## SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR.



**Accredited By NAAC with 'A' Grade CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM** 

**Syllabus For** 

**B.Sc.** Part - I

**Biotechnology (Entire)** 

SEMESTER I AND II

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2018 onwards.)

- ❖ Guidelines shall be as per B. Sc. Regular Program
- \* Rules and Regulations shall be as per B. Sc. Regular Program except CBCS R. B. Sc. 3 Structure of Program and List of Courses.

#### • Preamble:

This syllabus is framed to give sound knowledge with understanding of Biotechnology to undergraduate students of B. Sc. Biotechnology Entire Program. Students learn Biotechnology as a separate course (subject) from B. Sc. I.

The goal of the syllabus is to make the study of Biotechnology popular, interesting and encouraging students for higher studies including research.

❖ Structure of Program and List of Courses are as follows:

### CBCS B. Sc. 3: Structure of B. Sc. Biotechnology Entire Programme Sem I & II

Structure - I

				SEN	A E	STE	<b>R</b> – <b>I</b> (l	Duratio	n -	- 6 M	onths)					
			T	EACHI	١G	SCHEM	E						NATIO	N SCHEM		
Sr.	<b>£</b>	,	THEORY	Y		PR	RACTIC	AL			THE	CORY		PRA	CTICA	L
No.	Course (Subject) Title	Credits	No. of lectures	Hours		Credits	No. of lectures	Hours		Hours	Max	Total Marks	Min	Hours	Мах	Min
1	DSC-BT	2	- 5	4	Ī	_	4	2.2		2	50	100	25			
2	DSC-BT	2	3	4		2	4	3.2		2	50	100	35			
3	DSC-BT	2	5	4		2	4	3.2		2	50	100	35	PRAG	CTICA	T.
4	DSC-BT	2		•	_		'	0.2		2	50	100		EXAM		
	Dag DE								_		50			l .	NNUAI	
5	DSC-BT	2	5	4		2	4	3.2		2	50	100	35			
6	DSC-BT	2								2	50					
7	DSC-BT	2	1	<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		2	50	I				
8	DSC-BT	2	- 5	4		2	4	3.2		2	50	100	35			
0	БЗС-Б1										50					
9	AECC-A	2	4	3.2	1					2	50	50	18			
	Total	18	24	19.2	1	8	16	12.8	1		_	450				
				SEM	I E	STE	R – II (	Duratio	on	- 6 M	[onths]	)				
1	DSC-BT	2								2	50					
2	DSC-BT	2	5	4		2	4	3.2		2	50	100	35		50	18
3	DSC-BT	2	5	4		2	4	3.2		2	50	100	35		50	18
4	DSC-BT	2						3.2		2	50	100	33	As per BOS	30	10
		1												Guide-		
5	DSC-BT	2	5	4		2	4	3.2		2	50	100	35	lines	50	18
6	DSC-BT	2								2	50					
7	DSC-BT	2								2	50					
8	DSC-BT	2	- 5	4		2	4	3.2		2	50	100	35		50	18
o	DSC-D1								1		50					
9	AECC-B	2	4	3.2						2	50	50	18			
-	Total	18	24	19.2	1	8	16	12.8	1		<u> </u>	450				
Gr	and Total	36	48	38.4		16	32	25.6	1			900			200	
• St	Student contact hours per week : 32 Hours (Min.)  Theory and Practical Lectures : 48 Minutes Each							• Tota				•		lish) : <b>1100</b>		

- DSC Discipline Specific Core course : All papers are compulsory.
- AECC Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (A & B)- English
- Practical Examination will be conducted annually for 50 Marks per course (subject).
- There shall be separate passing for theory and practical courses.
- (A) Non-Credit Self Study Course : Compulsory Civic Courses (CCC)

For Sem I: CCC – I: Democracy, Elections and Good Governance

- (B) Non-Credit Self Study Course : Skill Development Courses (SDC)
- For Sem II: SDC I: Any one from following (i) to (v)
- i) Business Communication & Presentation ii) Event management iii) Personality Development, iv) Yoga & Physical Management v) Resume, Report & proposal writing

#### ii) Structure of B. Sc. Programme Sem III & IV **Structure - II**

				S E M	E	STE	R – III	(Durat	ion	1 – 6 N	Month	s)				
			T	EACHIN	\G	SCHEM	1E				E	XAMI	NATIO	ON SCHEN	<b>IE</b>	
Sr.	e (t)	r	THEOR	Y		Pl	RACTIC	AL		THEORY			PRACTICA		L	
No.	Course (Subject) Title	Credits	No. of lectures	Hours		Credits	No. of lectures	Hours		Hours	Max	Total Marks	Min	Hours	Max	Min
1	DSC-BT	2	3	2.4		4	6.4	8	1	2	50	100	35			
2	DSC-BT	2	3	2.4		4	0.4	8		2	50	100	35			
			1	1										DD A	OTIO	<b>T</b>
3	DSC-BT	2	3	2.4		4	6.4	8		2	50	100	35		CTICA IINATI	
4	DSC-BT	2	3	2.4			0.4	8		2	50	100	33		NNUA	
5	DSC-BT	2	3	2.4		4	6.4	8		2	50	100	35			
6	DSC-BT	2	3	2.4		_ '	0.1		1	2	50	100				
							ı	ı				ı	ı			
7	AECC-C	4	4	3.2					1							
	TOTAL	16	22	17.6		12	19.2	24				300				
				S E M	E	STE	R – IV	(Durat	ion	-6 N	Month	s)				
1	DSC-D	2	3	2.4		4	6.4	8		2	50	100	35		100	35
2	DSC-D	2	3	2.4			0.1	Ů		2	50	100			100	
		I					T	T				T		As per		
3	DSC-D	2	3	2.4		4	6.4	8		2	50	100	35	BOS	100	35
4	DSC-D	2	3	2.4	-				-	2	50			Guide- lines		
5	DSC-D	2	3	2.4				I	1	2	50			illes		I
6	DSC-D DSC-D	2 2	3	2.4	-	4	6.4	8		2	50	100	35		100	35
O	DSC-D		3	2.4	-				-		30					
	AECC- C				1				1		70		25			
7	AECC- D									3	30	100	10			
		12	18	14.4		12	19.2	24	1			400				
	TOTAL	28	40	32	1	24	38.4	48	1			700			300	
• St	udent conta	ct hour	rs per w	eek : 32	2 H	ours (N	∕lin.)	• Tota	l M	larks f	for B.S	cII (Ind	luding	EVS) :	1000	
_ TI	Theory and Drastical Lectures + 49 Minutes Each							a Taka	1.0	مد:اده	for D (	`a II /		stor III 9. I	۱/\ . <b>ع</b> د	7

- Theory and Practical Lectures: 48 Minutes Each Total Credits for B.Sc.-II (Semester III & IV): 52
- **DSC**: Discipline Specific Core Course: All papers are compulsory.
- AECC- Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (C):

Environmental Studies: EVS (Theory – 70 & Project – 30 Marks)

- Practical Examination will be conducted annually for 100 Marks per course (subject).
- There shall be separate passing for theory and practical courses also for Environmental Studies.

#### ii) Structure of B. Sc. Programme Sem V & VI

#### **Structure - III**

SEMESTER-V (Duration – 6 Months)

					S	141 71		L IX –	v	(Dui	ation –	o mont	113)						
			TF	CACHIN	GS	CHEM	Œ					EX	KAMINATIO	ON SCHEM	Œ				
Sr.	<b>.</b>	7	THEOR	Ϋ́		PR.	ACTIC	AL				THEOL	RY	PRA	CTICA	L			
No.	Subject Title	Credits	No. of lectures	lectures Hours		Credits	No. of lectures	Hours		Hours	Theory	Internal	Min	Hours	Max Marks	Min Marks			
1	DSE-E	2	3	2.4						2	40	10	14+4=18						
2	DSE-E	2	3	2.4		8	20	16		2	40	10	14+4=18		CITY C				
3	DSE-E	2	3	2.4		0	20	10		2	40	10	14+4=18		ACTICA MINATI				
4	DSE-E	2	3	2.4						2	40	10	14+4=18		ANNUA				
5	AECC-E	2	4	3.2						2	40	10	14+4=18	157					
	TOTAL	10	16	12.8		8	20	16			200	50							
				SI	ΞN	IES'	TER-	– VI	(Dı	uratio	n – 6 N	<b>Ionths</b> )							
1	DSE-F	2	3	2.4						2	40	10	14+4=18	As per					
2	DSE-F	2	3	2.4		•	Q	R	8	20	16		2	40	10	14+4=18	BOS		
3	DSE-F	2	3	2.4		0	20	20	20			10	10		2	40	10	14+4=18	Guideli 200
4	DSE-F	2	3	2.4						2	40	10	14+4=18	nes					
5	AECC-F	2	4	3.2						2	40	10	14+4=18			-			
	TOTAL	10	16	12.8		8	20	16			200	50							
GRA	ND TOTAL	20	32	25.6		16	40	32			400	100			200				
• Student contact hours per week : 32 Hours (Min) • Total Marks for B.ScIII (Including)						uding Eng	lish) : 7	700											
• Th	neory and Pi		Lectu		8 N	∕lin. Ea	ich	•		Total Credits for B.ScIII (Semester V & VI): 36									

- **DSE- Discipline Specific Elective :** All papers are compulsory.
- AECC- Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (E & F): English
- Practical Examination will be conducted annually for 200 Marks.
- There shall be separate passing for theory, internal and practical.

#### (A) Non-Credit Self Study Course: Compulsory Civic Courses (CCC)

For Sem V: CCC – II: Constitution of India and Local Self Government

(B) Non-Credit Self Study Course : Skill Development Courses (SDC)

For Sem VI: SDC – II: Any one from following (vi) to (x)

vi) Interview & Personal Presentation Skill, vii) Entrepreneurship Development Skill, viii) Travel & Tourism, ix) E-Banking & Financial Services, x) RTI & Human Right Education (HRE), IPR & Patents

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# CBCS B. Sc.: Biotechnology Entire: List of courses: i) B. Sc. Part 1 (Sem I & II),

Course code	Name of Course	Course code	Name of Course
	Sem I		Sem II
DSC BT1	Chemistry – I	DSC BT9	Chemistry – II
DSC BT2	Physics – I	DSC BT10	Physics – II
DSC BT3	Plant Science	DSC BT11	Animal Science
DSC BT4	Mathematical Methods	DSC BT12	Statistical Methods
DSC BT5	Biomolecules	DSC BT13	Proteins and Enzymes
DSC BT6	Biotechniques and	DSC BT14	Basics in Cell Biology
	Instrumentation		
DSC BT7	Microbiology – I	DSC BT15	Microbiology – II
DSC BT8	Computer Basics and	DSC BT16	Computer Programming
	Bioinformatics		
AECC – A	English – I	AECC – B	English – II

### **Practical**

DSC BTP1	Techniques in Chemistry and Biochemistry	DSC BTP3	Laboratory Exercises in Plant Science and Animal Science
DSC BTP2	Laboratory Exercises in	DSC BTP4	Methods in Mathematics,
	Microbiology and		Statistics and Computer
	Instrumentation		Applications in Biology

DSC BT:- Discipline Specific Core Course Biotechnology

AECC:- Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course: Compulsory English

## ii) B.Sc. Part 2 (Sem III & IV)

Course code	Name of Course	Course code	Name of Course
	Sem III		Sem IV
DSC BT17	Genetics	DSC BT23	Immunology
DSC BT18	Fundamentals of Biophysics	DSC BT24	Advances in Cell Biology
DSC BT19	Metabolic Pathways	DSC BT25	Plant Biochemistry
DSC BT20	Ecology	DSC BT26	Environmental Biotechnology
DSC BT21	Molecular Biology – I	DSC BT27	Molecular Biology – II
DSC BT22	Plant Tissue Culture	DSC BT28	Animal Tissue Culture
AECC – C	Environmental Studies (Theory)	AECC – D	Environmental Studies (Project)

AECC-C: - Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course: Environmental Studies

### **Practical**

	<u> </u>	<u>ctreur</u>	
DSC BTP5	Techniques in Genetics	DSC BTP7	Techniques in Plant Tissue
	Immunology & Cell Biology		culture and Environmental
			Biotechnology
DSC BTP6	Techniques in Molecular		
	Biology & Metabolic		
	Pathways		

### iii) B. Sc. Part 3 (Sem V & VI)

**Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)** 

Course code	Name of Course	Course code	Name of Course
	Sem V		Sem VI
DSE BT29	Basics in Genetic	DSE BT33	Advances in Genetic
	Engineering		Engineering
DSE BT30	Industrial Biotechnology	DSE BT34	Food and Microbial
			Biotechnology
DSE BT31	Application of Biotechnology	DSE BT35	Application of Biotechnology
	in Agriculture		in Health
DSE BT32	Developmental Biology	DSE BT36	Bioinformatics
	(Plant and Animal)		
AECC – E	English – III	AECC – F	English – IV

### **Practical**

DSC BTP8	Techniques in Genetic	DSC	Techniques in Agricultural
	Engineering &	BTP10	& Health Biotechnology
	Bioinformatics		
DSC BTP9	Techniques in Industrial	DSC	Project
	Biotechnology	BTP11	_

#### **DSC BT1 : Chemistry-I**

DSC D11: Chemistry-1	
Credit – I	
Electrochemistry (Reduction potentials 4. to be used) Introduction- Conductance- Definition and types. Kohlrausch law- Statement and its applications. Galvanic cells, half-cell potentials, emf meaning and definition. Thermodynamics of electrode potentials, Nernst equation and its derivation, K from cell emf, determination of ΔG, ΔH and ΔS. Types of electrodes, construction and working of calomel and glass electrodes. Numerical Problems.  Reaction Kinetics Introduction-Meaning and definitions of- rate constant, order and molecularity of reaction, activation energy. Integrated rate expressions for zero,1st and 2nd order reactions. Characteristics of 1st order reactions. Catalysis- Definition, types of catalysis with example, characteristics of catalysis. Elementary enzyme catalyzed reactions- Meaning and examples. Numerical problem Thermodynamics Introduction- Reversible and irreversible processes, internal energy. Enthalpy, heat of reaction and its types, First Law- Statement and mathematical expression, Hess law. Measurement of ΔH, Trouton's rule, Kirchoff's equation. Second law- Statement, concept of entropy (Criteria for spontaneous and non-spontaneous processes). Third law-Absolute entropies and their uses. Gibbs and Helmholtz free energy functions-Criteria for thermodynamic equilibrium and spontaneity. ΔG and K, ΔG and work function. Relation between ΔH and ΔG(Gibbs-Helmholtz equation). Phase equilibria- Clapeyron-Clausis equation and its applications. Numerical problems.	15
Credit – II	
Structure and Bonding.  Introduction- types of bonds. Ionic covalent bond, Co-ordinate bond, Metallic bond, hydrogen bond, Vanderwaal's forces. formation of ionic and covalent bond with examples, e.g. NaCl, KCl, HCl, CH4, Cl2, H2.  VBT- Postulates.  Concept of Hybridization, sp, sp2, sp3 hybridization with respect to BeCl2. BF3, SiCl4(Along with consequences with respect to bond length, bond angle, bond energy and shape of the molecule.  Dipole moment- Definition and significance.  Hydrogen bonding- Definition, intra and intermolecular hydrogen bonding with suitable	15

example (Proteins, alcohols, Hydroxy acids, Zhenols).

Ionic solids- Definition and general characteristics, comparison

between, ionic and covalent compounds.

#### **Coordination Complexes**

Definition and formation of Co-ordinate bond in BF<sub>3</sub> $\leftarrow$  NH<sub>3</sub> & NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>

Distinction between double salt and complex salt

Description of terms Ligand, Co-ordination number (CN), Co-ordination sphere.

Essential and trace elements in biological process, Metallo porphyrins w.r.t. Hemoglobin and Myoglobin.

#### References-

- 1) University general chemistry C. N. R. Rao, Macmillan.
- 2) Physical chemistry R. A. Alberty, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 3) Quantum chemistry including molecular spectroscopy- B. K. Sen.
- 4) Organic chemistry D. J. Cram and G. S. Hammond (Mcgraw-Hill).
- 5) A Guide-book to mechanism of organic chemistry-Peter Sykes-6th Edition.
- 6) Theoretical principles of inorganic chemistry- G.S. Manku
- 7) Physical chemistry by Sharma and Puri
- 8) Instrumental methods of chemical analysis- Chatwal & Anand
- 9) Instrumental methods of chemical analysis- B. K. Sharma
- 10) Organic chemistry VOL-II 5th Edition- I. L. Finar
- 11) An introduction to electrochemistry- Samuel Glassstone
- 12) The elements of physical chemistry P.W. Atkins.
- 13) Essential of physical chemistry- B.S. Bahel. & G. D.Tuli.
- 14) Principels of physical chemistry S.H Maron & Pruton
- 15) Concisein inorganic chemistry
- 16) Organic chemistry Morrison & Boyd

#### DSC BT2: Physics – I

Credit – I	
Elasticity: Introduction, definitions of stress and strain in solids, types of strain and stress, Hooks law, definition of Young's modulus (Y), bulk modulus (K) and modulus of rigidity (□), relation between Y, □, and K (without derivation), stress strain curve, importance of elasticity.  Viscosity and Surface Tension Introduction, streamline and turbulent flows, concept of viscosity, coefficient of viscosity, effect of temperature and pressure on viscosity of liquids, concept of pressure energy and Bernoulli's theorem (without proof), Application of Bernoulli's eoremventurimeter, Pitots tube (working only), review of surface tension, surface energy, capillary action, angle of contact, wetability, relation between surface tension, excess pressure and curvature (without derivation), factors affecting surface tension, methods of measurement of surface tension-Jaegers method (formula and working only), applications of surface tension.	15
Credit – II	
Sound waves: Introduction, mechanical and electromagnetic waves, transverse and longitudinal waves with characteristics, principle of superposition of waves (Statement only), phenomenon of beats and expression for frequency of beats, application of beats, audible, ultrasonic and infrasonic waves, properties of ultrasonic waves and their applications, Doppler effect and its applications  Thermodynamics and Thermometry: Introduction, various temperature scales (Kelvin, Celsius, Fahrenheit, Reaumer and Rankin), thermal energy, platinum resistance thermometer-principle, construction and working,	15

#### **References:**

- 1. Physics by Devid Hallday Roberet Resnik, (Vol-I and Vol-II) Wiley Eastern limited
- 2. Fundamental of mechanics, S. K. Saxena, Himalaya Publications
- 3. Perspectives of modern physics, Aurthur Beiser, McGrawHill Publication
- 4. Heat and thermodynamics, Zemansky, McGrawHill Publication
- 5. Fundamentals of optics, Jenkins white, McGrawHill Publication
- 6. Text book of optics, N. Subrahmanyan Brijlal, S. Chand and Company Limited
- 7. Optics by Ajoy Ghatak, Tata McGrawHill Publication
- 8. Properties of matter, D. S. Mathur, Sha, alal Charetible trust
- 9. Solar energy, Suhas Sukatme, Tata McGrawHill Publication
- 10. Principle of electronics, V. K. Mehta, S. Chand and Company Limited
- 11. Digital principles and application, Malvino and Leach, Tata McGrawHill Publication
- 12. Elements of spectroscopy, Gupta, Kumar, Sharma, Pragati Prakashan
- 13. Introduction to atomic spectra, H. E.White, McGrawHill Publication

### **DSC BT3**: Plant Science

Credit – I	
Plant Diversity Outline of General Classification of Plant Kingdom. Algae – General characters and economic importance Fungi – General characters and economic importance Lichens -General account and economic importance Bryophytes – General characters and economic importance Pteridophytes – General characters and economic importance Gymnosperms – General characters and economic importance Angiosperms – General characters and economic importance Taxonomy of Angiosperms Taxonomy:- Definition, Aims, objectives and functions Binomial nomenclature and its significance	15
Principles of ICBN Study of outline of Bentham and Hooker's system of Classification of plants.	
Credit – II	
Sexual Reproduction in Angiosperms:-  Structure of Typical Flower – Floral whorls and functions:-Calyx, corolla, Androecium, Gynoecium.  Pollination- Definition, Types –Self and Cross, Advantages of Self and Cross Pollination  Development of male and female gametophyte  Fertilization:- Definition, Double fertilization and its significance  Fruit- Definition, formation, Types:a)Simple- i) Dry- Dehiscent Legume-Pea, ii) Indehiscent Caryopsis-Maize, ii) Fleshy- Indehiscent Drupe- Mango b) Aggregate - Etaerio of drupes- Custard apple c) Composite - i)) Sorosis- Pine apple ii) Syconus- Fig Parthenocarpy- Definition and significance.	15
Seed and Plant Anatomy Seed –Definition, Formation, structure of Monocot and Dicot seed Dormancy of seed- Definition, Causes and Breaking of seed dormancy. Seed germination- Concept, Types-Epigeal and Hypogeal, factors affecting seed germination.  Plant Anatomy Tissues- Simple and complex (Xylem and Phloem) Primary structure of Dicot stem and root(Sunflower) Primary structure of Monocot stem and root(Maize) Normal secondary growth in Dicot stem(Sunflower)	

#### **References:**

- 1. Devlin R.M. Fundamentals of plant physiology (MacMillan)
- 2. Malik C.P. Plant physiology, Kalyani publishers
- 3. Dube H.C. Text of fungi, bacteria and viruses.
- 4. Bold H.C. The Plant kingdom, Prentice Hall India
- 5. Chopra G.L. i. Class book of algae, ii. Class book of fungi
- 6. Dutta A.C. A Class book of botany, Oxford University Press
- 7. Kumar H.D. Biodiversity and sustainable development (Oxford & IBH)
- 8. Mukherji H. Plant groups (New central book depot)
- 9. Parihar N.S. An Introduction to embryophyta (Central book depot)
- 10. Vasishtha P.C. Botany for degree students-Gymnosperms
- 11. Naik V.N. Taxonomy of angiosperms
- 12. Lawrence G.H. Taxonomy of flowering plants
- 13. Chopra G.L. Angiosperms (Systematic and life cycle)
- 14. Shivarajan V.V. Introduction to principles of taxonomy.
- 15. Pandey B.P. Text book of angiosperms
- 16. Eames A.J. and An introduction of plant anatomy, Mac Daniels L.H.
- 17. Esau K. Anatomy of seed plants
- 18. Esau K. Plant anatomy
- 19. Fahn A. Plant anatomy
- 20. Mathur R.C. Systematic botany

#### **DSC BT4: Mathematical Methods**

Credit - I	
Complex Numbers	
Introduction	
Operations on complex numbers.	
Complex conjugate, Modules and argument of complex number	
and simple examples on it.	
DE MOIVRE'S Theorem.	
Simple examples on above theorem	
Matrices	
Definition and types of Matrices	
Algebra of Matrices (addition, subtraction, scalar multiplication	15
and multiplication of matrices )	
Examples on operation of Matrices	
Characteristic Polynomial Equation; Caley Hamilton theorem with	
Proof, Inverse of matrix using Caley Hamilton Theorem	
Rank of a Matrix (Definition ) and examples.	
System of Linear equation.	
i) Non homogenean	
ii) Homogenean with examples	
Eigen values and eigen vectors with simple examples.	
Credit - II	
Differential equation	
Definition of ordinary differential equation and	
degree, order of differential equation	
Exact differential equation with simple examples.	
Linear differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + py = Q$ method of solution with	
simple examples.	
Bernoulli's differential equation with examples.	
Application of differential equation	
i) Growth and decay problems	15
ii) Newton's law of cooling with examples	
Partial differentiation	
Introduction	
Simple examples on evaluation of partial derivatives	
Composite function with examples	
Homogenous function (Definition)	
Euler's theorem for first and second order.	
Simple examples on above theorems.	
Maxima and Minima (Two variables)  Reference books:	

#### **Reference books:**

- Mathematics for biologists by Sujata Tapare (vision publication).
   Algebra and geometry by G. V. Khumbojkar.
   Calculus and differential equation (Phadake prakashan). Prof. L. G. Kulkarni, Dr. P. B. Jadhav

Credit – I	
Origin of life  Basic concept ,A.I. Oparin concept, Urey Miller's experiment, Concept of Biomolecules- in general about Carbohydrate, protein, lipid just definition with at least one example.  PH, pk value definition, H-H Equation, Biological bufeer systems- e.g. Phosphate, Bicarbonate, Hemoglobin buffer system, Protein buffer system  Nucleic acids: Nucleosides, nucleotides, polynucleotide, DNA and its different forms with properties. (A, B, C, D, & Z), RNA and its types m-RNA, t-RNA. r-RNA Forces Stabilizing nucleic acid structure.	15
Credit – II	ı
Carbohydrates: Classification, glyceraldehydes, simple aldoses & ketoses, confirmation of D-glucose, biological importance of carbohydrates, reactions of monosaccharide (Oxidation, reduction, osazone), glycosidic bond, disaccharides (Sucrose, maltose, lactose), polysaccharides- homo polysaccharides- (Starch, glycogen, Cellulose.)  Lipids  Classification,- Simple lipid- Triacyl glycerol & waxes .Compound lipid-Phospholipid e.g- Phosphotidyl choline, ethanolamine Glyserolipid, Sphingolipids fatty acids (Physical properties,- state,color, odour,melting point, solubility, specific gravity, geometric isomerism, insulation, emulsification ,surface tension.  Chemical properties- sap value, acid value, iodine no., rancidity); (Sphingomycelin, cerebrosides, gangliosides); Derived lipid- Cholestrol lipoprotein- LDL,VLDL, HDL,Chylomicrons. Liposome.	15

#### **DSC BT5: Biomolecules**

#### References:-

- 1) Biochemistry Nelson & Cox
- 2) Biochemistry Stryer
- 3) Enzymes Trevor Palmer
- 4) Biochemistry Voiet & Voiet
- 5) Biochemistry J. L. Jain
- 6) Basic Biophysics- M. Daniel
- 7) Biochemistry Powar and Chatwal
- 8) Protein Purification- Harris and Angel
- 9) Principles of Biochemistry T. N. Pattabriraman.
- 10) Biochemistry 3rd Edition Hames & Hopper.
- 11) General Biochemistry J. H. Well.
- 12) Biochemistry J. H. Ottaway & D. K. Apps 13) Biochemistry Trchan
- 14) Text Book of Biochemistry- R. A. Joshi.
- 15) Biochemistry U. Satyanarayanan
- 16) Biochemistry a Functional Approach Robert W McGilvery & Goldstein
- 17) Text Book of Biochemistry A.V. S. S. Rama Rao
- 18) Clinical Biochemistry Praful B. Godkar.

#### **DSC BT6: Biotechniques and Instrumentation**

#### Credit - I

**Chromatography:** Introduction, Theory, Principle and applications of Thin layer chromatography, paper chromatography, column chromatography, size exclusion chromatography, Ion exchange chromatography, Affinity chromatography, HPLC, GLC.

**Electrophoresis-** Introduction, Principle, theory and applications of paper electrophoresis, Agarose gel Electrophoresis, PAGE.

#### **UV-Visible Spectroscopy**

Introduction of spectroscopy, properties of electromagnetic radiation, Electromagnetic spectrum,

Electronic Transitions and designation of UV-bands.

General applications, spectrum, isolated double bonds,

conjugated dienes, carbonyl compounds, aromatics.

Analytical uses.

Lambert-Beer's law

Principle, Instrumentation with respect to colorimeter and single beam spectrophotometer.

Principle, Instrumentation, Applications of UV and Visible spectroscopy.

#### Credit - II

#### Microscopy

- a] General principles of microscopy- Image formation, magnification, numerical aperture (Uses of oil immersion objective), resolving power of microscope and working distance.
- b] Ray diagram, special features, applications and comparative study of compound microscope and Electron Microscope (Scanning and Transmission Electron Microscope). **Centrifugation-** Basic principles, RCF, Sedimentation coefficient, Svedberg's constant. Types of centrifuge: Desktop, High speed and Ultracentrifuge. Preparative

constant. Types of centrifuge: Desktop, High speed and Ultracentrifuge, Preparative centrifugation: Differential and density gradient centrifugation, applications

**Basic Laboratory Instruments:** Principle, working and application of pH meter, Conductometer, Colorimeter, Refractometer, Autoclave, Laminar Air Flow.

#### References:-

- 1) Biophysical Chemistry by Nath and Upadhya.
- 2) Practical biochemistry principles and techniques by Wilson and Walker.
- 3) Instrumental methods of chemical analysis by Chatwal and Anand.
- 4) Lab Manual in Biochemistry by J. Jayaraman.
- 5) Chromatography: Concepts and Contrasts- 1988 James Miller, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- 6) Analytical Biochemistry by Holme.
- 7) Spectroscopy by B.P. Straughan and S. Walker
- 8) Introduction to HPLC by R.J. Hamilton and P.A. Sewell

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#### DSC BT7: Microbiology – I

#### Credit – I Microbiology: Definition, History, Introduction to types of Microorganisms Bacteria, Algae, Fungi, Protozoa and Viruses, Beneficial and harmful activities of microorganisms, Applied branches of Microbiology, major microbiological institutes in India. Morphology and cytology of Bacteria A. Morphology of Bacteria – i) Size, ii) Shape, iii) Arrangements Cytology of Bacteria -Structure and functions of: Cell wall i) Cell membrane ii) Capsule and slime layer iii) iv) Flagella Pilli v) Nuclear material vi) vii) Mesosome viii) Ribosome C. Viruses-General characteristics and Cultivation, lytic cycle of T4 bacteriophage. 15 A) 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. B) Microbial nutrition 1) Nutritional requirements of microorganisms : Water; Micronutriets; Macronutrients; Carbon, Energy source; Oxygen and Hydrogen; Nitrogen, Sulpher and Phosphorous and growth factorsauxotroph, prototroph and fastidious organisms. 2) Nutritional types of microorganism based on carbon and energy sources. a. Autotrophs b. Heterotrophs c. Phototrophs d. Chemotrophs e. Photoautotrophs f. Chemoautorphos g. Phtoheterotrophs h. Chemoheterotrophs. Credit - II Concept of Sterilization:-Definitions of: Sterilization, Disinfection, Antiseptic, Germicide, Microbiostasis, Asepsis, Sanitization. Methods of sterilization bya) Physical agents: i) temperature-dry heat, moist heat ii) Radiation- U.V, 15 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 -

- A. Definition of dye and stain
- B. Classification of stains Acidic, Basic and Neutral
- C. Principles, Procedure, Mechanism and application of staining procedures
  - i) Simple staining
  - ii) Negative staining
  - iii) Differential staining: Gram staining and Acid fast staining
  - iv) Special staining: Capsule staining, cell wall staining, endospore staining

#### **References:**

- 1) General microbiology-Stanier
- 2) Introduction to microbiology-Ingraham
- 3) Brock biology of microorganisms-Madigan et al
- 4) Fundamentals of microbiology-Frobisher
- 5) Microbiology-Pelczar
- 6) General microbiology –Pawar & Daginawala
- 7) Text book of microbiology-Ananthanarayan

### **DSC BT8: Computer Basics and Bioinformatics**

Credit – I	
Computer basics & Operating System:	
Computer basics:	
Definition, Block Dig.(I/O/Secondary storage), Applications, Generations, Types of computer, Numbering system (binary to decimal & decimal to binary)	
Operating System:	
Definition, functions, process management, multiprogramming, multitasking, multiprocessing, time sharing, memory management, uniprogramming, memory model, multiprogramming, memory model, virtual memory, security, some popular O.S., Ms-DOS, Microsoft Windows, Unix	15
Office Operation: Microsoft 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.	
Credit – II	
Database Management System-Need of database, data models- Hierarchical, Network, Relational, Object Oriented, Main components of DBMS-DDL, DML.	
<b>Basics of Bioinformatics:</b> Internet, world wide web, web browser, search engine (Google), searching data from search engine.	15
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 & scope of Bioinformatics.	

#### **References:-**

- 1) Computer Fundamentals by P. K. Sinha
- 2) C Application programs and Projects by Pramod Vasambekar
  3) Use of Computer from Vision Publication
  4) Let Us C by Kanetkar

- 5) Ansi C by Balgurusami

### **Semester II**

**DSC BT9 : Chemistry – II** 

Credit – I	
Unit I	
Fundamentals and Mechanistic Basis of Organic Reaction	
Introduction ,Reaction mechanism-Definition, curved arrow notation, substrate , Reagents, Types of reagents, types of reactions, Reactive intermediate Carbocataion' Carbanion, Carbon Free radicals SN1 and SN2 mechanisms (Hydrolysis of t-butyl halide and primary alkyl halide) with energy profile diagram. Elimination reactions- E1 and E2 mechanisms (Dehydration of alcohol), Hoffman's and Saytzeff's rules- statements and justifications.  Addition reactions- Electrophilic addition reactions in alkenes (Markovnikoff and anti-Markovnikoff additions), nucleophilic addition reactions of carbonyl compounds (cyanohydrin formation).  Concept of an aromaticity.  Mechanism of SE reactions in benzene- Nitration, sulphonation, halogenation, diazotization, Friedel-Craft's alkylation and acylation reactions.	15
Orientation effects as exemplified by— NO <sub>2</sub> , OH functional groups.  Stereochemistry Geometrical isomerism in alkenes. Optical activity-Plane polarized light (PPL), Polarimeter, specific rotation, Chirality- Chiral molecules, symmetry elements, asymmetric carbon, compounds with one and two chiral centers, diastereomers, enantiomers, tartaric acid E-Z and R-S nomenclatures. Numerical Problems	
Credit – II	
Radioactivity: Introduction, properties of alpha, beta and gamma radiation, Neutron-proton ratio and nuclear Stability, Process of radioactive decay, radioactive decay energy, rate of radioactive decay, units of radioactivity, Dosimeter: Absorbed dose(D), Dose equivalent(H) and effective dose equivalent Radioactivity detecting techniques: Ionization chamber, Geiger Muller counter, Scintillation counter, Hazards biological effect of radiation, Biological Applications of Radioisotope. Chemistry of Natural Products Terpenoids-Isoprene rule, structure determinations of citral. Natural Pigments- Carotenoids and their functions in Plants, structural details of chlorophyll. Alkaloids- Basic structure, classification with suitable examples.	15

#### References-

- 1) University General Chemistry C. N. R. Rao, Macmillan.
- 2) Physical Chemistry R. A. Alberty, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 3) Quantum Chemistry Including Molecular Spectroscopy- B. K. Sen.
- 4) Organic Chemistry D. J. Cram and G. S. Hammond (Mcgraw-Hill).
- 5) A Guide-book to Mechanism of Organic Chemistry-Peter Sykes-6th Edition.
- 6) Theoretical Principles of Inorganic Chemistry- G.S. Manku

- 7) Physical Chemistry by Sharma and Puri
- 8) Instrumental methods of chemical analysis- Chatwal & Anand
- 9) Instrumental methods of chemical analysis- B. K. Sharma
- 10) Organic Chemistry VOL-II 5th Edition- I. L. Finar
- 11) An introduction to electrochemistry- Samuel Glassstone
- 12) The elements of physical chemistry P.W. Atkins.13) Essential of physical chemistry- B .S. Bahel. & G. D.Tuli.
- 14) Principels of Physical Chemistry S.H Maron & Pruton
- 15) Concisein Inorganic chemistry J.D. Lee

#### DSC BT10: Physics – II

Optics correlated with microscopy:	
Concept of interference and diffraction, Diffraction gratin (Description only), concept of polarization and plane polarized light, production of polarized light by absorption, reflection, refraction and scattering, Nicol prism, definition of optical activity, LASER- LASER action (Energy level diagram), properties of LASER, applications of LASER.	15
Bioelectricity	ļ
Introduction, electricity observed in living systems-examples, origin of	ļ
bioelectricity, resting potential and action potential, Nernst equation, conduction	
velocity, origin of compound action potential, Electrocardiogram (ECG),	
Electroencephalogram (EEG), Electromyogram (EMG), Electroculogram (EOG),	
Credit – II	
Semiconductor Devices and Digital Electronics	
Light Emitting Diode (LED), seven segment display, photodiode, optocoupler,	
spectral distribution of solar energy, solar cellconstruction, working efficiency and	
fill factor, applications of solar cell. Binary and BCD number system, Basic logic	
gates OR, NOR, AND, NANA and NOT, Demorgans theorem	
Atomic structures and X-rays	
Introduction, J. J. Thomson atomic model, Rutheford atomic model and Bohr model,	15
Limitations of Bohr atomic model, Energy level diagram of Hydrogen atom,	
Quantum numbers, Nuclear models and forces( Liquid drop modem and shell	
model), production of x-rays and its properties, Continuous and characteristics X-	
ray spectrum, Brags law, Applications of X-rays	

#### References:

- 1. Physics by Devid Hallday Roberet Resnik, (Vol-I and Vol-II) Wiley Eastern limited
- 2. Fundamental of Mechanics, S.K.Saxena, Himalaya Publications
- 3. Perspectives of modern physics, Aurthur Beiser, McGrawHill Publication
- 4. Heat and Thermodynamics, Zemansky, McGrawHill Publication
- 5. Fundamentals of optics, Jenkins white, McGrawHill Publication
- 6. Text book of optics, N.Subrahmanyan Brijlal, S.chand and Company Limited
- 7. Optics by Ajoy Ghatak ,Tata McGrawHill Publication
- 8. Properties of Matter, D.S.Mathur, Sha, alal Charetible trust
- 9. Solar Energy, Suhas Sukatme, Tata McGrawHill Publication
- 10. Principle of electronics, V.K.Mehta, S.chand and Company Limited
- 11. Digital Principles and application, Malvino and Leach, Tata McGrawHill Publication
- 12. Elements of Spectroscopy, Gupta, Kumar, Sharma, Pragati Prakashan
- 13. Introduction to Atomic spectra, H.E.White ,McGrawHill Publication
- 14. Biophysics, Vastala Piramal, Dominent Publishers and Distributor

Credit – I	
TAXONOMY General classification of animal kingdom.( up to classes) Non-chordates —Study of phylum Porifera, Ceolenterata, Platyhelmenthes, Nemathelmenthes, Arthropoda, Mollusca & Echinodermata — General characters with representative examples- Sycon, Hydra, Liver fluke/ Taenia, Earthwarm / Nereis, Cockroach, Pearl oister / Pila, Starfish Chordates:- Study of class Pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia & Mammalia — General characters with representative examples — Lebeo, Frog, Cobra, Alligator, Fowl and Rat  Host Parasite Relationship Protozoan parasite- Plasmodium (Morphology, parasitic adaptations, Life cycle) Nematode parasite- Ascaris (Morphology, parasitic adaptations, Life cycle) Platehelminthes parasite- Liver fluke( Morphology, parasitic adaptations, Life cycle)	15
Credit – II	
Tissues: Definition and types i) Epithelial ii) Muscular iii) Nervous iv) Connective tissue Blood Plasma, Serum, Corpuscles), Bone, Cartilage. Histological Architecture i) Skin ii) Stomach/Intestine v) Uterus  Applied zoology Vermiculture: Systematic position of species/types, stages of vermiculture, various models/methods, economic importance Apiculture: Types/ species of Honey bees, castes of Honey bees, economic Importance Sericulture: Types of Silkworms, Life cycle, economic importance Pearl culture: Systematic position, various species, Stages in commercial Pearl culture, economic importance	15

### **DSC BT11: Animal Science**

#### References-

- Kotpal Invertebrates
   Kotpal Chordates
   Shukla and U. Pandey- Applied Zoolgy

#### **DSC BT12: Statistical Methods**

#### Credit – I Introduction to statistics and collection of data. Meaning of statistics Scope of statistics in Biological and medical sciences Primary and Secondary data Classification of data, Inclusive and Exclusive methods, Discrete and Continuous frequency Distribution. Cumulative frequencies Graphical representation :- Histogram and give Curves Measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion 15 Concept of measures of central tendency Definitions of A.M., Median, Mode, Quartiles, Weighted mean, Examples on ungrouped and grouped data. Properties of A.M. (statement only) Methods of obtaining mean& quartiles graphically;- in place of mean mode is expected. Concept of measures of dispersion . Absolute and Relative measures of dispersion. Definitions of Range, Q.D, S.D and variance, coefficient of variation. Examples on grouped and ungrouped data Credit - II **Correlation and Regression** Concept of correlation between two variables and types of correlation. Method of obtaining correlation (i) by scattar diagram method ii) By Karl Pearson Correlation coefficient Properties of correlation coefficient. Examples on ungrouped data Concept of regression, Lines of regression Regression coefficients and properties without proof. Examples on ungrouped data. **Probability and Sampling** Definition of sample space, Outcomes, events, exhaustive events, Mutually exclusive events, Equally likely events, certain events impossible events. 15 Definition of probability, Limits of probability. Probability of complementary event, Additive law of probability. Simple illustrative examples. Definition of conditional probability, Multiplicative law of probability, Independent events, Simple illustrative examples. Idea of population and sample. Simple Random Sampling and Stratified Random sampling. Advantages and disadvantages of both the methods. Testing of hypothesis, Simple and composite hypothesis, Null and alternative hypothesis, types of errors, Critical region, Acceptance region, level of significance. Tests of significance: Chi square tests, t tests and F test

#### References:

1) Goon A. M., Gupta M. K. and Dasgupta B.:

Fundamentals of mathematical statistics vol. I & II. World Press, Calcutta.

- 2) Gupta & Kapoor: Fundamental of mathematical statistics.
- 3) Thingale T. K. and Dixit P. G. (2003): A text book of paper- I for B.Sc. I, Nirali Publication, Pune.
- 4) Waiker and Lev: Elementary Statistical methods.
- 5) Rohatgi V. K. and Sauh A. K. Md E. (2002)

An Introduction to probability and statistics (John Wiley & Sons-Asia).

6) Thigale T. K. and Dixit P. G. (2003): A text book Of paper II for B.Sc. I. 7) Meyer P. L. (1970): Introductoryto probability and statistical Application. Addision wesly.

Credit – I	
Protein: Amino acid classification (Depending upon R group), structure of amino acids, peptide bond, Determination of primary structure (Sanger's method, Edman's method, Dansyl chloride, ), Forces stabilizing secondary structure, Tertiary structure (Describe different bonds), w.r.to Myoglobin .Quaternary structure w.r.t. Hemoglobin.  Protein purification: Method of cell disruption (Blenders, grinding with abrasives, presses, enzymatic method, sonication); Salt participation- Salting in, salting out, organic solvent precipitation, dialysis, ultra filtration,	15
Credit – II	
<b>Enzymes:</b> Introduction, IUB classification, active site, energy of activation, transition state hypothesis, lock and key hypothesis, Induced fit hypothesis, enzyme inhibition-types competitive, non-competitive, un-competitive. M-M equation, Line weaver- Burk plot, Eadie-Hofstee plot.	15
Co-enzymes: Thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, pyridoxol phosphate, (Introduction, structure, sources, daily requirement, biological functions, deficiency,)	

- 8) Cochran, W.G.: Sampling Techiniques, Wiley Estern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 9) Des Raj : Sampling theory

#### **DSC BT13: Proteins and Enzymes**

#### References:-

- 1) Biochemistry Nelson & Cox
- 2) Biochemistry Stryer
- 3) Enzymes Trevor Palmer
- 4) Biochemistry Voiet & Voiet
- 5) Biochemistry J.L.Jain
- 6) Basic Biophysics- M. Daniel
- 7) Biochemistry Powar and Chatwal
- 8) Protein Purification- Harris and Angel
- 9) Practical biochemistry Keith Wilson And Walker
- 10) Principles of Biochemistry T. N. Pattabriraman.
- 11) Biochemistry 3rd Edition Hames & Hopper.
- 12) General Biochemistry J. H. Well.
- 13) Biochemistry J. H. Ottaway & D. K. Apps 14) Biochemistry Trchan
- 15) Text Book of Biochemistry- R.A. Joshi.
- 16) Biochemistry U. Satyanarayanan
- 17) Biochemistry a Functional Approach Robert W McGilvery & Goldstein
- 18) Text Book of Biochemistry A.V.S.S. Rama Rao
- 19) Clinical Biochemistry Praful B. Godkar.

### **DSC BT14: Basics in Cell Biology**

Credit – I	
Cell structure	
Discovery of Cell	
Cell theory -Definition, discovery, three assumptions of cell theory, exceptions,	
organismal theory, protoplasm theory	
Organization of Prokaryotic cell	
Organization of Eukaryotic cell (plant and animal cell)	
Ultra structure & functions of cell organelles Mitochondria, Chloroplast, E.R., Golgi apparatus ,Lysosome, Peroxisome, Ribosomes.	
Nucleus	15
Introduction,morphology,occurrence,shape,size,number,position	10
Ultra structure of nucleus-Nuclear membrane, nucleoplasm,	
nucleopore complex, nucleolus.	
Chromosome structure- introduction, General features of	
Prokaryotic chromosome.	
General features of Eukaryotic chromosome Chromosome	
number, size, Chromosomal nomenclature & General structure.	
Credit – II	
Cytoskeletal assembly	
Introduction	
Cytoskeletal elements	
Microtubules-ccurrence, structure, chemical composition, microtubule associated proteins, HMW proteins, DAU proteins	
MTOC, assembly and disassembly of microtubules, functions	
Microfilaments- occurrence, structure, chemical composition,	
functions	
Intermediate filaments(IF)occurrence, structure, chemical	
composition, types of IF, functions	15
Organization of cilia and flagella	
Cell membrane & Membrane transport	
Cell membrane –components	
Molecular models of cell membrane-Unit membrane model, Protein crystal model, fluid	
mosaic model, Types of membrane transport Passive transport-simple diffusion,	
facilitated diffusion, osmosis. Active transport-primary and secondary transport,	
Sodium pump, Na+-K+ ATPase pump	
Bulk transport-endocytosis and exocytosis	

#### References:-

- 1) Molecular biology of cell-Albert
- 2) Molecular biology & cell biology Loddish etal
- 3) Cell biology –De Robertis
- 4) Cell biology-Genetics, molecular biology-P.S. Warma & Agarwal
- 5) Genes Lewin
- 6) Cell biology –Geral karp7) Practical biochemistry Keith, Wilson and Walker
- 8) Cell Biology- C.B.Pawar

### DSC BT15: Microbiology – II

Credit – I	
Culture media and pure culture techniques:	
A. Common components of media and their functions	1
Peptone, Yeast extract, NaCl, Agar and Sugar	i
B. Culture media	i
a) Living Media (Lab. animals, plants, bacteria, embryonated eggs, tissue cultures)	1
b) Non living media – i)Natural, ii) Synthetic, iii) Semisynthetic, iv) Differential, v)	1
Enriched, vi) Enrichment, vii) Selective.	1
C. Methods for isolation of pure culture.	1
i) Streak plate ii) Pour plate iii) Spread plate	
	15
Microbial growth:	
Definition of growth, phases & growth curve	1
a] Continuous culture	
b] Synchronous growth	1
c] Diauxic growth	1
Effect of environmental factors on growth-temperature, pH., osmotic pressure,	
hydrostatic pressure, surface tension, heavy metals, ultra violet light.	1
	ı
Credit – II	

- A) Water Microbiology
  - a)Sources of microorganisms in water,
  - b)fecal pollution of water,
  - c) Routine bacteriological analysis of water i)SPC
    - ii) Tests for coliforms-
      - Qualitative: detection and differentiation of coliforms
      - Quantative: MPN technique.
- B) Soil microbiology:
  - a) Types of microorganisms in soil and their role in soil fertility.
- b) Microbial interactions in soil- symbiosis, commensalism, amensalism, parasitism and predation.
  - c) Concept of Biofertilizers and Biopesticides.

#### Medical microbiology

Definition, Host, parasite, Saprophytes, Commensals, Infection, Etiological agent, Disease, Pathogen, Opportunistic pathogen, True pathogen, Virulence, Pathogenicity, Fomites, Incubation period, Carriers, Morbidity rate, Mortality rate, Epidemiology, Etiology, Prophylaxis, Antigen, Antibody, Hapten, Vaccine, Immunity.

Virulence factor: Production of endotoxin, exotoxin, enzymes, escaping of phagocytosis.

Types of diseases: Epidemic, Endemic, Pandemic, Sporadic.

Types of infections: Chronic, Acute, Primary, Secondary, Reinfection, Iatrogenic, Congenital, Local, Generalized, Covert, Simple, Mixed, Endogenous, Exogenous, Latent, Pyogenic, Nasocomial.

Mode of transmission of diseases:

Air borne transmissions, Vehicle transmissions, Contact transmissions, Vector borne transmissions.

General principles of prevention and control of microbial diseases

#### **References:**

- 1) General microbiology-Stanier
- 2) Introduction to microbiology-Ingraham
- 3) Brock biology of microorganisms-Madigan etal
- 4) Fundamentals of microbiology-Frobisher
- 5) Microbiology-Pelczar
- 6) General microbiology -Pawar&Daginawala
- 7) Text book of microbiology-Ananthanarayan

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### **DSC BT16:** Computer Programming

Credit – I	
Introduction to Programming Algorithm, Flowchart, Pseudocode Fundamentals of C Character set, keywords, identifiers, data types, constants, symbolic	15
constants, escape sequences, variables. arithmetic, relational & logical operators, type conversions in expressions.  Credit – II	
Input/output Printf(), scanf(), getchar(), putchar(), gets(), puts(), enum, sizeof() operator Formatting input/output. Control Structures & Array If, ifelse, nested if, switch statement, while loop, do while loop, for loop, continue & break statement Array- declaration, initialization of One dimensional & two dimensional array, character array, strlen(), strcpy(), strcmp(), strcat().	15

#### References:-

- 1) Computer Fundamentals by P. K. Sinha
- 2) C Application programs and Projects by Pramod Vasambekar

- 3) Use of Computer from Vision Publication4) Let Us C by Kanetkar5) Ansi C by Balgurusami

### **Practical**

### **DSC BTP1:** Techniques in Chemistry and Biochemistry

Sr. No.	Name of the Practicals	
1	Determination of dissociation constant of a weak acid and study of	
	effect of substituent on dissociation constant of weak acid.	
2	Conductometric titration- Strong acid, strong base	
3	Acid catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl acetate.	
4	Activation energy for an acid catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl acetate.	
5	Determination of pH of fruit juice and soil sample.	
6	Organic Preparations	
	1. Phthalimide 2. Methyl salicylate	
7	Estimation of Vit. C	
8	Estimation of sap value of given oil sample.	
	Preparation of standard potassium dichromate solution and	
9	determination of strength of ferrous ammonium sulphate solution	
10	Preparation of dilute solution from given stock solution.	
11	Inorganic preparations	
	1. Ferrous ammonium sulphate	
	2. Hexammine Nickel (II) Chloride	

12	Inorganic Estimation :- Estimation of amount of magnesium from	
	talcum powder by complexometric titration.	
13	Verification of Beer-Lambert's Law using copper ammonia complex.	
14	Preparation of buffers (Phosphate buffer, acetate buffer) and	
	determination of pH with pH meter	
15	General test for carbohydrates and detection of unknown Carbohydrate	
	from mixture (Glucose, fructose, maltose, sucrose, xylose and starch)	
16	Estimation of reducing sugar from apple juice by Benedict's method	
17	General test for Amino acids and detection of unknown Amino acid	
	from mixture (Arginine, methionine, cystine, tyrosine, histidine,	
	proline, tryptophan)	
18	Protein estimation (Biuret method)	
19	Isolation and characterization of casein from milk.	
20	Qualitative assay of α- amylase using starch as substrate.	
21	Isolation and characterization of starch from potatoes	
22	Estimation of Glucose by 3,5 Dinitro salicylic acid method	
23	Estimation of Cholesterol by iron reagent	
24	Estimation of amino acid by Ninhydrin method	

#### Reference:-

- ChemistryText book of practical organic chemistry (4th Edition, Longman) A .I. Vogel.
   Organic Chemistry Morrison & Boyd
   Practical Biochemistry J. Jayaraman
   Practical Biochemistry David Plummer

### DSC BTP2: Laboratory Exercises in Microbiology and Instrumentation

Sr. No.	Name of the Practical Practicals	
		•
1	Use, care and study of compound microscopy.	
2	Demonstration (Principle, working, construction) of Colorimeter &	
	Determination of $\lambda \square \max$ of a dye solution.	
3	Demonstration (Principle, working, construction) of P <sup>H</sup> meter &	
	Conductivity meter	
4	Demonstration (Principle, working, construction) of Autoclave &	
	Centrifuge	
5	Demonstration (Principle, working, construction) of Hot air oven &	
	Incubator	
6	Demonstration (Principle, working, construction) of Laminar Air Flow &	
	Refractometer.	
7	Spectrophotometric determination of nucleic acid purity and concentration	
8	Study of UV absorption spectra of macromolecules (protein and nucleic	
	acid)	
9	Separation and identification of plant pigments using Ascending paper	
	chromatography	
10	Separation and identification of amino acids using TLC	
11	Separation of amino acid by Paper Electrophoresis	

12	Microscopic examination of bacteria by
	a. Monochrome staining. b. Gram staining
	c. Negative staining. d. Capsule staining.
	e. Cell wall staining. f. Endospore staining
13	Isolation, mounting and identification of Mold.
	a. Aspergillus b. Penicillium
	c. Mucor d. Rhizopus
14	Preparation of bacteriological culture media
	i) Peptone water. ii) Nutrient broth.
	iii) Nutrient agar. iv) Mac Conkey's agar.
15	Preparation of Fungal culture media
	i) Sabouraud's agar
	ii) PDA
16	Enumeration of bacteria by total viable count from soil by spread plate
	technique and pour plate technique
17	Observation of motility by hanging drop technique.
18	Study of growth curve of bacteria
19	Isolation, colony characters, Gram staining & motility of <i>E.coli, Bacillus</i> sp.

- 1) Experimental Microbiology Patel & Patel
- 2) Bacteriological techniques by F. J. Baker.
- 3) Stains and Staining procedures by Desai and Desai.

### **DSC BTP3 : Laboratory Exercises in Plant Science and Animal Science**

Sr.	Name of the Practical	
No.		
1	Study of algae ( Nostoc, Sargassum)	
2	Study of bryophyte ( <i>Riccia / Anthoceros</i> )	
3	Study of Pteridophyte (Selaginella)	
4	Study of gymnosperms ( <i>Pinus</i> )	
5	Study of Angiosperms (Sunflower, Maize)	
6	Plant anatomy – Dicot and monocot root, stem, leaf	
7	Study of apical meristem (Stem and root)	
8	Study of typical flower	
9	Study of types of inflorescence	
10	Study of fruit types as per theory	
11	Study of morphology and anatomy of seed (Monocot & dicot)	
12	Breaking of seed dormancy	
13	Detection of seed viability	
14	Study tour	
15	Classification and Identification of Non-chordates &	
	Chordates. (One animal each).	
	Non- chordates- Sycon, Hydra, Liver fluke/ Earthwarm / Nereis,	
	Cockroach, Pearl oister/Pila, Starfish.	

	Chordates- Lebeo, Frog, Cobra, Alligator, Fowl and Rat.
16	Dissection of Labeo- Visceral organs like Gill, Digestive tract,
	Heart, Kidney, air bladder.
17	Earthworm Dissection(Digestive system, Nervous system)
18	Study of Plasmodium, Ascaris, Liver Fluke, Taenia- Salium
19	Blood slide Preparation and Identification of Blood cells.
20	Blood cell count
	i) Differential count of W. B. Cs.
	ii) Total count of W. B. Cs and R. B. Cs.
21	Preparation of Haemin Crystals
22	Study of Bone Marrow cells
23	Histology of Skin, Tooth, Liver, Kidney, Uterus.
24	Demonstration of –
	ii) Bee Keeping- Study of Instruments
	iii) Sericulture - Study of different Stages.
25	Study Tour-Visit to Biodiversity, Sericulture, Apiculture,
	Vermicomposting unit)

- Reference:1. Vikas Hand book of Botany Srivastava K. C., B. S. Dattatreya, A. B. Raizada (1977)
  - 2. Practical zoology---Lal

DSC BTP4: Methods in Mathematics, Statistics and Computer **Applications in Biology** 

Sr. No.	Name of the Practical	
1	1. Applications of differential equation	
	i) Growth & decay	
	ii) Newton's law of cooling	
2	Eigen values & Eigen vectors	
3	Complex numbers: Geometrical representation of complex numbers	
	(Argand's diagram)	
	Graphical representation of	
	$Z, Z_1+Z_2, Z_1-Z_2, Z_1.Z_2, Z_1/Z_2$	
	[Z-a] = b	
4	. Frequency distribution – Graphical, Histogram, ogive curve [less &	
	greater than].	
5	Measures of central tendency (Grouped and	
	ungrouped) A. M., Median, Mode.	
7	Measures of Dispersion – Range, s. d., C. V. combined s. d.	
8	Correlation, Regression. Scattered diagram, Karl	
	Pearson's correlation coefficient, eqn of Regression line.	

9	Testing of Hypothesis:
	Large sample test: Normal, proportion.
	Small sample test.: x2, t, f.
10	Study of commands of word.
11	Creation of worksheet with graphs
12	Power Point presentation.
13	Write program to convert temperature in Celsius into Fahrenheit.
14	Write program to find area of circle
15	Write program to find given number is even or odd.
16	Write program to display Fibonacci series
17	Write program to find class from given marks of subject.
18	Write program to print sum of 1 to n numbers
19	Write program to display number, square & cube upto given number.
20	Write program to sort elements of array
21	Write program for addition of two matrix
22	Introduction to biological database