

ROYAL SCHOOL OF BIO - SCIENCES

(RSBSC)

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

FOR

B.SC. IN BIOTECHNOLOGY

(4 YEARS SINGLE MAJOR)

W.E.F.

AY-2023-24

(BASED ON NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020)

Preamble

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 conceives a new vision for India's higher education system. It recognizes that higher education plays an extremely important role in promoting equity, human as well as societal well-being and in developing India as envisioned in its Constitution. It is desired that higher education will significantly contribute towards sustainable livelihoods and economic development of the nation as India moves towards becoming a knowledge economy and society.

If we focus on the 21st century requirements, the higher education framework of the nation must aim to develop good, thoughtful, well-rounded, and creative individuals and must enable an individual to study one or more specialized areas of interest at a deep level, and also develop character, ethical and Constitutional values, intellectual curiosity, scientific temper, creativity, spirit of service, and twenty-first-century capabilities across a range of disciplines including sciences, social sciences, arts, humanities, languages, as well as professional, technical, and vocational subjects. A quality higher education should be capable enough to enable personal accomplishment and enlightenment, constructive public engagement, and productive contribution to the society. Overall, it should focus on preparing students for more meaningful and satisfying lives and work roles and enable economic independence.

Towards the attainment of holistic and multidisciplinary education, the flexible curricula of the University will include credit-based courses, projects in the areas of community engagement and service, environmental education, and value-based education. As part of holistic education, students will also be provided with opportunities for internships with local industries, businesses, artists, crafts persons, and so on, as well as research internships with faculty and researchers at the University, so that students may actively engage with the practical aspects of their learning and thereby improve their employability.

The undergraduate curriculums are diverse and have varied subjects to be covered to meet the needs of the programs. As per the recommendations from the UGC, introduction of courses related to Indian Knowledge System (IKS) is being incorporated in the curriculum structure which encompasses all of the systematized disciplines of Knowledge which were developed to a high degree of sophistication in India from ancient times and all of the traditions and practises that the various communities of India-including the tribal communities—have evolved, refined and preserved over generations, like for example Vedic Mathematics, Vedangas, Indian Astronomy, Fine Arts, Metallurgy, *etc*.

At RGU, we are committed that at the societal level, higher education will enable each student to develop themselves to be an enlightened, socially conscious, knowledgeable, and skilled citizen who can find and implement robust solutions to its own problems. For the students at the University, Higher education is expected to form the basis for knowledge creation and innovation thereby contributing to a more vibrant, socially engaged, cooperative community leading towards a happier, cohesive, cultured, productive, innovative, progressive, and prosperous nation."

Abbreviations

1.	Cr.	Credit
2.	Major	Core Courses of a Discipline
3.	Minor	May/may not be related to Major.
4.	SEC	Skill Enhancement Course
5.	VAC	Value Addition Course
6.	AECC	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course
7.	GEC	Generic Elective Course
8.	IKS	Indian Knowledge System
9.	AICTE	All India Institute of Technical Education
10.	CBCS	Choice Based Credit System
11.	HEIs	Higher Education Institutes
12.	MSDE	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
13.	NAC	National Apprenticeship Certificate
14.	NCrF	National Credit Framework
15.	NCVET	National Council for Vocational Education and Training
16.	NEP	National Education Policy
17.	NHEQF	National Higher Education Qualification Framework
18.	NSQF	National Skill Qualifications Framework
19.	NTA	National Testing Agency
20.	SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
21.	UGC	University Grants Commission
22.	VET	Vocational Education and Training
23.	ME- ME	Multiple Entry Multiple Exit
24.	OJT	On Job Training
25.	NCH	Notional Credit Hours

Section 1: Overview

1. 1. Introduction:

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 clearly indicates that higher education plays an extremely important role in promoting human as well as societal well-being in India. As envisioned in the 21st-century requirements, quality higher education must aim to develop good, thoughtful, well-rounded, and creative individuals. According to the new education policy, assessments of educational approaches in undergraduate education will integrate the humanities and arts with Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) that will lead to positive learning outcomes. This will lead to develop creativity and innovation, critical thinking and higher-order thinking capacities, problem-solving abilities, teamwork, communication skills, more in-depth learning, and mastery of curricula across fields, increases in social and moral awareness, etc., besides general engagement and enjoyment of learning.

The NEP highlights that the following fundamental principles that have a direct bearing on the curricula would guide the education system at large, viz.

- i. Recognizing, identifying, and fostering the unique capabilities of each student to promote her/his holistic development.
- ii. Flexibility, so that learners can select their learning trajectories and programmes, and thereby choose their own paths in life according to their talents and interests.
- iii. Multidisciplinary and holistic education across the sciences, social sciences, arts, humanities, and sports for a multidisciplinary world.
- iv. Emphasis on conceptual understanding rather than rote learning, critical thinking to encourage logical decision-making and innovation; ethics and human & constitutional values, and life skills such as communication, teamwork, leadership, and resilience.
- v. Extensive use of technology in teaching and learning, removing language barriers, increasing access for Divyang students, and educational planning and management.
- vi. Respect for diversity and respect for the local context in all curricula, pedagogy, and policy.
- vii. Equity and inclusion as the cornerstone of all educational decisions to ensure that all students can thrive in the education system and the institutional environment are responsive to differences to ensure that high-quality education is available for all.
- viii. Rootedness and pride in India, and its rich, diverse, ancient, and modern culture, languages, knowledge systems, and traditions.

1.2. Credits in Indian Context:

1.2.1. Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) By UGC

Under the CBCS system, the requirement for awarding a degree or diploma or certificate is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be earned by the students. This framework is being implemented in several universities across States in India.

The main highlights of CBCS are as below:

- The CBCS provides flexibility in designing curriculum and assigning credits based on the course content and learning hours.
- The CBCS provides for a system wherein students can take courses of their choice, learn at their own pace, undergo additional courses and acquire more than the required credits, and adopt an interdisciplinary approach to learning.
- CBCS also provides opportunity for vertical mobility to students from a bachelor's degree programme to masters and research degree programmes.
- The detailed Guidelines for Choice Based Credit System is available at https://ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/8023719_Guidelines-for-CBCS.pdf

1.3. Definitions

1.3.1. Academic Credit:

An academic credit is a unit by which a course is weighted. It is fixed by the number of hours of instructions offered per week. As per the National Credit Framework [2];

1 Credit = 30 NOTIONAL CREDIT HOURS (NCH)

Yearly Learning Hours = 1200 Notional Hours (@40 Credits x 30 NCH)

	30 Notional Credit Hours	
Lecture/Tutorial	Practicum	Experiential Learning
1 Credit = 15 -22 Lecture	10-15 Practicum	0-8 Experiential Learning
Hours	Hours	Hours

Note: The Department may consider any such combination by due approval from the Dean of Academics and The Vice -Chancellor before placing to the Board of Studies (BoS) & Academic Council.

Some Theory based papers should have 22/23 physical classes to adhere to 30 NCH. The division of credits should depend upon the Course of Study, level of the students admitted (slow/fast learners).

1.3.2. Course of Study:

Course of study indicate pursuance of study in a particular discipline/programme. Discipline/Programmes shall offer Major Courses (Core), Minor Courses, Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC), Value Added Courses (VAC), Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECCs) and Interdisciplinary courses.

1.3.3. Disciplinary Major:

The major would provide the opportunity for a student to pursue in-depth study of a particular subject or discipline. Students may be allowed to change major within the broad discipline at the end of the second semester by giving her/him sufficient time to explore interdisciplinary courses during the first year. Advanced-level disciplinary/interdisciplinary courses, a course in research methodology, and a project/dissertation will be conducted in the seventh semester. The final semester will be devoted to seminar presentation, preparation, and submission of project report/dissertation. The project work/dissertation will be on a topic in the disciplinary programme of study or an interdisciplinary topic.

1.3.4. Disciplinary/interdisciplinary minors:

Students will have the option to choose courses from disciplinary/interdisciplinary minors and skill-based courses. Students who take a sufficient number of courses in a discipline or an interdisciplinary area of study other than the chosen major will qualify for a minor in that discipline or in the chosen interdisciplinary area of study. A student may declare the choice of the minor at the end of the second semester, after exploring various courses.

1.3.5. Courses from Other Disciplines (Interdisciplinary):

All UG students are required to undergo 3 introductory-level courses relating to any of the broad disciplines given below. These courses are intended to broaden the intellectual experience and form part of liberal arts and science education. Students are not allowed to choose or repeat courses already undergone at the higher secondary level (12th class) in the proposed major and minor stream under this category.

i. Natural and Physical Sciences: Students can choose basic courses from disciplines such as Natural Science, for example, Biology, Botany, Zoology, Biotechnology, Biochemistry, Chemistry, Physics, Biophysics, Astronomy and Astrophysics, Earth and Environmental Sciences, etc.

ii. Mathematics, Statistics, and Computer Applications: Courses under this category will facilitate the students to use and apply tools and techniques in their major and minor disciplines. The course may include training in programming software like Python among others and applications software like STATA, SPSS, Tally, etc. Basic courses under this category will be helpful for science and social science in data analysis and the application of quantitative tools.

iii. Library, Information, and Media Sciences: Courses from this category will help the students to understand the recent developments in information and media science (journalism, mass media, and communication)

iv. Commerce and Management: Courses include business management, accountancy, finance, financial institutions, fintech, etc.,

v. Humanities and Social Sciences: The courses relating to Social Sciences, for example, Anthropology, Communication and Media, Economics, History, Linguistics, Political Science, Psychology, Social Work, Sociology, etc. will enable students to understand the individuals and their social behaviour, society, and nation. Students be introduced to survey methodology and available large-scale databases for India. The courses under humanities include, for example, Archaeology, History, Comparative Literature, Arts & Creative expressions, Creative Writing and Literature, language(s), Philosophy, etc., and interdisciplinary courses relating to humanities. The list of Courses can include interdisciplinary subjects such as Cognitive Science,

Environmental Science, Gender Studies, Global Environment & Health, International Relations, Political Economy and Development, Sustainable Development, Women's, and Gender Studies, *etc.* will be useful to understand society.

1.3.6. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC): Modern Indian Language (MIL) & English language focused on language and communication skills. Students are required to achieve competency in a Modern Indian Language (MIL) and in the English language with special emphasis on language and communication skills. The courses aim at enabling the students to acquire and demonstrate the core linguistic skills, including critical reading and expository and academic writing skills, that help students articulate their arguments and present their thinking clearly and coherently and recognize the importance of language as a mediator of knowledge and identity. They would also enable students to acquaint themselves with the cultural and intellectual heritage of the chosen MIL and English language, as well as to provide a reflective understanding of the structure and complexity of the language/literature related to both the MIL and English language. The courses will also emphasize the development and enhancement of skills such as communication, and the ability to participate/conduct discussion and debate.

1.3.7. Skill Enhancement Course (SEC): These courses are aimed at imparting practical skills, hands-on training, soft skills, etc., to enhance the employability of students and should be related to Major Discipline. They will aim at providing handson training, competencies, proficiency, and skill to students. SEC course will be a basket course to provide skill-based instruction. For example, SEC of English Discipline may include Public Speaking, Translation & Editing and Content writing. A student shall have the choice to choose from a list, a defined track of courses offered from 1st to 3rd semester.

1.3.8. Value-Added Courses (VAC):

i. Understanding India: The course aims at enabling the students to acquire and demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of contemporary India with its historical perspective, the basic framework of the goals and policies of national development, and the constitutional obligations with special emphasis on constitutional values and fundamental rights and duties. The course would also focus on developing an understanding among student-teachers of the Indian knowledge systems, the Indian education system, and the roles and obligations of teachers to the nation in general and to the

school/community/society. The course will attempt to deepen knowledge about and understanding of India's freedom struggle and of the values and ideals that it represented to develop an appreciation of the contributions made by people of all sections and regions of the country, and help learners understand and cherish the values enshrined in the Indian Constitution and to prepare them for their roles and responsibilities as effective citizens of a democratic society.

- ii. Environmental science/education: The course seeks to equip students with the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values required to take appropriate actions for mitigating the effects of environmental degradation, climate change, and pollution, effective waste management, conservation of biological diversity, management of biological resources, forest and wildlife conservation, and sustainable development and living. The course will also deepen the knowledge and understanding of India's environment in its totality, its interactive processes, and its effects on the future quality of people's lives.
- iii. **Digital and technological solutions:** Courses in cutting-edge areas that are fast gaining prominences, such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), 3-D machining, big data analysis, machine learning, drone technologies, and Deep learning with important applications to health, environment, and sustainable living that will be woven into undergraduate education for enhancing the employability of the youth.
- iv. Health & Wellness, Yoga education, sports, and fitness: Course components relating to health and wellness seek to promote an optimal state of physical, emotional, intellectual, social, spiritual, and environmental well-being of a person. Sports and fitness activities will be organized outside the regular institutional working hours. Yoga education would focus on preparing the students physically and mentally for the integration of their physical, mental, and spiritual faculties, and equipping them with basic knowledge about one's personality, maintaining self-discipline and self-control, to learn to handle oneself well in all life situations. The focus of sports and fitness components of the courses will be on the improvement of physical fitness like strength, speed, coordination, endurance, and flexibility; acquisition of sports skills including motor skills as well as basic movement

skills relevant to a particular sport; improvement of tactical abilities; and improvement of mental abilities.

These are a common pool of courses offered by different disciplines and aimed towards embedding ethical, cultural and constitutional values; promote critical thinking. Indian knowledge systems; scientific temperament of students.

1.3.9. Summer Internship /Apprenticeship:

The intention is induction into actual work situations. All students must undergo internships / Apprenticeships in a firm, industry, or organization or Training in labs with faculty and researchers in their own or other HEIs/research institutions during the summer term. Students should take up opportunities for internships with local industry, business organizations, health and allied areas, local governments (such as panchayats, municipalities), Parliament or elected representatives, media organizations, artists, crafts persons, and a wide variety of organizations so that students may actively engage with the practical side of their learning and, as a by-product, further improve their employability. Students who wish to exit after the first two semesters will undergo a 4-credit work-based learning/internship during the summer term to get a UG Certificate.

1.3.9.1. Community engagement and service:

The curricular component of 'community engagement and service' seeks to expose students to the socioeconomic issues in society so that the theoretical learnings can be supplemented by actual life experiences to generate solutions to real-life problems. This can be part of summer term activity or part of a major or minor course depending upon the major discipline.

1.3.9.2. Field-based learning/minor project:

The field-based learning/minor project will attempt to provide opportunities for students to understand the different socio-economic contexts. It will aim at giving students exposure to development-related issues in rural and urban settings. It will provide opportunities for students to observe situations in rural and urban contexts, and to observe and study actual field situations regarding issues related to socioeconomic development. Students will be given opportunities to gain a first hand understanding of the policies, regulations, organizational structures, processes, and programmes that guide the development process. They would have the opportunity to gain an understanding of the complex socio-economic problems in the community, and innovative practices required to generate solutions to the identified problems. This may be a summer term project or part of a major or minor course depending on the subject of study.

1.3.10. Indian Knowledge System:

In view of the importance accorded in the NEP 2020 to rooting our curricula and pedagogy in the Indian context all the students who are enrolled in the four-year UG programmes should be encouraged to take an adequate number of courses in IKS so that the total credits of the courses taken in IKS amount to at least five per cent of the total mandated credits (i.e. min. 8 credits for a 4 yr. UGP & 6 credits for a 3 yr. UGP). The students may be encouraged to take these courses, preferably during the first four semesters of the UG programme. At least half of these mandated credits should be in courses in disciplines which are part of IKS and are related to the major field of specialization that the student is pursuing in the UG programme. They will be included as a part of the total mandated credits that the student is expected to take in the major field of specialization. The rest of the mandated credits in IKS can be included as a part of the mandated Multidisciplinary courses that are to be taken by every student. All the students should take a Foundational Course in Indian Knowledge System, which is designed to present an overall introduction to all the streams of IKS relevant to the UG programme. The foundational IKS course should be broad-based and cover introductory material on all aspects. Wherever possible, the students may be encouraged to choose a suitable topic related to IKS for their project work in the 7/8th semesters of the UG programme.

1.3.11. Experiential Learning:

One of the most unique, practical & beneficial features of the National Credit Framework is assignment of credits/credit points/ weightage to the experiential learning including relevant experience and professional levels acquired/ proficiency/ professional levels of a learner/student. Experiential learning is of two types:

Experiential learning as part of the curricular structure of academic or vocational program.
 E.g., projects/OJT/internship/industrial attachments etc. This could be either within the

Program- internship/ summer project undertaken relevant to the program being studied or as a part time employment (not relevant to the program being studied- up to certain NSQF level only). In case where experiential learning is a part of the curricular structure the credits would be calculated and assigned as per basic principles of NCrF i.e., 40 credits for 1200 hours of notional learning.

b. Experiential learning as active employment (both wage and self) post completion of an academic or vocational program. This means that the experience attained by a person after undergoing a particular educational program shall be considered for assignment of credits. This could be either Full or Part timeemployment after undertaking an academic/ Vocation program.

In case where experiential learning is as a part of employment the learner would earn credits as weightage. The maximum credit points earned in this case shall be double of the credit points earned with respect to the qualification/ course completed. The credit earned and assigned by virtue of relevant experience would enable learners to progress in their career through the work hours put in during a job/employment.

Section 2 Award of Degree

The structure and duration of undergraduate programmes of study offered by the University as per NEP 2020 include:

2.1. Undergraduate programmes of either 3 or 4-year duration with Single Major, with multiple entry and exit options, with appropriate certifications:

2.1.1. UG Certificate: Students who opt to exit after completion of the first year and have secured 40 credits will be awarded a UG certificate if, in addition, they complete one vocational course of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the first year. These students are allowed to reenter the degree programme within three years and complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximum period of seven years.

2.1.2. UG Diploma: Students who opt to exit after completion of the second year and have secured 80 credits will be awarded the UG diploma if, in addition, they complete one vocational course of 4 credits during the summer vacation of the second year. These students are allowed to re-enter within a period of three years and complete the degree programme within the maximum period of seven years.

2.1.3. 3-year UG Degree: Students who will undergo a 3-year UG programme will be awarded UG Degree in the Major discipline after successful completion of three years, securing 120 credits and satisfying the minimum credit requirement.

2.1.4. 4-year UG Degree (Honours): A four-year UG Honours degree in the major discipline will be awarded to those who complete a four-year degree programme with 160 credits and have satisfied the credit requirements.

2.1.5. 4-year UG Degree (Honours with Research): Students who secure 75% marks and above in the first six semesters and wish to undertake research at the undergraduate level can choose a research stream in the fourth year. They should do a research project or dissertation under the guidance of a Faculty Member of the University. The research project/dissertation will

be in the major discipline. The students who secure 160 credits, including 12 credits from a research project/dissertation, will be awarded UG Degree (Honours with Research) (Note: UG Degree Programmes with Single Major: A student must secure a minimum of 50% credits from the major discipline for the 3-year/4-year UG degree to be awarded a single major. For example, in a 3-year UG programme, if the total number of credits to be earned is 120, a student of Mathematics with a minimum of 60 credits will be awarded a B.Sc. in Mathematics with a single major. Similarly, in a 4-year UG programme, if the total number of credits to be earned is 160, a student of Chemistry with a minimum of 80 credits will be awarded a B.Sc. (Hons./Hon. With Research) in Chemistry in a 4-year UG programme with single major. Also the 4-year Bachelor's degree programme with Single Major is considered as the preferred option since it would allow the opportunity to experience the full range of holistic and multidisciplinary education in addition to a focus on the chosen major and minors as per the choices of the student.)

2.2. The Post Graduate Programme structure and duration of study offered by the University will include:

2.2.1. 2-year PG programme (with the option of having the second year devoted entirely to research) for those who have completed a 3-year Bachelor's programme.

2.2.2. 1-year PG programme for students who have completed a 4-year Bachelor's degree; and

2.2.3. Integrated 5-year Bachelor's/Master's programme.

2.2.3. 2-year PG programme (with the option of having the second year devoted entirely to research) for those who have completed a 4-year Bachelor's programme may also opt for a 2 years PG.

2.3. The Ph.D. programme shall require a PG degree or a 4-year Bachelor's degree.

Award	Year	Credits to earn	Additional Credits	Re-entry allowed within (yrs)	Years to Complete
UG Certificate	1	40	4	3	7
UG Diploma	2	80	4	3	7
3-year UG Degree (Major)	3	120	X	X	X
4-year UG Degree (Honours)	4	160	X	X	X
4-year UG Degree (Honors with Research):	4	160	Students who and above in th	secure cumulati e first six semest	ive 75% marks ters

 Table: 1: Award of Degree and Credit Structure with ME-ME

1. Aim of the Bachelors Degree Programme in Biotechnology:

The aim of the undergraduate degree in Biotechnology is to make the students gather knowledge and understand the various basic concepts in Biotechnology. The students are required to improve upon their skills in handling laboratory instruments and learn about the principles and mechanism of working of the instruments. The understanding, knowledge and skills in Biotechnology need to be developed through a well developed teaching learning processes in the class. Practical skills will be obtained through laboratory work and presentation and articulation skills through various seminars and internship exposure. The students will also be mentored and guided through research projects in their final year of study.

2. Career Opportunities:

Various scopes of career opportunities awaits graduates in Bio-Technology. Some such are as follows.

- Microbiologists
- ➢ QC Manager
- Pharmaceutical Industries
- Research and Development
- > Academics
- Government Jobs

Students can also pursue higher studies such as M. Sc. /Ph. D programme in Biotechnology or other areas of biological sciences.

3. Graduate Attributes & Learning Outcomes

As per the NHEQF, each student on completion of a programme of study must possess and demonstrate the expected Graduate Attributes acquired through one or more modes of learning, including direct in-person or face-to-face instruction, online learning, and hybrid/blended modes. The graduate attributes indicate the quality and features or characteristics of the graduate of a programme of study, including learning outcomes relating to the disciplinary area(s) relating to the chosen field(s) of learning and generic learning outcomes that are expected to be acquired by a graduate on completion of the programme(s) of study. The graduate profile/attributes must include,

- capabilities that help widen the current knowledge base and skills,
- gain and apply new knowledge and skills,
- undertake future studies independently, perform well in a chosen career, and
- play a constructive role as a responsible citizen in society.

The graduate profile/attributes are acquired incrementally through development of cognitive levels and describe a set of competencies that are transferable beyond the study of a particular subject/disciplinary area and programme contexts in which they have been developed.

Graduate attributes include,

- learning outcomes that are specific to disciplinary areas relating to the
- chosen field(s) of learning within broad multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary/
- transdisciplinary contexts.
- generic learning outcomes that graduate of all programmes of study should
- acquire and demonstrate.

3.2. Graduate Attributes:

Table: 2: The Learning Outcomes Descriptors and Graduate Attributes

Sl. no.	Graduate Attribute	The Learning Outcomes Descriptors (The graduates
		should be able to demonstrate the capability to:)
GA 1	Disciplinary	acquire knowledge and coherent understanding of the
	Knowledge	chosen disciplinary/interdisciplinary areas of study.
GA 2	Complex problem	solve different kinds of problems in familiar and non-
	solving	familiar contexts and apply the learning to real-life
		situations
GA 3	Analytical & Critical	apply analytical thought including the analysis and
	thinking	evaluation of policies, and practices. Able to identify
		relevant assumptions or implications. Identify logical
		flaws and holes in the arguments of others. Analyse

		and synthesize data from a variety of sources and draw
		valid conclusions and support them with evidence and
		examples.
GA 4	Creativity	create, perform, or think in different and diverse ways
		about the same objects or scenarios and deal with
		problems and situations that do not have simple
		solutions. Think 'out of the box' and generate solutions
		to complex problems in unfamiliar contexts by
		adopting innovative, imaginative, lateral thinking,
		interpersonal skills, and emotional intelligence.
GA 5	Communication Skills	listen carefully, read texts and research papers
		analytically, and present complex information in a clear
		and concise manner to different groups/audiences.
		Express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and
		orally and communicate with others using appropriate
		media
GA 6	Research-related skills	develop a keen sense of observation, inquiry, and
		capability for asking relevant/ appropriate questions.
		Should acquire the ability to problematize, synthesize
		and articulate issues and design research proposals,
		define problems, formulate appropriate and relevant
		research questions, formulate hypotheses, test
		hypotheses using quantitative and qualitative data,
		establish hypotheses, make inferences based on the
		analysis and interpretation of data, and predict cause-
		and-effect relationships. Should develop the ability to
		acquire the understanding of basic research ethics and
		skills in practicing/doing ethics in the field/ in personal
		research work.
GA 7	Collaboration	work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams in
		the interests of a common cause and work efficiently as

		a member of a team.
GA 8	Leadership	plan the tasks of a team or an organization and setting
	readiness/qualities	direction by formulating an inspiring vision and
		building a team that can help achieve the vision.
GA 9	Digital and	use ICT in a variety of learning and work situations.
	technological skills	Access, evaluate, and use a variety of relevant
		information sources and use appropriate software for
		analysis of data
GA 10	Environmental	mitigate the effects of environmental degradation,
	awareness and action	climate change, and pollution. Should develop the
		technique of effective waste management, conservation
		of biological diversity, management of biological
		resources and biodiversity, forest and wildlife
		conservation, and sustainable development and living.

3.3. Programme Learning Outcomes (PLO)

The outcomes described through learning outcome descriptors are attained by students through learning acquired on the completion of a programme of study relating to the chosen fields of learning, work/vocation, or an area of professional practice. The term 'programme' refers to the entire scheme of study followed by learners leading to a qualification. Individual programmes of study will have defined learning outcomes that must be attained for the award of a specific certificate/diploma/degree.

The Departments and Schools of the University are responsible for ensuring that individual programme learning outcomes align with the relevant graduate attributes. Programme learning outcomes (PLOs) include outcomes that are specific to disciplinary areas of learning associated with the chosen field (s) of learning. The programme learning outcomes would also focus on knowledge and skills that prepare students for further study, employment, and responsible citizenship. The programme learning outcomes related to the BSc degree in Biotechnology includes the following competencies to be acquired by the students during the course of their studies.

- Understand the fundamental concepts in biology and technological applications related to biology and have the ability to analyse and evaluate the situation in solving practical problems.
- Develop the ability to communicate with peers and understand the delivery of the lectures given.
- Ability to think and apply the knowledge of scientific texts, reports and updates
- Ability to solve the problems with a logical mind and also provide solutions to emerging problems.
- Understand the relate the scientific texts to reason the argument and observe the strength and weakness of scientific texts/ articles *etc*.
- Ability to identify and consult relevant sources to find answers related to formulation of hypothesis and other research questions.
- Ability to participate constructively in class room discussions, work in combination and be able to meet deadlines.
- Ability to analyze texts, evaluate ideas and strategies for scientific research and formulate logical and convincing arguments
- Ability to use various digital platforms/sources and apply the same to convey and explain the core concepts of the discipline.
- Ability to interrogate one's own ethical values, and be aware of ethical and environmental issues.
- Ability to lead group discussions, to formulate questions related to scientific and socialissues.
- Ability to retain and build on critical thinking skills, and use them to update scientific knowledge and apply them in day to day business.

3.4. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

The programme learning outcomes are attained by learners through the essential learnings acquired on the completion of selected courses of study within a programme of study. The term 'course' is used to mean the individual courses of study that make up the scheme of

study for a programme. The Departments and Schools of the University are expected to map the relevant programme learning outcomes when setting the course learning outcomes for the undergraduate certificate/diploma, Bachelor's degree, Bachelor's degree with honours/ honours with research or master's degree programmes.

Course learning outcomes are specific to the learning for a given course of study related to a disciplinary or interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary area of learning. Some courses of study are highly structured, with a closely laid down progression of compulsory/core courses to be taken at different phases/stages of learning. Course-level learning outcomes are expected to be aligned with relevant programme learning outcomes and should be designed based on the Cognitive Level based on Bloom's Taxonomy. At the course level, each course may well have links to some but not all graduate attributes as these are developed through the totality of student learning experiences across the period/ semesters of their study.

The course outcomes for each course are mentioned in syllabi of program. Course Learning outcome formed should meet the following guidelines:

- Follows Bloom's taxonomy.
- Reflects the whole syllabus prescribed by University for each course.
- No. of CLOs for each course should be a maximum of six.

4 Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)

The programme specific outcome for a graduate student in Biotechnology are as follows

PSO1: Enable a student to be a better and effective communicator of the subject by applying the basic principles and skills.

PSO2: Ability to understand the principles of the core subject areas in Biotechnology including identifying crucial biological problems and handle basic, sophisticated and advanced instrumentation required to execute the solutions.

PSO3:To understand the various laws and ethics in Biotechnology.

PSO4:To launch start-ups and become entrepreneurs for novel biotechnology products.

5 Teaching and Learning Process

- Lectures: Regular class lectures shall be accompanied with teaching using ICT tools for interactive learning.
- Tutorial classes: The tutorials are conducted for students who are unable to achieve average grades in their weekly assessments.
- Remedial classes: The remedial classes are conducted for students who achieve average and above average grades in their weekly assessments. The focus is laid to equip the students to perform better in the exams/assessments.
- Dissertation/ Projects: Project based training are implemented to instill skill amongst the students and enhance their ability to apply and analyze the knowledge gained.
- Quizzes: Quizzes shall be periodically organized to test the level of knowledge and learning and remembering ability of the students.
- Seminars/ Presentations: Will be organized to prepare the students for social speaking, making them more vocal and allowing them to understand their course and study accordingly.
- Practicals: Biotechnology being an applied subject, the practical component is incorporated for better skill development and training.
- ICT enabled learning: ICT enabled learning and training are incorporated in the syllabus for holistic development of the students.
- Library resources: To enhance the teaching learning process the library facility is provided with reference books and other subject related texts.
- Blended Learning: Blended learning has been developed as a part of learning through both online and offline mode.

6 Experiential learning:

Experiential learning occurs outside of the classroom, and allows students to expand their knowledge and practice problem solving. Experiential learning is an important part of a student's personal, professional, and educational growth. Experiential learning in Biological Sciences includes undergraduate research experiences, service learning, leadership in student organizations, participation in student design teams, and co-ops and internships. In order to

complete the experiential learning requirement in Biotechnology, all students must complete a core required experiential learning requirement and one elective experience.

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- leadership in a student organization
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching *etc*.

7. The Qualification Specifications:

Table: 3: NHEQF Qualification specifications

Qualification type	Purpose of the qualification				
Undergraduate	The students will be able to apply technical and theoretical concepts				
Certificate	and specialized knowledge and skills in a broad range of contexts to				
	undertake skilled or paraprofessional work and/or to pursue further				
	study/learning at higher levels.				
Undergraduate	The students will be able to apply specialized knowledge in a range				
Diploma	of contexts to undertake advanced skilled or paraprofessional work				
	and/or to pursue further learning/study at higher levels.				
Bachelor's degree	The students will be able to apply a broad and coherent body of				
	knowledge and skills in a range of contexts to undertake professional				
	work and/or for further learning.				
Bachelor's degree	The students will be able to apply the knowledge in a specific context				
(Honours/ Honours with Research)	to undertake professional work and for research and further learning.				
	The students will be able to apply an advanced body of knowledge in				
	a range of contexts to undertake professional work and apply				
	specialized knowledge and skills for research and scholarship, and/or				
	for further learning relating to the chosen field(s) of learning,				
	work/vocation, or professional practice.				

Master's degree (1	The students will be able to apply an advanced body of knowledge in					
year/2 semesters of study)	a range of contexts for professional practice, research, and					
	scholarship and as a pathway for further learning. Graduates at this					
	level are expected to possess and demonstrate specialized knowledge					
	and skills for research, and/or professional practice and/or for further					
	learning.					
Master's degree (2	The students will be able to apply an advanced body of knowledge in					
years /4 semesters of study)	a range of contexts for professional practice, research, and					
(study)	scholarship and as a pathway for further learning. Graduates at this					
	level are expected to possess and demonstrate specialized knowledge					
	and skills for research, and/or professional practice and/or for further					
	learning. Master's degree holders are expected to demonstrate the					
	ability to apply the established principles and theories to a body of					
	knowledge or an area of professional practice.					
Doctoral degree	knowledge or an area of professional practice. The Doctoral degree qualifies students who can ask relevant and new					
Doctoral degree	knowledge or an area of professional practice.The Doctoral degree qualifies students who can ask relevant and newquestions and develop appropriate methodologies and tools for					
Doctoral degree	knowledge or an area of professional practice.The Doctoral degree qualifies students who can ask relevant and new questions and develop appropriate methodologies and tools for collecting information in pursuit of generating new knowledge and					
Doctoral degree	knowledge or an area of professional practice. The Doctoral degree qualifies students who can ask relevant and new questions and develop appropriate methodologies and tools for collecting information in pursuit of generating new knowledge and new data sets; and apply a substantial body of knowledge to					
Doctoral degree	knowledge or an area of professional practice. The Doctoral degree qualifies students who can ask relevant and new questions and develop appropriate methodologies and tools for collecting information in pursuit of generating new knowledge and new data sets; and apply a substantial body of knowledge to undertake research and investigations to generate new knowledge, in					
Doctoral degree	knowledge or an area of professional practice. The Doctoral degree qualifies students who can ask relevant and new questions and develop appropriate methodologies and tools for collecting information in pursuit of generating new knowledge and new data sets; and apply a substantial body of knowledge to undertake research and investigations to generate new knowledge, in one or more fields of inquiry, scholarship or professional practice.					
Doctoral degree	knowledge or an area of professional practice. The Doctoral degree qualifies students who can ask relevant and new questions and develop appropriate methodologies and tools for collecting information in pursuit of generating new knowledge and new data sets; and apply a substantial body of knowledge to undertake research and investigations to generate new knowledge, in one or more fields of inquiry, scholarship or professional practice. Graduates at this level is expected to have a systematic and critical					
Doctoral degree	knowledge or an area of professional practice. The Doctoral degree qualifies students who can ask relevant and new questions and develop appropriate methodologies and tools for collecting information in pursuit of generating new knowledge and new data sets; and apply a substantial body of knowledge to undertake research and investigations to generate new knowledge, in one or more fields of inquiry, scholarship or professional practice. Graduates at this level is expected to have a systematic and critical understanding of a complex field of learning and specialized research					
Doctoral degree	knowledge or an area of professional practice. The Doctoral degree qualifies students who can ask relevant and new questions and develop appropriate methodologies and tools for collecting information in pursuit of generating new knowledge and new data sets; and apply a substantial body of knowledge to undertake research and investigations to generate new knowledge, in one or more fields of inquiry, scholarship or professional practice. Graduates at this level is expected to have a systematic and critical understanding of a complex field of learning and specialized research skills for the advancement of knowledge and/or professional practice					
Doctoral degree	knowledge or an area of professional practice. The Doctoral degree qualifies students who can ask relevant and new questions and develop appropriate methodologies and tools for collecting information in pursuit of generating new knowledge and new data sets; and apply a substantial body of knowledge to undertake research and investigations to generate new knowledge, in one or more fields of inquiry, scholarship or professional practice. Graduates at this level is expected to have a systematic and critical understanding of a complex field of learning and specialized research skills for the advancement of knowledge and/or professional practice and making a significant and original contribution to the creation of					
Doctoral degree	knowledge or an area of professional practice. The Doctoral degree qualifies students who can ask relevant and new questions and develop appropriate methodologies and tools for collecting information in pursuit of generating new knowledge and new data sets; and apply a substantial body of knowledge to undertake research and investigations to generate new knowledge, in one or more fields of inquiry, scholarship or professional practice. Graduates at this level is expected to have a systematic and critical understanding of a complex field of learning and specialized research skills for the advancement of knowledge and/or professional practice and making a significant and original contribution to the creation of new knowledge relating to a field of learning or in the context of an					

Concluding Note:

The Curriculum Framework 2023-24 gives the multidisciplinary approach while adhering the innovative ways within the curriculum framework to allow the student maximum flexibility in pursuing his/her studies at the undergraduate level and post graduate level. The student will have the extent of liberty to eventually design his/her own path depending upon the needs and aspirations. The University expects maximum involvement of students in utilising the benefits of this curriculum framework which flexible yet rigorous. They can enrich their skills in their area of interest which will eventually benefit them in employment, developing their own ventures and live the life of a global citizen.

			Sei	mester wise ; (and compon (Four Year U	ient wise distri JGP-Single Majo	bution of Course or)	S		
Year	Semester	Major	(core).	Min	or	Interdisciplinary	AEC- (English/MIL/Reg ional Language)	SEC/Internship/App renticeship/Dissert ation	VAC	Total credits
		Course Level	No. of Courses	Course Level	No. of Course	No. of Courses	No. of Courses	No. of Courses	No. of Courses	
-	-	100	2	100	1	1	1	1	1	20
-	II	100	2	100	1	1	1	1	1	20
				Exit-1	1: UG Certificate	in the relevant dis	cipline/Subject			
		Total cre	dit requirement.	: 40 credit (Addi	tional 4 credit	of work based voca	tional course/ interv	1ship/apprenticeship	on exit)	
۰	III	200	2	(200 & above)	1	1	1	1	0	20
7	IV	200	3	(200 & above)	2	0	1	0	0	20
	:			Exit-2:0	lG Diploma in t	he relevant discipli	ne/subject			
Tota	l credit requ	uirement: 80 cre	edit (additional	4 credit of work	based vocation Sum	ial course/internsh mer Break	ip/apprenticeship o	n exit) To undergo Sun	ımer Internship	during
ſ	٨	300	3	(200 & above)	1	0	0	1 (internship)	0	20
S	Ν	300	4	(200 & above)	1	0	0		0	20
		For st	udents who und	lertake 3 year UG	Programme, U	IG Degree will be aw	varded in the relevan	nt subject/discipline	•	
					I otal credit	t requirement: 120				
	ΝI	400	4	(300 & above)	1	0	0	0	0	20
4	IIIA	400	2	(300 & above)	0	0	0	1 (Res. Proj/Dissertation)	0	20
									Total	160
	After compl	etion of Interns. supervis	hip during Sum sor/coordinator	mer Term, studer and make a pres	nts will have to sentation on hi	Note: submit a report wi s/her work relating	th a completion certi the work to the over	ficate and comments fi all learning objectives.	rom the internsh	ip

Annexure I

DEPARMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

VISION

To produce biologists with strong ethics, integrity, acumen, and preparedness to tackle any emerging problem of global concern by fostering curated opportunities in the course area to push themselves at the global platform.

MISSION

 \cdot To impart quality education to students through scientifically designed up-to-date course structure and make them globally competitive.

 \cdot To instill confidence in the students for developing analytical skills to find out solutions for current and emerging problems of global concern.

 \cdot To provide state of the art academic and laboratory facilities with skilled training and integration of interdisciplinary approach to foster entrepreneurial thinking.

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

Semester		Course Credits							Total
	Major	Minor	ID	AEC	SEC	VAC	SI	RP	
Ι	6	3	3	2	3	3	0	0	20
II	6	3	3	2	3	3	0	0	20
III	8	4	3	2	3	0	0	0	20
IV	12	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	20
V	12	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	20
VI	16	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
VII	16	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
VIII	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	12	20
	80	32	9	8	9	6	4	12	160

Assessment and Evaluation:

Scheme of Evaluation

The following suggestive table indicates the distribution of marks for various components in a semester

	Component of Evaluation	Marks	Frequency	Code	Weightage (%)
Α	Continuous Evaluation				
i	Analysis/Class test		1-3	C	
ii	Home Assignment	Combination of any	1-3	Н	
iii	Project	three from (i) to (v)	1	Р	
iv	Seminar	with 5 marks each	1-2	S	25%
v	Viva-Voce/Presentation		1-2	V	
vi	Mid term examination	MSE shall be of 10 marks	1-3	Q/CT	
vii	Attendance	Attendance shall be of 5 marks	100%	A	5%
В	Semester End Examination		1	SEE	70%
	Project				100%

Yea	Semest	Component	Course Title	Course	Numbe	Credit	Level	Total
r	er			Code	r	per		credit
					of	Course		in the
					Course			compo
					S			nent
		Major (core)	Biochemistry	BTC152M		3		
				101	2		100	6
		Major (core)	Practical on	BTC152M		3	100	
	Ι		Biochemistry	112				
		Minor	Biotechnology	BTC152N1	1	3	100	3
			and Human	01				
			Welfare					
		Interdisciplinar	Indian	IDC1	1	3	100	3
		У	Knowledge					
ar			System-I					
) ye		AEC	Communicativ	AEC982A1	1	1	100	1
Irst			e English-I	01				
E		AEC	BHS I		1	1	100	1
		Skill	Compost	BTC152S1	1	3	100	3
		Enhancement	Preparation	11				
		Elective	and					
		Courses (SEC)	Applications					
		Value Addition	(To be chosen	VAC I	1	3	100	3
		Course (VAC)	from pool of					
			courses)					
			Total	credit				20
			1000					-~

Semester wise and component wise distribution of credit (Four Year UGP – Single Major)

	Major (core)	Microbiology	BTC152M		2	100	3
			201	1			
		Practical in	BTC152M		1		
		Microbiology	211				
	Major (core)	Cell Biology	BTC152M		2	100	3
			202	1			
		Practical in	BTC152M		1		
II		Cell Biology	212				
	Minor	Basic	BTC152N2	1	3	100	3
		Instrumentatio	01				
		n in Biology					
	Interdisciplinar	Indian	IDCII	1	3	100	3
	у	Knowledge					
		System-II					
	AEC	Communicativ	AEC982A2	1	1	100	1

		Total	credit				20
	Value Addition Course (VAC)	(To be chosen from pool of courses)	VAC II	1	3	100	3
	Elective Courses (SEC)	Food					
	Skill Enhancement	Biochemical Analysis of	BTC152S2	1	3	100	3
	AEC	Behavioural Science		1	1	100	1
		e English-II	01				

Yea	Semeste	Component	Course Title	Course	Numbe	Credit	Level	Total
r	r			Code	r	per		credit
					of	Cours		in the
					Course	e		comp
					S			onent
		Major (core)	Genetics	BTC152M3		3		
				01	1		200	4
			Practical in	BTC152M3		1		
	III		Genetics	11				
		Major (core)	Biophysical	BTC152M3	1	4	200	4
			Chemistry	02				
		Minor	Introduction to	BTC152N3	1	4	200	4
			IPR	01				
		IDC	Health and	IDCIII	1	3	200	3
			Hygeine					
ar		AEC	Communicativ	AEC982A3	1	1	200	1
jye			e English-III	01				
puo			BHS-III		1	1	200	1
eco		Skill	Clinical	BTC152S31	1	3	200	3
S		Enhancement	Biochemistry	1				
		Elective						
		Courses (SEC)						
			Total	credit	1	1		20
		Major (core)	Molecular	BTC152M4		3	200	4
			Biology	01	_			
		Major (core)	Practical in	BTC152M4		1		
	IV		Molecular		3			
			Biology	11				
		Major (core)	Immunology	BTC152M4		3	200	4

			02				
	Major (core)	Practical in	BTC152M4		1		
		Immunology	12				
	Major (core)	Bioethics,	BTC152M4		4	200	4
		Biosafety and IPR	03				
	Minor	Biofertilizer and Its Application	BTC152N40 1	2	3	200	3
	Minor	Role of Biotechnology in Food	BTC152N40 2		3	200	3
	AECC-	Communicativ	AEC982A4	1	1	200	1
	Language	e English-IV	01				
		BHS-IV		1	1	200	1
	Total credit						20

Yea	Semeste	Component	Course Title	Course	Numbe	Credit	Level	Total
r	r			Code	r of	per Cours		credit in the
					Course	e		comp
					S			onent
Third year	V	Major (core)	Genomics and	BTC152M50		4	300	
		Major (core)	Plant and Animal Biotechnology	BTC152M50 2	3	4	300	12
		Major (core)	Practical on Genomics, Proteomics, Plant & Animal Biotechnology	BTC152M51 3		4	300	
		Minor	Basics of Molecular Biology	BTC152N50 1	1	4	300	4
		Inter	rnship		1	4	300	4
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total	credit	1	1		20
		Major (core)	Genetic Engineering/ Practical on	BTC152M6 01		4	300	4

VI		Genetic Engineering					
	Major (core)	Bioinformatics		4	4	300	4
		and		4			
		Biostatistics/	BTC152M6				
		Practical on	02				
		Bioinformatics					
		and Biostatistics					
	Major (core)	Bioprocess			4	300	4
		Engineering/	BTC152M6				
		Practical on	03				
		Bioprocess	05				
		Engineering					
	Major (core)	Practical on			4	300	4
		Genetic					
		Engineering,	BTC152M6				
		Bioinformatics	14				
		and Bioprocess					
		Engineering					
	Minor	Entrepreneurshi	BTC152N60	1	4	300	4
		p Development	1				
							•
	Total credit						

Yea	Semeste	Component	Course Title	Course	Numbe	Credit	Level	Total
r	r			Code	r	per		credit
					of	Cours		in the
					Course	e		comp
					S			onent
		Major (core)	Environmental	BTC152M70		4		
			Biotechnology	1			400	
		Major (core)	Medical	BTC152M70		4		
	VII		Biotechnology	2			400	
		Major (core)	Plant and Animal	BTC152M70	4	4	400	16
ar			Physiology	3	4			10
ye		Major (core)	Practical on			4	400	
ťh			Environmental,					
INO			Medical	BTC152M71				
H			Biotechnology and	4				
			Plant and Animal					
			Physiology					
		Minor	Pharmaceutical	BTC152N70	1	4	400	4
			Biotechnology	1				

		Total cro	edit				20
	Major (core)	Research Methodology & Scientific writing	BTC152M80 1	2	4	400	8
VIII	Minor	Ecology & Environment Management	BTC152N60 2		4	400	
	Project/ Dis	ssertation Or		1	12	400	12
	*Major papers to be taken in lieu	Developmental Biology	BTC152M80 2			400	
	of Project/ Dissertation	Ecosystem Degradation and Intervention	BTC152M80 3	3	12	400	12
		Techniques in Molecular Biology	BTC152M80 4			400	
		Total cro	edit				20

	SYLLABUS (1 st SEMESTER)	
Course Name: Biochemistry		Course Component: Major
Course code: BTC152C101		Credit: 3
Level of course: 100		L-T-P-C: 2-1-0-3

Course Objectives: The main objective of the course is to provide basic foundation on biomolecules of life with reference to their properties, and biological functions.

Course Outcome:

	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:							
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level						
CO 1	Recall the the structure of atoms, biomolecules and chemical bonds	BT 1						
CO 2	Understand the concepts of enzyme kinetics, bio-polymers etc.	BT 2						
CO 3	Develop the knowledge gained in solving practical experiments.	BT 3						
CO 4	Analyze the metabolic processes.	BT 4						

Detailed Syllabus:

Module s	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	 Introduction to Biochemistry: A historical prospective. Amino acids & Proteins: Structure & Function. Structure and properties of Amino acids, Types of proteins and their classification, Forces stabilizing protein structure and shape. Different Level of structural organization of proteins, Protein Purification. Denaturation and renaturation of proteins. Fibrous and globular proteins. Carbohydrates: Structure, Function and properties of Monosaccharides, Disaccharides and Polysaccharides. Homo & Hetero Polysaccharides, Mucopolysaccharides, Bacterial cell wall polysaccharides, Glycoprotein's and their biological functions 	15
II.	Lipids : Structure and functions –Classification, nomenclature and properties of fatty acids, essential fatty acids. Phospholipids, sphingolipids, glycolipids, cerebrosides, gangliosides, Prostaglandins, Cholesterol.	15

Pedagog	v: Lectures. Assignments. Seminars	
	TOTAL	60
IV	Carbohydrates Metabolism : Reactions, energetics and regulation. Glycolysis: Fate of pyruvate under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Pentose phosphate pathway and its significance, Gluconeogenesis, Glycogenolysis and glycogen synthesis. TCA cycle, Electron Transport Chain, Oxidative phosphorylation. ß- oxidation of fatty acids, glyoxylate cycle.	15
III.	Enzymes: Nomenclature and classification of Enzymes, Holoenzyme, apoenzyme, Cofactors, coenzyme, prosthetic groups, metalloenzymes, monomeric & oligomeric enzymes, activation energy and transition state, enzyme activity, specific activity, common features of active sites, enzyme specificity: types & theories, Biocatalysts from extreme thermophilic and hyperthermophilicarchaea and bacteria. Role of: NAD+, NADP+, FMN/FAD, coenzymes A, Thiamine pyrophosphate, Pyridoxalphosphate,lipoic-acid, Biotin vitamin B12, Tetrahydrofolate and metallic ions	15
	Nucleic acids : Structure and functions: Physical & chemical properties of Nucleic acids, Nucleosides & Nucleotides, purines & pyrimidines, Biologically important nucleotides, Double helical model of DNA structure and forces responsible for A, B & Z – DNA, denaturation and renaturation of DNA.	

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (60 class hours + 30 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation *etc*.

Text Books:

1. Nelson, D.L., Cox, M.M., *Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry* 4th Edition, 2004, WH Freeman and Company, New York, USA

Reference Books:

1. Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L. and Stryer., *Biochemistry*, 6th Edition,2006, W.H Freeman and Co.
2. Buchanan, B., Gruissem, W. and Jones, R., *Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants*, 2nd Edition, 2015, American Society of Plant Biologists, USA.

Course Name: Practical on Biochemistry	Course Component: Major
Course code: BTC152C112	Credit: 3
Level of course: 100	L-T-P-C: 0-0-6-3

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is toperform the experiments associated with the subjects taught and understand the underlying principles.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Learn and remember about the process of preparation of buffers and calculate the same.	BT 1
CO 2	Understand about pH and its importance, enzyme kinetics.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the knowledge microscopy in identifying various stages of cell division.	BT 3
CO 4	Categorize the equipment's used and the underlying safety measures in a laboratory.	BT 4

Detailed Practical:

Module	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
Ι	Safety measures in Biochemistry laboratory.	20
	• Effect of α-amylase on starch	
	• Determination of Km and Vmax of α-amylase activity	
	• Preparation of phosphate buffer.	
	Preparation citrate buffer.	
II	• Principles of Colorimetry and Verification of Beer's law	20
	• Separation of Amino acids by paper chromatography.	
	• Separation of various biomolecules by using TLC.	
III	• Estimation of carbohydrates (glucose, maltose, lactose) present in a sample	20
	solution by DNS method	
	Estimation of protein by Lowry's method	
	• Extraction and estimation of cellular protein from animal tissue by	

	ammonium salt precipitation method.	
IV	• Temporary slide preparation of onion root tip to study the mitotic phases.	20
	• Temporary slide preparation of Grasshopper testis study the meiotic phases.	
	• Temporary slide preparation of buccal smear to study Barr-body.	
	Total	80

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (80 lab hours + 10 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation etc.

Reference Books:

As suggested under the theory papers.

Course Name: Biotechnology and Human Welfare	Course Component: Minor
Course code: BTC152N101	Credit: 3
Level of course: 100	L-T-P-C: 3-0-0-3

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is to provide a detailed description of the organization of the cell, the structure and functions of various organelles. The course also focuses on cell-cell communication and the importance of cell division.

Course Outcomes

	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	Remember the various roles played by Biotechnology.	BT 1	

CO 2	Understand the role of Biotechnology in solving environmental issues.	BT 2
CO 3	Employ the theoretical knowledge in future studies.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze the role of the techniques learnt in development of society	BT 4

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	 BiotechnologyinIndustries:Developmentofproteinproducts,developmentof recombinant proteins, modification and application of enzymes, antibiotic production,alcoholproduction. BiotechnologyinAgriculture:Productionofnewcrops,geneticallymodifiedcr ops,development of stress/flood/drought tolerant crops. Better production of resistant crops.Improvementoflivestock. 	12
п.	Biotechnology in Environment: Development of products which can degrade organic andnonorganic pollutant, degradation of hydrocarbons and agriculture wastes, developmentofbiodegradable polymers.	12
III.	Biotechnology in Food: Development of better quality food products, development of innovative food products, development of new microbial strains, new beverages, qualitypreservationinfoods, development of nutraceuticals and their role in health.	12
IV	 BiotechnologyinForensics:Biotechnologicalinterventionsinsolvingcrimes, DNAfingerprinting- Principlesandapplications, serologytoolsandroleinsolvingcrimes, biological solutions tosolving crimes. Biotechnology in Pharmaceutical and Health: Development of new therapeutic agents, vaccines, genetherapytechniques, newdiagnostictechniques for detect ionofviral disease, eg-Covid-19, HIVetc, RoleofHumanGenomeProject. 	12
	TOTAL	60
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Assignments, Seminars	

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (60 class hours + 30 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

• undergraduate research

- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation etc.

Text Books:

1. S.M.Reddy, S.R. Reddy, G.N. Babu, BasicindustrialBiotechnology, 2012, NewAgePublishers.

Reference Books

- 1. Ratledge, C., Kristiansen, B., BasicBiotechnology, 3rdedition, 2006, Cambridge University Press;
- 2. Das,H.K.,TextbookofBiotechnology,5thedition,2017, WileyPublishers.

Course Name: Compost Preparation and Applications	Course Component: SEC
Course code: BTC152S111	Credit: 3
Level of course: 100	L-T-P-C: 0-0-6-3

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is toprovide the graduates with the knowledge of biofertilizers and their applications in agriculture.

Course Outcome:

	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy	
		Level	
CO 1	Remember the various techniques in production of biofertilizer	BT 1	
CO 2	Understand the principles and applications biofertilizer	BT 2	
CO 3	Apply the theoretical knowledge in practical applications.	BT 3	
CO 4	Analyze the role of biofertilizers in agricultural production.	BT 4	

Modulos	Toning & Course Contents	Perio
wiodules	Topics & Course Contents	ds

	Earthworms: Introduction, classification and types of earthworms. The	
I.	behavior of earthworms as indicators of soil fertility, plant growth and promoters & soil health regulators. Role of Earthworms to protect	15
	Environment. Starter culture of compost. Its preparation.	
II	Vermicomposting: Vermiculture and Vermicomposting, Advantages of Vermicomposting, Chemical composition of vermicompost. Vermicomposting in everyday life earthworms and vermicomposting at commercial scale. Vermicomposting and Sustainable agriculture, restoration of degraded soil systems, vermicomposting and its effect on the greenhouse effect. Vermicomposting and its economic viability.	15
ш	Definition, science and classification of compost, role of microbes in composting, carbon-nitrogen balance, C:N ratio, Moisture content, availability of temperature and oxygen,	15
IV	Methods of composting: Indore method, activated compost, NADEP method, Coimbatore method, Windrows composting. Coir pith, flyash, Sewage and sewage sludge, sugar cane waste, compost of animal waste, phospho compost, weed composting	15
		60
Pedagogy: Lectures, Experiments, Laboratory sessions		

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (60 class hours + 20 Lab hours + 10 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation *etc*.

TextBook:

1. Singh, K. A Textbook of Vermicompost: Vermiwash and Biopesticides, 2014, Biotech Books.

ReferenceBooks:

1. Sreenivasan, E. Handbook of Vermicomposting Technology, 2018, The Western India Plywoods Ltd.

2. M. K. Rai., HandbookofMicrobialBiofertilizers, 2006, Food Products Press

List of Practicals

Module	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
L	1. Evaluation of various microbial species used in preparation of compost.	12
1.	3. Determination of constituents in preparation of compost and vermicompost	12
	1. Preparation of the soil structure used in vermicompost.	
II	2. Analysis of composition of vermicompost bed.	12
	3. Preparation of vermicompost shed	
	1. Assessment on the methods of preparation of compost.	10
111	 2. Estimation on the organic constituents of compost 3. Evaluation on the growth patterns of of earthworms on different feeds. 	12
	1. Assessment of the quality of compost and vermicompost.	12
IV	2. Estimation of the NPK content.	
	3. Study of market potential of compost	
		48
Pedagogy: Lectures, Experiments, Laboratory sessions		

	SYLLABUS (2 nd SEMESTER)	
Course Name: Microbiology		Course Component: Major
Course code: BTC152M201		Credit: 3
Level of course: 100		L-T-P-C: 2-0-2-3

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is to understand the structure and function of genes and chromosomes as well as the harmful effects of mutations which can cause various genetic disorders

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:			
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	Recall the various types of microorganism and the roles played by them.	BT 1	
CO 2	Relate the microbial world, their diversity and utilization.	BT 2	
CO 3	Apply the knowledge gained in understanding the causative agents of various diseases and maintenance of sterility.	BT 3	
CO 4	Analyze and relate the co-evolutionary pattern and relationship between microbes and the environment.	BT 4	

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
	An introduction to microbiology: History of microbiology, concepts of	
	microbial diversity, scope and applications of microbiology.	
	Microscopy and specimen preparation: Bright and dark field microscopy,	
	TEM and SEM. Concepts of fixation and staining, Gram staining, acid fast	
I.	staining, negative staining, capsule, flagellar and endospore staining.	12
	Prokaryotic cellular architecture: The cell wall and other constituents.	
	Comparison between prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms. Introduction to	
	Eubacteria and Archaea, their major structural differences. General	
	characteristics and classification of viruses, differences between bacteria and	

viruses. Bacteriophages; lytic and lysogenic cycles. Prions and viriods.	
 Eukaryotic microbial diversity: Introduction to protists, bacteria, actinomycetes and fungi, Mycelia of fungi and Actinomycetes, cytoskeleton filament, heterocysts and akinets of Cyanobacteria. II. Microbial growth and nutrition: Principles of growth and growth curve, methods of growth determination and factors affecting growth. Mode of nutrition, growth mediums and pure culture techniques; isolation, preservation and maintenance of cultures, sterilization techniques. 	12
 Microbial taxonomy: Concept of microbial species and strains, classification of bacteria based on-morphology (shape flagella), staining reaction, mutation and extreme environment. Microbial Reproduction and recombination: Transformation, conjugation (cointegrate Formation and Hfr Cells, F-Plasmid) and transduction (generalized and specialized). 	12
IVMicrobial Metabolism: Bacterial Photosynthesis, photophosphorylation, assimilation of inorganic nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphur, ED Pathway Microorganisms and health: Basics of host pathogen interaction, commensalism, colonization, infection and disease. Infections caused by Enterobacteriaceae, Mycobacteriaceae, Candida, Aspergillus, Variola, Varicella-Zoster, HPV, EBVIVPlant microbe interactions: Plant microbe interaction in the rhizosphere. Carbon and Nitrogen cycle, Biological nitrogen fixation – symbiotic and non- symbiotic Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR) - Mycorrhizae -Blue Green Algae (BGA)	12
TOTAL	48

Pedagogy: Lectures, Assignments, Seminars

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (60 class hours + 30 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation *etc*.

Text Books:

- 1. Gupta P.K., *Genetics*, ISBN-10 8171339328, ISBN-13 978-8171339328, Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- 2. Watson, J. D., Baker T.A., Bell, S. P., Gann, A., Levine, M., and Losick, R., *Molecular Biology of the Gene*, 6th edition, 2008. Cold Spring Harbour Lab. Press, Pearson Pub.

Reference Books

- Gardner, E. J., Simmons, M. J. & Snustad, D. P. (2013). Principles of Genetics, 8th Edition, John Wiley and Sons.
- 2. Tamarin, R.H. (2002). Principles of Genetics, 7 th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

Course Name: Practical on Microbiology	Course Component: Major	
Course code: BTC152M211	Credit: 1	
Level of course: 100	L-T-P-C: 0-0-2-1	

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is top erform the experiments associated with the subjects taught and understand the underlying principles.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:			
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	Learn and remember about the process of preparation of media and calculation of molarity and estimation of pH.	BT 1	
CO 2	Understand about the components of the various media and their roles in microbial culture	BT 2	
CO 3	Apply the knowledge of microscopy in identifying the morphology of microbes	BT 3	
CO 4	Analyze the equipment's used and the underlying safety measures in a laboratory.	BT 4	

Detailed Practical:

Module		Topics & Course Contents	Periods
Ι	•	To study the various instruments used in a microbiology laboratory	20
	٠	To study the safety protocols to be followed in a microbiology laboratory	
II	•	To prepare media for growth of microorganisms	20

	•	To isolate microbes from soil and water	
III	•	To perform pure culture techniques for isolation of microbes	20
	•	To perform Grams staining of microbes	
IV	•	To perform Growth curve analysis of microbes	20
	•	To perform sliding motility test in bacteria	
Total		80	

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (80 lab hours + 10 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation *etc*.

Reference Books:

As suggested under the theory papers.

Course Name: Cell Biology	Course Component: Major	
Course code: BTC152M202	Credit: 3	
Level of course: 100	L-T-P-C: 2-0-2-3	
Course Objective: The main objective of the course is to provide a detailed description of the		

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is to provide a detailed description of the organization of the cell, the structure and functions of various organelles. The course also focuses on cell-cell communication and the importance of cell division.

Course Outcomes:

	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:	
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Remember the various components of the cell and their function.	BT 1
CO 2	Understand the function of the cells and their roles.	BT 2

CO 3	Apply the knowledge gained in solving of problems associated with the topic.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze the components of the cellular structure in prokaryotes, eukaryotes and archaea.	BT 4

Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
Ι	Cell: Introduction and classification of organisms by cell structure, cytosol,	12
	compartmentalization of eukaryotic cells, cell fractionation. Cell Membrane and	
	Permeability: Chemical components of biological membranes, organization and	
	Fluid Mosaic Model, membrane as a dynamic entity, cell recognition and	
	membrane transport. Extracellular matrix and its composition.	
II	Membrane Vacuolar system, cytoskeleton and cell motility: Structure and	12
	function of microtubules, Microfilaments, Intermediate filaments. Endoplasmic	
	reticulum: Structure, function including role in protein segregation. Golgi	
	complex: Structure, biogenesis and functions including role in protein secretion.	
III	Lysosomes: Vacuoles and micro bodies: Structure and functions, Ribosomes:	12
	Structures and function including role in protein synthesis. Mitochondria:	
	Structure and function, Genomes, biogenesis. Chloroplasts: Structure and	
	function, genomes, biogenesis	
	Nucleus: Structure and function, chromosomes and their structure. Signal	
	transduction.	
IV	Structure and function of prokaryotic cell and its components. Cell wall of	12
	bacteria, outermembrane of Gram negative bacteria. Overview of the cell-cycle,	
	Intracellular and extracellular control of cell division. Programme cell death,	
	Cell cycle and cancer.	
	Pedagogy: Lectures, Experiments, Laboratory sessions	48

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (80 lab hours + 10 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation *etc*.

Text Books:

1. Karp, G.,*Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments*, 6th Edition, 2010 John Wiley & Sons.Inc.

Reference Books

- 1. De Robertis, E.D.P. and De Robertis, E.M.F.,*Cell and Molecular Biology*,8th edition, 2006, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
- 2. Cooper, G.M. & Hausman, R.E..*The Cell: A Molecular Approach*, 5th edition. 2009, ASM Press& Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.

Course Name: Practical on Cell Biology	Course Component: Major
Course code: BTC152M212	Credit: 1
Level of course: 100	L-T-P-C: 0-0-2-1

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is toperform the experiments associated with the subjects taught and understand the underlying principles.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Learn and remember about the process of preparation of buffers and calculate the same.	BT 1
CO 2	Understand about pH and its importance	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the knowledge identifying various mechanisms involved in cell growth and development	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze the equipment's used and the underlying safety measures in a laboratory.	BT 4

Detailed Practical:

Module		Topics & Course Contents	Periods
Ι	•	Study the effect of temperature and organic solvents on semi permeable	20
		membrane.	
	●	Demonstration of dialysis.	
II	۲	Study of plasmolysis and de-plasmolysis.	20
	●	Cell fractionation and determination of enzyme activity in organelles using	
		sprouted seedor any other suitable source.	
III	۲	Study of structure of any Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell.	20
	\bullet	Study of cell counting and their viability	

IV	• Cell division in onion root tip/ insect gonads.	20
	 Identification of blood cells in human blood smear 	
	Total	80

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (80 lab hours + 10 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation *etc*.

Reference Books:

As suggested under the theory papers.

Course Name: Basic Instrumentation in Biology	Course Component: Minor
Course code: BTC152N201	Credit: 3
Level of course: 100	L-T-P-C: 2-1-0-3

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is toprovide the graduates with a strong foundation in the area of instrumentation's used in Biology.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:			
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	Remember the various instruments that play a major role in the study of biology.	BT 1	
CO 2	Understand the principles and applications of the instruments.	BT 2	
CO 3	Apply the theoretical knowledge in practical applications.	BT 3	

CO 4	Analyze the results of practicals carried out using the instruments	BT 4
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Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Microscopy and Imaging techniques: Principles and applications of Light microscopy, Phase contrast microscopy, fluorescence microscopy, electron microscopy- Scanning electron microscopy and Transmission electron microscopy	12
Π	pH and Centrigugation: pH meter: Principles and application, Centrifugation:Principles, types of centrifuges, types of rotors, differential and densitygrad7ient centrifugation.Electrophoresis techniques: Gel electrophoresis, PAGE, Pulse field, 2DGE	12
III	Chromatography techniques: Principles and Application of Thin layer chromatography, Column chromatography, Gas Chromatography, High pressure liquid chromatography Preparation of Buffers, Molar solutions, Dilutions, Handling of chemicals, Good Laboratory Practices	12
IV	Spectroscopy and other techniques: UV-Vis spectroscopy, Infra-Red spectroscopy, Mass SpectroscopyLyophilizer, Sonication, Freeze Drying, Micropipettes	12
		48
Pedagogy	: Lectures, Experiments, Laboratory sessions	

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (60 class hours + 30 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation *etc*.

Text Books:

1. Bajpai, P.K., Biological Instrumentation and methodology, 2006, S. Chand & Co. Ltd.

Reference Books:

1. K. Wilson and J. Walker Eds. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2005, Cambridge University Press.

2. F. Partibhan and S. Felix, Biochemical Techniques and Instrumentation, 2020, Daya Publishing House.

Course Name: Biochemical Analysis of Food	Course Component: SEC
Course code: BTC152S211	Credit: 3
Level of course: 100	L-T-P-C: 3-0-6-3

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is toprovide the graduates with a strong foundation in the area of instrumentation's used in Biology.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:			
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	Recall the various theories taught and relate them to the analysis of food materials.	BT 1	
CO 2	Understand the various theories and the practical in analysis of different food components.	BT 2	
CO 3	Apply the knowledge of instruments in analysis of food products.	BT 3	
CO 4	Analyze the components of food and relate them to health and wellness.	BT 4	

Detailed Practicals:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	 Preparation of buffers and chemicals required in analysis of food. Isolation and separation of food components by paper chromatography and TLC. Extraction and estimation total sugar and reducing sugar present in food. 	20
П	 Biochemical analysis of different food components. Analysis of protein and fats of cereals. Analysis of lipid and lactose from milk and milk products. Estimation of casein from milk. 	20
ш	 Assessment of microbial contamination in food products and water. Estimation of sucrose and glucose in food products. Estimation of starch in food samples. 	20
IV	 Estimation cholesterol from egg yolk. Milk adulteration analysis Analysis of synthetic colours present in food. 	20
		80

Pedagogy: Lectures, Experiments, Laboratory sessions

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (80 lab hours + 10 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation etc.

Text Books:

2. Pearson, D. Chemical analysis of foods, 1970 (6th Edn), London: TA Churchill.

Reference Books:

1. Plummer DT. Introduction to practical Biochemistry. Bombay: 1979, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.

2. Sadasivan S, and Manickam A. Biochemical Methods, 2nd Edn., 2003, New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers.

	SYLLABUS (3 rd SEMESTER)	
Course Name: Genetics		Course Component: Major
Course code: BTC152M301		Credit: 3
Level of course: 200		L-T-P-C: 2-1-0-3

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is to understand the structure and function of genes and chromosomes as well as the harmful effects of mutations which can cause various genetic disorders

Course Outcomes:

	On successful completion of the course the students will be able t	0:
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level

CO 1	Memorize the various laws of genetics	BT 1
CO 2	Understand the concepts of the core areas	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the knowledge gained in solving of genetic problems.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze the theoretical knowledge gained in solving inheritance pattern.	BT 4

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Historical developments in the field of genetics. Organisms suitable for genetic experimentation and their genetic significance. Mendelian genetics: Mendel's experimental design, monohybrid, di-hybrid and tri hybrid crosses, Law of segregation & Principle of independent assortment. Verification of segregates by test and back crosses, Chromosomal theory of inheritance, Allelic interactions: Concept of dominance, recessiveness, incomplete dominance, co-dominance, pleiotropy, multiple alleles, pseudo-allele, essential and lethal genes, penetrance, and expressivity.	12
II.	Non-allelic interactions: Interaction producing new phenotype complementary genes, epistasis (dominant & recessive), duplicate genes and inhibitory genes. Linkage & Crossing over - Chromosome theory of Linkage, types of linkage, linkage groups, types of Crossing over, mechanism of Meiotic Crossing over.	12
III.	 Sex determination and sex linkage: Mechanisms of sex determination in human, Environmental factors and sex determination, sex differentiation, sex limited traits, sex linked inheritance. Human Genetics: Concept, Human chromosomes and Mendelian pedigree pattern. Basic concept of Mutation and chromosome abnormalities. 	12
IV	 Extra chromosomal inheritance: Rules of extra nuclear inheritance, maternal effects, maternal inheritance, cytoplasmic inheritance, organelle heredity, genomic imprinting. Evolution and population genetics: Hardy Weinberg law (prediction, derivation), allelic and genotype frequencies, changes in allelic frequencies, systems of mating, in breeding and out breeding, evolutionary genetics, natural selection. 	12
	TOTAL	48
Pedagogy	: Lectures, Assignments, Seminars	

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (60 class hours + 30 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

• undergraduate research

- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation etc.

Text Books:

- 3. Gupta P.K., *Genetics*, ISBN-10 8171339328, ISBN-13 978-8171339328, Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- 4. Watson, J. D., Baker T.A., Bell, S. P., Gann, A., Levine, M., and Losick, R., *Molecular Biology of the Gene*, 6th edition, 2008. Cold Spring Harbour Lab. Press, Pearson Pub.

Reference Books

- Gardner, E. J., Simmons, M. J. & Snustad, D. P. (2013). Principles of Genetics, 8th Edition, John Wiley and Sons.
- 4. Tamarin, R.H. (2002). Principles of Genetics, 7 th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

Course Name: Practical on Genetics	Course Component: Major
Course code: BTC152M311	Credit: 1
Level of course: 200	L-T-P-C: 0-0-2-1

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is toperform the experiments associated with the subjects taught and understand the underlying principles.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Learn and remember about the process of preparation of buffers and calculate the same.	BT 1
CO 2	Understand about pH and its importance, enzyme kinetics.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the knowledge microscopy in identifying various stages of cell division.	BT 3

GO 4	Analyze the equipment's used and the underlying safety measures in a	DT 4
CO 4	laboratory.	BI 4

Detailed Practical:

Module	To	pics & Course Contents	Periods
Ι	٠	Calibration of Microscope	24
	•	To prepare the media for culturing Drosophila melanogaster	
	•	To clean and sterilize the Drosophila culture bottle	
II	٠	Preparation of metaphase plate from mouse bone marrow.	24
	•	Preparation of human karyotypes from well spread metaphase photographs	
III	٠	Temporary slide preparation of buccal smear to study Barr-body.	24
	•	Introduction of chromosome abnormalities in mammalian chromosomes.	
IV	٠	Temporary slide preparation of Grasshopper testis study the meiotic phases.	24
	•	Temporary slide preparation of onion root tip to study the mitotic phases.	

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (80 lab hours + 10 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation *etc*.

Reference Books:

As suggested under the theory papers.

Subject Name: Biophysical Chemistry Course Code: BTC152M302 Level of course: 200 Course Component: Major Scheme of Evaluation: (T) L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4 **Course Objective:** The course is designed to learn about the process of biophysical chemistry and understand the underlying phenomenons involved in protein structure and its composition.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonom
		y Level
CO 1	Remember the basics of biophysical chemistry	BT 1
CO 2	Understand the principles of and processes of biophysical chemistry and its application in solving protein structure	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the basics in understanding the role of bioenergetics.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze the role of equilibrium and study the properties of protein folding and refolding.	BT 4

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Structure and Bonding: Structure of atoms, molecules and chemical bonds(Van der Waals, electrostatic, hydrogen bonding, hydrophobic interaction, Co-valent bonding, etc.). Composition, structure and function of biomolecules (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, nucleic acids and vitamins).	16
II.	Conformation and configuration of proteins: Ramachandran plot, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure; domains; motif and folds. Conformation of nucleic acids (A, B, Z-DNAforms), t-RNA structure, micro-RNA etc).	16
111.	Bioenergetics: Concept of energy coupling in biological processors, Energy requirements in cell metabolism, high energy phosphate bond, energy currency of cell, Biological oxidation, Electron-transport chain, Oxidative Phosphorylation including chemiosmotic hypothesis.	16
IV	Multiple equilibrium: Titration of proteins to evaluate total and net charge; Scatchard and hill plots; Protein stability, denaturation, unfolding equilibrium; Kinetics and thermodynamics of protein folding; Protein refolding and aggregation; Effect of solvent and temperatures on the protein stability and folding, Heat Shock Proteins	16
	TOTAL	64
Pedagogy	: Lectures, Assignments, Seminars	

Text Books:

1. Nelson, D.L., Cox, M.M.*Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry*, 4th Edition, 2004, W. H. Freeman and Co., New York, USA

Reference Books:

- Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L. and Stryer, L. *Biochemistry*, 6th Edition, 2006, W.H. Freeman and Co.
- 2. Buchanan, B., Gruissem, W. and Jones, R. *Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants*, 2nd Edition, 2015, American Society of Plant Biologists, USA.

Subject: Introduction to IPR	Course Component: Minor
Course code: BTC152N301	Credit: 3
Level of course: 200	L-T-P-C: 3-1-0-4

Course Objectives:

This subject aims to introduce students to Intellectual Property Rights and apprise them of ethical issues in the biological sciences and the laws pertaining to these in both the global and national context and also to aware the students with ethical practices appropriate for various scientific disciplines at all times and to adopt safe working practices relevant to the different biotech industries & fields of research.

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I	Concept of Property: Tangible and Intangible Property, Intellectual Property-Origin Development and Objectives, Classification of Intellectual Property-Patents, Copyright, Trademark, Industrial Design, Geographical Indications, <i>etc.</i>	12
Π	Patent Rights and Copyrights - Origin, Meaning of Patent, Types, Patentability Criterion-Discovery and Invention, Patentable Subject Matters; Novelty, Utility (Industrial Applicability), Non-Obviousness (Inventive Step) and Written Description, Product Patents vis-à-vis Process Patents, Inventions which are not patentable. Copyright - Origin, Definition & Types of Copy Right, Registration procedure, Assignment & licence, Terms of Copy Right, Piracy, Infringement, Remedies, Copy rights with special reference to software.	12

III	Trademarks -Origin, Meaning & Nature of Trade Marks, Types, Registration of Trade Marks, Infringement & Remedies, Offences relating to Trade Marks, Passing Off, Penalties. Design - Meaning, Definition, Object, Registration of Design, Cancellation of Registration, International convention on design, functions of Design. Semiconductor Integrated circuits and layout design Act-2000.	12
IV	Protection of Plant Varieties and Traditional Knowledge, Relevance of Intellectual Property Rights for Science and Technology; Patentability of Biotechnology Inventions; Patent Laws in Indian and International Perspective; Indian Patent Act 1970 (Patent Amendment Acts-1999, 2002 and 2005); International Conventions relating to Intellectual Property; General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT); Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)	12
Total		48

Course outcome:

On completion of this syllabus, students should be able to

- Remember intellectual property laws/principles (including copyright, patents, designs and trademarks) to real problems and to analyse the social impacts of intellectual property law and policy.
- Understand, recognize and distinguish an ethical issues from other issues
- Apply the knowledge gained during the course in spreading IPR related awareness.
- Analyse experimental results for their potential to file suitable IPR.

Text books:

- 1. Cornish, W. R., Intellectual Property (Latest Edition)
- 2. Intellectual Property Rights by Paul Goldstein
- 3. Intellectual Property Rights by K. R. G. Nair, Ashok Kumar, K. R. G. Nair

Reference Books:

- 1. B.L. Wadera, Patents, Trademarks, Copyright, Designs and Geographical Indications
- 2. Matthew Rimmer, Intellectual Property and Biotechnology: Biological Inventions (2008)

Course Name: Health and Hygiene	Course component: Minor
Course Code:	Credit: 3
Level of course: 200	L-T-P-C: 3-0-0-3

Course objective: The main objective of the course is to familiarize the students with different aspects of health like nutrition, the role of microorganisms, and good practice to ensure hygiene in day to day life.

Course Outcome

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to			
Sl. No.	Course Outcome	Blooms	
		Taxonomy Level	
CO1	Remembering the basics of health and hygiene	BT1	
CO2	Understanding the role of microbes in health	BT2	
CO3	Applying the knowledge to maintain a hygienic life style	BT3	
CO4	Categorize commonly encountered health problems due to hygiene issues	BT4	

Module	Topics & Course Contents	ТСР	
Ι	Nutrition- definition, importance, nutrition and malnutrition; Balanced		
	Diet: Basics of Meal Planning; Carbohydrates, Lipids, Proteins: Sources		
	and Deficiency, Brief account of Vitamins- functions, food sources,		
	effects of deficiency, Macro and micro minerals -functions, effects of		
	deficiency; food sources of Calcium, Potassium and Sodium; food sources		
	of Iron, Iodine and Zinc; Importance of water- functions, sources,		
	requirement and effects of deficiency; Types, Symptoms and Diagnosis of		
	nutritional deficiencies: Iron deficiencies (Anemia) and Vitamins (Night		
	Blindness, Beriberi, Pellagra, birth defects, Osteoporosis		
II	Microorganisms in health: Basic concept of bacteria and viruses, Cellular	10	
	morphology of bacteria, fungi and viruses, microorganisms in human		
	health; Microbial toxins; Mechanism of host-pathogen interaction. Host		
	immunity against infectious diseases		
III	Health hazards: Food poisoning: Introduction, Organism involved, source	16	
	of food contamination Causes and symptoms in food poisoning by:		
	Clostridium, water borne diseases: jaundice, cholera, diarrhoea and		
	typhoid; Sexually transmitted infections- AIDS, Zoonotic diseases:		
	Bacterial zoonoses (anthrax, plague); Viral zoonoses (rabies, influenza),		
	Rickettsial zoonoses (scrub typhus, Q-fever), Fungal zoonoses		

	(histoplasmosis)	
IV	Hygiene – Hygiene: Definition, personal hygiene- body odour, oral	8
	hygiene, grooming, feminine hygiene, sleep hygiene, hand washing,	
	toiletry. Social hygiene - clean living movements, occupational hygiene,	
	food and cooking hygiene, medical hygiene, excessive hygiene.	
	Rural Community Health: Village health sanitation & Nutritional	
	committee (Roles & Responsibilities); Accredited Social Health Activist	
	(ASHA).	
	Public Awareness – Introduction to antibiotic and their resistance;	
	Importance of vaccine, Introduction to Mobile Apps of Government of	
	India: NHP, Swasth Bharat, No More Tension, Pradhan Mantri Surakshit	
	Mantritva Abhiyan (PM SumanYojana), My Hospital (Meraaspataal), India	
	fights Dengue, JSK Helpline, Ayushman Bhava, Arogya Setu, Covid-19AP	

Text Books:

1. Adams MR and Moss MO (2008) Food Microbiology (3rd Edition) RSC publications, UK.

2. Geofferey Campbell-Platt (Editor) (2009) Food Science and Technology, Willey and Blackwell Publication, UK.

Reference Books:

1. Lightfoot NF and Maier EA (Editor) (2003) Microbiological analysis of food and water, Elsevier Publication, Netherland.

2. Ray B and Bhunia A (2008) Fundamental food Microbiology (4th Edition) CRC publication, UK

3. Jatin V. Modi and Renjith S. Chawan. Essentials of Public Health and Sanitation - Part I- IV.

Course Name: Clinical Biochemistry	Course Component: SEC
Course Code: BTC152S311	Credit: 3
Level of Course: 200	L-T-P-C – 0-0-6-3

Course Objective: This subject aims to introduce students to Intellectual Property Rights and apprise them of ethical issues and practices.

Course Outcome:

	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonom y Level	
CO 1	Remember the principles of the experiments and apply them during their practical	BT 1	
CO 2	Understand , the basic reaction mechanism of the chemical processes.	BT 2	
CO 3	Apply the knowledge gained in carrying out experiments associated with the course of study.	BT 3	
CO 4	Analyse the data and relate them with the experiments being conducted	BT 4	

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	 Preparation of solutions of acid, base and buffers based on molarity and normality Preparation of serial and simple dilutions of salt solutions Measurement of pH of various solutions. 	24
II.	 Measurement of absorbance and transmittance Determination of Beer-Lamberts equation Estimation and separation of plasma proteins. 	24

ш	 Estimation of salivary amylase. Estimation of glucose from blood sample. 	24
	3. Separation of amino acid using paper/ thin layer chromatography	
	1. Estimation of cholesterol in blood.	
IV	2. Analysis of urine and its components	24
	3. Determination of serum urea/ creatinine/ SGPT/SGOT/ALP/ALT	
	TOTAL	96
Pedagogy: Lectures, Assignments, Seminars		

Text Books:

1. Temple, V.J., Practical Manual in Biochemistry and Clinical Biochemistry, Univ of Papua New Guinea Press, 4th edition, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. Mohanty, S. and Verma, A., Practical Clinical Biochemistry, Jaypee Publications, 5th edition, 2016.

SYLLABUS (4 th SEMESTER)		
Course Name: Molecular Biology	Course Component: Major	
Course code: BTC152M401	Credit: 3	
Level of course: 200	L-T-P-C: 2-1-0-3	

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is to allow the students to perceive the structure of the DNA molecule, understand the various mechanisms of molecular events and relate the role played in maintaining the biological system.

Course Outcomes:

	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	Remember the basic concepts in molecular biology.	BT 1	
CO 2	Demonstrate the concepts in understanding the formation of various	BT 2	
CO 3	Apply the theoretical knowledge in carrying out practicals assigned.	BT 3	
CO 4	Analyze and categorize the various molecular reactions involved in mutations and DNA repair	BT 4	

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
	Introduction to Molecular Biology, Types of genetic materials- Experiments of Griffith, Avery, MacLeod and McCarty, Hershey and chase, Lederberg and Tatum, Central dogma of life. Replication of DNA, Models of DNA replication,	
I.	Mechanism of DNA replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes (initiation, elongation, replication fork, replication machinery, termination), Enzymes and proteins involved in DNA replication (nucleases, DNA polymerases, DNA helicases, gyrases, SSCP, topoisomerase, primase).	12
II.	Mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Enzymes and proteins involved in transcription, post transcriptional modification. Inhibitors of transcription. Translation initiation and elongation.	12
III.	Genetic code - characteristics and properties, Wobble hypothesis. Post translational modification, protein degradation, Inhibitors of protein synthesis. Regulation of gene expression (lac and trp operons).	12
IV	Mutation and its types- spontaneous, induced, reverse, suppressor mutations; chemical mutagens- alkylating agent, nitrous acid, hydroxylamine; physical mutagen- radiation (X-Ray, Gamma Ray and UV). Concept of DNA repair.	12
TOTAL		48
Pedagogy: Lectures, Assignments, Seminars		

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (60 class hours + 30 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation *etc*.

Text books:

1. Watson, J.D., Molecular Biology of the Gene, Pearsons, 8th edition

Reference books:

- 1. Lodish. H, Berk. A, Lawrence, A, Matsudaira. A, Baltimore. D and Dernell. J. Molecular Cell Biology (Fourth Edition). Media Connected – W.H.Freeman and Company. 2009
- 2. Cell and Molecular Biology by De Robertis E.D.P and De Robertis E.M.F, 1987. Leaand Febiger International Edition, USA. 8 th ed 2010.

Course Name: Practical on Molecular Biology

Course Component: Major

Course code: BTC152M411	Credit: 1
Level of course: 200	L-T-P-C: 0-0-2-1

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is toperform the experiments associated with the subjects taught and understand the underlying principles.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Learn and remember about the process of preparation of chemicals and calculate the same.	BT 1
CO 2	Understand about the various molecular mechanisms.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the knowledge about thestructure of DNA, its isolation and use of electrophoresis in isolation.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyse the role of bioinformatics and biostatistics in solving biological problems.	BT 4

Detailed Practical:

Module	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
Ι	1. Isolation of genomic DNA from plants/ microorganisms/ animal cells	24
	2. Isolation of plasmid DNA by alkaline lysis method	
	3. Isolation of plasmid DNA by phenol method	
II	1. To perform restriction digestion of DNA	24
	2. Gel electrophoresis of DNA	
III	1.To perform ligation of foreign DNA into cloning/ expression vector	24
	2. Quantification and purity determination of isolated genomic DNA by UV-	
	Spectrophotometry.	
IV	1.To carry out polymerase chain reaction of genomic DNA	24
	2. Gel electrophoresis of the PCR amplified product	

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (80 lab hours + 10 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship

- student teaching
- classroom presentation etc.

Reference Books:

As suggested under the theory papers.

Course Name: Immunology	Course Component: Major
Course code: BTC152M402	Credit: 3
Level of course: 200	L-T-P-C: 2-1-0-3

Course Objective: The course aims to provide knowledge in field of immunology and demonstrate the various forms in relation to their purpose of defending the living system.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level
CO 1	Remember the basic forms of immune system present in the body.	BT 1
CO 2	Understand the mechanism of the immune system.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the knowledge learnt in relating the same to the defence of the body during diseases.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyse the importance of the various molecules that play an important role in immune function.	BT 4

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Immunology - History & Milestones, Microbial infections and host resistance. Immune response: Innate & Adaptive responses, Humoral and cell mediated Immune Responses. Structures, composition and functions of cells and organs of immune system.	
II.	Antigens & Immunogenicity. Antigens - Types, properties, Haptens, Adjuvants, Toxoids, Immunoglobulins- structure, types and properties, Theories of antibody formation, Structural and genetic basis of antibody formation. Antigen and antibody reactions, Immunodiagnostic methods - Agglutination, precipitations, complement fixation, RIA, ELISA and its types, Immunofluorescence, Production of Monoclonal Antibodies and Hybridoma technique.	12

III.	Cytokines & Chemokines - Classification, types and its functions, Complement system:- structure, properties, functions of complement components and its pathways. Hypersensitivity reactions: Type I, II, III and IV, MHC - Structure and function of class I and class II MHC molecules	12
IV	Immunity and tumors: Types of tumors, tumor antigens, immune response to tumors. Immunodeficiency and Auto immune diseases, Vaccines, Transplantation immunology - types and mechanisms involved.	12
	TOTAL	48
Pedagogy: Lectures, Assignments, Seminars		

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (60 class hours + 30 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation etc.

Text books:

1. Kuby, J., Immunology by (7th edition) W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, 2013 **Reference books:**

1. Khan. F.H. The Elements of Immunology, Pearson Education India, 2009

Course Name: Practical on Immunology	Course Component: Major
Course code: BTC152M412	Credit: 1
Level of course: 200	L-T-P-C: 0-0-2-1

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is toperform the experiments associated with the subjects taught and understand the underlying principles.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level

CO 1	Learn and remember about the process of preparation of chemicals and calculate the same.	BT 1
CO 2	Understand about the various immunological cells and tissues.	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the knowledge about the role of immune molecules in organism defence.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyse the role of theinstruments and techniques used in immunology	BT 4

Detailed Practical:

Module	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
Ι	1. Isolation of lymphocytes from blood / spleen	24
	2. Assays based on agglutination reactions - Blood typing (active) and passive	
	Agglutination	
II	1. Blood film preparation and identification of cells	24
	2. Demonstration of ELISA	
III	1. Estimation of RBCs in blood	24
	2. Estimation of WBCs in blood	
	3. Widal test for determination of typhoid	
IV	1.Blood Grouping assay	24
	2. Determination of coagulation time of blood	

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (80 lab hours + 10 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation *etc*.

Reference Books:

As suggested under the theory papers.

Course Name: Bioethics, Biosafety and IPR	Course Component: Major
Course code: BTC152M403	Credit: 4
Level of course: 200	L-T-P-C:3-1-0-4

Course Objective: The course aims to provide knowledge in field of immunology and demonstrate the various forms in relation to their purpose of defending the living system.

Course Outcomes:

	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy Level	
CO 1	Remember the basics of Bioethics, biosafety and IPR	BT 1	
CO 2	Understand the principles of bioethics and biosafety and the importance of IPR	BT 2	
CO 3	Applying the knowledge of IPR in applying for patent, copywright etc	BT 3	
CO 4	Analyzing the rules and regulations involving biosafety, bioethics and	BT 4	

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Periods
I.	Concept of Property: Intellectual Property Rights-Origin Development and Objectives, Classification of Intellectual Property-Patents, Copyright, Trademark, Industrial Design, Geographical Indications, Protection of Plant Varieties and Traditional Knowledge, Patentability Criterion, Product Patents vis-à-vis Process Patents	12
II.	Patentability of Biotechnology Inventions; Patent Laws in Indian and International Perspective; Indian Patent Act 1970 (Patent Amendment Acts- 1999, 2002 and 2005); International Conventions relating to Intellectual Property; General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT); Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)	12
III.	Biosafety: Definition and requirement; Important symbols and their meaning, Biosafety in relation to human health, environment, transgenic research and applications; International Legal Instruments on Biosafety Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, Nagoya Protocol Laws relating to Biosafety in India: The Biological Diversity Act, 2002, Biosafety procedures, rules and guidelines under Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and Rules 1989;	12

IV	Nature, Concept and Relevance of Bioethics; Basic Principles of Bioethics; Legal, Social and Economic Impacts of the Products and Techniques in Biotechnology; Bioethics in Plants, Animals and Microbial Genetic Engineering; Ethical issues in Healthcare; Biopiracy and Bioethics, Institutional Bioethical Committees and Composition on Human and Animals.	12
TOTAL		
Pedagogy: Lectures, Assignments, Seminars		

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (60 class hours + 30 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation *etc*.

Text books:

- 4. Cornish, W. R., Intellectual Property (Latest Edition)
- 5. Intellectual Property Rights by Paul Goldstein
- 6. Intellectual Property Rights by K. R. G. Nair, Ashok Kumar, K. R. G. Nair
- 7. Kilner, John, et.al, eds., Cutting-Edge Bioethics. Eerdmans 2002.

Reference Books:

- 3. B.L. Wadera, Patents, Trademarks, Copyright, Designs and Geographical Indications
- 4. S. Ignacimuthu, Bioethics, Alpha Science International, Limited (2009)
- 5. Matthew Rimmer, Intellectual Property and Biotechnology: Biological Inventions (2008)
- 6. Arthur L. Caplan, Robert Arp, Contemporary Issues in Bioethics (2014)

Course Name: Biofertilizer and its Applications	Course Component: Minor
Course code: BTC152N401	Credit: 3
Level of course: 200	L-T-P-C: 2-0-1-3

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is toprovide the graduates with the knowledge of biofertilizers and their applications in agriculture.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	Course Outcome	Blooms Taxonomy
		Level
CO 1	Remember the various techniques in production of biofertilizer	BT 1
CO 2	Understand the principles and applications biofertilizer	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the theoretical knowledge in practical applications.	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze the role of biofertilizers in agricultural production.	BT 4

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Perio ds
I.	Soil Environment- microorganisms, soil structure, soil profile, physicochemical conditions, microbial composition, sampling techniques, role of microorganisms in organic matter decomposition (cellulose, Hemicellulose, Lignins). Bio-geochemical cycles: Carbon cycle, Nitrogen cycle	12
II	Biofertilizers-Introduction, biofertilizers using nitrogen fixing microbes, phosphate solubilization- Rhizobium, Azatobacter, Azospirillum, Azolla- Anabaena Symbiosis, bluegreen algae and Ecto- and Endomychorizae. Cultivation, mass production and inoculation of Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, Azolla and cyanobacteria, Carrier-based inoculants, methods of application, quality control, agronomic importance. Application methods for different biofertilizers.	12
III	Role of endophytic fungi in the production of biofertilizer: symbiotic and opportunistic associations, coevolution and loss of reproductive structures, Secondary metabolite production, toxins-importance, toxicity to herbivores and insects. Role of algae and lichens as biofertilizers.	12
IV	Solid wastes in the production of biofertilizers: Types and Concept of solid waste; solid waste management.	12
Pedagogv:	Lectures, Experiments, Laboratory sessions	48

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (60 class hours + 20 Lab hours+ 10 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation etc.

TextBook:

1. S. Kannaiyan, BiotechnologyofBiofertilizers, 2002, Alpha Science International.

ReferenceBooks:

- 1. TheCompleteTechnologyBookOnBio-FertilizerAndOrganicFarming.2004, NiirBoard.
- 2. M. K. Rai., Handbookof Microbial Biofertilizers, 2006, Food Products Press

Course Name: Food Biotechnology	Course Component: Minor
Course code: BTC152N402	Credit: 3
Level of course: 200	L-T-P-C: 2-0-1-3

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is toprovide the graduates with the knowledge of biofertilizers and their applications in agriculture.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:		
SI No	No Course Outcome	
<u>CO1</u>	Remember the various sources for production of food	RT 1
CO 2	Understand the principles and applications of enzymes and molecules	BT 2
CO 3	Apply the knowledge in practical applications for preparation of food	BT 3
CO 4	Analyze the role of biotechnology in food production.	BT 4

Detailed Syllabus:

Modules	Topics & Course Contents	Perio ds
I.	Micro-organisms important in biotechnology processes, Strain improvement; mutation, recombination, protoplast fusion. Microbial growth kinetics; principles of batch, fed-batch and continuous fermentation, processes; sterilisation of culture media; stirring, mixing and aeration of fermentation cultures.	12
Ш	Bacteria-based products; dairy, meat, fish and vegetable products, vinegar and additives. Yeast-based products; food yeasts, alcoholic beverages and bread. Other microbial based products; enzymes, microbial biomass protein (MBP), additives and "smart foods."	12
ш	Testing and analysis of genetically modified foods; protein-based methods to detect the transgene product and DNA-based methods to detect the transgene or associated marker or regulatory sequences. Safety evaluation of novel food products. Benefits and risks of GM foods.	12
IV	Plant cell and tissue culture, Genetic modification of agronomic traits in crops such as herbicide tolerance, pest and disease resistance, Laboratory generated meat, Animal nutrition and health. Generation of transgenic animals. Biotechnology in the animal feed industry, Regulations in production of GMO.	12
		48
Pedagogy	: Lectures, Experiments, Laboratory sessions	

Credit distribution:

3 credit: 3x30= 90 Notional Credit Hours (60 class hours + 20 Lab hours + 10 Experiential learning)

Experiential learning activities may include:

- undergraduate research
- participation in a student design team
- completion of an internship
- student teaching
- classroom presentation etc.
TextBook:

1. Ratledge, C. and Kristiansen, B. (Eds.) (2006) Basic Biotechnology. 3rd Edition. Cambridge University

2. Johnson-Green, P. (2002). Introduction to Food Biotechnology

PressReferenceBooks:

1. Adams, M.R., and Moss, M.O. (2000). Food Microbiology. Second Edition. The Royal Society of Chemistry, UK.

2. Wood, B.J.B. (Editor) (1998). Microbiology of Fermented Foods, 2-Volumes, Second Edition. Balckie Academic & Professional, London.