# SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR.



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Accredited By NAAC With 'B' Grade

**Revised Syllabus For** 

**Bachelor of Science** 

Part - I

**BIOTECHNOLOGY (OPTIONAL / VOCATIONAL)** 

Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2013 onwards.

## Shivaji University, Kolhapur Revised Syllabus For Bachelor of Science Part – I : Biotechnology

### 1. TITLE: Biotechnology

**2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION**:- Revised Syllabus will be implemented from June, 2013 onwards.

#### 3. PREAMBLE:

This syllabus is framed to give sound knowledge with understanding of Biotechnology to undergraduate students at first year of three years of B.Sc. degree course.

Students learn Biotechnology as a separate subject from B.Sc. I. The goal of the syllabus is to make the study of Biotechnology popular, interesting and encouraging to the students for higher studies including research.

The new and updated syllabus is based on a basic and applied approach with vigor and depth. At the same time precaution is taken to make the syllabus comparable to the syllabi of other universities and the needs of industries and research.

The syllabus is prepared after discussion at length with number of faculty members of the subject and experts from industries and research fields.

The units of the syllabus are well defined, taking into consideration the level and capacity of students.

### 4. GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE / PAPER:

- 1) To make the students knowledgeable with respect to the subject and its practicable applicability.
- 2) To promote understanding of basic and advanced concepts in Biotechnology.
- 3) To expose the students to various emerging areas of Biotechnology.
- 4) To prepare students for further studies, helping in their bright career in the subject.
- 5) To expose the students to different processes used in industries and in research field.
- 6) To prepare the students to accept the challenges in life sciences.
- 7) To develop skills required in various industries, research labs and in the field of human health.

#### 5. **DURATION**

• The course shall be a full time course.

### 6. PATTERN:-

Pattern of Examination will be Semester.

### 7. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

The medium of instruction shall be in English.

### 8. STRUCTURE OF COURSE-

 $(Note-The\ structure\ \&\ title\ of\ papers\ of\ the\ degree\ as\ a\ whole\ should\ be\ submitted\ at\ the\ time\ of\ submission\ /\ revision\ of\ first\ year\ syllabus.$ 

1)

### FIRST SEMESTER ----- (NO.OF PAPERS 2)

Sr.No.	Subjects	Marks
1.	Paper – I	50
2.	Paper – II	50

### SECOND SEMESTER----- (NO.OF PAPERS 2)

Sr.No.	Subjects	Marks
1.	Paper – III	50
2.	Paper – IV	50
3.	Practical	50
-	Total of Semester I and II	250

### 2) Structure and Titles of Papers of B.Sc. Course:

**B.Sc.** I Semester I

Paper I : Basics of Biotechnology I

Paper II : Basics of Biotechnology II

#### **B.Sc. I Semester II**

Paper III : Cell Biology and genetics

Paper IV : Microbiology

# 3) EQUIVALENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLES AND CONTENTS OF PAPERS- (FOR REVISED SYLLABUS)

Sr.No.	Title of Old Paper	Title of New Paper
1.	Semester I:	Semester I:
	Paper I : Basics of Biotechnology	Paper I : Basics of Biotechnology I
	Paper II: Mathematics, Biostatistics and Computers.	Paper II : Basics of Biotechnology II
2.	Semester II:	Semester II:
	Paper III : Cell Biology and genetics	Paper III : Cell Biology and genetics
	Paper IV : Microbiology	Paper IV : Microbiology
3.	Practical – Old	Practical – New

### 4) OTHER FEATURES:

### (A) <u>LIBRARY</u>:

Reference and Text Books, Journals and Periodicals, Reference Books for Advanced Books for Advanced studies. – List Attached

(B) <u>SPECIFIC EQUIPMENTS</u>: Necessary to run the Course.

OHP, Computer, L.C.D., Projector

### (C) <u>LABORATORY SAFETY EQUIPMENTS</u>:

### 1) Fire extinguisher

- 2) First aid kit

- First and kit
   Fumigation chamber
   Stabilized power supply
   Insulated wiring for electric supply.
   Good valves & regulators for gas supply.
   Operational manuals for instruments.
   Emergency exits.

### SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

## Revised syllabus – Introduced from June, 2013

## **B.Sc. Part I : Biotechnology**

## Paper I – (BTO – 101) – Basics of Biotechnology I

Topic No.		Lectures
1.	Unit I	9
	Biotechnology:- Origin & definition, history of biotechnology,	
	biotechnology as a interdisciplinary area, scope & importance of	
	biotechnology, branches of biotechnology, biotechnology in India,	
	Commercial potentials of Biotechnology, Achievements of	
	Biotechnology, Misuse of Biotechnology, Prevention of misuse of	
	Biotechnology, Future of Biotechnology.	
2.	Unit II	11
	Carbohydrates:- General classification of carbohydrates, structural	
	classification of monosaccharides, ring formation in monosaccharides,	
	mutarotation, oligosaccharides, formation of glycosidic bond,	
	disaccharides (sucrose, maltose, lactose, cellobiose), polysaccharides	
	(e.g. starch, glycogen, cellulose, heparin, pectin), biological functions of	
	carbohydrates.	
	Molecules involved in generation of Mechanical Stability:	
	Peptidoglycan, Polysaccharide - Cellulose(structure) in plant.	
3	Unit III	8
	<b>Proteins:-</b> Introduction, General structure of amino acids, Structure of	
	peptide bond, Structural classification of amino acids based on R side	
	chain, classification of proteins based on chemical composition,	
	conformation(globular & fibrous) and biological functions, structural	
	levels of proteins.	
	Enzymes: Definition, Structure- Concept of apoenzyme, coenzyme,	
	cofactor, prosthetic group and active site. Types- Extracellular,	
	Intracellular, Endoenzymes and exoenzymes, Constitutive and	
	Inducible.	
4.	Unit IV	8
	Nucleic acids: Nucleosides, nucleotides, polynucleotide, Watson and	
	Crick's structural model of DNA, Polymorphism of DNA helics (A, B,	
	C, D, E, & Z), RNA: Chemical composition structure and functions of	
	mRNA, rRNA, tRNA. Forces stabilizing nucleic acid structure.	
	<b>Lipids:</b> Definition, Classification of fatty acids based on nature of	
	Hydrocarbon chain – Saturated and unsaturated. Classification of lipids	
	based on backbone structure – simple (triacylglycerols & waxes)	
	,compound (phospholipids, sphingolipids, cerebrosides), derived – e.g.	

cholesterol), Functions of lipids.

### References:

- 1) Text book of biotechnology- Pradip parihar student ed. Jodpur (2004)
- 2) Biotechnology expanding horizons- B. D. Singh, Kalyani Publisher
- 3) Elements of biotechnology- P. K. Gupta, Rastogi publications.
- 4) Biotechnology- V. Kumarsan, Saras publication.
- 5) A text book of biological chemistry- M. S.Yadav, Dominant publishers.
- 6) Outline of biochemistry- Conn & Stumph
- 7) Principles of Biochemistry- Jeffory, Zubey
- 8) Biochemistry- Lubert Stryer
- 9) Textbook of Biotechnology R. C. Dubey.
- 10)Biochemistry by Lehninger.
- 11) Biochemistry U. Satyanarayana.
- 12) Biochemistry Nelson & Cox.

Paper II - (BTO - 102) - Basics of Biotechnology II

Topic No.		Lectures
1.	1. Microscopy:	8
	<ul> <li>A. General Principles of Microscopy – Image formation, Magnification, Numerical aperture (uses of oil immersion objective), Resolving power and Working distance.</li> <li>B. Ray diagram, special features, applications and comparative study of – i) Compound Microscope ii) Electron Microscope</li> </ul>	
	Spectroscopy:- Lambert-Beer's law principle, construction & working of colorimeter, spectrophotometer.  Physical methods to find out molecular structure:- NMR & X-ray crystallography.	
2.	Unit II	9
	Biostatistics:- Probability:- Random experiment, sample space, event, probability of an event, axioms of probability.  Measures of central tendencies:- Mean, calculation of mean of ungrouped & grouped data, mode & median of ungrouped data.  Measures of deviation, mean deviation & standard deviation (For ungrouped data)  Sampling:- Types of sampling- purposive sampling, random sampling,	
2	simple sampling & stratified sampling.	10
3.	Unit III  Fundamentals of Computers: General introduction, Organization of computers, digital & analogue computers.  Office Operation:  Microsoft Word- Concept of word, concept of toolbar, character, paragraph & document formatting, drawing toolbar, Header, Footer, Document editing, Page setup, short cut Keys, Text and graphics  Microsoft Excel-Concept of spreadsheet, Creating worksheet, Well formatted documents, concept of row, column, cell and formula bar, using function, using shortcuts, charts, conditional formatting  PowerPoint-Slide presentation, slide layout, Design, custom animation.	10
4.	Unit IV  Basics of Bioinformatics: Internet, world wide web, web browser, search engine (Google), searching data from search engine.  Bioinformatics-Introduction, Nature of Biological data, characteristics of data, Tools for Protein function analysis, Homology and similarity, structure analysis, sequence analysis, BLAST, FASTA, EMBOSS, Clustalw, Applications.	9

### Reference Books:

- 1. Biophysics- Pattabhi & Gautam Narosa publishing house.
- 2. Principles and techniques of Molecular biology Wilson and Walker.
- 3. Biophysics Nath Upadhay.
- 4. Introduction of Biostatistics Pranab Kumar Banerjee S. Chand publications
- 5. Computer Fundamentals by P. K. Sinha
- 6. Use of Computer from Vision Publication.
- 7. Computer Fundamentals P. K. Sinha
- 8. Computer fundamentals Rajaraman
- 9. Windows reference book- Microsoft
- 10. Introduction to bioinformatics- T.K. Attwood.
- 11. Bioinformatics- A Beginner's guide- Jean Michel Claverie
- 12. Bioinformatics Rastogi.

# BTO 201 – Paper III Cell Biology and Genetics.

Topic No.		Lectures
1.	Unit I	9
	<b>History of cell biology:-</b> Cell biology before 19th century, cell biology in	
	19th century- formulation cell theory, protoplasm theory, germplasm	
	theory, cell biology in 20th century- organismal theory, Branches of Cell	
	Biology, Scope of cell biology.	
	Cell types:- Prokaryotic & eukaryotic cells.	
	Cell division & cell cycle:- Cell cycle, Phases of cell cycle, Mitosis,	
	Meiosis	
2.	Unit II	9
	Structure & Function of cell organelles:- Ultra structure of cell	
	membrane, Cytosoles, Golgibodies, Endoplasmic reticulum (Rough	
	& smooth), Ribosomes, Cytoskeleton: structure (Actin,	
	microtubules), Mitochndria, Chloroplast, Lysosomes,	
	Peroxisomes, Nucleus.	
3.	Unit III	9
	Chromosomes:- chemical composition, structural organization of	
	chromatids, centromeres, telomeres, chromatin, nucleosome	
	organization, eu & heterochromatin, special chromosomes (e.g.	
	polytene & lampbrush chromosomes) banding pattern in human	
	chromosomes. Extrachromosomal inheritance- Mitochondrial &	
	Chloroplast genetic systems.	
	<b>Plasmid:</b> Types, structure, properties, and applications.	
4.	Unit IV	9
	Basic concepts: Gene, Genome, Genotype, Phenotype, Cistron, Muton,	
	Recon, Operon, split genes, concept of genetic code.	
	<b>Mutagen:</b> Definition, examples of chemical & physical mutagens.	
	<b>Mutation:</b> Definition, Types of mutation - Spontaneous & induced,	
	chemical basis- base substitution, insertion, deletion mutations.	
	Mechanism of induced mutagenesis by – UV light, 5-Bromouracil.	

### Reference books:-

- 1. Cell and molecular biology- Arumugham
- 2. Cell and molecular biology- De Robertis
- 3. Cytology genetics and evolution- Agrwal and varma
- 4. Cell biology- C. B. Pawar
- 5. Fundamentals of microbiology- Frobisher
- 6. Microbiology-Pelczar.
- 7. General microbiology- Stanier.
- 8. Text book of microbiology- Ananthnarayan
- 9. Gene- Benjamini Lewin.
- 10. Genetics. Strickberger M.W.

- 11. Genetics Goodenough U.12. Genes IV- Lewin B.

# BTO 202 -Paper IV Microbiology

Topic No.		Lectures			
1.	Unit I	9			
1.	<b>Microbiology</b> : Definition, History, Introduction to types of				
	Microorganisms – Bacteria, Algae, Fungi, Protozoa and Viruses, Beneficial and harmful activities of microorganisms, Applied branches of Microbiology  Morphology and cytology of Bacteria  A. Morphology of Bacteria – i) Size, ii) Shape, iii) Arrangements B. Cytology of Bacteria – a) Structure and functions of: i) Cell wall				
	ii) Cell membrane				
	iii) Capsule and slime layer				
	iv) Flagella v) Pili				
	vi) Nuclear material				
	vii) Mesosome				
	viii) Ribosome				
	,				
2	TIta II	10			
2.	Unit II	10			
	Bacterial taxonomy:  1. General principles of bacterial nomenclature				
	a) Taxonomic ranks				
	b) Common or Vernacular name				
	c) Scientific or International name				
	2. Criteria for bacterial classification- Morphological,				
	cultural, biochemical & serological characters.				
	3. Concept of bacterial species & strain.				
	Culture media- Definition of culture media, Common components of				
	media and their functions- Peptone, Yeast extract, NaCl, Agar and Sugar, Types: non living media- natural, synthetic, semi-synthetic &				
	differential, enriched, enrichment & selective, living media.				
	Methods for isolation of pure cultures: - Streak plate, pour plate,				
2	spreading plate.  Unit III	0			
3.	Concept of Sterilization:- Methods of sterilization-	9			
	a) Physical agents: i) temperature-dry heat, moist heat ii) Radiation-				
	U.V, Gamma radiation iii) Bacteria proof filter- membrane filter.				
	b) Chemical agents:- Phenol & Phenolic compounds, Alcohol, Heavy				
	metals(e.g. mercury).				
	c) Gaseous agents- Ethylene oxide, formaldehyde.				
	Stains and staining procedures -				
	Stains and staining procedures -				

	<ul> <li>A. Definition of dye and stain</li> <li>B. Classification of stains – Acidic, Basic and Neutral</li> <li>C. Principles, Procedure, Mechanism and application of staining procedures</li> <li>i) Simple staining</li> <li>ii) Negative staining</li> <li>iii) Differential staining : Gram staining and Acid fast staining</li> </ul>	
4.	Unit IV  Microbial nutrition  A. Microbial Nutrition  1) Nutritional requirements of microorganisms: Water; Micronutrients; Macronutrients; Carbon, Energy source; Oxygen and Hydrogen; Nitrogen, Sulphur and Phosphorous and growth factors-auxotroph, prototroph and fastidious organisms.  2) Nutritional types of microorganism based on carbon and energy sources.	8
	Autotrophs- Photoautotrophs and Chemoautorphs, Heterotrophs- Photoheterotrophs and Chemoheterotrophs.	

### **Reference Books:**

- 1) Microbiology by Pelczar, M.J.Jr., Chan E.C.S., Krieq, N.R. 5<sup>th</sup> edition,1986 (McGraw Hills Publication).
- 2) Fundamental Principles of bacteriology by A. J. Salle, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3) Fundamentals of Microbiology by Frobisher, Hindsdill, Crabtree, Good Heart, W.B. Saunders Company, 7<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 4) General microbiology- Stanier.
- 5) Text book of microbiology- Ananthnarayan
- 6) Elementary Microbiology Vol. I by Dr. H.A.Modi, Akta Prakashan, Nadiad, Gujrat.

**BTO 203- Laboratory Exercises in Basic Biotechnology** 

Sr.	BTO 203- Laboratory Exercises in Basic Biotechnology  Name of the Practical			
No.	Traine of the Francisca			
	(Microbiological Techniques)			
1.	Use, care and study of compound Microscope.			
2				
2.	Demonstration of some laboratory equipments:- Autoclave, hot-air oven, incubator, laminar air flow, centrifuge, Colorimeter, Water bath, colony			
	counter, Distilled water plant.			
3.	Microscopic examination of Bacteria			
	i) Monochrome staining ii) Negative staining			
	iii) Gram staining iv) Hanging drop technique of motility			
4.	Preparation of culture media –			
	i) Peptone water ii) Nutrient broth			
	iii) Nutrient agar iv) MacConkey's agar			
	v) Sabouraud's agar vi) Starch agar			
	vii) Milk agar			
5.	Isolation, Colony characteristics, Gram staining and motility of bacteria			
	isolated from air(Solid impingment technique), Water and soil (dilution and			
	spreading plate technique)			
	spreading place teeminque)			
6.	Enumeration of microorganisms by total viable count from soil.			
7	Isolation 9 sultivation of weat and molds (Danisillium Assessible)			
7.	Isolation & cultivation of yeast and molds( Penicillium, Aspergillus)			
	Biochemical techniques			
1.	Estimation of sugar by DNSA method			
2.	Estimation of amino acids by Ninhydrin method.			
3.	Estimation of Proteins by Biuret method.			
4.	Estimation of DNA by Diphenyl amine method			
5.	Estimation of RNA by Orcinol method.			
6.	Separation and identification of amino acids by paper chromatography.			
7.	Isolation and characterization of Casein from milk.			
8.	Study of Lambert Beer's law by Copper sulphate method.			
9.	Biostatistics (Measures of central tendencies)			
10.	Computer practicals in MS – Word (Writing a sentence and formatting it,			
	saving a document)			
11.	Computer practicals in MS – PowerPoint. (Preparation of slide, custom			
	animation and slide show)			

#### **Books recommended for Practicals**

- Stains and Staining procedures by Desai and Desai. 1)
- Introduction to Practical Biochemistry by D. Plummer, J Wiley and Sons. 2)
- 3) Bacteriological techniques by F. J. Baker.
- Introduction to Microbial techniques by Gunasekaran.
- 5) Biochemical methods by Sadashivan and D. Manickam.
- Laboratory methods in Biochemistry by J. Jayaraman.
- Experimental Microbiology Patel & Patel

### List of minimum equipments

1)	Hot air oven	-	1		
2)	Incubator	-	1		
3)	Autoclave	-	1		
4)	Refrigerator	-	1		
5)	Medical microscopes	-	10 nos. for one batch		
6)	Chemical balance	-	2		
7)	pH meter	-	1		
8)	Centrifuge	-	1		
9)	Colorimeter	-	1		
10)	Distilled Water Plant	-	1		
11)	Laminar air flow cabinet	-	1		
12)	Colony counter	-	1		
13)	Water bath	-	1		
14)	14) Arrangements for gas supply and fitting of two burners per table.				

- 14) Arrangements for gas supply and fitting of two burners per table.
- 15) One working table of 6' x 2½' for two students.
- 16) One separate sterilization room attach to the laboratory (10' x 15')
- 17) At least one wash basin for a group of five students
- 18) One separate instrument room attached to lab (10' x 15')

- 19) One laboratory for one batch including working tables (6' x 2½') per two students for one batch
- 20) Store room (10' x 15')

#### **Practical Examination**

- (A) The practical examination will be conducted on two consecutive days for three hours per day per batch of the practical examination.
- (B) Each candidate must produce a certificate from the Head of the Department in her/his college, stating that he/she has completed in a satisfactory manner the practical course on lines laid down from time to time by Academic Council on the recommendations of Board of Studies and that the journal has been properly maintained. Every candidate must have recorded his/her observations in the laboratory journal and have written a report on each exercise performed. Every journal is to be checked and signed periodically by a member of teaching staff and certified by the Head of the Department at the end of the year. Candidates must produce their journals at the time of practical examinations.

### Nature of question paper and distribution of marks for

### **Practical Examination**

### Distribution of Marks for Practical Exam:-

5. Journal

1. BTO 103: Biochemical Techniques:-	
One major experiment	10 marks
One minor experiment	05 marks
2. BTO 203: Microbiological Techniques:-	
One major experiment	10 marks
One minor experiment	05 marks
3. Practical on biophysics (Study of Lambert-Beer's law)	10 Marks
OR	
Practical on Biostatistics	
OR	
Practical on Computer	
4. Oral on Practicals	05 marks

**Total Marks** 50

05 marks

# Nature of question paper and distribution of marks for Theory Examination

Q.1	Objective type	10
	(The multiple choice – 10 questions)	
Q.2 A	ttempt Any Two	20
(1	A) Descriptive question	
(]	B) Descriptive question	
(0	C) Descriptive question	
Q.3 A	Attempt Any 4 out of 6 (Short Notes / Answers)	20
	<del></del>	
		50
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