

AC/II(22-23).3.RPS3

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System for academic year 2023–2024)

S. P. Mandali's Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)



Syllabus for M.Sc Part II

Program: M.Sc

Program Code: Biotechnology (RPSBTK)



GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

S. P. Mandali's Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College has adopted the Outcome Based Education model to make its science graduates globally competent and capable of advancing in their careers. The Bachelors Program in Science also encourages students to reflect on the broader purpose of their education.

GA	GA Description
	A student completing Master's Degree in Science program will be able to:
GA 1	Demonstrate in depth understanding in the relevant science discipline. Recall, explain, extrapolate and organize conceptual scientific knowledge for execution and application and also to evaluate its relevance.
GA 2	Critically evaluate, analyze and comprehend a scientific problem. Think creatively, experiment and generate a solution independently, check and validate it and modify if necessary.
GA 3	Access, evaluate, understand and compare digital information from various sources and apply it for scientific knowledge acquisition as well as scientific data analysis and presentation.
GA 4	Articulate scientific ideas, put forth a hypothesis, design and execute testing tools and draw relevant inferences. Communicate the research work in appropriate scientific language.
GA 5	Demonstrate initiative, competence and tenacity at the workplace. Successfully plan and execute tasks independently as well as with team members. Effectively communicate and present complex information accurately and appropriately to different groups.
GA 6	Use an objective, unbiased and non-manipulative approach in collection and interpretation of scientific data and avoid plagiarism and violation of Intellectual Property Rights. Appreciate and be sensitive to environmental and sustainability issues and understand its scientific significance and global relevance.
GA 7	Translate academic research into innovation and creatively design scientific solutions to problems. Exemplify project plans, use management skills and lead a team for planning and execution of a task.
GA8	Understand cross disciplinary relevance of scientific developments and relearn and reskill so as to adapt to technological advancements.



PROGRAM OUTCOMES

РО	Description
	A student completing Master's Degree in Science program in the subject of Biotechnology will be able to:
PO 1	Perceive the fundamental and advanced concepts in depth in the areas of biochemistry, molecular biology, immunology, medical microbiology and applying the conceptual knowledge to address the real time problems and exploring plausible solutions.
PO 2	Annotate the vast amount of biological data by retrieving, processing and analyzing through various tools of bioinformatics and biostatistics.
PO 3	Criticize and assess the phases encountered from laboratory to premarketing stages in clinical research along with reviewing case studies.
PO 4	Identify local and global environmental issues and establish scientific strategies to devise economical solutions converging towards sustainable development
PO 5	Comprehend the process of patent documentation .Employ the relevance of legand ethical implications in intellectual property rights, GMO ,developmental biolo and other fields of biotechnology.
PO 6	Outline, execute ,Analyze experimental procedures and research proposal thus ameliorate their scientific writing temperament and soft skills consequently refining their abilities to troubleshoot any research problems.
PO 7	Deduce the underlying principle of nanotechnological and biotechnological processes and develop the skills to offer contemporary solutions.
	processes and develop the skills to one contemporary solutions.

PROGRAM OUTLINE Msc Part –II



Msc Part II

(Credit based Semester and Grading system)

SEMESTER III

Course Code: RPSBTK301

Course Title: Medical Microbiology

Academic year 2023-24

COURSE OUTCOMES: On course completion, the student should be able to:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Elaborate on different types of chromosomal aberrations
CO 2	Comment on the working of different techniques for detection of chromosomal abnormalities
CO 3	Describe the pathogenesis of different diseases
CO 4	Analyse different samples using molecular techniques
CO 5	Formulate and develop molecular diagnostic techniques for various infections
CO 6	Determine the role of biofilms in the field of medicine



DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credit/Ho urs
			4/60
RPSBTK301	I	Cytogenetics Chromosomal disorders, Karyotyping, G-banding, Chromosome analysis, variations, Chromosome painting, Molecular Cytogenetics, FISH,CGH	15
	II	Medical microbiology Infections of Respiratory tract- Pneumonia, GI tract infection-, Shigella, Vibrio,Salmonella, Nosocomial- S.pyogenes, Klebsiella. Viral infections- HIV, Hepatitis (ELISA), Fungal- Candidiasis. Parasitic: Malaria, Leishmania and Dengue, Ebola, SARS, Nipah, Corona Virus	15
	III	Molecular diagnostics Introduction to molecular diagnostics, pros and cons, importance, molecular techniques, amplification based techniques (probe, signal and target amplification). Molecular diagnostics for Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Pseudomonas, HIV, Hepatitis. Candidiasis	15
	IV	Biofilms Biofilms in medicine: Outline specifications: Stages in biofilm formation, Quorum sensing, biofilm in medical devices- implants & treatments, biofilms in pathogenesis, biofilm forming organisms- E.coli, Pseudomonas spp, S.aureus	15

- 1. Industrial Microbiology an Introduction Michael, Neil, John & ;Gary
- 2. DiagnosticMicrobiology 5thedition Elmer Koneman, Stephen Allen Lippincott
- 3. Molecular Microbiology: Diagnostic Persing, Tenover, ASM press Washington
- 4. Principles & Practice (2004) Versalone DC
- 5. Pharmaceuticalmicrobiology7thed.,(2004)HugoRussell'sEditedbyStephenP.Denyer, Hodges and Sean P.Gorman



Course Code: RPSBTKP301

Course Title: Practicals based on RPSBTK301

Course Code	Course/ Unit Credits Title
RPSBTKP301	1.Medical diagnostic – Identification of organisms
	from specimens (Salmonella, Shigella, Klebsiella
	pneumonia).
	1. Staining of Biofilms
	2. ELISA for Hepatitis,
	3. PCR based diagnosis for Malaria
	4. Identification of SARS/COVID through serological tests
	5. Karyotyping with giemsa staining.



Course Code: RPSBTK302

Course Title: DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

Academic year 2023-24

COURSE OUTCOMES: On course completion, the student should be able to:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Apply the key principles of developmental biology toward evaluating and analyzing primary literature in the field.
CO 2	Explain significant concepts including mechanisms by which differential gene activity controls development, mechanisms that determine cell fate and mechanisms that ensure consistency and reliability of development.
CO 3	Describe the post fertilization events.
CO 4	Explain the molecular mechanisms of sex hormone.
CO 5	Justify changes in immune system behavior in female body during pregnancy
	Elucidate the causes and corrective measures of infertility in male sand females
CO 6	Comment on the ethical issues in embryo research.

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/ Hours 4/60
RPSBTK302	I	Human Embryonic development Human Embryonic development: Events during fertilization, in-vitro fertilization, Zona pellucida, glycoprotein, Oelemma protein and their role in fertilization, sperm antigens and their functional	lleg



	significance. Molecular and biochemical events	
	during sperm function	
	Post fertilization events	
	Post fertilization events: early embryonic	15
	development, establishing multi cellularity,	
	formation of blastula, embryonic germ layer,	. (7)
	tracking of migrating cells.	1
	Sex hormones and Implantation	
l III	Molecular mechanism of sex hormone action	15
	and regulation of gene expression. Implantation	
	and endometrium antigens involved in	
	implantation Immunology of pregnancy.	
	Superovulation, embryo culture and embryo	
	transfer technology	
	Infertility and reproductive vaccines	
IV	Infertility and reproductive vaccines. Frontiers in	15
	contraceptive research. Cryopreservation of sex	
	gametes and embryos. Ethical issues	
	related to embryo research	

- 1. Langman's Medical Embryology (9th Edition 2004) T. W.Sadler. Lippincott Williams &Wilkins
- 2. Essential Developemental Biology (2nd Edition 2006) J. M. W. SlackBlackwell Publishing
- 3. Developemental Biology (8th Edition 2006) Scott F. Gilbert SinauerAssociates,Inc

Course Code: RPSBTK303

Course Title: TISSUE CULTURE

Academic year 2023-24 COURSE OUTCOMES: On course completion, the student should be able to:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Categorize different plant secondary metabolites based on their chemical nature
CO 2	Explain different techniques used for secondary metabolite production
CO 3	Elaborate on the cryopreservation strategies for the preservation of ATC and PTC products and cell lines.
CO 4	Discuss the concept of cell line establishment and maintenance.
CO 5	Illustrate the techniques used for immortalization of cell lines
CO 6	Application of fundamentals of tissue culture in therapeutics.
CO 7	Optimization of plant tissue culture media formulation of synthetic seeds for preservation

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/H ours 4/60
RPSBTK303	I	Plant tissue culture Introduction to primary and secondary metabolism, important pathways leading to biosynthesis of secondary metabolites in plants, Metabolic products produced from invitro culturing of plant	





			4.5
		cells, selection of plant cells/ tissues for production of	15
		a specific products, culture system in secondary plant	
		product .Biotransformation of precursors by cell	70
		culturing, metabolic engineering for production of	~ 0
		secondary metabolites, Hairy root culture,	
		elicitation	
		Plant tissue culture-II)///
	II	Cryopreservation -Principle and types.	15
		Germplasm conservation, Transgenic plants-	
		Edible vaccine, Golden rice	
		Animal tissue culture-l	
	Ш	Biology of cultured cells, Culture vessels, Culture	15
		Media, Microbial contamination, cross	
		contamination.	
		Cryopreservation, Primary culture: Types, isolation	
		of tissues, culturing of different cells. Cell lines:	
		Development, Subculture and propagation	
		Animal tissue culture-II	
		Allilla dissue culture-ii	45
	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation,	15
	IV		15
2	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance,	15
a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance, Cytotoxicity, Transformation, Culture of tumor	15
MINON	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance, Cytotoxicity, Transformation, Culture of tumor cells, Scaffolds for Tissue Engineering:	15
amnai	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance, Cytotoxicity, Transformation, Culture of tumor cells, Scaffolds for Tissue Engineering: Classification of scaffold materials - examples,	15
2 arrinar	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance, Cytotoxicity, Transformation, Culture of tumor cells, Scaffolds for Tissue Engineering: Classification of scaffold materials - examples, criteria for ideal scaffold, control of architecture,	15
Saluluar	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance, Cytotoxicity, Transformation, Culture of tumor cells, Scaffolds for Tissue Engineering: Classification of scaffold materials - examples, criteria for ideal scaffold, control of architecture, Scaffold design and fabrication techniques.	15
2. arrinar	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance, Cytotoxicity, Transformation, Culture of tumor cells, Scaffolds for Tissue Engineering: Classification of scaffold materials - examples, criteria for ideal scaffold, control of architecture, Scaffold design and fabrication techniques. Bioartificial organs: Artificial tissue and artificial	15
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S Silvingi	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance, Cytotoxicity, Transformation, Culture of tumor cells, Scaffolds for Tissue Engineering: Classification of scaffold materials - examples, criteria for ideal scaffold, control of architecture, Scaffold design and fabrication techniques. Bioartificial organs: Artificial tissue and artificial skeleton. Three dimensional cell culture and tissue growth, 3D printing of tissue, cells and organs.	15
Saluluar	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance, Cytotoxicity, Transformation, Culture of tumor cells, Scaffolds for Tissue Engineering: Classification of scaffold materials - examples, criteria for ideal scaffold, control of architecture, Scaffold design and fabrication techniques. Bioartificial organs: Artificial tissue and artificial skeleton. Three dimensional cell culture and tissue growth, 3D printing of tissue, cells and organs. Bioartificial heart, Bioartificial kidney.	15
S Stull St	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance, Cytotoxicity, Transformation, Culture of tumor cells, Scaffolds for Tissue Engineering: Classification of scaffold materials - examples, criteria for ideal scaffold, control of architecture, Scaffold design and fabrication techniques. Bioartificial organs: Artificial tissue and artificial skeleton. Three dimensional cell culture and tissue growth, 3D printing of tissue, cells and organs. Bioartificial heart, Bioartificial kidney. Tissue regeneration: Tissue regeneration driven by	15
Saluluar	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance, Cytotoxicity, Transformation, Culture of tumor cells, Scaffolds for Tissue Engineering: Classification of scaffold materials - examples, criteria for ideal scaffold, control of architecture, Scaffold design and fabrication techniques. Bioartificial organs: Artificial tissue and artificial skeleton. Three dimensional cell culture and tissue growth, 3D printing of tissue, cells and organs. Bioartificial heart, Bioartificial kidney. Tissue regeneration: Tissue regeneration driven by growth hormones, Stem Cells as source in regeneration	15
2 aluluai	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance, Cytotoxicity, Transformation, Culture of tumor cells, Scaffolds for Tissue Engineering: Classification of scaffold materials - examples, criteria for ideal scaffold, control of architecture, Scaffold design and fabrication techniques. Bioartificial organs: Artificial tissue and artificial skeleton. Three dimensional cell culture and tissue growth, 3D printing of tissue, cells and organs. Bioartificial heart, Bioartificial kidney. Tissue regeneration: Tissue regeneration driven by	15
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2 allinai	IV	Immortalization of cell line, cell line designation, selection of cell lines, routine maintenance, Cytotoxicity, Transformation, Culture of tumor cells, Scaffolds for Tissue Engineering: Classification of scaffold materials - examples, criteria for ideal scaffold, control of architecture, Scaffold design and fabrication techniques. Bioartificial organs: Artificial tissue and artificial skeleton. Three dimensional cell culture and tissue growth, 3D printing of tissue, cells and organs. Bioartificial heart, Bioartificial kidney. Tissue regeneration: Tissue regeneration driven by growth hormones, Stem Cells as source in regeneration of tissues, Therapeutic applications: Tissue therapy,	15

Course Code: RPSBTKP303

Course Title: Practicals based on RPSBTK303

Course Code	Course/ Unit Title	Credits
RPSBTKP303	1. Media preparation (MS, B5 and coconutwater)	
	. 2. Seed sterilization: Physical & Chemical methods.	2
	Check the efficiency of seed sterilization using	
	bothThe methods.	
	3. Explant preparation ,inoculation &;initiation of Tissue culture.	
	4. Callus induction and characterisation	
	5. Subculture of callus and plantlet establishment	
	6. Synthetic seed	
	7. Somatic embryogenesis	
	. 8. Establishment of suspension cultures.	
	(Periodic subculture of callus can be done on	
	solid media/ semisolid media / liquid media)	
	9. Dissection of chick embryo	
	10. Monolayer formation (fibroblast) and passaging.	
	11. To assay the radical scavenging activity of	
	tissue hydrolysate- DPPH method	
	12. Techniques for cell preservation	
	13. Observation of Normal and transformed cell line	
\circ	14. Toxicology MTT Assay	
200	15. Candling, observing chick embryo- stages of development, prepared slides/ preserved specimen.	

Modality of Assessment



Semester III

Theory Examination Pattern

A. Internal assessment -40%-40 Marks

Sr.No	Evaluation Type	Marks
1	One Assignment /case study/project based/Written	20
	assignment/Presentations	
2	One class test (Multiple choice questions)	20

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

- 1. Duration: These examination shall be of 2.5 hrs
- 2. Theory question paper pattern

There shall be 4 questions each of 15 Marks. On each unitthere

will be one question
 All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions

Paper Pattern:

Questions	Pattern	Marks	Question based on
Q.1 A)	Any 1 out of 2	8	Unit I
Q.1 B)	compulsory	7	
Q.2 A)	Any 1 out of 2	7	Unit II
Q.2 B)	compulsory	8	
Q.3 A)	Any 1 out of 2	8	Unit III
Q.3 B)	compulsory	7	
Q.4 A)	Any 1 out of 2	7	Unit IV
Q.4 B)	compulsory	8	
	TOTAL	60M	



Practical Examination Pattern:

A. External Examination- 50 Marks Semester End Practical Examination

Particulars	Paper
Laboratory Work	40
Journal	05
Viva	05
Total	50

Overall Examination and Marks Distribution Pattern Semester III

Course	RPSBTK301/302/303/304			Grand Total
	Internal			
Theory	40	60	100	400
Practicals	-	50	50	200



SEMESTER IV

Course Code: RPSBTK401

Course Title: Bioinformatics Academic year 2023-24

COURSE OUTCOMES: On course completion, the student should be able to:

COURSE OUTCOME	CO DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Classify different types of biological databases.
CO 2	Summarize different computational methods and tools used for protein secondary structure prediction and genome analysis
CO 3	Describe different sequence alignment tools and its significance
CO 4	Explain important concepts of evolution and population genetics.
CO 5	Use different bioinformatic tools for phylogenetic analysis
CO 6	Demonstrate molecular docking of different biomolecules using molecular docking softwares
CO 7	Utilize different bioinformatics tools for analysis of different biomolecule



Course Code/ Unit	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/Ho urs 4/60
RPSBTK401	I	Introduction to Bioinformatics – Sequence Analysis Database search using ENTREZ (G Query) , Hidden Marker Model, Equation (Ex :Gene finding/ exon-intron finding, Signal peptide finding), Motif finding using HMM, ANN(Ex:Prosite) Sequence alignment, MSA- algorithm under Clustal W, Protein sequence analysis, Protein structure analysis Secondary, (Chou Fasman algorithm, GOR algorithm, Tertiary (Homology modelling, Threading, Ab initio, Structure prediction) Reactome, Introduction to molecular docking by softwares	ollegi

Î	Applications of Bioinformatics	15
ANRAGINA (11)	Microarray data analysis,Printingtechniques,Features of microarray,Flag features of microarray,Data normalization in microarray,Human genome project and specialised databases under NCBI (Eg OMIM, chromosome, PubMed),Proteomics, Consesnsus sequence, PSSM,Sequencelogo.	
Ш	Phylogenetics	15
	Darwinism and neo Darwinism theories of evolution.	
	Population genetics and different forces acting on it.	
	Bioinformatics tools for phylogenetic analysis.	



		RUIA COLLEGE
IV	Molecular Docking	15
	Introduction to docking, Types of docking, preparation of ligand, softwares used for molecular docking-Autodock, Swiss Dock, Online docking servers, Applications and case studies of docking	
		1000

- Bioinformatics A practical guide to the analysis of genes and proteins by A.D. Baxvanis
- 2. Bioinformatics by N. Gautam(2006)
- 3. Bioinformatics:SequenceandGenomeAnalysis(SecondEdition2004),DavidW. Mount, (Coldspring Harbor Laboratory Press)
- 4. Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics (2003), Jonathan Pevsner, John Wileyandsons.
- 5. iGenetics by Peter J.Russel, 3rd Edition, PearsonPublications
- 6. Handbook of Vitamins:https://ods.od.nih.gov/factsheets/list-VitaminsMineral



Course Code: RPSBTKP401

Course Title: Practicals based on RPSBTKP401

Course Code	Title	Credits
RPSBTKP401	Classification of biological databases speciallycover NCBI andINSDC	2
	Phylogenetic tree usingBootstrap	
	BLAST – orthologs, paralogs andhomologs	
	4. Motiffinding	
	5. KEGG	
	6. Structureofproteins-identification of chains helices,	
	special groups, metal ionsetc.	
	7. CATH/SCOP classification of a givenprotein	
	8. Homologymodelling	
	9. Primer Designing.	
	10. Preparation of protein structure.	
	11. protein-ligand docking.	
	12.protein -ligand interaction profiling.	



Course Code:RPSBTK402

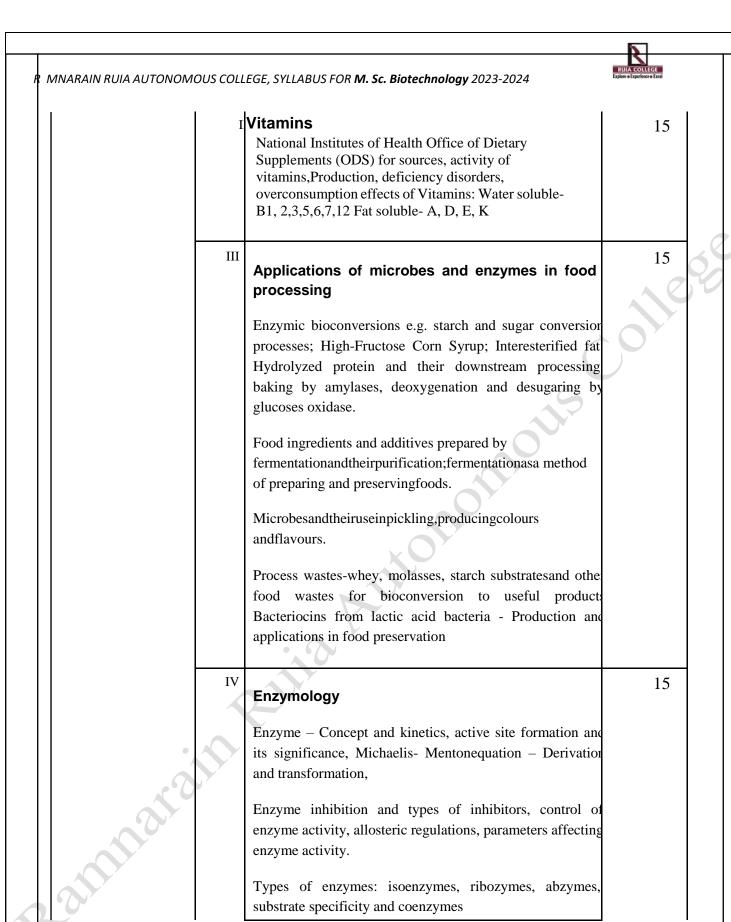
Course Title: Bioprocess Technology

Academic year 2023-24

COURSE OUTCOMES: On course completion, the student should be able to:

COURSE OUTCOME	CO DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Explain the effect of process parameters on fermentation, their measurement and control.
CO 2	Illustrate effects of different aeration and agitation parameters on growth of microbial, animal, and plant cells.
CO 3	Elaborate the role of different vitamins in various metabolic processes
CO 4	Analyze the role of microbes and enzymes in processing and production of food.
CO 5	Describe different types of enzymes and their significance
CO 6	Derive the equations for ideal enzyme substrate reaction and comment on factors affecting it.
CO 7	Detect presence of different enzymes in food products using different techniques

Course Code/ Unit	Unit		Credits /Hours 4/60
RPSBTK402	I	Aeration and agitation in bioprocess Large scale animal and plant cell cultivation; Aeration and agitation in bioprocess; KLa, Measurement and control of bioprocess parameters. Introduction to Food Rheology, Food rheology vs Food texture, Rheology of food dispersion, Food polymers and gels, foams and dough rheology, processing and food rheology, test and application of food rheology.	





- 1. Jackson AT., Bioprocess Engineering in Biotechnology, Prentice Hall, Engelwood Cliffs, 1991.
- 2. Shuler ML and Kargi F., Bioprocess Engineering: Basic concepts, 2ndEdition, Prentice Hall, Engelwood Cliffs,2002.
- 3. Stanbury RF and Whitaker A., Principles of FermentationTechnology,Pergamon press, Oxford,1997.
- 4. Baily JE and Ollis DF., Biochemical Engineering fundamentals, 2ndEdition, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1986.
- 5. Aiba S, Humphrey AE and Millis NF, Biochemical Engineering, 2ndEdition, University of Tokyo press, Tokyo, 1973.
- 6. Comprehensive Biotechnology: The Principles, Applications and Regulations of BiotechnologyinIndustry, Agriculture and Medicine, Vol1, 2, 3 and 4. Young M.M., Reed Elsevier India Private Ltd, India, 2004.
- 7. El-Mansi, Bryle CFA. Fermentation Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2nd Edition, Taylor & Francis Ltd, UK,2007.
- 8. Biochemistry, L Stryer, Freeman and Co,NY
- 9. Principlesofbiochemistry, Lehninger, 5thedition, Coxand Nelson, W.H. Freeman company.



Course Code: RPSBTKP402

Course Title: Practicals based on RPSBTK402

Course Code	Course/ Unit Title Credits
RPSBTKP402	Bioremediation- isolation of metal tolerant organisms & study their growth characteristicsandpattern. 2
	GMO validation – kit based/demo
	3. Isolation of pesticides degraders
	4. Pollution indicators- Detection and Identification.
	Spectrophotometric estimation of Vitamin A
	Demonstration of Placket Burman design for
	formulation of fermentation media.
	7. Pigment production and isolation from microbial
	source (yeast ,fungi and bacteria)
	Physico-chemical characterization of industrial effluents
	Detection of different food enzymes by simple tests
	(amylase, catalase, inverta se, papain, pectinase and pepsin)
	10. Study of pickling process (sauerkraut/pickled
	cucumbers) with respect to physical ,chemical /biochemical and biological changes occurring during the pickling process

Course Code: RPSBTK403

Course Title: Biostatistics

Academic year 2023-24

COURSE OUTCOMES: On course completion, the student should be able to:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION			
CO 1	Calculate standard normal scores and resulting probabilities			
CO 2	Interpret and explain a p-value			
CO 3	Perform a two-sample t-test and interpret the results; calculate a 95% confidence interval for the difference in population means			
CO 4	Discuss and interpret results from Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), a technique used to compare means amongst more than two independent populations			
CO 5	Analyse and interpret relative risks and odds ratios when comparing two populations			
CO 6	Evaluate correlation and regression			

Course Code	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/ Hours
Q-19-35			4/60
RPSBTK403	I	Introduction to Statistics Statistical population, sample from population, Random sample. Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode, Standard Deviation Confidence intervals	15
	II	Gaussian distribution and normality Gaussian Distribution and testing for normality,Nonparametric tests (Sign test, Wilcoxon test, Mann- Whitney Test, Krushkal- Whllis test,), transforming data to create Gaussian Distribution	15



III	Hypothesis testing Test of Significance. Hypothesis testing:- Theory o errors - Type I and Type II errors, Null hypothesis, P values-one v/s two tail P values,t test(paired & unpaired), z-test, Chi square test, contingency table	15
IV	ANOVA Comparing three or more groups- Introduction to ANOVA, One way ANOVA, repeated measures ANOVA, Friedman Test. Correlation and Regression: Linear and multiple Correlation and Regression	500

- 1. Introduction to Biostatistics (Second Edition-2005) N. Gurumani M J P Publishers
- 2. Basic Biostatistics (2008) B. Burt Gerstman Jones and Bartlet Publishers
- 3. Biostatistics: A foundation For Analysis In Health Sciences (7th Edition 1999) Wayne W. Daniel John Wiley &; Sons Inc.
- 4. Fundamentals of Biostatistics (2006) Veer Bala Rastogi Ane Books India
- 5. Biostatistics- The Bare Essentials (Second Edition 2000) Nosman Streiner B.C.Decker Inc.



Modality of Assessment

Semester IV

Theory Examination Pattern

A. Internal assessment -40%-40 Marks

Sr.No	Evaluation Type	Marks
1	One Assignment /case study/project based/Written assignment/Presentations	20
2	One class test (Multiple choice questions)	20

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

- 1. Duration: These examination shall be of 2.5 hrs
- 2. Theory question paper pattern
 - There shall be 4 questions each of 15 Marks. On each unitthere will be one question
 - All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions

Paper Pattern:

Questions	Pattern	Marks	Question based on
Q.1 A)	Any 1 out of 2	8	Unit I
Q.1 B)	compulsory	7	
Q.2 A)	Any 1 out of 2	7	Unit II
Q.2 B)	compulsory	8	
Q.3 A)	Any 1 out of 2	8	Unit III
Q.3 B)	compulsory	7	
Q.4 A)	Any 1 out of 2	7	Unit IV
Q.4 B)	compulsory	8	
_ <	TOTAL	60M	



Practical Examination Pattern:

students will have to undergo mandatory hands on project for 200M in an established laboratory /college laboratory for 4-6 months

A. Semester End Examination: (200 marks)

Particulars	Marks
Guide	50
Panel departmental teachers	50
Internal examiner	50
External examiner	50
TOTAL	200

Overall Examination and Marks Distribution Pattern Semester IV

Course	RPSBTK401/402/403/404			Grand Total
	Internal	External	Total	
Theory	40	60	100	400
Practicals	-	50	50	200



