SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

Biotechnology (Entire)

B. Sc III. Biotechnology (Entire)

Course Code	Title of the Course	Theory / Practical	Marks	Lecture /Practical Hours
BTE – 301	Genetic Engineering	Theory	100	90 L
BTE - 302	Industrial, Food and Microbial Biotechnology	Theory	100	90 L
BTE - 303	Applications of Biotechnology in Agriculture and Health	Theory	100	90 L
BTE - 304	Developmental Biology (Plant and Animal) and Bioinformatics.	Theory	100	90 L
BTE - 311	Techniques in Genetic engineering and Bioinformatics.	Practical	100	30 P
BTE - 312	Techniques in Industrial, Food, Agricultural, Health and Microbial Biotechnology	Practical	100	30 P
BTE - 313	Project	Practical	100	30 P

BTE 301 Genetic Engineering

Topic No.	Section I	Lectures 45
	Unit I	12
1.	Molecular Tools in r-DNA technology	
	1. Introduction and Scope	
	2. Molecular tools and its application	
	2.1 Restriction enzymes- types (I, II, III),	
	nomenclature, recognition sequences,	
	cleavage patterns, modification of cut ends	
	(linkers and adaptors), application –RFLP,	
	Restriction mapping.	
	2.2 Alkaline phosphatases	
	2.3 DNA ligases T4 and <i>E. coli</i> Ligases	
	2.4 Methylases	
	2.5 Reverse Transcriptases	
	2.6 Polymerases- Klenow enzymes, T4 DNA	
	polymerases, Taq DNA polymerases	
	2.7 Polynucleotide kinase	12
	Unit II	12
2.	Cloning Vectors:	
	1. Introduction	
	2. Properties of good vectors	
	3. Cloning & expression vectors	
	4. Types-	
	4.1 E.coli vector	
	4.1.1 plasmid – pBR 322 and pUC18	
	4.1.2 Bacteriophage vectors – λ phage	
	vector, M 13 Vectors (λ replacement e. g.	
	EMBL 3, EM BL 4and λ insertional e.g λ	
	gt 10 and λgt 11)	
	4.2 Cosmid vector	
	4.3 Phagemid vector e.g pBlue script II KS/SK 4.4 Yeast vector- YAC and BAC	
	4.4 Yeast vector- YAC and BAC 4.5 Animal vectors – Retroviral	
	4.6 Plant vector – Ti plasmid, Ri plasmid	
	4.7 shuttle vector- e.g pJBD 219	
	5. Selection of recombinant vector	
	5. Selection of recombinant vector	

	Unit III	12
3.	Nucleic Acid Hybridisation :	
	3.1 Nucleic Acid and plasmid purification.	
	3.2 Probe Preparation	
	3.3 Methods of labelling probes.	
	3.3.1 Radio labelling – Nick translation, End	
	labeling, Primer extension	
	3.3.2 Non Radiolabelling – Biotin, dioxygenin,	
	fluorescent dyes,	
	3.3.3 Applications of probes.	
	Unit IV	
4.	DNA Sequencing and blotting technique	09
	4.1 Maxam Gilbert method	
	4.2 Sanger Coulson method	
	4.3 Automated DNA sequencing	
	4.4 Southern Blotting	
	4.5 Northern Blotting.	
	4.6 Western blotting	
	Section: II	Lectures 45
	Unit V	12
5.	Isolation of Gene	
	5.1 Chemical synthesis	
	5.2 Isolation desired gene from DNA	
	5.3 Isolation of specific gene with PCR	
	5.4 cDNA and genomic library.	
	5.5 Screening of libraries- immunological	
	screening and colony or plaque hybridization.	
	Unit VI	12
6.	PCR and its application	
	6.1 Primer designing	
	6.2 Fidelity of thermostable enzymes.	
	6.3 Steps in PCR reaction	
	6.4 Types of PCR – RT-PCR, real time PCR, touch	
	down PCR,hot start PCR,colony PCR	
	6.5 Applications- site directed mutagenesis,	
	Molecular diagnostics, viral and bacterial	
	detection, RAPD, AFLP	

	Unit VII	12
7.	Cloning methodologies	
	7.1 Construction of plasmid – e. g. Somatostatin	
	7.2 Insertion of foreign DNA into host cells	
	7.2.1 Transformation	
	7.2.2 Transfection	
	7.2.3 Chemical methods- CaCl ₂ coprecipitation,	
	polycation mediated gene transfer.	
	7.2.4 Physical methods- Liposomes,	
	microingection, electroporation, biolistics.	
	7.3 screening of recombinants	
	Unit VIII	09
8.	Application of r-DNA technology	
	8.1 Production of transgenics-knock out mice	
	8.2 In medicines –Insulin and Somatostatin	
	8.3 Gene Silencing- Introduction, Principle of	
	Si-RNA and Si- RNA technology	

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References:

- 1. Molecular Biotechnology Principles & applications of Recombinent DNA : Glick B. R. & Padtranak
- 2. Gene cloning & manipulating Christopher
- 3. An introduction to genetic engineering Nicholl D.S. T.
- 4. Principle of gene manipulation : An introduction to genetic engineering Old R.W. & Primrose S. B.
- 5. Gene VIII Lewin
- 6. Fundamentals of Biotechnology S. S. Purohit
- 7. Fundamentals of Biotechnology H. S. Chawala
- 8. Genetic engineering P. K. Gupta
- 9. Priciple of Biochemistry Wilson & Walker
- 10. Plant genetic engineering P. K. Gupta
- 11. Molecular Biotechnology of gene S. N. Jogdan
- 12. Protein Biotechnology M. Philopse
- 13.Molecular Biotechnology Principle & practices by Channarayappa
- 14.Biotechnology R. C. Dubey
- 15. Molecular cloning (Vol I, II, III) Sambrook and Russel

BTE 302 Industrial, Food and Microbial Biotechnology

Topic	Section –I	Lectures
No.		45
	Unit I	12
1.	Introduction to Industrial Biotechnology	
	1.1 Concept and range of fermentation technology	
	1.2 Types of commercially important fermentations	
	1.3 Chronological developments of industrial	
	fermentation technology.	
2.	Basic Design of Typical Fermenter	
	2.1 Components of fermenter and their functions	
	2.2 Comparison between fermenter and	
	Bioreactor.	
	Unit II	10
3.	Microbial Screening	
	3.1 Selection strategy and techniques	
	3.2 Primary and secondary screening	
	3.3 Primary screening of antibiotics, organic acids,	
	amines, amylases, proteases, vitamins and amino	
	acid producers	
	3.4 Secondary screening of antibiotic producers	
	3.5 Scale up	
	3.6 Strain improvementConcept	
	- Isolation of microbial mutants	
	3.7 Stock culture maintenance and preservation	
	3.8 Contaminants and their role with respect to -	
	-Staphylococci in penicillin fermentation	
	-Phage in acetone-butanol fermentation	
	Unit III	
		10
4.	Fermentation Media and Growth Kinetics	
	4.1 Composition of typical fermentation media.	
	4.2 Criteria for typical fermentation medium	
	4.3 General role of media components- water,	
	carbon source, nitrogen source, minerals,	
	precursors, growth factors, buffers, antifoams,	
	oxidation-reduction potentials, inducers,	
	omanion reaction potentials, madecis,	<u> </u>

inhibitors. 4.4 Optimization of media (Plakett and Burman design) 4.5 Types of fermentation media 4.6 Factors affecting fermentation process 4.7 Sterilization of air and media 4.8 Material and Energy Balance- Concept, Calculations. UNIT IV 13 5. Downstream Process and Product Recovery 5.1 Downstream Processes in Fermentation and bioprocess technology Solid and liquid separation Flocculation and crystallization Oryring, filtration and centrifugation Cell disruption by solid and liquid shear, ultrasonication, enzyme action and mechanical disruption 5.2 Product recovery and purification Principle Extraction and precipitation Distillation (Fractional and Steam)- Principle, Process, Calculations Separation of completely miscible (zeotropic and azeotropic) and partially miscible binary liquid-liquid mixtures Evaporation Chromatographic separation (Principles of all methods) Adsorption and concentration Lyophilization, spraying, drying and packing Section- II Lectures 45 Unit-V 10 Microbial Cultures and Production 6.1 Concept of pure and mixed culture			T
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6.1 Concept of pure and mixed culture	6.	Microbial Cultures and Production	
		6.1 Concept of pure and mixed culture	

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	6.2 Microbial growth kinetics (Batch, Continuous	
	and Fed Batch)	
	6.3 Microbial Production of	
	- Enzymes (amylase)	
	- Antibiotics (Penicillin ,Streptomycin)	
	-Vitamins (B ₁₂)	
	- Single Cell Protein- (Yeast)	
	- Amino acids (Lysine).	
	Unit- VI	12
7.	Fermented Foods and Beverages	
	7.1 Dairy Products – Cheese, Yoghurt, Indian	
	Dairy Products	
	7.2 Indian Foods – Idli, Dahi, Gilebi	
	7.3 Bakery Products – Bread	
	7.4 Basics of Extruded Foods	
	7.5 Beverages – Beer, Wine	
	7.6 Fermented Pickles – Sauerkraut and Cucumber	
	pickles .	
	Unit- VII	10
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8	Food Spoilage and Preservation	
	8.1 Types of spoilage- Physical, Chemical and	
	Biological (auto and microbial)	
	8.2 Preserving methods	
	- High and Low temperatures	
	- Controlled atmosphere and Aerobiosis	
	- Radiations and Asepsis	
	- Chemical preservatives	
	(Salt, sugar, organic acids,SO ₂)	
	Unit- VIII	13
9	Integration of Genetic Engineering and Microbial	
	Biotechnology	
	Uses of genetically engineered microbes in	
	agriculture and medicines.	
10	Introduction to Food Biotechnology	
	10.1 Principle, Risk analysis and Regulations	
	10.2 Multidisciplinary perspectives of GM crops	
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11 Impact of food on human health

- 11.1 Public health principles
- 11.2 Characteristics of food supply for public health
- 11.3 Food Toxicity Mycotoxin (Aflatoxin), Exotoxin (*Staphylococcal*).
- 11.4 Food borne illness- Shigellosis, Amoebiosis, Aspergillosis.
- 11.5 Nutrition
- 11.6 Threats to organic farming

References:

- 1. Text Book of Biotechnology Dr. H. K. Das
- 2. Industrial Microbiology & Biotechnology Arnold L.
- 3. Fermentation Technology Jayanto Acharekar
- 4. Basic Biotechnology Colin and Bjrorn
- 5. Frontiers in Microbial Biotechnology Bisel P.S.
- 6. Industrial Microbiology Prescot and Dunn
- 7. Principle of Fermentation Technology Stanbury P.F., Whitekar H., Hall S. J.
- 8. Principle of Management Koontz & O. Donehl
- 9. Bioprocess Engineering: Principles Nielson T. and Villadeson J.
- 10. Biochemical Engineering Aiba.S, Humphray A.E., Millis F.
- 11. Industrial Microbology- L.E. Casida
- 12. Fermentation Biotechnology- H.A. Modi
- 13. Principles of Fermentation Technology- A.H. Patel
- 14. Food Biotechnology- Marwa, Arora

BTE 303 Application of Biotechnology in Agriculure and Health care

Topic No.	Section I	Lectures 45
	UNIT - I	12
1	Methods for crop Improvement 1.1 Introduction 1.2 Acclimatization 1.3 Breeding for self and cross pollinated plants and vegetatively reproducing plants, selection (pure line and mass) hybridization and mutation. 1.4 Somaclonal variations 1.5 Haploids 1.6 Micropropagation. 1.7 Somatic embryogenesis 1.8 Synseeds	
	Unit II	10
2	Markers in plant breeding 2.1 Introduction – Morphological, Biochemical, Molecular Markers 2.2 Molecular markers RFLP,RAPD,AFLP,STRS,QTL,SSR	
	Unit III	11
3	GM Crops 3.1 Herbicide resistance, bacterial, fungal, virus, insect resistance 3.2 GM Foods, ethical & social aspects 3.3 Concept of IPR and IPP, forms of protection 3.4 Molecular farming.	
	Unit IV	12
4	A) Biofertilizers and Biopesticide Biofertilizers – 4.1 Defination, Principal (Biological nitrogen fixation) 4.2 Mass production and field application –	

	Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, Acetobacter, Azolla, Cyanobacteria, PSB, VAM 4.3 Green manure and compost Biopesticide – Priciples and applications 4.4 Bacterial, fungal, viral, Plant origin Biopesticides B) Biotechnology of secondary metabolites	
	Section II	Lectures 45
	Unit V	12
5	Applications of animal cell culture. 5.1 Characteristics of stem cells, 5.2 Concept of stem cell progenitors. 5.3 Concept of stem cell technology and its application. 5.4 Transgenic technology & cloning in mammals	
	Unit VI	10
6	Vaccines- Principle & practices 6.1 Subunit vaccines- Hepatitis B vaccine, Foot and Mouth disease Vaccine, AIDS Vaccine 6.2 DNA Vaccines 6.4 Edible Vaccines 6.3 Recombinant vaccines- Cholera Vaccine, Vaccinia Virus Vaccine Interferon Production	
	Unit VII	12
7	Monoclonal antibodies & hybridoma technology 7.1 Production 7.2 Formulation 7.3 Applications- Diagnostics & Therapeutics Biosensors-	

	 7.4 Principle & applications. 7.5 Biochips & microarray technology Gene therapy – 7.6 Types – Somatic, Germline, Argumentation 7.7 Gene therapy strategies for cancer 	
	Unit VIII	11
8	Forensic medicine 8.1 Prepration of DNA sample 8.2 Approches of DNA analysis Public health 8.3 Epidemiology 8.4 Diagnosis of infectious diseases 8.5 Detection of genetic diseases 8.6 Diagnosis of cancers	

References:

- 1) Biotechnology U. Satyanarayana
- 2) A textbook of plant breeding B.D. Singh
- 3) Medical biotechnology S. N. Jogdand
- 4) Advances in Biotechnology- S.N.Jogadand
- 5) Introduction to plant breeding R. C. Chaudhary
- 6) A textbook of Biotechnology R. C. Dubey
- 7) Pharmaceutical Biotechnology S. P. Vyas ,V. K. Dixit
- 8) Biotchnology B. D. Singh
- 9) Fundamentals of agriculture biotechnology S. S. Purohit
- 10) Animal & cell biotechnology Ian, Freshney
- 11) Animal cell biotechnology Buttler
- 12) Methods in cell biology Volume 57
- 13) Cell and Developmental Biotechnology.-Raj narian Desikar
- 14) Text Book of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, and Paleobotany- Subramurti.
- 15) Agricultutre application of Microbiology- Neeelima Rajvaidya .

BTE 304 Developmental Biology (Plant and Animal) and Bioinformatics.

No. Developmental Biology (Plant and Animal) Unit I 1. Gametogenesis and Fertilization in plants 1.1 Gametogensis in Plants 1.2 Development of male and female gametophyte 1.3 Process of fertilization in Angiosperm 2. Development of Embryo and Endosperm 2.1 Development of embryo and endosperm 2.2 Types of endosperm in Angiosperm Unit II 10 3. Plant meristem 3.1 Plant meristem, organization and differentiation 3.2 Organization of shoot apical meristem 3.3 Organization of root apical meristem. 4. Pollen germination 4.1 Pollen germination. 4.2 Self incompatibility and its genetic control. Unit III 5. Gametogensis, gametes and fertilization in animals 5.1 Gametogensis in animals. 5.2 Types of eggs and sperms in animals. 5.3 Fertilization in animals. 6. Early development in animals	Topic	SECTION I	Lectures
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5.3 Fertilization in animals.		-	
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6. Early development in animals		5.5 Ferunzation in animals.	
	6.	Early development in animals	

	6.1 Types and patterns of cleavages in animals.6.2 Blastulation ,gastrulation in frog and chick up-to the formation of three germ layers.6.3 Embryonic induction .	7
	Unit IV	13
7	Differentiation	
,	 7.1 Differentiation 7.2 Didifferentiation 7.3 Rediffrentiation 7.4 Commitment 7.5 Transdifferentiation 	8
	7.6 Developmental plasticity	
8	Cell fusion, somatic cell genetics and immunoglobulin genes 8.1 cell fusion and somatic cell genetics 8.2 Immunoglobulin genes and antibody Diversity	5
	Section- II Bioinformatics	Lectures 45
	Unit- V	10
9	 9.1 Introduction to Bioinformatics:- History, Computers in Biology and Medicines, Internet, and related programs; Networking, WWW, Netscape, Internet Browsers, Telnet, FTP (File transfer protocol), HTTP, HTML, WAN, LAN, MAN, applications in communication 9.2 Information Resources:- Introduction, aim and objectives, National Centre for Biotechnology Information(NCBI), National Library of Medicine (NLM), and National Institute of Health (NIH), EBI, Sequence retrieval system (SRS):- Entrez, DBGet, EBI. 	
	Unit- VI	11

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 10.1 Genomics:- Introduction, Genes, Genomes, Human Genome Project (HGP), Goals of HGP, Rough and final draft of HGP, Application of HGP in modern day discovery process. 10.2 Other Genome projects:- Mouse genome, <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> 10.3 Genome databases:- Introduction, Databases, Data, Nucleic acid sequence database, Gene Bank, EMBL, DDBJ, Expressed sequence tags (EST), STS, C-DNA libraries 	
Unit- VII	12
 11.1 Proteomics:- Introduction to amino acids and protein, Proteome, Protein structure, Primary protein sequence database, SWISS-PROT, PIR, MIPS, NRL-3D, TrEMBL, Annotation and applications. 11.2 Secondary protein sequence databases:- PROSITE, PROFILE, PRINT, pfam, BLOCK, IDENTIFY; applications. 11.3 Other databases:- Literature database, PubMed, PubMed central, Journal database, Book, CATH, SCOP, PdbSum 	
Unit- VIII	12
 12.1 Structural databases:- Introduction, Difference between Primary structure and 3D structure, Protein databank(PDB), Nucleic acid databank, Molecular modeling databank (MMDB), 12.2 Sequence Alignment:- Introduction, Protein sequence, Nucleic acid sequence, Pair wise sequence alignment, Multiple sequence alignment, Local and Global sequence alignment, Algorithm used in sequence alignment, Matrices- Dot matrix, PAM, BLOSSOM, 12.3 Bioinformatics in pharma industries:- Drug designing. Pharma informatics resources 	
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References:-

- 1. Developmental Biology-Gilbert
- 2. Foundations of Embryology Patten
- 3. Cell and Developmental Biotechnology Raj Narian Desikar
- 4. Text book of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Paleobotany Subramurti
- 5. Plant Anatomy and Embryology- S.N. Pandey, A. Chadha
- 6. Teresa K Attwood and David J. Parry-Smith, Introduction to Bioinformatics, Pearson Education Asia, 2001
- 7. Bexavanis & Francis, Bioinformatics-A practical guide to the analysis of genes and proteins, John Wiley and Sons, 2001
- 8. Rushidi, Basics of Bioinformatics, CRC Publications, 2001
- 9. Irfan Khan and Atiya Khanum, Emerging trends in Bioinformatics, Ukaaz Publishers, 2002
- 10. David M. Hill, Craig Martiz and Barke Mable, Molecular systematics
- 11. Khan Imtiyaz alam ,Rai University, Hydrabad:- Elementry Bioinformatics
- 12. N. Gautam Bioinformatics- Databases and algorithm
- 13. Plant Anatomy E.Cutter.
- 14. The Embryology of Angiosperm Bhojawani .S.S and Bhatnagar.S.P
- 15. An Introduction to the Embryology of Angiosperm. P.Maheswari.

BTE- 311 <u>Techniques in Genetic engineering</u> <u>And Bioinformatics</u>

Sr.	Name of the Practicals	30 P
No.	Cala lating a Canalas langing of Linear ADNA	
1.	Calculation of molecular size of digested DNA	01
2.	Construction of restriction map of plasmid DNA	02
3.	Western blotting technique	03
4.	Southern blotting technique	03
5.	DNA Amplification by PCR	01
6.	cDNA cloning by Reverse Transcription PCR	02
7.	Purification of DNA fragments from agarose gel	02
8.	Ligation of DNA	02
9.	Transformation of <i>E. Coli</i> and Selection of recombinants (β-galactosidase)	03
10.	Agrobacterium transformation in plants	02
11.	Expression of gene in E. Coli (GST)	02
	Bioinformatics	
12.	Introduction to NCBI	01
13.	Extraction and Analysis of Protein Sequence by using Protein Database	01
14.	Extraction and Analysis of Gene Sequencing by using genome database	01
15.	Introduction to Protein Data Bank (PDB) and Ras Mol- To visualize 3D structure of protein	02
16.	Compulsory visit to –Molecular Labs. (Introduction to DNA sequencing, PCR, DNA finger printing), Bioinformatics Laboratory	02

BTE – 312 <u>Techniques in Industrial, Food, Agricultural,</u> <u>Health and Microbial Biotechnology</u>

Sr.	Name of the Practicals	30P
No.		
01.	Primary screening of amylase producers by Replica Plate technique	02
02.	Primary screening of antibiotic producers by Agar Overlay method	02
03.	Production of primary metabolite (Amylase) - Purification, Immobilization and Activity	02
04.	Production of alcohol from sugarcane molasses or sugarcane juice	02
05.	Isolation of <i>Azotobacter, Rhizobium</i> , PSB and preparation of biofertilizer and to check its viability on 3 rd and 7 th day	02
06.	RAPD Analysis	01
07.	Determination of antibacterial activity of crude plant extract.	01
08.	Production of sauerkraut.	01
09	Mushroom Biotechnology: Demonstration, Cultivation, Practices.	01
11.	Isolation of vitamin B_{12} requiring mutants.	01
12.	Precipitation and recrystallization of citric acid.	01
13.	Bioassay- a) Vitamin B ₁₂ b) Penicillin	02
14.	Isolation of bacteria from fermented broth/ spoiled food.	02
15	Preparation of Biopesticide- <i>Trichoderma spp</i> .	01
16	Detection and isolation of pathogens (<i>E.Coli</i> , <i>Salmonella</i> , <i>Staphlococci</i>) from fermented milk.	02
17	Milk Analysis- a) Estimation of lactic acid. b) Estimation of total fat. c) MBRT	02
18	Alcoholometry- a) Estimation of alcohol in beverage by colorimetric method. b) To study kinetics of oxidation of	02

	alcohol by dichromate method.	
	c) To distinguish ethanol from	
	methanol using iodoform test.	
19.	Separation of crude caffeine from tea leaves/ tea	01
	powder.	
20.	Industrial Visit- Vaccine Production, Tissue Culture	
	Industries, Biofertilizers Industries. Wine Industry,	
	Food Processing Industry.	

BTE 313: Project

The projects are to be prepared by the students on the subjects in consultation with the Project Guide in the academic year. The Guide will guide the students in selecting the topic of the project, working of the experiments, results of the same & writing the report.

The student has to submit this project report, duly signed by the project guide and Principal, before practical examination. The report will be assessed by both Internal examiner (The project guide), who will assign the marks out 50 and the external examiner (appointed by university), who will assign marks out of 50, Thus the total will be out of 100 marks.

Theory, practical and project report shall form separate heads of passing.

Practical Examination:-

- A) The practical examination will be conducted on three (3) consecutive days for each practical not less than 5 hours on each day of the practical examination.
- B) Each candidate must produce a certificate from the Head of the Department in his/her college stating that he/she has completed in a satisfactory manner the practical course on the guidelines laid down from time to time by Academic Council on the recommendation of Board of studies and has been recorded his/her observations in the laboratory journal and written a report on each exercise performed. Every journal is to be checked and signed periodically by a member teaching staff and certified by the Head of the Department at the end of staff and certified by the Head of the Department at the end of the year. Candidates are to produce their journal at the time of practical examination. Candidates have to visit the Biotechnological institutes as per the syllabus and satisfactorily complete project work. The visit and project report should be duly certified by the Head of the Department and submit the reports at the time of examination.

BTE–311: Techniques in Genetic engineering and Bioinformatics

Q.1 A) Major Experiment	20 Marks
B) Major Experiment	20 Marks
Q.2 A) Minor Experiment	10 Marks
B) Minor Experiment	10 Marks
Q.3 Spotting	10 Marks
Q.4 Tour Report	10 Marks
Q.5 Journal	10 Marks
Q.6 Viva-voce	10 Marks

BTE – 312 Techniques in Industrial, Food, Agricultural, Health and Microbial Biotechnology

Q.1 A) Major Experiment	20 Marks
B) Major Experiment	20 Marks
Q.2 A) Minor Experiment	10 Marks
B) Minor Experiment	10 Marks
Q.3 Spotting	10 Marks
Q.4 Tour Report	10 Marks
Q.5 Journal	10 Marks
Q.6 Viva-voce	10 Marks

BTE 313: Project

A) Internal Examination	50 Marks
B) External Examination	50 Marks