# S. P. Mandali's Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)



**Program: UG Biotechnology** 

**Program Code: RUSBTK** 

(Choice based Credit System for Academic Year 2023-24)



# **General Attributes**

	GA Description
	A student completing Bachelor's Degree in Science program will
GA	be able to:
GA 1	Recall and explain acquired scientific knowledge in a comprehensive
	manner and apply the skills acquired in their chosen discipline. Interpret
	scientific ideas and relate its interconnectedness to various fields in
	science.
GA 2	Evaluate scientific ideas critically, analyse problems, explore options for
	practical demonstrations, illustrate work plans and execute them,
	organise data and draw inferences.
GA 3	Explore and evaluate digital information and use it for knowledge
	upgradation. Apply relevant information so gathered for analysis and
	communication using appropriate digital tools.
GA 4	Ask relevant questions, understand scientific relevance, hypothesize a
	scientific problem, construct and execute a project plan and analyse
	results.
GA 5	Take complex challenges, work responsibly and independently, as well
	as in cohesion with a team for completion of a task. Communicate
	effectively, convincingly and in an articulate manner.
GA 6	Apply scientific information with sensitivity to values of different cultural
	groups. Disseminate scientific knowledge effectively for upliftment of
	the society.
GA 7	Follow ethical practices at work place and be unbiased and critical in
	interpretation of scientific data. Understand the environmental issues
	and explore sustainable solutions for it.
GA 8	Keep abreast with current scientific developments in the specific
	discipline and adapt to technological advancements for better
	application of scientific knowledge as a lifelong learner



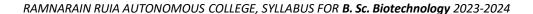
# **PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

	Description
РО	A student completing Bachelor's Degree in Science program
	in the subject of Biotechnology will be able to:
PO 1	Adept in basic sciences along with a thorough understanding of
	biotechnology principles and chemical sciences to create a
	foundation for higher education with the insights into
	interdisciplinary approach.
PO 2	Demonstrate the applications of fundamental biological processes
	from the molecular, cellular, industrial and environmental
	perspective.
PO 3	Develop effective communication skills with improved individual
	and team work abilities in the domain of scientific research writing.
	Showcase their innovative ideas and research work efficiently.
PO 4	Reflect, analyse and interpret information or data for investigating
	the problem in fields of biotechnology. Acquire scientific and
	entrepreneur skills to furnish sustainable solutions to coeval
	problems
PO 5	Illustrate the relevance of ethical implications and standard
	laboratory practices in tissue culture techniques, forensic biology,
W.O.	developmental biology and other fields of biotechnology.
PO 6	Apply the conceptual knowledge to develop coherent, efficacious
8-0	and proficient practical, technical and analytical skills.



# **PROGRAM OUTLINE**

		RUSBTK301	Biophysics	2
SYBS c		RUSBTK302	Applied Chemistry- I	2
		RUSBTKP30	Practicals based on	2
		1	RUSBTK301 & RUSBTK302	
п	III	RUSBTK303	Immunology	2
		RUSBTK304	Cell Biology and Cytogenetics	2
		RUSBTKP30	Practicals based on	2
		3	RUSBTK303 & RUSBTK304	
		RUSBTK305	Molecular Biology	2
		RUSBTK306	Bioprocess Technology &	2
		Office	General Microbiology	
		RUSBTKP30	Practicals based on	2
		5	RUSBTK305 & RUSBTK306	
	Wall	RUSBTK307	Research Methodology and Scientific Writing	2
SYBS		RUSBTK401	Biochemistry	2
C		RUSBTK402	Applied chemistry II: Physical Chemistry	2
		RUSBTKP40 1	Practicals based on RUSBTK401 & RUSBTK402	2





		RUSBTK403	Medical Microbiology	2
II	IV	RUSBTK404	Environmental Biotechnology	2
		RUSBTKP403	Practicals based on	2
			RUSBTK403& RUSBTK404	
		RUSBTK405	Biostatistics and Bioinformatics	2
		RUSBTK406	Molecular Diagnostics	2
		RUSBTKP405	Practicals based on	2
			RUSBTK405 & RUSBTK406	
		RUSBTK407	Entrepreneurship Development	2
		RuiaA		
23	Ulusiai			



## **SEMESTER III**

**Course Code: RUSBTK301** 

**Course Title: Biophysics** 

Academic year 2023-24

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE	CO DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	GO DEGGIAN HON
CO 1	
	Discuss the characteristics and properties of Optics and lasers.
CO 2	Differentiate between different types of spectrophotometer
CO 3	Identify and analyze various biological samples using spectroscopic and microscopic techniques
CO 4	Explain the propagation of different sound waves and their applications in biomedical techniques.
CO 5	Describe the significance of heat and temperature in the construction of temperature sensors and probes.
CO6	State the principle, construction and uses of different temperature sensors and probes
CO 7	Elaborate on principle of electrophoresis and demonstrate separation of different biomolecules using suitable electrophoretic technique/s



## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
RUSBTK301	I	Spectro Optics and Electromagnetic Radiations Introduction to Optics and Lasers:  Optics:	150
		Properties of Light - Reflection, Refraction, Dispersion, Interference.  Lasers: Properties of Lasers, Stimulated Emissions, Laser Action; Applications of Laser.	
		Electromagnetic Radiations:	
		Introduction to Electromagnetic radiations: Types and Properties of Spectra; Basic Laws of Light Absorption.	
		Spectrophotometer:-Principle, Instrumentation and Applications; UV-Vis Spectrophotometer,	
		Single and Dual Beam Spectrophotometer.	
		Microscopy:	
	40	Types of Microscopy; Electron Optics; Electron Microscopy-	
		Preparation of Specimen, SEM, TEM and Immuno- Electron Microscopy.	
O Sill		Fluorescence Microscopy.	
	II	Heat, Sound,Magnetism and Fluid Dynamics	15
		Heat:	
		Concept of Temperature; Modes of Heat Transfer; Measuring Temperature; Platinum Resistance Thermometer; Thermocouple and Thermistors.	



	Sound: Types of Sound Waves Audible, Ultrasonic and Infrasonic Waves; Doppler Effect; Applications of Ultrasonic Waves.  Magnetism: Magnetic Field; Magnetism of Earth; Paramagnetism, Diamagnetism, Ferromagnetism. Nuclear Magnetism and Biomagnetism.  Fluid Dynamics:  Viscosity:  Definition Flow of Liquids through Capillaries; Stokes' Law; Terminal Velocity. Determination of 'n' by Falling Sphere Method; Viscosity Estimation by Oswald's Viscometer.  Surface Tension:  Definition- Surface Tension and Surface Energy; Capillary Action; Angle of Contact; Wettability; Temperature Dependence of Surface Tension.  Applications in Biology.	
6-Silliloj	Electrophoresis:  Migration of lons in an applied electric field; Factors affecting Electrophoretic Mobility; Moving Boundary Electrophoresis; Paper Electrophoresis; AGE; Native and SDS PAGE (reducing and nonreducing, continuous and discontinuous); IEF and 2D PAGE, Pulse field and Capillary electrophoresis. Staining and Detection Methods; Gel -Documentation, Applications in Biology	15

- 1. Principle and techniques of Biochemistry Wilson and Walker
- 2. Biophysical Chemistry Upadhyay, Upadhyay & Nath



- 3. Principles and techniques of biophysics V. Kumaresan
- 4. Introduction to electrodynamics David Griffiths
- 5. Elements of electromagnetics Sadiku
- 6. A textbook of heat and mass transfer R. K. Rajput
- armarain Ruia Autonomous College 7. Fundamentals of heat and mass transfer - C P Kothandraman



## Course Code: RUSBTK302

# Course Title: Applied Chemistry - I

# Academic year 2023-24

COURSE OUTCOME	CO DESCRIPTION
CO 1	1163
	Explain the factors affecting the solubility of a precipitate.
CO 2	Describe the different types of gravimetric techniques
CO 3	Explain the effect of different experimental factors on the particle size of the precipitate.
CO 4	Define the different terms involved in titrimetric analysis.
CO 5	State the principle and role of acid base indicators and criteria to choose a suitable indicator
CO 6	Correlate the interdependence of physical and chemical properties of water
CO 7	Determine the aesthetic quality of water by examining its physical, chemical & biological parameters.
CO 8	Propose the benefits of green chemistry in chemical synthesis.
CO 9	Formulate the synthesis of various green reagents which are environment and eco- friendly.



## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
RUSBTK302	ı	Classical methods of analysis	15
RUSBTK302		Classical methods of analysis  Gravimetric analysis:  Introduction to gravimetric analysis, types of gravimetric analysis, conditions for a reaction to be used in gravimetric analysis, solubility and solubility product, factors affecting solubility: temperature, common and diverse ion effect, pH, nature of the solvent, complexation.  Unit operations in gravimetric analysis, precipitation, homogeneous and heterogeneous precipitation, relative supersaturation, nucleation and crystal growth, their effect on particle size, Ostwald's ripening, impurities associated with precipitate formation, filtration, washing of the precipitate, drying and incineration, use of thermal methods.  Titrimetric analysis  Introduction to titrimetric analysis, conditions for a reaction to be used in titrimetric analysis, terms involved: titrant, titrand, indicator, equivalence point, endpoint, titration error, types of titrations.  Acid base indicators, theory of acid base indicators, conditions for choosing an indicator.	
		Types of acid base titrations, titration curves.  Construction of the titration curves and the choosing of the indicator for  A) strong acid -strong base	



		B) strong acid -weak base	
		C) weak acid - strong base	
		D) weak acid -weak base	
		Titration of dibasic acid with a strong base, condition for obtaining two separate equivalence points, qualitative description of the titration curve, determination of the dissociation constant	
		Titration of phosphoric acid with a strong base	*
	II	Environmental Chemistry	15
		Chemistry of water	
		Water as a natural resource: Physical and Chemical properties of water, significance of water as a universal solvent and its properties viz. pH, Dielectric constant, boiling point. Anomalous behavior of water.	
	•	Hydrological cycle. Chemical composition of groundwater.	
	Silv	Factors affecting solubility of gases in water. Solubility of $CO_2$ and $O_2$ in water.	
6 Silvillo		Water quality: Parameters for determining water quality i) Physical parameters: - pH, pE, conductivity, TS, TSS, TDS ii) Chemical Parameters- acidity, alkalinity, hardness, salinity, chlorine demand, DO, COD, iii) Biological parameter - BOD, MPN Standards for Potable and industrial water	
	III	Green Chemistry &Nanomaterials	15
	•••	Green Chemistry and Synthesis:	



Introduction to Green Chemistry; Need and Relevance of Green Chemistry; Principles of Green Chemistry.

Green Synthesis in Industry: Green Materials, Green Reagents, Green Solvents and Green Catalysts.

#### Nanomaterials:

Introduction to Nanomaterials.

Forms of Nanomaterials: Nanoparticles, Nanofilms and Nanotubes

Synthesis and Characterization of Nanomaterials. Applications of Nanomaterials.

- 1. University General Chemistry, 1st edition (2000), C.N. R. Rao, Macmillan Publishers, India
- 2. Physical Chemistry University for biological sciences, 1st edition, (2005), Chang R., Science Books, USA
- 3. Essentials of Physical Chemistry, 24th edition, (2000), B S Bahl, G D Tuli, Arun Bahl, S. Chand Limited, India.
- 4. Concise Inorganic Chemistry .5th edition (2008), Author: J. D. Lee, John Wiley & Sons, USA.
- 5. Organic Chemistry, 6th edition, (1992), Morrison Robert Thornton, Pearson Publication, Dorling Kindersley (India Pvt. Ltd.)



## **Course Code: RUSBTKP301**

## Course Title: Practicals Based on RUSBTK301 & RUSBTK302

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Course Code	Title	Credits
RUSBTKP301	Determination of Purity of Plasmid DNA using UV Spectrophotometry.	2
	<ol> <li>Study of the Structure and Function of an Electron         Microscope (Visit / Video Demonstration -         including Sample Preparation and Staining).</li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>Demonstration of Structure and Working of a Fluorescence Microscope (Stained Preparation).</li></ol>	
	Electrophoresis of Proteins by PAGE.	
	5. Chemical and Biological Synthesis of Silver	
	Nanoparticles and its Characterisation by UV- VIS Spectrophotometer	
	6. To study the kinetics of the reaction between	
	K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> and KI for equal concentration	
	7. To determine the amount of strong acid in the	
	given solution by conductometric titration.	
	<ol><li>To determine the amount of strong acid in the givensolution by pH-metric titration.</li></ol>	
	Organic preparation and their purification:	
0.0	10.Use 0.5-1.0g of the organic compound. Purify the	
	product by recrystallization. Report theoretical	
	yield, percentage yield and melting point of the	
	purified product. Preparation of:	
	a. m-Dinitrobenzene from nitrobenzene	



- b. Phthalic anhydride from phthalic acid by sublimation
- c. P-bromoacetanilide from acetanilide
- 11. Quantitative determination of salts such ascopper sulphatepentahydrate, nickel chloride hexahydrate, anhydrous cupric chloride using standard volumetric methods (any 1)
- 12. Gravimetric estimation of Nickel (II) as Ni-DMG.

- 1. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry.3rd Edition, (2001), David Plummer, Tata McGraw Hill Edu.Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, India
- 2. SYBSc Chemistry Laboratory Manual.



Course Code: RUSBTK303
Course Title: Immunology

# Academic year 2023-24

COURSE OUTCOME	CO DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Describe different complement pathways and give their functions
CO 2	Compare and distinguish between molecules and pathways involved in complement system
CO 3	Describe the steps involved in production and maturation of different blood cells
CO 4	Explain the principle and differentiate between the precipitation, agglutination reactions using suitable examples and comment on their application in detection of different antigen
CO 5	State the principle, significance and applications of advanced immune techniques .
CO 6	Develop suitable immuno-technique for detection of pathogenic and/or non pathogenic antigens .

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
RUSBTK303	ı	Effectors of Immune Response	15
		Haematopoiesis; Complement System- Classical,	
		Alternate and Lectin; Regulation and Biological	



	Effects of Complement System; Deficiencies of Complement System	
I	Antigen antibody interaction techniques- Precipitation Reactions:	15
	Immunoprecipitation, Immunoelectrophoresis, CIEP, Rocket Electrophoresis and 2-D Immunoelectrophoresis	1608
	Agglutination Reactions:  Passive, Reverse Passive, Agglutination Inhibition.  Coomb's Test; Complement Fixation Tests.	
	Synthesis of Monoclonal antibodies & Applications.	
II	RIA, ELISA, ELISPOT, Chemiluminescence, Western Blot, Immunofluorescence, Flow Cytometry. Alternatives to Antigen- Antibody Reactions	

- 1. Kuby immunology, Judy Owen, Jenni Punt, Sharon Stranford., 7th edition (2012), Freeman and Co., NY
- 2. Textbook of basic and clinical immunology, 1st edition (2013), Sudha Gangal and ShubhangiSontakke, University Press, India
- 3. Immunology, 7th edition (2006), David Male, Jonathan Brostoff, David Roth, Ivan Roitt, Mosby, USA.
- 4. Introduction to Immunology- C V Rao- Narosa Publishing House



## Course Code: RUSBTK304

# **Course Title: Cell Biology & Cytogenetics**

# Academic year 2023-24

COURSE OUTCOME	CO DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Discuss the structure and components of cytoskeleton.
CO 2	Examine the essential proteins required for muscle contractility.
CO 3	Describe the proteins integral to the structure and function of cell membrane.
CO 4	Devise the techniques to study the movement of protein and lipid molecules in the cell membrane
CO 5	Deduce the formation of heterochromatin and Euchromatin and apply diverse techniques to examine the chromosomes.
CO 6	Analyze the syndrome associated with the variation in chromosomal structure and variation
CO7	Apply the technique of karyotyping to identify chromosomal abnormalities.

# **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
RUSBTK304	I	Cytoskeleton:	15
		Overview of the Major Functions of Cytoskeleton.	
		Microtubules: Structure and Composition.	



MAPs: Functions- Role of Mitosis, Structural Support and Cytoskeleton Intracellular Mobility.

Motor Proteins: Kinesins, Dynein; MTOCs. Dynamic Properties of Microtubules. Microtubules in Cilia and Flagella.

Microfilaments: Structure, Composition, Assembly and Disassembly.

Motor Protein: Myosin.

Muscle Contractility: Sliding Filament Model.

Actin Binding Proteins; Examples of Non Muscle Motility.

Intermediate Filaments: Structure and Composition; Assembly and Disassembly; Types and Functions.

#### | Cell Membrane:

15

Uptake of Nutrients by Prokaryotic Cells; Overview of membrane functions, History on Plasma membrane structure, Chemical composition of membranes-Membrane carbohydrates & Membrane lipids. Integral, Peripheral & Lipid anchored membrane proteins, Importance & maintenance of Membrane fluidity, Asymmetry of membrane lipids, Lipid rafts, Diffusion of Membrane proteins after cell fusion, Restrictions on Protein and Lipid mobility, Red Blood cell – An example of Plasma membrane structure.



Ш	Cytogenetics:	15
	Structure of Chromosome- Heterochromatin, Euchromatin, Polytene Chromosomes.  Variation in Chromosomal Structure and Number:  Deletion, Duplication, Inversion, Translocation, Aneuploidy, Euploidy and Polyploidy and Syndromes- Klinefelter, Turner, Cri-du-chat, Trisomy -21, Trisomy 18 and Trisomy 13.  Sex Determination and Sex Linkage:  Mechanism of Sex Determination (XX-XY, ZZ-ZW, XX-XO)  Dosage Compensation and Barr Body.  Genetic Linkage, Crossing Over and Chromosomal Mapping:  Tetrad Analysis, Two-point Cross, Three Point Cross, Pedigree Analysis	300

- 1. Cell and Molecular Biology De Robertis- Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
- 2. Cell and Molecular Biology- Concepts and Experiments-Karp Wiley International
- 3. Essential iGenetics- Peter Russell -Pearson Education
- 4. Microbial Genetics- Freifelder -Narosa Publishing House
- 5. Genetics, (2006) Strickberger MW (Prentice Hall, India)



6. Human Genetics- A. M. Winchester - MacMillan Press

## Course Code: RUSBTKP303

## Course Title: Practicals Based on RUSBTK303 & RUSBTK304

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Course Code	Title	Credits
		(60)
RUSBTKP303	WIDAL test - Qualitative&Quantitative	2
	2. ELISA (Kit based).	
	3. Dot ELISA	
	Single radial immunodiffusion	
	5. Ouchterlony's double immunodiffusion	
	6. Study of Abnormal Karyotyping (Chromosomal	
	Aberration) - Deletion, Duplication, Inversion,	
	Translocation and Syndromes- Trisomy 21,	
	Trisomy 13, Trisomy 18, Klinefelter, Turner and	
	Cri-du-Chat. (By usage of Software)	
	7. Video demonstration of G- banding	
	8. Induction of Polyploidy by PDB/ Colchicine/ UV	
	Treatment Using Suitable Plant material	
	Study of Polytene Chromosomes	
	10. Mapping based on Tetrad Analysis and Three	
60.	Point Cross.	
	11. Pedigree Analysis- Autosomal and Sex- Linked.	
03/1		

- Textbook of basic and clinical immunology, 1st edition (2013), Sudha Gangal and ShubhangiSontakke, University Press, India
- 2. Genetics, (2006) Strickberger MW (Prentice Hall, India)



#### 3. Human Genetics- A. M. Winchester - MacMillan Press

Course Code: RUSBTK305
Course Title: Molecular Biology

Academic year 2023-24

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE OUTCOME	CO DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Examine the stages of transcription process in prokaryotes and eukaryotes
CO 2	Discuss the structure and functions of different RNA polymerases.
CO 3	Enlist the characteristics and nature of genetic code
CO 4	Describe the stages of translation process in prokaryotes and eukaryotes
CO 5	Determine the functional and mutational state of lac and trp operon
CO 6	Analyze the galactose utilizing operon in eukaryotic model system
C07	Assess experimental strategies of operon models.

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Course Code Unit Course/ Unit Title Lecture s
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RUSBTK305	I	Gene Expression – Transcription Gene Expression- an Overview. Transcription Process in Prokaryotes:	15
		RNA Synthesis; Promoters and Enhancers;	
		Initiation of Transcription at Promoters;	
		Elongation and Termination of an RNA Chain.	



	Transcription in Eukaryotes Transcription of Protein Coding Genes by RNA Polymerase	
=	Gene Expression- Translation Nature of Genetic Code. Wobble Hypothesis. Translation:	15
	Process of Protein Synthesis (Initiation, Elongation, Translocation, Termination)	600
≡	Regulation of Gene Expression In prokaryotes: In Bacteria: Lac operon of E.coli, trpOperon of E.coli. In Eukaryotes: Operons in Eukaryotes; Control of Transcriptional Initiation Jumping genes in maize	15

- 1. Genes XI, 11th edition (2012), Benjamin Lewin, Publisher Jones and Barlett Inc. USA
- 2. Molecular Biology of the Gene, 6th Edition (2008), James D. Watson, Pearson Education, Inc. and Dorling Kindersley Publishing, Inc. USA
- 3. Molecular Biology, 5th Edition (2011), Weaver R., McGraw Hill Science. USA
- 4. Fundamentals of Molecular Biology, (2009), Pal J.K. and Saroj Ghaskadbi, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Molecular Biology: genes to proteins, 4th edition (2011), Burton E Tropp Jones& Bartlett Learning, USA



## **Course Code: RUSBTK306**

# Course Title: Bioprocess technology & General Microbiology

# Academic year 2023-24

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE OUTCOME	CO DESCRIPTION
CO 1	State the characteristics of an ideal strain used in industrial processes and explain the different types of microorganisms that can be used for the same
CO 2	Describe the principle and working of primary and secondary screening techniques used in isolating potential industrial/ production strain
CO3	Develop appropriate techniques used for screening of organism of interest
CO 4	Develop skills associated with enrichment and screening of Industrially Important Strains.
CO 5	Establish principles underlying design of different types of Fermenter and Fermentation Process.
CO 6	Illustrate the concept of air sanitation & air borne diseases.
C07	Describe different components in lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere and their effects on biotic and abiotic components
CO8	State the interdependence of biotic and abiotic components
CO9	Explain different mechanisms of air sanitation
CO 10	Develop the fundamentals of analysis of potable water and demonstrate the significance of media to characterize the organisms.
CO 11	Enrich and Isolate microorganisms from different sources to extract industrially important products
CO 12	Design an assay for laboratory scale production industrially important products and perform qualitative and quantitative estimation

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
RUSBTK306	I	Microorganisms in Industrial Processes  Types of Microorganisms used in  Industrial Processes:	15



	Bacteria, Fungi, Algae (Microalgae, Macroalgae & Cyanobacteria), Potentials & Challenges.  Screening and Maintenance of Strains:  Primary Screening and Secondary Screening;  Cultivation; Preservation of Industrially Important Microbial Strains.  Strain improvement, Inoculum development—One example each.  Fermenter, Fermentation Processes & Industrial Productions  Design of a fermenter: Stirred Tank Fermenter, Air lift, Pneumatic, Bubble column, Tower fermenter, - Basic Design; Parts of a Typical Industrial Fermenter.  Process Parameters:  pH, Temperature, Aeration, Agitation, Foam, Pressure, Inlet and exit gas analysis, Dissolved oxygen. Carbon dioxide electrodes, microbial biomass, Safety valves.  Study of Representative Fermentation Processes:  Outline of Penicillin, Ethanol, and Streptomycin & Vinegar Production by Fermentation along with a flow-diagram.	
""	WILCI ODIOIOGY OF AII	15



The atmosphere, Aero-microbiological pathway, Number and kind of microorganisms in air, Airborne diseases, Dust, Droplet & Droplet nuclei, Sampling, Quantitative & Qualitative methods for enumeration of bacteria in air, Air sanitation (Chemical & Physical methods)

## Microbiology of water

Introduction to aquatic microbiology, Distribution of aquatic environment, Types o microorganisms.

Microbiology of potable water

- a. Introduction Definition & characteristics, standards, demand & use, various sources, water borne diseases.
- b. Analysis of potable water Physical,Chemical & Biological parameters.

## Microbiology of Soil

Nature of soil, Microorganisms in soil, Functions of microorganisms in soil.

- 1. Industrial Microbiology- A. H. Patel
- 2. Industrial Microbiology- L. E. Casida- John Wiley & Sons
- 3. Microbiology-6th Edition (2006), Pelczar M.J., Chan E.C.S., Krieg N.R., The McGraw Hill Companies Inc. NY
- Presscott's Microbiology, 8th edition (2010), Joanne M Willey, Joanne Willey, Linda Sherwood, Linda M Sherwood, Christopher J Woolverton, Chris Woolverton, McGraw-Hill Science Engineering, USA



#### **Course Code: RUSBTKP305**

# Course Title: Practicals Based on RUSBTK305 & RUSBTK306 DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course code	Title	Credits
RUSBTKP305	Study of <i>E.coli</i> Diauxic Growth Curve- (Lactose and Glucose)	2
	<ol> <li>Expression of β- galactosidase and Measurement of Activity.</li> </ol>	
	Screening for an Antibiotic Producing Strain of     Microorganism	
	Screening for an Acid producing strain of microorganism	
	Lab Scale Production of Penicillin (Static and Shaker)	
	Lab Scale Production of Ethanol     Estimation of Penicillin from Recovery Broth by	
	Chemical (lodometric) Method.	
	Estimation of Penicillin from Recovery Broth by Biological (Bioassay) Method.	
	Estimation of Alcohol from Recovered Broth by Dichromate Method.	
	10. Isolation, Quantitative Analysis and AGE	
	of Genomic DNA from Bacteria and Yeast.  11. Enrichment of microorganisms from air.	
*	12. Enrichment of microorganisms from water	
	13. Enrichment of organisms from soil	
	Study and preparation of Winogradsky's     column	
	15. Contact slide method	
0.0.	Demonstration of Reference Management     Software (Mendley)	
	17. Introduction to Grammar software	

- **1.** Principles of fermentation technology Stanbury and Whittaker.
- 2. General Microbiology (Volume I) & (Volume II) C B Powar



## **Course Code: RUSBTK307**

# Course Title: Research Methodology & Scientific writing

# Academic year 2023-24

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE	CO DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	
CO1	
	Illustrate the meaning and objectives of research methodology.
CO 2	Compare and distinguish between research methods and research
	methodology
CO 3	
	Identify the problems involved in conducting a research
CO 4	
	Explain the need and significance of research designs
CO 5	
	Elaborate on the different methods and significance of data collection to conduct research
	Conduct research
CO 6	
	Analyze the process of scientific writing.
CO7	
	Evaluate the significance of different tools and softwares in scientific writing

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
Code			

RAMNARAIN RUIA AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE, SYLLABUS FOR <b>B. Sc. Biotechnology</b> 2023-2024						
15	ch Methodology and	Research M	on to	Introduction	I	RUSBTK307
	ResearchProblem					
	bjectives of Research;	earch; Object	Meaning of			
	rch; Types of Research;	Research;	in	Motivation		
	bjectives of Research;	lem earch; Objec	<b>Prob</b>	ResearchP Meaning of	•	



Research Approaches; Significance of Research; Research Methods Methodology; versus Research Process; Criteria of Good Research; Problems Encountered by Researchers in India; What is a Research Problem? Selecting the Problem; Necessity of Defining the Problem; Technique Involved in Defining a Problem Ш Collection ResearchDesign, Data 15 **Interpretation and Report Writing** Meaning of Research Design; Need for Research Design; Features of a Good Design; Important Concepts Relating to Research Design; Different Research Designs; Basic **Principles** Experimental Designs; Developing a Research Plan- Collection of Primary Data; Observation Method; Interview Method; Collection of Data through Questionnaires; Collection of Data through Schedules; Other Methods of Data Collection. Collection of Secondary Data. Selection of Appropriate Method for Data Collection, Case Study Method Meaning of Interpretation, Why Interpretation? Technique of Interpretation, Precautions Interpretation, Significance of Report Writing, Different steps in report writing, Layout of research report, Types of report, Mechanics of writing a research report, Precaution for writing a research report.



III	Scientific writing	15
	Process of Scientific Writing: Thinking, Planning,	
	Rough Drafts and Revising Contents. Introduction	
	to Scientific Reports and Writings Compilation of	
	Experimental Data, Communication Methods in	20
	Science, Examples of Scientific and Unscientific	0,00
	Writing. Writing Papers, Reviews, Bibliography	
	PlagiarismIntroduction to Plagiarism, Examples	
	of Plagiarism. Introduction to Reference	
	Management software (Mendley) & Grammarly	
	software.	

- 1. Research methodology: Methods and techniques C R Kothari
- 2. Research Methodology T Bhaskara Rao
- 3. The Craft of Scientific writing Michael Alley
- 4. The Scientist's guide to writing Stephen Heard
- 5. Writing Science Joshua Schimel



# **Modality of Assessment (SEMESTER III)**

## **Theory Examination Pattern:**

## . Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks

Sr No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	One Assignment  (Animations/Presentations/Posters/ Video Making/ Skits/ Written assignments/Mind maps/ Concept Maps / Info graphs)	20
2	One class Test (multiple choice questions or objective & one sentence)	20
	Total Marks	40
	TOTAL	40

## A. External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks

- 1. Duration These examinations shall be of **02 hours** duration.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern:
- i. There shall be **03** questions each of **20** marks. On each unit there will be one question. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- ii. 60% options will be provided.

## Paper Pattern:

Question	Options	Marks	Questions Based on
Q.1)A)	Any 5 out of 8	05	Unit I
Q.1)B)	Any 3 out of 5	15	
Q.2)A)	Q.2)A) Any 5 out of 8		Unit II
Q.2)B)	Any 3 out of 5	15	



Q.3)A)	Any 5 out of 8	05	Unit III
Q.3)B)	Any 3 out of 5	15	
	TOTAL	60	

#### **Practical Examination Pattern:**

Internal Examination: 40%-40 Marks

Particulars	
Journal	10
Experimental tasks	30
Total	40

Note- Similar pattern for internal practical will be followed for all three Practical papers.

## B. External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks

#### **Semester End Practical Examination:**

Particulars	Paper
Experimental tasks	RUSBTKP301, RUSBTKP303, RUSBTKP305
Laboratory work	60
2 major practicals	40
1 minor practical	10
Viva / Spots	5 + 5
Total	60

**Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern** 



## **SEMESTER I**

Course	RUSBTK301		RUSBTK302			Grand Total	
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200
Course		RUSBTKP301					
	Internal External						
Practicals	40				60		100

Course	RUSBTK303			RUSBTK304			Grand Total		
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total			
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200		
Course	RUSBTKP303								
	Internal			External					
Practicals		40	X	6,	60		100		

Course	RUSBTK305			RUSBTK306			Grand Total	
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total		
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200	
Course	RUSBTKP305							
	10	Internal						
Practicals	40				100			
Course	RU SB TK 307		Total	Grand Total				
	Internal							
Theory	40	60	100	100				

## **SEMESTER IV**



**Course Code: RUSBTK401 Course Title: Biochemistry** 

# Academic year 2023-24

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE OUTCOME	CO DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Discuss the mechanism and steps involved in the reactions of carbohydrate metabolism and devise appropriate biochemical tests for their detection.
CO2	Explain different pathways of carbohydrate metabolism
CO 3	Explain the regulation and ATP formation in the breakdown and synthesis pathways.
CO 4	Analyze the energy formation via Oxidative phosphorylation.
CO 5	Estimate the role of amino acids in providing energy and excretion.
CO 6	Differentiate between Glucogenic and Ketogenic amino acids.
CO 7	Analyze the lipid metabolism pathway & correlate between the steps and the reaction energetics.
CO8	Quantitate the amount of biomolecules in given samples to detect metabolism errors of the same



Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
RUSBTK401	•	Carbohydrate Metabolism, ETS  Carbohydrate Metabolism:  Glycolytic Pathway and its Regulation, Homolactic Fermentation; Alcoholic Fermentation; Energetics of Fermentation; Citric Acid Cycle and its Regulation  Electron Transport System:  Electron Transport and Oxidative Phosphorylation.	
		Inhibitors of ETS	
		Amino Acid Metabolism  Amino Acid Breakdown:  Deamination, Transamination, Urea Cycle, Breakdown of Glucogenic and Ketogenic Amino Acids.  Amino Acids as Biosynthetic Precursors	15
<i>S</i> .0.	<b>II</b>	Lipid Metabolism  Mobilization, Transport of Fatty Acids. Beta, Alpha and Omega Oxidation of Saturated Fatty Acids; Oxidation of Unsaturated Fatty Acids, Oxidation of Odd Chain Fatty Acids.	



Energy Yield, Ketone Body Breakdown to Yield Energy.	
(Sequence of Reactions, Regulation, Energy Yield and Metabolic Disorders of the above Pathways)	.0)

- 1. Outlines of Biochemistry: 5th Edition, (2009), Erice Conn & Paul Stumpf; John Wiley and Sons, USA
- 2. Principles of Biochemistry, 4th edition (1997), JefforyZubey, McGraw-Hill College, USA
- 3. Lehninger, Principles of Biochemistry. 5th Edition (2008), David Nelson & Michael Cox, W.H. Freeman and company, NY.
- 4. Fundamentals of Biochemistry. 3rd Edition (2008), Donald Voet& Judith Voet, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. USA
- 5. Biochemistry: 7th Edition, (2012), Jeremy Berg, LubertStryer, W.H.Freeman and company, NY



# **Course Code: RUSBTK402**

Course Title: Applied Chemistry - II

# Academic year 2023-24

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE OUTCOME	CO DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Apply the concepts of Gibbs' and Helmholtz Free Energy to EMF measurements.
CO 2	Describe the types of Electrodes and Electrochemical Cells.
CO 3	Derive Nernst Equation and can give its applications.
CO 4	Calculate the pH for strong and weak electrolytes and Buffer Action.
CO5	Apply the theoretical principles of chromatography learned to separate and quantify different components present in a sample.
CO 6	Apply the technique of chromatography to separate different molecules from a mixture
CO 7	Explain the basic principle involved in quantitative analysis using UV- Vis spectroscopy.
CO 8	Describe the function of the different components of a colorimeter and spectrophotometer.
CO 9	Explain the basic principle involved in different types of conductometric and photometric titrations
CO 10	Enlist the advantages and limitations of conductometric and photometric titrations.



Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
RUSBTK402	ı	Physical Chemistry	15
		Electrochemistry: Electromotive Force of Galvanic Cells	100
		Electrochemical cells, galvanic cells, reversible cells and reversible electrodes, conventions to represent Galvanic cells.	
		Types of electrodes, standard electrode potential, electrochemical series.	
		Cell potential and standard cell potential.	
		Nernst equation and its importance.	
		Calculation of thermodynamic parameters: $\Delta G$ , $\Delta H$ , $\Delta S$ and equilibrium constant from EMF data.	
		Classification of galvanic cells: chemical cells and concentration cells	
		Determination of pH using glass electrode and quinhydrone electrode.	
		pH and Buffers	
	9,0	pH concept, calculation of pH for strong and weak electrolytes	
allil		Buffer, Henderson's equation for acidic and basic buffer	
5.0.		Buffer Capacity.	
		Numerical Problems based on Buffers.	
	II	Separation techniques in analytical chemistry	15
		Introduction to separation Techniques	



Separation and its importance in analyticalchemistry, estimation without separation.

Classification of separation methods physical and chemical

Chemical methods, precipitation, complex formation.

Physical methods of separation, precipitation, fractional precipitation, volatilization, distillation, fractional distillation, vacuum distillation.

Solvent extraction

Nernst's distribution law, partition coefficient, distribution ratio,

Percentage extraction, extraction efficiency, percentage extraction for single step and multistep process with the same total volume of the extracting solvent

Modes of extraction: Chelation, ion-pair formation and solvation.

Batch and continuous extraction, Counter current extraction

Chromatography

Introduction, Stationary and mobile phase, common features of all chromatographic techniques, classification of chromatographic methods on the basis of physical state of the two phases.

Paper chromatography

Introduction and basic principles.

Stationary phase, transfer of the sample, mobile phase.

Methods of developing the chromatogram, methods of detection, physical, chemical and enzymatic.

Applications.

Comparison of the paper and thin layer techniques.

Thin layer chromatography



Introduction, mechanism of separation, retardation factor, basic principles. Stationary phase, preparation and transfer of the sample, mobile phases and their nature. Methods of development of the chromatogram, detection methods, physical and chemical. Applications, for determination of purity, following the course of a chemical reaction. High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography Introduction, choice of stationary and mobile phases, sample application, development and recording in HPTLC. Detectors used, single beam and double beam fluorometric detectors. detectors, quantitative determination, applications of HPTLC, advantages and limitations. Comparison between TLC and HPTLC. UV- Visible Absorption spectroscopy: Ш 15 Recapitulation of basic concept of spectroscopy. Terms involved in absorption spectroscopy, monochromatic and polychromatic radiation, radiant power, absorbance, transmittance, absorptivity, molar extinction coefficient, wavelength of maximum absorption, Statement of Beer's law & Lamberts' law combined mathematical expression for Beer- Lambert's Law, deviations from Beer-Lambert's law, types of deviations. Components of an optical instrument and their functions. photometers and spectrophotometers. Photometers: Sources, monochromators, sample containers and detectors, block diagram for a single and double beam photometer.



(Numerical problems expected.)

Photometric titrations

Basic principles, experimental set up and operational procedures,

Requirements for a photometric titration, types of photometric titration curves, and determination of equivalence point.

Advantages and limitations

Conductometric titrations

Conductometry and conductometric titrations, basic principles, operational procedure, determination of the equivalence point.,

Conductometric titration curves for the titration of

- 1] Acid -base titrations of all types
- 2] Mixture of a weak acid and a strong acid vs. strong base and vice versa.
- 3] Mixture of acid and salt ag. base
- 4] Precipitation titrations
- 5] Complexometric titrations Advantages and limitations.

- 1. University General Chemistry, 1st edition (2000), C.N. R. Rao, Macmillan Publishers, India.
- 2. Physical Chemistry University for biological sciences, 1st edition, (2005), Chang R., Science Books, USA
- 3. Essentials of Physical Chemistry, 24th edition, (2000), B S Bahl, G D Tuli, Arun Bahl, S. Chand Limited, India.



## **Course Code: RUSBTKP401**

# Course Title: Practicals Based on RUSBTK401 & RUSBTK402

Course code	Title	Credits
	Determination of blood glucose levels fordetection of Diabetes mellitus.	1160
	Organ Function Tests: Liver (SGPT, SGOT)	<b>J</b> '
	Kidney function tests (Urea from Serum).	2
	Qualitative Detection of Ketone Body in Urine.	
	5. Isolation of Mitochondria and Demonstration of	
RUSBTKP401	ETC using a Marker Enzyme.	
	6. Determination of acid number and iodinenumber of	
	oil/ fats.	
	7. To determine dissociation constant of weak acid by	
	incomplete titration method using pH meter.	
	8. Qualitative Analysis of bi-functional organic	
	compounds (minimum four) on the basis of	
	a. Preliminary examination	
	b. Solubility profile	
	c. Detection of elements C, H, (O), N, S and X.	
	d. Detection of functional groups	
~~~	e. Determination of physical constants (M.P/B.P)	
	f. Confirmatory tests to be performed.	
	g. Solid or liquid Compounds containing not more	
0.0	than two functional groups from among the	
	following classes may be given for analysis:	
	Carboxylic acids, phenol, carbohydrates,	
	aldehydes, ketones, ester, amides, nitro,anilides,	
	amines, and alkyl and aryl halides	
	9. Chromatography:	



- Separation of cations: Fe(III), Ni(II) and Cu(II) in a sample by paper chromatography
- b. Separation of a mixture of o-and p-nitrophenols by thin layer chromatography (TLC).

- 1. Biochemical Methods.1st, (1995), S.Sadashivam, A.Manickam, New Age International Publishers, India
- 2. Analytical Biochemistry, 3 edition, (1998), David Holmes, Peck, Prentice Hall, UK
- 3. SYBSc Chemistry Laboratory Manual



## Course Code: RUSBTK403

# **Course Title: Medical Microbiology**

# Academic year 2023-24

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE OUTCOME	CO DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Describe normal Microbiota, Enlist the normal flora of different parts of the human body and comment on the relationship between normal microbiota and host and their significance.
CO 2	Define Gnotobiotic animals and give their uses
CO 3	Explain the term disease, infection, comment on pattern of diseases ,classify diseases. Elaborate Koch's postulate and its give its significance
CO 4	Illustrate transmission of different types of diseases and role of vectors in it.
CO 5	Discuss New emerging diseases, their causes and preventive measures.
CO 6	Define Epidemiology, distinguished between different types of epidemiology, Explain Epidemiological markers & mention their significance.
CO 7	Elaborate on the organisms, their structure, virulence factors, pathogenesis associated with skin, respiratory and urinary tract infection.
CO8	Elucidate transmission, diagnosis, treatment associated with skin, respiratory and urinary tract infection
CO 9	Elaborate on the organisms, their structure, virulence factors, pathogenesis, associated with <u>GI tract, nosocomial and sexu</u> ally transmitted diseases.
CO 10	Comment on transmission, diagnosis, treatment associated with GI tract, nosocomial and sexually transmitted diseases
CO 11	Illustrate the preventive measures which can be taken to curb the infections.
CO12	Design suitable experiments to identify the etiological agents from different samples obtained from patients.

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
RUSBTK403	I	Infectious Diseases	15
		Host Parasite Relationship:	



		Normal Flora; Factors Affecting the Course of Infection and Disease; Mechanisms of Infection and Virulence Factors.  Infection:  Patterns of Infection; Types of Infections; Signs and Symptoms; Epidemiology and Epidemiological Markers.  Diseases:  Origin of Pathogens; Vectors; Acquisition of Infection; Koch's Postulates.	
	II	Medical Microbiology	15
P. Ollingii		Causative Organisms-I  Skin:  S. aureus, S. pyogenes.  Respiratory Tract Infections:  M. tuberculosis, S. pneumonia (Characteristics  Transmission, Course of Infection, Lab  Diagnosis, Management of TB, Prevention and Control, Immuno and Chemoprophylaxis, DOTS and MDR  Urinary tract infections:	



_		E.coli: Characteristics, Virulence, Clinical
		disease and E.coli Infections
	II	Medical Microbiology - Causative 15
		Organisms- II
		GI Tract Infections :
		Salmonella andShigella spps.
		(Characteristics, Virulence-
		Pathogenesis and Immunity,
		Clinical Disease, Carriers Lab Diagnosis,
		Phage Typing Prophylaxis and Treatment).
		Sexually Transmitted Diseases :
		Syphilis and Gonorrhoea.
		Nosocomial Infections :
		Ps. Aeruginosa

- 1. Microbiology-6th Edition (2006), Pelczar M.J., Chan E.C.S., Krieg N.R., The McGraw Hill Companies Inc. NY
- 2. Presscott's Microbiology, 8th edition (2010), Joanne MWilley, Joanne Willey, Linda Sherwood, Linda M Sherwood, Christopher J Woolverton, Chris Woolverton, McGraw-Hill Science Engineering, USA
- 3. Text book of Medical Microbiology, Anantnarayan



## Course Code: RUSBTK404

# **Course Title: Environmental Biotechnology**

# Academic year 2023-24

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE	CO DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	
CO 1	
	Define and give significance of renewable energy resources.
CO 2	
	Distinguish between different bioreactors used for production of different biofuels.
CO 3	
	Describe the different xenobiotic compounds which are released into the environment
CO 4	
	Analyze the mechanisms of degradation of xenobiotics
CO 5	
	Discuss the various bioremediation strategies
CO 6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
000	Design the plan of action for treatment of wastewater.
CO7	
	Enrich and Isolate microorganisms with potential for bioremediation of a
000	contaminated/polluted site
CO8	Demonstrate the effect of different stresses on growth of plants

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures

RAMNARAIN RUIA AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE, SYLLABUS FOR <b>B. Sc. Biotechnology</b> 2023-2024			
RUSBTK404	ı	Renewable sources of energy	15
		Biogas technology- Biogas plant & types, Bio - digester. Biogas composition, production and factors affecting production, uses.	



	Biofuels - ethanol production. Microbial hydrogen production, Biodiesel, Petrocrops.	
II	Xenobiotics & wastewater treatment  Definition and types of recalcitrant xenobiotic compounds, Hazards from xenobiotics, Biodegradation of xenobiotics,  Aerobic wastewater treatment  Measurement of level of pollution, Process - Preliminary, primary, secondary, tertiary & sludge treatment.  Anaerobic treatment of wastewater - Microorganisms in sludge treatment.	15
	Bioremediation  Concept of Bioremediation.  Microorganisms in Bioremediation, Mycoremediation and Phytoremediation.  Bioremediation Technologies. Measuring Bioremediation in the Field. Bioaugmentation and Biostimulation. Monitoring the Efficacy of Bioremediation.	

- 1. Ecology P.S. Verma and Agarwal- S. Chand Publications
- 2. Biotechnology: Environmental Processes- Rehm and Reed- Wiley
- 3. Environmental Biotechnology Indu Shekhar Thakur



## **Course Code: RUSBTKP403**

# Course Title: Practicals Based on RUSBTK403 & RUSBTK404

Course Code	Title	Credits
RUSBTKP403	Identification of S.aureus-Isolation, Catalase, Coagulase	2
RUSBTKP403	<ol> <li>Identification of <i>S.aureus</i>-Isolation, Catalase, Coagulase Test.</li> <li>Identification of <i>E.coli</i>-Isolation, Sugar Fermentations, IMViC.</li> <li>Identification of <i>Pseudomonas</i> - Isolation, Urease test, OxidaseTest, TSI Slant.</li> <li>Identification of <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>.</li> <li>Identification of <i>Salmonella typhi</i></li> <li>Identification of <i>Shigella</i></li> <li>RPR Test (Kit Based).</li> <li>Permanent Slide- <i>Mycobacterium</i>.</li> <li>Determination of total solids from an effluent sample.</li> <li>Study of physico-chemical (pH, colour, turbidity, BOD, COD) parameters of any one industrial effluent sample.</li> <li>Effects of different types on stresses on plant growth using an appropriate plant model system.</li> <li>Stresses: Salinity, water stress, temperature stress (heat/cold), heavy and metal stress. Appropriate controls to be used and data analysed using appropriate software for analysis.</li> <li>Most Probable Number (MPN) - Presumptive, Confirmed and Completed Tests.</li> <li>Bioremediation of Metal.</li> </ol>	
	15. Visit to STP / CETP	



- 1. Biotechnology: Environmental Processes- Rehm and Reed- Wiley
- 2. Environmental Biotechnology Allan Scragg Oxford University press
- 3. Environmental Biotechnology Indu Shekhar Thakur IK International (Basic concepts and applications)
- 4. Textbook of Medical Microbiology, Anantnarayan
- 5. Microbiology- Frobisher
- 6. General Principles of Microbiology- Stanier



## **Course Code: RUSBTK405**

# **Course Title: Bioinformatics and Biostatistics**

# Academic year 2023-24

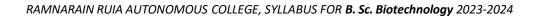
#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE OUTCOME	CO DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Explore the tools available in Bioinformatics.
CO 2	Classify between the raw and processed database.
	Explain raw and processed databases
CO 3	Compare and contrast between different biological databases.
	Compare and state differences between different biological databases
CO 4	Explore the BLAST tool.
CO 5	Extend the use of software in visualization of 3D structures
CO 6	Apply various statistical tools for analysis of biological data.
C07	Explore the evolutionary relationship between different organisms using phylogenetic softwares

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
RUSBTK405	I	Introduction to Computers and Biological Databases	15
		MS Word, PowerPoint, Excel, Coral Draw	
		Biological Databases:	
		Classification of Databases - Raw and Processed Databases; Primary (NCBI),	



		Secondary (PIR) and Tertiary or Composite (KEGG) Databases; Structure and Sequence Databases.  Specialized Databases Protein Pattern Databases; Protein Structure and Classification Databases (CATH/SCOP), Reactome pathway database.  Genome Information Resources:	Neos
	II	DNA Sequence Databases Specialized Genomic Resources.  BLAST & Structural bioinformatics	15
		BLAST:  BLAST and its Types; Retrieving Sequence using BLAST, BLAST based searching, FASTA & Dot Plot Method, Introduction to molecular representations on computers, Visualization of biomolecular structures (Protein, DNA, RNA, drugs), Analysis of biological structures. Multiple Sequence alignment: Clustal O and Muscle, Sequence Logo Phylogenetic analysis: MEGAX. Structure modelling and analysis using SWISS-Prot.	
20	III	Biostatistics	15





Theory and Problems based on - Coefficient of Correlation and Regression Analysis; Steps in Testing Statistical Hypothesis; Parametric Tests:- Z Test - Single Mean and Two Means, t- Test - Single Mean, Paired and Unpaired; Chi-Square Test.



- 1. Introductory Biostatistics. 1st edition. (2003), Chap T. Le. John Wiley, USA
- 2. Methods in Biostatistics- B. K. Mahajan Jaypee Brothers
- annarain Ruia Autonomous College 3. Bioinformatics- methods and S.C.Rastogi, N. Mendiratta, PHL Course Pvt. Ltd.



## **Course Code: RUSBTK406**

**Course Title: Molecular Diagnostics** 

# Academic year 2023-24

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE OUTCOME	CO DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Discuss principles of basic techniques used in Molecular Diagnosis.
CO 2	Develop different protocols for extraction and detection of nucleic acids.
CO 3	Design new techniques for target DNA amplification
CO 4	Elaborate on different molecular methods used in diagnosis of different diseases
CO 5	Distinguish between different types of PCR techniques and give their importance in development of different amplification products
CO 6	Define Genetic counseling, its significance. Describe ethical issues faced in genetic testing.
CO7	Identify the role of molecular diagnostics in diagnosis of infectious diseases.
CO8	Explore the application of RFLP using suitable analytical techniques

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
RUSBTK406	ı	Basics of Molecular Diagnostics	15
		Introduction to Molecular Diagnostics:	
		Overview of Molecular Diagnostics; History of Molecular Diagnostics; Molecular Diagnostics	



	1		1
		in Post Genomic Era; Areas used in Molecular	
		Diagnostics; Future Prospects -	
		Commercializing Molecular Diagnostics,	
		Personalized Medicine, Theranostics.	
			.0
		Characterization and analysis of Nucleic -	
		Acids and Proteins:	0
		Extraction, Isolation and Detection of DNA,	
		RNA and Proteins	
		Hybridization Techniques:Southern, Northern,	
		Western and FISH; Markers, Probes and its Clinical Applications	
	II	Nucleic Acid Amplification and	15
		hybridization Methods	
		Target amplification:	
		PCR - General Principle; Components of a	
		Typical PCR Reaction; Experimental Design;	
		Primer Designing; Control of PCR	
	0	Contamination and Mispriming; PCR Product	
4		Clean-up and Detection. Types of PCR	
	0	Reverse Transcriptase, Real time, Multiplex &	
~~;0		Nested PCR.	
	III	Molecular Biology based Diagnostics	15
00	""	Restriction Endonucleases and Restriction	15
<b>V</b> -		Enzyme Mapping.	
		DNA Polymorphism and Identification:	
		RFLP and Parentage Testing;	
		RFLP and Sickle-Cell Anaemia.	
		Molecular Diagnostics for Infectious Diseases	



Molecular Testing for Neisseria, Molecular
Diagnosis for HIV-1;
Genetic Counselling and Molecular Diagnosis
Genetic Testing-Need and Uses; genetic
Counselling. Case Studies- Diagnostic Testing
for Cystic Fibrosis; Fragile X Diagnostic and
Carrier Testing.
Ethical, Social and Legal Issues to Molecular -
Genetic Testing

- 1. Applications Genomics, Proteomics P.Rastogi 3rd edition and Drug discovery
- 2. Molecular diagnostics- Fundamentals, methods and clinical applications -Buckingham and Flaws F.A. Davis Company Philadelphia.



## **Course Code: RUSBTKP405**

# Course Title: PRACTICALS BASED ON RUSBTK405 & RUSBTK406

# **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Course Code	Title	Credits
RUSBTKP405	1. Familiarization with NCBI, EMBL, DDBJ, PIR, KEGG Databases.  2. Use of NCBI BLAST Tool.  3. Classification of Proteins using CATH/SCOP.  4. Visualization of proteins using Rasmol.  5. Visualization of biomolecular structures - PyMOL, Chimera.  6. Study of Pairwise and Multiple sequence alignment using Clustal W and Clustal Omega  7. Study of Phylogenetic analysis.  8. Handling and Calibration of Micropipette.  9. Isolation and Detection of RNA from Bacteria and Yeast.  10. RFLP- Kit Based.  11. Primer Designing through Open Online Source NCBI-BLAST.  12. DNA Amplification - PCR.	2
	<ul><li>13. Excel based Biostatistics Practicals.</li><li>14. Poster of any recently published paper.</li></ul>	

#### References:

1. Molecular Biotechnology- Glick and Pasterman ASM Press



2. Molecular diagnostics for the clinical laboratorian by Coleman and Tsongalis, Humana press

Course Code: RUSBTK407

**Course Title: Entrepreneurship Development** 

# Academic year 2023-24

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE	CO DESCRIPTION	
OUTCOME		
CO 1	Develop a systematic and critical thinking attitude for a start-up plan.	
	Develop a systematic and childar thirking attitude for a start-up plan.	
CO 2	Colort and concern a Division and Idea	
	Select and screen a Business Idea.	
CO 3	Design starts aire for a thing was a full business idea	
	Design strategies for setting up successful business idea.	
CO 4		
	Creation of unique ideas for business development	
CO 5		
	Analyse the problems encountered by entrepreneurs	
CO 6		
	Devise a suitable method to find out the solution for commonly encountered problems.	
	encountered problems.	
CO7	Design a business plan and proposal for a new start-up	
	2 33.g. a sasmoss plan and proposal for a flow start up	

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
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RAMNARAIN RUIA AUT	<u>ONOMOUS</u>	COLLEGE, SYLLABUS FOR <b>B. Sc. Biotechnology</b> 2023-2024	1
RUSBTK407	ı	Entrepreneurship Development Process 1. Enterprise selection, Business Idea 2. Analysis of suitable market	15
		Setting up the Business     Feasibility study     Sect Consents in Business Management	
		<ul><li>5. Cost Concepts in Business Management</li><li>6. Human Resources Aspect in Entrepreneurship</li></ul>	

7 Sele	cting the best hu	man resource for		RUIA COLLEGE explore • Experience • Exce
busir	ness			
8. Intro	duction to incuba	tors and tinker la	bs	



II	Entrepreneurship and Managerial Decision Making  1. Principles of management 2. Quality circles, 3. MBO & MBW 4. Quality Management in Business,TQM 5. Risk Assessment and SWOT analysis of business 6. Resource mobilization - financial, technological, raw material. 7. Designing business plan.	15
	<ol> <li>Marketing and Entrepreneurship Development</li> <li>Market segmentation</li> <li>Marketing plan</li> <li>Market Research</li> <li>Sales promotion, Customer Promotion techniques</li> <li>Branding of the company.</li> <li>Case Studies of Indian and Multinational Corporations.</li> <li>Role of Government in promoting the entrepreneurship development.</li> </ol>	15

- 1. Entrepreneurship Kurup
- 2. Handbook of Entrepreneurship development- Basotia and Sharma



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# **Modality of Assessment (SEMESTER IV)**

# 1. Theory Examination Pattern:

#### A. Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks

Sr No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	One Assignment  (Animations/Presentations/Posters/ Video Making/ Skits/ Written assignments/ Mind maps/ Concept maps/ Info graphs)	20
2	One class Test (multiple choice questions or objective & one sentence)	20
	TOTAL	40

# B. External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks Semester End Theory Examination:

- 1. Duration These examinations shall be of **02 hours** duration.
- 0. Theory question paper pattern:
  - i. There shall be **03** questions each of **20** marks. On each unit there will be one question. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
  - ii. 0% options will be provided.

# **Paper Pattern:**

Question	Question Options		Questions Based on
Q.1)A)	Any 5 out of 8	05	Unit I



Q.1)B)	Any 3 out of 5	15	
Q.2)A)	Any 5 out of 8	05	Unit II
Q.2)B)	Any 3 out of 5	15	
Q.3)A)	Any 5 out of 8	05	Unit III
Q.3)B)	Any 3 out of 5	15	116,
	TOTAL	60	Co

#### **Practical Examination Pattern:**

#### A. Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks

Particulars	$O_{J}$
Journal	10
Experimental tasks	30
Total	40

Note- Similar pattern for internal practical will be followed for all three Practical papers.

# B. External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks

# **Semester End Practical Examination:**

Particulars	Paper
Experimental tasks	RUSBTKP401, RUSBTKP403, RUSBTKP405
Laboratory work	60
2 major practicals	40
1 minor practical	10
Viva / Spots	5 + 5
Total	60



# Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern SEMESTER IV

Course	RUSBTK401			RUSBTK402			Grand Total
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200
Course		RUSBTKP401					116
	Internal				External		0,
Practicals	40				60		100

Course	RUSBTK403			RUSBTK404			Grand Total
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200
Course	RU			USBTKP40	3		
	Internal			External			
Practicals	40				60		100

Course	RUSBTK405			RUSBTK406			Grand Total
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200
Course		RUSBTKP405					
	Internal			External			
Practicals	40			60			100

Course	RUSBTK407			Grand Total
	Internal	External	Total	
Theory	40	60	100	100



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