## Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's

## Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College, Vashi

## (AUTONOMOUS)



## **Syllabus for Approval**

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1.	Title of the Course	F.Y.B.Sc. in Biotechnology
2.	Eligibility for Admission	H.S.C.
3.	Passing Marks	40%
4.	Ordinances/ Regulation	
5.	No. of Years/ Semester	1 Year / 2 Semesters
6.	Level	Undergraduate (UG)
7.	Pattern	Semester
8.	Status	Revised (Under Autonomous Status)
9.	To be implemented from Academic Year	2021-22

Date:

Name of BOS Chairperson: \_\_\_\_\_\_Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTHA'S KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL COLLEGE, VASHI (AUTONOMOUS)



**Proposed Syllabus** 

## For

## F.Y. B.Sc. in Biotechnology

2021-22

#### **Preamble of the Syllabus:**

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) in Biotechnology is a under graduation course of Department of Biotechnology, Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College Vashi, Navi Mumbai, affiliated to University of Mumbai (MH). Biotechnology is defined as the application of technological principles for the processing or manipulating biological agents to provide goods and services. It derives its strength by harnessing biological processes that sustain life. It is a technology that is more reliable and firm. Biotechnology has the potential to transform the lives of the people by impacting hugely on agriculture, animal husbandry, health and medicines, environment, sustainable development, etc. Biotechnology has accomplished tremendous applications in just a matter of time. People have just started to recognize the endless window of opportunities it has open. Biotechnology has revolutionized the recent advancements in research and development. CBSGS: The Choice Based Semester and Grading System to be implemented through this curriculum, would allow students to develop a strong footing in the fundamentals and specialize in the disciplines of his/her liking and abilities.

## **Program Education Objective (PEO's):**

To prepare students to prime for-

- Higher education and research in field of biotechnology and related subjects.
- Careers related broadly to biotechnology and life sciences. Students will embark upon diverse career paths medical coding/pharmaceutical/biotechnology industries, and use their education in a variety of related endeavors.

## **Course Objective:**

- To produce students who understand fundamental principles of basic sciences and apply that understanding to analyze, solve problems and interrelate with current technological developments.
- To promote independent learning and add rationale thinking, knowledge ability by activity based learning, innovative, teaching learning and evaluation methods.

## Name of the Faculty: Science and Technology

## Name of the Program: BSc

## **Program Outcomes (POs):**

PO-1	<b>Disciplinary Knowledge:</b> Understand the basic concepts, fundamental principles, theoretical formulations and experimental findings and the scientific theories related to Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Microbiology, Computer Science, Biotechnology, Information Technology and its other fields related to the
	program.
PO-2	<b>Communication Skills:</b> Develop various communication skills such as reading, listening and speaking skills to express ideas and views clearly and effectively.
PO-3	<b>Critical Thinking:</b> Propose novel ideas in explaining the scientific data, facts and figures related to science and technology.
PO-4	<b>Analytical Reasoning and Problem Solving:</b> Hypothesize, analyze, formulate and interpret the data systematically and solve theoretical and numerical problems in the diverse areas of science and technology.
PO-5	<b>Sense of Inquiry:</b> Curiously ask relevant questions for better understanding of fundamental concepts and principles, scientific theories and applications related to the study.
PO-6	<b>Use of Modern Tools:</b> Operate modern tools, equipments, instruments and laboratory techniques to perform the experiments and write the programs in different languages (software).
PO-7	<b>Research Skills:</b> Understand to design, collect, analyze, interpret and evaluate information/data that is relevant to science and technology.
PO-8	<b>Application of Knowledge:</b> Develop scientific outlook and apply the knowledge with respect to subject.
PO-9	Ethical Awareness: Imbibe ethical, moral and social values and exercise it in day to day life.
PO-10	<b>Teamwork:</b> Work collectively and participate to take initiative for various field-based situations related to science, technology and society at large.
PO-11	<b>Environment and Sustainability:</b> Create social awareness about environment and develop sustainability for betterment of future.
PO-12	<b>Lifelong Learning:</b> Ability of self-driven to explore, learn and gain knowledge and new skills to improve the quality of life and sense of self-worth by paying attention to the ideas and goals throughout the life.

## Name of the Faculty: Science and Technology

## Name of the Program: BSc Biotechnology

**Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):** 

Students will be able to –

PSO-1	Identify, understand and analyze problems and propose valid solutions related to
	field of Biotechnology.
PSO-2	Critically evaluate biotechnological solutions on environment and societies keeping
	in mind the need for sustainable solutions.
PSO-3	Develop a research based ideology and technical skills to build career in
	Biotechnology.

## Scheme of examination for Each Semester:

**Continuous Internal Evaluation: 40 Marks** (Common Test-20 Marks & 20 Marks forAssignment, Projects, Group discussion, Open book test, online test etc.) **Semester End Examination:** 60 Marks will be as follows –

Ι	Theory:			
	Each theory paper shall be of two and half hour duration.			
	All question	s are compulsory and will have internal options		
	Q-1	From Unit – I (having internal options.) 12 M		
	Q-2	From Unit – II (having internal options.) 12 M		
	Q-3 From Unit – III (having internal options.) 12 M			
	Q-4	<b>Q-4</b> From Unit – IV (having internal options.) <b>12 M</b>		
	Q-5	Questions from all the FOUR Units with equal weightage of marks		
		allotted to each Unit. 12 M		
II	<b>Practical:</b> The External examination per practical course will be conducted as per the			
	following scheme.			
Sr. No.	Particulars of Semester End Practical Examination Total Marks		<b>Total Marks</b>	
Ι	Semester end Practical Exam 300			

# **SEMESTER-I**

#### F.Y. B. Sc Biotechnology (Honours) Proposed Semester I Syllabus 2021-22

#### Semester I

Course code	<b>Course Title</b>	Credits	Course	Course Title	Credits	Credits
			code			Total
		Core	Courses			
UGBTC101	Basic	4	UGBTC	Basic	2	6
	concepts of		P-101	concepts of		
	Biology			Biology		
				Practical		
UGBTC102	Basics of	4	UGBTC	<b>Basics of</b>	2	6
	Microbiology		P-102	Microbiology		
				Practical		
	At	oility Enha	ncement Co	urses		
UGBTAEC101	Environmental	4				4
	Sciences-I					
ACC-1	Audit Credit	2				2
	Course -1					
Generic Elective Courses (Any 1)						
UGBTGE101	Fundamentals	4	UGBTGE	Fundamentals	2	6
	of Chemistry		P-101	of Chemistry		
				Practical		
UGBTGE102	Biostatistics	4	UGBTGE	<b>Biostatistics</b>	2	6
			P-102	Practical		

## **Core Courses**

## Title of Paper: UGBTC101 Basic concepts of Biology

Course Outcome	<ul> <li>Students will be able to –</li> <li>Identify different plants &amp; animals on the basis of their classification</li> <li>Recognize basic common structures of plants &amp; animals</li> <li>Compare between vertebrates and invertebrates and classify vertebrates into various groups</li> <li>Describe common groups of bacteria and archaea in different ecosystems, and their role</li> <li>Explain the ultra structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and know the function of various cell organelles present</li> </ul>
Unit 1 Classification of Plants	Characteristics, habitat etc. of Algae, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms (with one example each)
Unit 2 Classification of Animals	Characteristics of Non-Chordates and Chordates Salient features of Non-Chordates upto phylum level- Porifera, Cnidaria, Platyhelminthes, Aschelminthes, Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata, Hemichordata (with at least one representative example). Salient features of Phylum Chordata and its classes-Pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves and mammalia (with at least one representative examples)
Unit 3 <b>Microbial</b> <b>Biodiversity:</b> <b>Prokaryotes</b>	General Structure, Characteristics, Examples and Applications of Archaebacteria, Eubacteria, Blue-green Algae, Actinomycetes, Eumycota Concept of prokaryotic cell Shape and Size, Detail structure of Slime Layer, Capsule, Flagella, Pilli, Cell Wall (Gram Positive and Negative), Cell Membrane, Cytoplasm and Genetic Material Storage Bodies and Spores, Plant, animal & bacterial virus with example, Structure, and significance of virus
Unit-4 Microbial Biodiversity: Eukaryotes	Ultra structure of Eukaryotic Cell: Plasma membrane, Cytoplasmic Matrix, Microfilaments, Intermediate Filaments, and Microtubules Organelles of the Biosynthetic-Secretory and Endocytic Pathways –Endoplasmic Reticulum & Golgi Apparatus. Lysosome, Endocytosis, Phagocytosis, Autophagy, Proteasome Eucaryotic Ribosomes, Mitochondria and Chloroplasts, Nucleus – Nuclear Structure, Nucleolus External Cell Coverings: Cilia And Flagella, Comparison Of Prokaryotic And Eukaryotic cell

#### **UGBTC 101 Basic concepts of Biology-References**

1. An introduction to Biodiversity by Pritipal Singh, Ane's Students Edition.

- 2. Invertebrate Zoology by Jordan and Verma, Revised edition.
- 3. Microbiology by Pelczar, Chan and Krieg, 5<sup>th</sup> edition.

- Microbiology by Prescott and Harley.
   The Cell by Cooper and Hausman, 4<sup>th</sup> edition
   Microbiology An Introduction, Tortora, 8<sup>th</sup> edition

## Title of Paper: UGBTC102 Basics of Microbiology

Course Outcome	Students will be able to –
	• Understand scientific vocabulary relevant to microbiology
	• Enlist the major discoveries that gave rise to the field of
	microbiology and Biotechnology
	• Explain the importance of sterilization, disinfection and biosafety
	• Evaluate and assess the different types of bacteria on the basis of
	staining and microscopy techniques
	• Employ cultivation techniques to grow and enumerate
	microorganisms
Unit 1	Introduction, discovery of microorganisms (Spontaneous generation
Introduction to	theory, germ theory), history of microbiology (Contributions of
microbiology	Leeuwenhoek, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Louis Pasteur, Edward
	Jenner, Alexander Fleming, Paul Ehrlich)
	Basics of Microscopy: Concepts, Bright field, Dark field and Phase
	contrast microscopy, Fluorescence microscopes and overview of
	Electron microscopes.
Unit 2	Stains and staining solutions - Definition of dye and chromogen.
Stains and staining	Structure of dye chromophore and fluorescent dyes. Functions of
methods	mordant and fixative. Natural and synthetic dyes. Simple staining
	(monochrome), Differential staining (Gram's staining) and acid fast
II.'' 2	staining, polychrome staining (Romanowsky's staining)
Unit 3 Starilization	Definition: Sterilization and Disinfection.
Disinfaction bandling	Padiation and Eilteration
of microorganisms	Chemical Agents and their Mode of Action Aldehydes Halogens
and Biosafaty	Quaternary Ammonium Compounds Phenol and Phenolic
and Diosarcty	Compounds Heavy Metals Alcohol Dyes and Detergents
	Ideal Disinfectant Examples of Disinfectants and Evaluation of
	Disinfectant
Unit 4	Nutritional Requirements : Carbon, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen,
Nutrition, Cultivation	Phosphorus, Sulphur and Growth Factors.
and enumeration of	Classification of Different Nutritional Types of Organisms.
microorganisms	Design and Types of Culture Media- Complex, Synthetic,
_	Differential, Selective Enrichment, Enriched media
	Concept of Isolation and Methods of Isolation. Pure Culture
	Techniques
	Growth and Enumeration
	Growth phases, Growth Curve. Arithmatic Growth and Growth Yield.
	Measurement of Growth. Chemostat and Turbidostat
	Enumeration of Microorganisms- Direct and Indirect Methods
	Preservation of Cultures- Principle and Methods. Cryogenic
	Preservation, Advantages and Limitations

#### **UGBTC102 Basics of Microbiology-References**

Fundamental Principles of Bacteriology, A. J. Salle, <sup>7th</sup> Edition.
 Fundamentals of Microbiology, Frobisher, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition
 Microbiology by Pelczar, Chan & Krieg, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition
 Microbiology by Prescott, Harley and Klein, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition
 Industrial Microbiology, A. H. Patel, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

## Ability Enhancement Courses

## Title of Paper: UGBTAEC101: Environmental Sciences-I

Course Outcome	Student will be able to –
	• Understand the importance of environmental studies
	• Distinguish different types of Natural Resources and its
	importance
	• Analyze different types of ecosystem on the basis of its
	structure and characterstics.
	• Categorize Biogeographical classification of India and the
	Value of biodiversity
	• Enlist different types of pollution, causes behind it and its
	impact on environment
Unit -1	Definition, scope and importance. Need for public awareness.
Multidisciplinary nature of	Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources
environmental studies &	and associated problems. a) Forest resources: Use and over-
Natural Recourses	exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction.
	mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. b)
	Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and
	ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-
	benefits and problems. c) Mineral resources: Use and
	exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using
	mineral resources, case studies d) Food resources. World food
	problems changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing
	effects of modern agriculture fertilizer-pesticide problems
	water logging salinity case studies e) Energy resources:
	Growing energy needs renewable and non renewable energy
	sources use of alternate energy sources Case studies f) Land
	resources : L and as a resource land degradation man induced
	landslides soil erosion and desertification • Role of an
	individual in conservation of natural resources • Equitable use
	of resources for sustainable lifestyles
Unit-2	Concept of an ecosystem. IV • Structure and function of an
Ecosystems	ecosystem. • Producers, consumers and decomposers, • Energy
	flow in the ecosystem. • Ecological succession. • Food chains.
	food webs and ecological pyramids. • Introduction, types.
	characteristic features, structure and function of the following
	ecosystem :- a. Forest ecosystem b. Grassland ecosystem c
	Desert ecosystem d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams
	lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)
Unit 3	Introduction – Definition : genetic, species and ecosystem
<b>Biodiversity and its</b>	diversity. • Biogeographical classification of India • Value of
conservation	biodiversity : consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical,

	aesthetic and option values • Biodiversity at global, National		
	and local levels. • India as a mega-diversity nation V • Hot-		
	sports of biodiversity. • Threats to biodiversity : habitat loss,		
	poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. • Endangered and		
	endemic species of India • Conservation of biodiversity : In-		
	situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.		
Unit-4	Definition • Cause, effects and control measures of :- a. Air		
<b>Environmental Pollution</b>	pollution b. Water pollution c. Soil pollution d. Marine		
	pollution e. Noise pollution f. Thermal pollution g. Nuclear		
	hazards • Solid waste Management : Causes, effects and		
	control measures of urban and industrial wastes. • Role of an		
	individual in prevention of pollution. • Pollution case studies. •		
	Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and		
	landslides.		

#### **UGBTAEC101: Environmental Sciences- References**

- 1. Textbook of Environmental Sciences, Erach Bharucha
- Environmental Chemistry, B. K. Sharma, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition
   Environmental Science, S. C. Santra

Course Outcome	Student will be able to-
	<ul> <li>imbibe ethical, moral and social values and exercise it in day to day life.</li> <li>connect to their inner self and understand their core values.</li> <li>Make appropriate choices on the basis of the particular situation.</li> <li>Lead balanced life with proper time and stress management.</li> <li>Understand others with empathy</li> </ul>
Orienta	ation: (StartUp)
Module-1	Connection
Module-2	Core
Module-3	Context
Module-4	Choices
Module-5	Causality
Module-6	Community

## Audit Credit Course-1 (Self Development Program)

Discover -1		
Module-1	Module-1 Heartfulness Enabled Leadership Mastery - An	
	Overview	
Module-2	Discovering the Personality	
Module-3	Healthy Lifestyle	
Module-4	Time Management-I	
Module-5	Time Management-II	
Module-6	Befriending Stress	
Module-7	Peak Performance	
Module-8	Situational Awareness	
Module-9	Heartful Conversations	
Module-10	Heartful Relationships	

## **Generic Elective Courses**

## Title of Paper: UGBTGE101 Fundamentals of Chemistry

Course	Student will be able –		
Outcome	• To understand the basic concepts of chemistry like nomenclature and		
	classification of compounds,		
	• To understand chemical bonds and examples of various types of bor		
	present in biological components		
	• To impart hands-on skills in preparation of Buffers and Solutions		
	• To acquaint with types of Isomerism, conformation and configuration		
Unit 1	Nomenclature and Classification of Organic compounds		
Nomenclature	Alkanes, Alkenes, Alkynes, Cyclic hydrocarbons, Aromatic compounds,		
and	Alcohols and Ethers, Aldehydes and Ketones, Carboxylic acids and its		
Classification of	derivatives, Amines, Amides, Alkyl halides and Heterocylic compounds		
Organic	Nomenclature and Classification of Inorganic compounds		
compounds	Oxides, Salts, Acids, Bases, Ionic,		
and Inorganic	Molecular and Coordination Compounds		
compounds			
Unit 2	Properties of Water, Interaction of Water with solutes (Polar, Non-polar,		
Chemical bonds	Charged), non-polar compounds in water - change in its structure and the		
and Chemistry	hydrophobic effect, role of water in bio molecular structure and function and		
of water	water as a medium for life		
	Ionic bond:		
	Nature of Ionic bond, structure of NaCl, KCl and CsCl, factors influencing		
formation of ionic bond.			
	Covalent Bond:		
	Nature of covalent bond, structure of CH <sub>4</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> O, shapes of BeCl <sub>2</sub> , BF <sub>3</sub>		
	Coordinate Bond:		
	Nature of coordinate bond,		
	Non Covalent bonds:		
	Van Der Waal's forces: dipole - dipole, dipole - induced dipole.		
	Hydrogen Bond: Theory of hydrogen bonding and types of hydrogen bonding		
	(with examples of RCOOH, ROH, salicyladehyde, amides and polyamides).		
Unit 3	Solutions: Normality, Molarity, Molality, Mole fraction, Mole concept,		
Solutions-mole	Solubility, Weight ratio, Volume ratio, Weight to volume ratio, ppb, ppm,		
concept, Acids	millimoles, milliequivalents (Numericals expected).		
and bases,	Primary and Secondary Standards:		
Buffers	Preparation of standard solutions, Principle of Volumetric Analysis.		
	Acids and Bases: Lowry-Bronsted and Lewis Concepts. Strong and Weak		
	Acids and Bases - Ionic product of Water -pH, pKa, pKb. Hydrolysis of Salts.		
	Butter solutions – Concept of Butters, Types of butters, Derivation of		
	Henderson equation for acidic and Basic buffers, Buffer action, Buffer		
	capacity. (Numericals expected.) pH of buffer solution.		

Unit 4	Types of Isomerism: Constitutional Isomerism (Chain, Position and
Stereochemistry	Functional) and Stereoisomerism, Chirality.
	Geometric Isomerism and Optical Isomerism: Enantiomers, Diastereomers,
	and Racemic mixtures Cis-Trans, Threo, Erythro and
	Mesoisomers.Diastereomerism (Cis-Trans Isomerism) in Alkenes and
	Cycloalkanes (3 and 4 membered ring)
	Conformation: Conformations of Ethane. Difference between Configuration
	and Conformation.
	Configuration, Asymmetric Carbon Atom, Stereogenic/ Chiral Centers,
	Chirality,

#### **UGBTGE101 Fundamentals of Chemistry-References**

- Organic Chemistry by Stanley Pine
   Organic Chemistry, Bahl and Bahl

- Cincise Inorganic Chemistry, J.D. Lee
   Lehninger's Principle of Biochemistry, Nelson and Cox
- 5. Textbook of physical chemistry, Samuel Glassstone

## Title of Paper: UGBTGE102 Biostatistics

Course Outcome	Students will be able -					
	• To develop numerical ability to solve mathematical problems					
	• Understand the central concepts of statistical theory and their					
	probabilistic foundation and demonstrate statistical reasoning					
	skills correctly					
	• Apply basic statistical concepts commonly used in Health and					
	Medical Sciences					
	• Understand the differences between standard deviation and					
	standard error					
	Acquire knowledge based on correlation analysis					
Unit 1	Number system- Prime number, Whole number, Decimals, Addition,					
<b>Basics of Mathematics</b>	Subtraction, Multiplication, Division.					
	Classification of numbers					
	Number line, Cartesian system, Fractions, Set theory, Probability					
	Numerical ability-Time & Work, Number series					
Unit 2 Introduction to	Definition and Importance of Statistics in Biology					
Biostatistics	Types of Data, Normal and Frequency Distribution					
	Types of population sampling					
	Measures of Central tendency (For Raw, Ungroup & group Data)					
	Mean, Median, Mode.					
Unit 3 Measures of	Standard Derivation (SD), Standard Error (SE), Difference between					
dispersion &	SD and SE, Measures of Dispersion, Range, Variance, Coefficient of					
Correlation	Variance, Problems based on correlation analysis					
Unit 4	Data Representation - Dot diagram, Bar diagram, Histogram, Polygon,					
Data Representation	Pie Charts, Curve (Theory and Problems based learning)					

#### **UGBTGE102** Biostatistics-References

- 1. Basic concepts of Biostatistics, N. Armugam
- 2. General aptitude (Theory& Practice), Ajay Kumar and Anand Kumar
- 3. Methods in Biostatistics, B.K. Mahajan

## F.Y.B.Sc.

## Proposed Semester I Practicals

## UGBTCP-101 Basic concepts of Biology

1.	Study of Plant, Animal and Microbial Groups with at least one examples from each
	(permanent slide and specimens)
2.	Study of Photomicrographs of Cell Organelles
3.	Slide culture technique and fungal staining
4.	Identification of different algal specimens
5.	Special Staining of prokaryotic cells-Capsule
6.	Special Staining of prokaryotic cells-Endospore
7.	Cell wall staining- Chances's method

#### **UGBTCP-102 Basics Microbiology**

1.	Study of various parts of compound microscope
2.	Monochrome Staining, Negative Staining, Motility Testing
3.	Differential Staining- Gram Staining, and Acid Fast Staining and Romonowsky Staining
4.	Working and application of basic lab equipment- autoclave, hot air oven, incubator
5.	Preparation of Media and Aseptic transfer- Nutrient broth and Agar, MacConkey Agar,
	Sabourauds Agar
6.	Isolation of Organisms : T-streak, Polygon method
7.	Enumeration of microorganisms by Serial Dilution, Pour Plate, Spread Plate Method,
	Breeds count

## **UGBTGEP-101 Fundamentals of Chemistry**

1.	Safety Measures and Practices in Chemistry Laboratory, Working and use of a Digital
	Balance, Functioning and Standardization of pH Meter, Optical Activity of a Chemical
	Compounds by Polarimeter
2.	Preparation of Standard (Molar, Molal and Normal solutions) and Buffer Solutions
	Determination of strength of HCl in commercial sample
3.	Qualitative Analysis of Inorganic Compounds - Three experiments
4.	Characterization of Organic Compounds containing only C, H, O elements (no element
	test) - Compounds belonging to the following classes: Carboxylic Acid, Phenol,
	Aldehyde/Ketone, Ester, Alcohol, Hydrocarbon and Characterization of Organic
	Compounds containing C, H, O, N, S, Halogen Elements (element tests to be done)
	Compounds belonging to the following classes: Amine, Amide, Nitro Compounds,
	Thiamide, Haloalkane, Haloarene
5.	To Standardize commercial sample of NaOH using KHP (Potassium hydrogen pthalate)
	and sample of HCl using borax.
6.	Dissociation Constant of Weak Acids by Incomplete Titration Method using pH Meter
	and determination of Acetic acid in Vinegar by Titrimetric Method
7.	Determination of the amount of Fe (II) present in the given solution Titrimetrically

## **UGBTGEP-102 Biostatistics**

1.	Mathematical problems related to probability
2.	Data Collection and Data Entry
3.	Analysis for Mean, Median, Mode and Standard Deviation
4.	Data representation using frequency Polygon, Histogram and Pie Diagram
5.	Problems related to logical mathematics

# **SEMESTER-II**

### Semester II

Course	<b>Course Title</b>	Credits	Course	Course	Credits	Credits
code			code	Title		Total
		С	ore Courses	5		
UGBTC201	Fundamentals of	4	UGBTC	Fundament	2	6
	Biotechnology		P-201	als of		
				Biotechnol		
				ogy		
				Practical		
UGBTC202	Biochemistry-1	4	UGBTC	Biochemist	2	6
			P-202	ry-1		
				Practical		
	Α	bility Enha	ncement Co	ourse		
UGBTAEC	Environmental	4				4
201	Sciences					
AC-1	Audit Credit	2				2
	Course -2					
	Ger	neric Electi	ve Courses (	(Any1)		
UGBTGE20	Fundamentals of	4	UGBTGE	Fundament	2	6
1	Computers		P-201	als of		
				Computers		
				Practical		
UGBTGE20	Fundamentals of	4	UGBTGE	Fundament	2	6
2	Physics		P-202	als of		
				Physics		
				Practical		

## **Core Courses**

## Paper code: UGBTC201 Fundamentals of Biotechnology

Course Outcome	Student will be able to –					
	• Understand fundamental vocabulary and Concepts of					
	Biotechnology					
	• Differentiate between Traditional Biotechnology and Modern					
	Biotechnology					
	• State various branches and applications of Biotechnology					
	• Gain knowledge on Food Biotechnology					
	• Understand the concept of enzyme Biotechnology, Enzyme					
	Immobilization and various applications					
Unit 1	What is Biotechnology? Definition of Biotechnology, Traditional and					
Introduction and	Modern Biotechnology, Branches of Biotechnology- Pharmaceutical					
Scope of	Biotechnology, Plant, Animal Biotechnology, Marine Biotechnology,					
Biotechnology	Industrial Biotechnology, Environmental Biotechnology.					
	Biotechnology Research in India, Biotechnology in context of					
	developing world, Public perception of Biotechnology, Ethics in					
	Biotechnology and IPR.					
Unit 2	In agriculture: Genetically modified plants and animals with examples,					
Applications of	pros and cons, Application in crop and livestock improvements,					
Biotechnology	Modifications in plant quality- Golden rice,					
	Insect resistance- Bt crops, Molecular Farming, Plant based vaccines,					
	Biopesticides, Biofertilizers					
	In industry: Enzymes, Fermentation based products, Bio-fuel, Bio-					
	energy					
	In healthcare: Vaccines, Monocional antibodies, Stem cell research,					
	Gene inerapy					
Unit 2	Each Ristachnology, Ristachnological applications in anhancement of					
Food Biotechnology	Food Quality Unit Operation in Food Processing Quality Factors in					
roou Diotechnology	Preprocessed Food Food Deterioration and its Control Rheology of					
	Food Products Microbial role in food products. Yeast Bacterial and					
	other Microorganisms based process and products Modern					
	Biotechnological Regulatory Aspects in Food Industries					
	Biotechnology and Food - Social Appraisal					
Unit 4	What are enzymes? Microbes producing enzymes, Properties of					
Enzyme	enzymes, Methods of enzyme production, Immobilization of enzymes,					
Biotechnology	Methods of enzyme immobilization, Enzyme engineering,					
	Applications of enzymes (Therapeutic, Analytical, Manipulative,					
	Industrial)					

## **UGBTC201 Fundamentals of Biotechnology-References**

- Advanced Biotechnology, R.C. Dubey
   Biotechnology, B.D. Singh
   Biotechnology, S.N. Jogdand
   Text book of Biotechnology, R.C. Dubey
   Text of Biotechnology, S. Chand

## Paper code: UGBTC202 Biochemistry-I

Course Outcome	Student will be able to –				
	• Differentiate different Biomolecules and compare their				
	importance				
	• Discriminate structural and functional characteristics of				
	various Biomolecules				
	• Illustrate the structure and Characterization of Biomolecules				
	• Classify enzymes on the basis of enzyme kinetics and its				
	mechanism of action				
	• Contrast enzymes on the basis of their inhibition				
Unit 1	Carbohydrates: Introduction, Biological importance, Definition,				
Carbohydrates and	Classification, (Glyceraldehyde, Simple Aldoses, Simple Ketoses, D-				
Lipids	glucose, Conformation of D-glucose) Monosaccharides other than				
•	glucose, glyosidic bond, disaccharides, polysaccharides (starch,				
	glycogen), peptidoglycan, proteoglycan matrix.				
	Lipids: Introduction, classes, fatty acids [physical and chemical				
	properties] simple lipids, complex lipids. Steroid lipids, structural,				
	functional storage lipids. Saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, uses				
	as- signal, cofactor, pigment.				
Unit 2	Classification, Structure and properties of amino acids, Titration				
Proteins and Amino	curve, Acid-				
Acids	Base behavior, amino acid analysis, reactions, Zwitter ions, isoelectric				
	pH.				
	Structure-peptide bond, -S-S (inter & intra), Primary structure,				
	Secondary structure, Tertiary structure - Interaction (Myoglobin,				
	Hemoglobin structure as an example), Quaternary structure -				
	Interaction in peptide Hb				
	Protein sequencing – Sanger's reaction, Edman's method, Sorenson's				
	Utation Densturation of protains, according				
	Different types of Proteins in the living system				
	Different types of Froteins in the fiving system				
Unit 3	Nucleic Acids: Structure, Function of Nucleic Acids, Properties and				
Nucleic acids	Types of DNA, RNA. Structure of Purine and Pyrimidine Bases				
	Hydrogen Bonding between Nitrogeneous Bases in DNA Differences				
	between DNA and RNA, Structure of Nucleosides, Nucleotides and				
	Polynucleotides.				
	-				
Unit 4	Basic concepts- Definition (zymogens, co enzymes, co factors,				
Enzymes	apoenzymes, isoenzymes) Classification, nomenclature, chemical				
	nature, properties of enzymes, Mechanism of enzyme action, active				
	site, enzyme specificity, Effect of pH, temperature, substrate				
	concentration on enzyme activity.				
	Enzyme kinetics – Micheli's-Menten equation, types of enzyme				

inhibitions-	competitive,	uncompetitive,	noncompetitive,	Allosteric
enzymes				

#### **UGBTC202 Biochemistry-1-References**

- Biochemistry, Satyanarayana, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Books and Allied Pvt Ltd.
   Lehninger, Principles of Biochemistry. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition (2008), Nelson and Cox
   Fundamentals of Biochemistry. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (2008), Donald Voet & Judith Voet
   Biochemistry, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, (2012), Jeremy Berg, Lubert Strye

## **Ability Enhancement Courses**

#### **UGBTAEC201: Environmental Sciences-2**

Course Outcome	Student will be able to –						
	• analyze the social issues associated with environment						
	• enlist the different programs implemented for population, education and human rights.						
	• Restate the role of IT in health and environment studies.						
	• explain the concepts of liberalization, privatization and globalization.						
	• identify environmental assets and causes of its depletion along with recommendations for its protection.						
Unit 1 Social Issues and the	From Unsustainable to Sustainable development • Urban problems related to energy • Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management • Resettlement and rehabilitation of people: its problems and concerns. Case						
	Studies • Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. • Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents						
	and holocaust. Case Studies. • Wasteland reclamation. • Consumerism and						
	waste products. • Environment Protection Act. • Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. • Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act. •						
	Wildlife Protection Act • Forest Conservation Act • Issues involved in						
	enforcement of environmental legislation. • Public awareness.						
Unit 2	Population growth, variation among nations. • Population explosion –						
Human Population and	Family Welfare Programme. VII • Environment and human health. •						
the Environment	Human Kights. • Value Education. • HIV/AIDS. • Women and Child Welfare • Role of Information Technology in Environment and						
	weifare. • Role of information Technology in Environment and human health • Case Studies						
Unit 3	Understanding the concepts of liberalization privatization and						
Globalization and its	globalization: Growth of information technology and communication						
Impact	and its impact manifested in everyday life; Impact of globalization on						
	industry: changes in employment and increasing migration; Changes						
	(in agrarian sector due lo globalization; rise in corporate farming and)						
TT •/ 4	(increase in farmers' suicides)						
Unit 4	Visit to a local area to document environmental assets						
riela work	Iver/lorest/grassiand/init/mountain • Visit to a local polluted site-						
	birds • Study of simple ecosystems-pond river hill slopes etc. (Field						
	work Equal to 5 lecture hours)						

#### **UGBTAEC101: Environmental Sciences- References**

- 1. Textbook of Environmental Sciences, Erach Bharucha
- 2. Environmental Chemistry, B. K. Sharma, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition
- 3. Environmental Science, S. C. Santra

Course Outcome	Student will be able to –		
	<ul> <li>choose correct way of living</li> </ul>		
	• transform themselves to their better version		
	• practice meditation and relaxation techniques to		
	keep them calm in all situations		
	Discover-2		
Module-1	Silence is the Language of the Heart		
Module-2	The Science Behind Meditation: Habits and		
	Change		
Module-3	The Art Behind Meditation: Observation and Diary		
	Writing		
Module-4	The Heart Behind Meditation: Experience and		
	Evolution		
Module-5	Live Light		
Module-6	Live Right		
Module-7	The Power of Pause		
Module-8	Designing your Destiny 1		
Module-9	Designing your Destiny 2		
Module-10	Practice! Experience!		

## Audit Credit Course -2 (Self Development Program)

#### **Generic Elective Courses**

#### **UGBTGE201** Fundamentals of Computers

Course Outcome	Student will be able to –
	• Demonstrate a basic understanding of computer hardware and
	software
	<ul> <li>Tackle computer-based tasks more confidently</li> </ul>
	• Learn to use and configure essential office applications
	including word processing, spreadsheets.
	• Develop a basic understanding of technologies and protocols
	used on the Internet
	• Analyze big data using different applications
	• Identify cyber crime threats and implement the knowledge of
Th::4 1	cyber security.
Unit I Paging of Computants	Dragonary Dinary Arithmetic: Logic Circuit: Architecture: Operating
and Internet	System Spreadshoots Graphing with eveal and Power point
and mernet	Internet Basics: Connecting to the Internet E-mail ETP www
	Difference between www and Internet
Unit 2	Ms-Word: Usage of smart art tools bookmark cross-reference
MS office	hyperlink, mail merge utility and converting word as PDF files
	<b>Ms-Excel</b> : Manipulating data. Working with charts. Advanced excel
	functions, Data Analysis using excel
	Power Point: Basics, Power point tools, shortcuts used in power
	point, Adding videos, recording the power points, choosing theme &
	style, adding animations & transitions, Making effective PPT
Unit 3	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning, Natural
<b>Bioelectronics &amp;</b>	Language Processing (NLP), Robotics, Big data and its analysis,
Emerging Trends	sensors, cloud computing, Introduction, types and Characteristics of
	bio-signals such as ECG,EEG,EMG,MEG signal acquisition and
	processing basics
Unit 4	Need of Cyber Law, History of Cyber Law in India
Cyber Law & Cyber	Cyber Crimes: Various threats and attacks, Phishing, Key Loggers,
Security	Identity Theft, Call & SMS forging, e-mail related crimes, Denial of
	Service Attacks, Hacking, Online shopping frauds, Credit card frauds,
	Cyber Stalking
	Cyber Security: Computer Security, E-Security, Password Security
	and Reporting internet fraud

## **UGBTGE 201 Fundamentals of Computers -References**

- Microsoft Office Professional 2013-Step bystep1 st edition, 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2013.
   An Overview of Cyber Crime & security Volume1-1<sup>st</sup> Edition by Akash Kamal Mishra. Volume-
- I, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 26<sup>th</sup> January, 2016
- 3. Computer Fundamental Concepts, Systems & Application, P.K. Sinha

## **UGBTGE202** Fundamentals of Physics

Course Outcome	Students will be able to -
Course Outcome	<ul> <li>Students will be able to -</li> <li>Understand core knowledge in physics, including the major premises of atomic physics, nuclear physics, optics, radiation physics, fluid dynamics.</li> <li>Describe the structure of the atom, draw Bohr structure</li> <li>State the location, relative charge, and atomic mass</li> <li>Distinguish between the different types of radioactive decays</li> <li>Use new knowledge in recognizing risks of radiation in their living and working environment</li> <li>State the Newton's law of mechanics and fluid dynamics.</li> </ul>
TT	At $\frac{1}{2}$ Directory (Directory of Dillow Directory) New large states $\Gamma^{1}$
Unit I Basics of Atomic & Nuclear Physics	Atomic Physics: (Review of Bohr's Postulate) Nuclear atom, Electron orbits, atomic spectra, Bohr atom, energy levels and spectra, correspondence principle, nuclear motion, atomic excitation. Radioactivity: Radioactive decay: Five kinds, Radioactivity and the Earth Radiation Hazards Half-Life Radiometric Dating Successive
	Disintegration A B =>C (stable), Radioactive Series and Radioactive Equilibrium. Nuclear Physics: Nuclear composition, nuclear properties, Stable nuclei Binding energy Meson theory of nuclear forces
Unit 2	Ontics, Properties of Light - Reflection Refraction Dispersion
Ontics and	Interference
Electromagnetism	Microscope- Construction and working principles of the following microscopes- Stereozoom (Dissecting), Fluorescent microscope, confocal microscope, Electron microscope- SEM, TEM (Principles). Magnetic Field Types of magnets Magnetism of Earth:
	Paramagnetism, Diamagnetism, Ferromagnetism, Nuclear Magnetism and Biomagnetism, Electromagnetic radiation
Unit 3 Biophysics	Introduction, Definition, History and scope of biophysics Viscosity: Definition Flow of Liquids through Capillaries; Stokes' Law; Terminal Velocity, Determination of ' $\eta$ ' by Falling Sphere Method; Viscosity Estimation by Oswald' Viscometer. Surface Tension: Definition - Surface Tension and Surface Energy; Capillary Action; Angle of Contact; Wettability; Temperature Dependence of Surface Tension. Relevance to life sciences and applications- Electrical properties of the cell, Action potential, Propagation of action potential, Methods of measurement of action potentials.
Unit 4 Bio-Electronics	Introduction, Types and Characteristics of bio-signals such as ECG,EEG,EMG,MEG signal acquisition and processing basics Recording system: Complete recording system for ECG, EMG, EEG. Artificial Intelligence, robotics, Big data and its analysis.

#### **UGBTGE 202 Fundamentals of Physics**

- 1. Fundamentals of Physics, 9th edition, David Halliday, Robert Resnick
- 2. Perspectives of modern physics, Digitized edition (2007), Arthur Beiser
- 3. Biophysics, An Introduction, First Edition (2002), Cotteril R.
- 4. Textbook of optics and atomic physics, 8th edition (1989), P.P. Khandelwal
- 5. A Textbook of Optics, Brijlal Subrahmanyam
- 6. Principles of Instrumental Analysis, Douglas A. Skoog

### F.Y.B.Sc. Proposed Semester II Practicals

#### UGBTCP-201

#### **Fundamentals of Biotechnology**

1	Assignment- Study of any branch of Biotechnology and its applications	
2	Assignment- Biotech company review	
3	Preparation of one fortified food and its evaluation	
4	Production and purification of enzyme	
5	Immobilization of enzymes	

### UGBTCP-202

#### **Biochemistry -1**

1	Qualitative test for carbohydrates- Molisch, Benedicts, Iodine
2	Qualitative test for lipids- Solubility test, Grease test, Saponification, Hubl's iodine test,
	Salkowski's test.
3	Qualitative test for proteins - Biuret, Heat coagulation, Full and half saturation test, Ninhydrin
	test, Xanthoproteic test
4	Estimation of glucose by DNSA method
5	Estimation of protein by Biuret method
6	Effect of Substrate, enzyme concentration, temperature, pH and inhibitors on enzyme activity

#### UGBTGEP-201

#### **Fundamentals of Computers**

1	How to make power point presentations
2	Data representation using computers
3	Data analysis using Excel

#### UGBTGEP- 202

#### **Fundamentals of Physics**

1	Optical Activity of a Chemical Compounds by Polarimeter
2	Verification of Beer-Lambert's law
3	Components and working of Simple, Compound, Dark Field Microscope
4	Measurement of Viscosity by Poisseulis Method
5	Measurement of Viscosity by Viscometer and Density method
6	Measurement of E.M.F from different vegetables & vegetable waste
7	Measurement of magnetic susceptibility by Gouy's balance