Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College Vashi, Navi Mumbai (Autonomous)

Name of the Program: Bachelor of Science **Program Outcomes (POs)**

PO-1	Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills: Acquire the comprehensive and in-depth knowledge of various subjects in sciences such as Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Microbiology, Bio-analytical Science, Computer Science, Data Science, Information Technology and disciplinary skills and ability to apply these skills in the field of science, technology and its allied branches.	
PO-2	Communication and Presentation Skills: Develop various communication skills including presentation to express ideas evidently to achieve common goals of the organization.	
PO-3	Creativity and Critical Judgement: Facilitate solutions to current issues based on investigations, evaluation and justification using an evidence-based approach.	
PO-4	Analytical Reasoning and Problem Solving: Build a critical and analytical attitude in handling problems and situations.	
PO-5	Sense of Inquiry: Curiously raise relevant questions based on highly developed ideas, scientific theories and their applications including research.	
PO-6	Use of Digital Technologies: Use various digital technologies to explore information/data for business, scientific research and related purposes.	
PO-7	Research Skills: Construct, collect, investigate, evaluate and interpret information/data relevant to science and technology to adapt, evolve and shape the future.	
PO-8	Application of Knowledge: Develop a scientific outlook to create consciousness against the social myths and blind faith.	
PO-9	Moral and Ethical Reasoning: Imbibe ethical, moral and social values to develop virtues such as justice, generosity and charity as beneficial to individuals and society at large.	
PO-10	Leadership and Teamwork: Work cooperatively and lead proactively to achieve the goals of the organization by implementing the plans and projects in various field-based situations related to science, technology and society at large.	
PO-11	Environment and Sustainability: Create social awareness about the environment and sustainability for the betterment of the future.	
PO-12	Lifelong Learning: Realize that pursuit of knowledge is a lifelong activity and in combination with determined efforts, positive attitude and other qualities to lead a successful life.	

Program Coordinator

BOS Chairman

I/C Principal

I/C. Principal

Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College
Vashi, Navi Mumbal - 400 703.

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College Vashi, Navi Mumbai (Autonomous)

Name of the Specific Program: B.Sc. Microbiology **Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)**

At the end of the two-year program, the student will be able to understand -

PSO-1	Understand the various aspects of microbial world and history of microbiology		
PSO-2	Differentiate and classify different types of microorganism and its characteristics		
PSO-3	Distinguish between Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes with respective to their ultra- structure and functions		
PSO-4	Understand & differentiate the requirement of nutrients and environmental conditions for the growth of microorganisms		
PSO-5	Apply the knowledge of basic instrumentation, basic techniques in microbiology and control of microorganism		
PSO-6	Explain and describe types and functions of different biomolecules found in living cells		
PSO-7	Describe the aspects of microbial ecology and industrial microbiology		
PSO-8	Illustrate the basic immunology and medical microbiology		

Coordinator

BOS Chairman

I/C Principal

Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 703.

Title of Specific Program: B.Sc. Microbiology		
Course Code	Title of Course	Course Outcomes
		After successful completion of each course in learner will be able to;
A management of the second of		Semester-I
UGMB101	Fundamentals of Microbiology-I	 CO1. Understand the importance of Microbiology and Microbes. [2] * CO2. Diagrammatically explain the Ultrastructure of the Prokaryotic cells. [4] * CO3. Distinguish between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell structure. [4] CO4. Describe the pathogenic potential of <i>Rickettsia</i>, <i>Coxiella</i>, <i>Chlamydia</i>, <i>Mycoplasma</i> & protozoa. [2] * CO5. Predict common ancestor from the Phylogenetic tree. [5] * CO6. Study the Microscopic Morphology of Microorganisms: [3] * CO7. Differentiate microbes and their niche, nutrition, mode of reproduction. [4]
UGMB102	Fundamentals of microbiology-II	 CO1. Understand & differentiate the requirement of nutrients and environmental conditions for the growth of microorganisms [4]* CO2. Describe various types of nutrient media for isolation and cultivation of bacteria [2]* CO3. Exemplify different methods for control of microorganisms with respect to Physical, Chemical and Biological methods. [2]* CO4. Handle microscope and various analytical instruments CO5. Explain the typical growth curve of bacteria. 2* CO6. Apply sterilization for culture media and lab equipment [3]* CO7. Design/organize an experiment to isolate and culturing bacteria in given sample 6*4* CO8. Enumeration of Microorganisms by different methods [5]* CO9. Differentiate between different staining procedures
		Semester-II
UGMB201	Basic Biochemistry & Microbial Ecology	 CO1. Schematically & diagrammatically describe structure of genetic material. [4] * CO2. Justify on water as a Universal solvent. [5] * CO3. Illustrate the mechanism of Virus survival in host. [2] * CO4. Schematically represent the detection methods for Viruses. [4] * CO5. Compare freshwater and Marine Ecosystem. [4] * CO6. Assemble components of soil & prepare flow chart of soil



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		formation process. [6] * CO7. Isolate Microorganism from various sources [3] * CO8. Detect carbohydrates using qualitative tests in the given sample. [3]*
UGMB202	Applied and Medical Microbiology	 CO.1 Explain substrates and media used for industrial fermentation processes [2]* CO.2 Compare between different types of fermenters 4* CO.3 Demonstrate the different components of the immune system with respect to its structure and role. [3]* CO.4 Illustrate types of immunity and immune responses 3* CO.5 Differentiate different types of infections and their mode of transmission [4]* CO.6 Describe emerging infections and examples of some prevalent emerging infections [2]*
		CO.7 Design an experiment to isolate cultivate microorganisms from different sources. [6]*
		Semester-III
UGMB301	Biochemistry and Genetics	 CO1: Schematically represent Metabolic Pathways [4] * & Organic reaction mechanism[4] * CO2: Describe and diagrammatically represent carbohydrate metabolic reactions as Glycolysis, HMP & TCA cycle.[5]* CO3: Illustrate the skills on estimation Biomolecules & Analytical Techniques[4] * CO4: Explain Mendelian genetics [3] * CO5: Schematically/diagrammatically represent the organization of chromosomes in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes [4] * CO6: Explain the characteristics of Genetic code[3] *
UGMB302	Introduction to Medical Microbiology and Microbial Taxonomy	 CO1: Distinguish between vectors and vehicles and comprehend methods of control of diseases. [4]* CO2: Examine infections caused by <u>Staphylococci</u>, <u>Streptococci</u>, <u>Salmonella</u> and <u>Escherichia coli</u> and elaborate on different prevention, control and treatment methods for skin and gut infections. [4]* CO3: Apply Biochemical tests, understand its purpose and select it for microbial identification and characterization. [3]* CO4: Compare the traditional methods with rapid methods and understand their advantages and drawbacks. [5] CO5: Paraphrase microbial taxonomy and importance in research and



		elaborate on Numerical Taxonomy.[2]*
		CO6: Evaluate the origins of Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology and its relevance in taxonomy. [5]*
UGMB303	Environmental Microbiology	 CO1: Choose a device for sampling and a method for detecting microorganisms from the air. [5]* CO2: Discuss air sanitation methods [2]* CO3: Schematically explain the water purification system and wastewater treatment. [4]* CO4: Justify the impact of marine microorganisms. [5]* CO5: Summarize soil sampling and cultural methods to study soil flora. [2]* CO6: Compare and contrast between physiological methods & immunological methods to study soil flora [4]*
		Semester-IV
UGMB401	Biochemistry & Basic Analytical Techniques	 CO1: Describe the microbial growth & its measurement.[2]* CO2: Describe and distinguish between various types of Transport mechanisms of various essential nutrients involved in the metabolism of a cell.[4]* CO3: Illustrate/derive Michaelis-Menten equation & Lineweaver Burk plot.[3]* CO4: Describe and diagrammatically represent Allosteric effects in enzyme catalyzed reactions.[4]* CO5: Understand the general principle & diverse types of analytical techniques viz. Chromatography, Centrifugation, Electrophoresis.[4]* CO6: Describe & schematically/diagrammatically represent the analysis of Biomolecules with respect to analytical techniques viz. Chromatography, Centrifugation, Electrophoresis.[4]*
UGMB402	Medical microbiology and Biodiversity	 CO1: Illustrate different conditions of the respiratory tract and nervous system and their relation to systemic infections. [3]* CO2: Evaluate and compare different methods of diagnosis of pathogens. [5]* CO3: Distinguish different barriers of the immune system and their significance. [4]* CO4: Illustrate various cells of the immune system and enlist different functions[1]*[2]* CO5: Distinguish between various Extremophiles growing in different extreme environments.[4]* CO6: Account for the molecular adaption in Extremophiles [2]*



UGMB403 Applied Microbiology Applied Microbiology and Immunology I Medical Microbiology and Immunology I Medical Microbiology and Immunology I CO1: Justify various ill effects of microbial contamination in Milk. [5]* CO2: Categorize different types of dairy products & diagrammatically/schematically represent dairy products & diagrammatically/schematically represent on Industrial cultures. [2]* CO4: Describe characteristics of ideal production medium, types of production media. [2]* CO6: Schematically represent the production process of Ethanol, Citric acid and Beer. [4]* CO6: Schematically represent the production process of Ethanol, Citric acid and Beer. [4]* CO2: Compare and contrast between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic DNA replication. [4]* CO3: Forecast effect of Mutations on gene expression and regulation. [6]* CO4: Compare & contrast between Composite and Noncomposite Transposons, IS elements and Transposons. [4]* CO5: Solve analytical problems on Genetics. [4]* CO6: Perform mutation experiments by UV survival curve and identify it by performing Gradient Plate Technique. [3]* CO1: Justify the role of Quality Control in accurate diagnosis [5]* CO2: Justify spread of Skin, Respiratory and Urinary tract infection & understanding clinical manifestation [5]* CO3: Monitor the Prophylactic Measures to minimize risk of infection [4]* CO4: Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and			
Semester-V CO1: Describe methods of preservation of Industrial cultures. [2]* CO6: Schematically represent the production medium, types of production media, raw materials used for and sterilization of production media. [2]* CO6: Schematically represent the production process of Ethanol, Citric acid and Beer. [4]* Semester-V CO1: Describe roles of all the enzymes and proteins involved in DNA replication. [2]* CO2: Compare and contrast between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic DNA replication. [4]* CO3: Forecast effect of Mutations on gene expression and regulation. [6]* CO4: Compare & contrast between Composite and Noncomposite Transposons, IS elements and Transposons. [4]* CO5: Solve analytical problems on Genetics. [4]* CO6: Perform mutation experiments by UV survival curve and identify it by performing Gradient Plate Technique. [3]* CO1: Justify the role of Quality Control in accurate diagnosis [5]* CO2: Justify spread of Skin, Respiratory and Urinary tract infection & understanding clinical manifestation [5]* CO3: Monitor the Prophylactic Measures to minimize risk of infection [4]* CO4: Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and			CO1: Justify various ill effects of microbial contamination in Milk. [5]*
Applied Microbiology CO3: Justify food as a substrate for Microorganism[5]* CO4: Describe methods of preservation of Industrial cultures. [2]* CO5: Describe characteristics of ideal production medium, types of production media, raw materials used for and sterilization of production media. [2]* CO6: Schematically represent the production process of Ethanol, Citric acid and Beer. [4]* Semester-V CO1: Describe roles of all the enzymes and proteins involved in DNA replication. [2]* CO2: Compare and contrast between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic DNA replication. [4]* CO3: Forecast effect of Mutations on gene expression and regulation. [6]* CO4: Compare & contrast between Composite and Noncomposite Transposons, IS elements and Transposons. [4]* CO5: Solve analytical problems on Genetics. [4]* CO6: Perform mutation experiments by UV survival curve and identify it by performing Gradient Plate Technique. [3]* CO1: Justify the role of Quality Control in accurate diagnosis [5]* CO2: Justify spread of Skin, Respiratory and Urinary tract infection & understanding clinical manifestation [5]* CO3: Monitor the Prophylactic Measures to minimize risk of infection [4]* CO4: Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and			CO2: Categorize different types of dairy products & diagrammatically/
UGMB403 Microbiology CO4: Describe methods of preservation of Industrial cultures. [2]* CO5: Describe characteristics of ideal production medium, types of production media, raw materials used for and sterilization of production media. [2]* CO6: Schematically represent the production process of Ethanol, Citric acid and Beer. [4]* Semester-V CO1: Describe roles of all the enzymes and proteins involved in DNA replication. [2]* CO2: Compare and contrast between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic DNA replication. [4]* CO3: Forecast effect of Mutations on gene expression and regulation. [6]* CO4: Compare & contrast between Composite and Noncomposite Transposons, IS elements and Transposons. [4]* CO5: Solve analytical problems on Genetics. [4]* CO6: Perform mutation experiments by UV survival curve and identify it by performing Gradient Plate Technique. [3]* CO1: Justify the role of Quality Control in accurate diagnosis [5]* CO2: Justify spread of Skin, Respiratory and Urinary tract infection & understanding clinical manifestation [5]* CO3: Monitor the Prophylactic Measures to minimize risk of infection [4]* CO4: Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and			schematically represent dairy products [4]*
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UGMB501 Microbial Genetics -I CO2: Compare and contrast between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic DNA replication.[4]* CO3: Forecast effect of Mutations on gene expression and regulation.[6]* CO4: Compare & contrast between Composite and Noncomposite Transposons, IS elements and Transposons.[4]* CO5: Solve analytical problems on Genetics.[4]* CO6: Perform mutation experiments by UV survival curve and identify it by performing Gradient Plate Technique. [3]* CO1: Justify the role of Quality Control in accurate diagnosis [5]* CO2: Justify spread of Skin, Respiratory and Urinary tract infection & understanding clinical manifestation [5]* CO3: Monitor the Prophylactic Measures to minimize risk of infection [4]* CO4: Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and	UGMB403	1	 CO5: Describe characteristics of ideal production medium, types of production media, raw materials used for and sterilization of production media. [2]* CO6: Schematically represent the production process of Ethanol, Citric
UGMB501 Microbial Genetics -I CO4: Compare & contrast between Composite and Noncomposite Transposons, IS elements and Transposons.[4]* CO5: Solve analytical problems on Genetics.[4]* CO6: Perform mutation experiments by UV survival curve and identify it by performing Gradient Plate Technique. [3]* CO1: Justify the role of Quality Control in accurate diagnosis [5]* CO2: Justify spread of Skin, Respiratory and Urinary tract infection & understanding clinical manifestation [5]* CO3: Monitor the Prophylactic Measures to minimize risk of infection [4]* CO4: Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and			Semester-V
Genetics -I Genetics -I CO4: Compare & contrast between Composite and Noncomposite Transposons, IS elements and Transposons. [4]* CO5: Solve analytical problems on Genetics. [4]* CO6: Perform mutation experiments by UV survival curve and identify it by performing Gradient Plate Technique. [3]* CO1: Justify the role of Quality Control in accurate diagnosis [5]* CO2: Justify spread of Skin, Respiratory and Urinary tract infection & understanding clinical manifestation [5]* CO3: Monitor the Prophylactic Measures to minimize risk of infection [4]* CO4: Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and			in DNA replication.[2]* CO2: Compare and contrast between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic DNA replication.[4]* CO3: Forecast effect of Mutations on gene expression and
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CO6: Perform mutation experiments by UV survival curve and identify it by performing Gradient Plate Technique. [3]* CO1: Justify the role of Quality Control in accurate diagnosis [5]* CO2: Justify spread of Skin, Respiratory and Urinary tract infection & understanding clinical manifestation [5]* CO3: Monitor the Prophylactic Measures to minimize risk of infection [4]* CO4: Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and		Genetics -1	composite Transposons, IS elements and Transposons.[4]*
by performing Gradient Plate Technique. [3]* CO1: Justify the role of Quality Control in accurate diagnosis [5]* CO2: Justify spread of Skin, Respiratory and Urinary tract infection & understanding clinical manifestation [5]* CO3: Monitor the Prophylactic Measures to minimize risk of infection [4]* CO4: Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and			CO5: Solve analytical problems on Genetics.[4]*
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understanding clinical manifestation [5]* CO3: Monitor the Prophylactic Measures to minimize risk of infection [4]* CO4: Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and			CO1: Justify the role of Quality Control in accurate diagnosis [5]*
UGMB502 Medical Microbiology and Immunology I CO3: Monitor the Prophylactic Measures to minimize risk of infection [4]* CO4: Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and		Microbiology and	CO2: Justify spread of Skin, Respiratory and Urinary tract infection &
UGMB502 Medical Microbiology and Immunology I CO4: Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and			understanding clinical manifestation [5]*
and Immunology I CO4: Distinguish the organs of immune system based on their structure and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and	×		• •
Immunology I and function [4]* CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and	UGMB502		CO4 : Distinguish the organs of Immune system based on their structure
			and function [4]*
			CO5: Attribute the mechanism of B-Cells and T-cells in Humoral and
			Cell Mediated Immune Response respectively [4]*
CO6: Study the characteristics of standard cultures to			
make diagnosis from patient sample [3]*			make diagnosis from patient sample [3]*

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UGMB503	Microbial Biochemistry-I	 CO1: Distinguish between various types of Transport Mechanisms involved in the transport of essential nutrients in the metabolism of a cell. [4]* CO2: Illustrate and paraphrase complexes present in ETC of Mitochondria. [3]* CO3: Measure the Energetics of glycolysis, TCA and ED pathway [5]* CO4: Construct fermentative pathways that are present in microorganism [6]* CO5: Determine a qualitative and quantitative assay for the Phosphatase enzyme [5]* CO6: Discriminate between Homo-fermentative and Hetero-fermentative microorganisms [5]*
UGMB504	Industrial Microbiology And Bioprocess Technology	 CO1: Apply knowledge of screening methods for isolating new industrial strains.[3]* CO2: Set up Inoculum development process for industrial scale fermentations. [6] * CO3: Diagrammatically explain continuous and Batch sterilization process for sterilization of media. [4]* CO4: Relate importance of detection of variables and control. [4]* CO5: Prepare a flow chart of Wine, Vinegar, Baker's yeast and Microbial enzyme production. [4]* CO6: Apply chemical estimation methods to determine c oncentration of alcohol and sugar in prepared wine. [3]*
		Semester-VI
UGMB601	Microbial Genetics -II	 CO1: Diagrammatically represent Transformation, Transduction and Conjugation, as well as Homologous Recombination.[4]* CO2: Paraphrase methods of cloning and screening the clones.[2]* CO3: Solve analytical problems on restriction mapping .[5]* CO4: Summarize viral genomes, enzymes and envelops.[2]* CO5: Compare and contrast between different methods of virus visualization and enumeration.[4]* CO6: Study enrichment and isolation of Coliphages.[3]*
		CO1: Predict risk of Nosocomial infection in health care workers and enlisting Nosocomial infection [5]* CO2: Suggest appropriate Chemotherapeutic drug & find out alternate

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UGMB602	Medical	drug of choice [4]*
	Microbiology	CO3 : Summarise the ABO blood group systems for Transfusions and
	and Immunology II	Transplantation [2]*
	Immunology II	CO4: Analyse Antigen Antibody interactions for variety
		of Immunological assays [4]*
		CO5: Test the effect of antibiotics against the pathogens by Kirby Bauer method [4]*
		CO6: Distinguish the blood groups based on ABO system [4]*
		CO1: Distinguish the Lipids and mention its functions [4]*
		CO2: Illustrate Catabolism and Anabolism of Nucleotides and Amino acids [3]*
		CO3 : Identify the terms involved in the regulation of
	Microbial	metabolic pathways[2]*
UGMB603	Biochemistry	CO4 : Discriminate between Regulation of transcription by positive &
	-II	negative control and evaluate the role of DNA Binding Proteins[5]
		CO5: Discriminate mechanisms of Light and Dark reactions which are
		part of Photosynthesis [5]*
		CO6: Measure proteins by Folin Lowry's method [5]*
		COO. Measure proteins by Form Lowry's method [5]
		CO1: Diagrammatically/ schematically represent Effluent Treatment steps. [4]*
		CO2 : Choose correct method of recovery for a particular product. [5]*
		CO3: Differentiate between ATC and PTC media [4]*
LICAND COA	Bioprocess	CO4: Exemplify various biological and physical
UGMB604	Technology	indicators used for Sterility Assurance. [2]*
	– II	CO5: Prepare a flow chart for manufacturing process of Streptomycin,
		Vitamin B12, Glutamic acid, Mushroom and Vaccines. [4]*
		CO6: Perform agar diffusion type of Bioassay to determine concentration
	×	of Streptomycin and Vitamin B12. [3]*
		Applied Component [Biotechnology]
		CO1: Correlate between Modern and Traditional Biotechnology. [2] *



		CO2 : Illustrate the cloning and selection process for Cloned genes.[3] *	
UGMBEC	Concepts in	CO3: Differentiate various branches of Bioinformatics [4]*	
501	Biotechnology	CO4: Understand aspects of industrial production of Cheese, Yoghurt,	
	=	Biopolymers, Ascorbic acid and Indigo [2]*	
		CO5: Solve analytical problems in Bioinformatics [4]*	
		CO6: Set up Immobilization of Saccharomyces cerevisiae using sodium	
		alginate and perform Invertase assay [6]*	
	Applied Component [Biotechnology]		
		CO1: Explain the application of microbes as Biofertilizers [2]*	
		CO2: Justify the use of bacteria and their natural system for the delivery of genes. [4]*	
UGMBEC 601	Applied Biotechnology	CO3: Apply the principles of gene manipulation for bioremediation of Xenobiotics. [4]*	
		CO4: Construct a diagrammatic representation on disease diagnosis and drug designing. [5] *	
		CO5: Produce Nanoparticle by chemical & microbial methods. [6]* CO6:Isolate and cultivate <u>Azotobacter</u> , <u>Rhizobium</u> , Phosphate solubilizers and prepare Biofertilizers. [6]*	
		solutionizate and prepare Dioteranizers. [0]	

Note: Numbers in bracket () indicates cognitive levels of revised Blooms Taxonomy as follows:

(1): Remembering, (2): Understanding, (3): Applying, (4): Analysing, (5): Evaluating, (6): Creating

Program. Coordinator

BOS Chairman

Vc. Principal
Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College
Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 703.

Principal