

# CURRICULUM CONTENTS IN BIOTECHNOLOGY

FOR
B.SC. AND B.SC. (HONS.)
I & II SEMESTERS
(FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22)

#### **MODEL CURRICULUM**

Name of the Degree Program : BSc (Basic/Hons.)

Discipline Core : Biotechnology

Total Credits for the Program : B.Sc. Basic - 136 & B.Sc. Hons. - 176

**Starting year of implementation** : 2021-22

## **Program Outcomes:**

Competencies need to be acquired by the candidate securing B.Sc. (Basic) or B.Sc. (Hons)

# By the end of the program the students will be able to:

Competencies need to be acquired by a candidate securing B.Sc. (Basic) or B.Sc. (Hons) degree in Biotechnology.

- 1. Understanding concepts of Biotechnology and demonstrate interdisciplinary skills acquired in cell biology, genetics, biochemistry, microbiology, and molecular biology.
- 2. Demonstrating the Laboratory skills in cell biology, basic and applied microbiology with an emphasis on technological aspects
- 3. Competent to apply the knowledge and skills gained in the fields of Plant biotechnology, animal biotechnology and microbial technology in pharma, food, agriculture, beverages, herbal and nutraceutical industries.
- 4. Critically analyze the environmental issues and apply the biotechnology knowledge gained for conserving the environment and resolving the problems.
- 5. Demonstrate comprehensive innovations and skills in the fields of biomolecules, cell and organelles, molecular biology, bioprocess engineering and genetic engineering of plants, microbes, and animals with respect to applications for human welfare.
- 6. Apply knowledge and skills of immunology, bioinformatics, computational modelling of proteins, drug design and simulations to test the models and aid in drug discovery.
- 7. Critically analyze, interpret data, and apply tools of bioinformatics and multi omics in various sectors of biotechnology including health and Food.
- 8. Demonstrate communication skills, scientific writing, data collection and interpretation abilities in all the fields of biotechnology.
- 9. Learning and practicing professional skills in handling microbes, animals and plants and demonstrate the ability to identify ethical issues related to recombinant DNA technology, genetic engineering, animals handling, intellectual property rights, biosafety, and biohazards.

- 10. Exploring the biotechnological practices and demonstrating innovative thinking in addressing the current day and future challenges with respect to food, health, and environment.
- 11. Thorough knowledge and application of good laboratory and good manufacturing practices in biotech industries
- 12. Understanding and application of molecular biology techniques and principles in forensic and clinical biotechnology.
- 13. Demonstrate entrepreneurship abilities, innovative thinking, planning, and setting up small-scale enterprises or CROs.

#### **Assessment:**

# Weightage for assessments (in percentage)

Type of Course	Formative Assessment / IA	<b>Summative Assessment</b>
Theory	30%	70%
Practical	30%	70%
Projects	40%	60%
<b>Experiential Learning</b>	30%	70%
(Internships/ MOOC/		
SWAYAM etc.)		

# Curriculum Structure for the Undergraduate Degree Program BSc (Basic / Hons.)

**Total Credits for the Program**: 176

Starting year of implementation: 2021-22

Name of the Degree Program : B.Sc. (Basic/Hons.) BIOTECHNOLOGY

Program Articulation Matrix : Curriculum Structure for the Undergraduate Degree Program – B.Sc

**Total Credits for the Program**: 176

Starting year of implementation: 2021-22 Name of the Degree Program: B.Sc.

Discipline/Subject : Biotechnology

# **Program Articulation Matrix:**

This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses are essential to earn the degree in that discipline/subject. They include courses such as theory, laboratory, project, internships etc. Elective courses may be listed separately

Semester	Title /Name	Program outcomes that	Pre-requisite	Pedagogy##	Assessment\$
	of the course	the course addresses (not	course(s)		
		more than 3 per course)			

1	DSC: 1T	Understanding concepts of	PUC or +2 (Life	The general	
	BTC 101	Biotechnology and	sciences as one of	pedagogy to be followed	
	Cell biology and Genetics	demonstrate knowledge	the core	for theory and practical	
	4 Credits	acquired in	disciplines)	are as under. Lecturing,	
	100 Marks	interdisciplinary skills in	1 /	Tutorials,	
		cell biology, genetics,		Group/Individual	
		biochemistry,		Discussions, Seminars,	
		microbiology, and		Assignments, Counseling,	
		molecular biology		Remedial Coaching.	
				Field/Institution/Industrial	
				visits, Hands on training,	
				Case observations,	
				Models/charts	
				preparations, Problem	
				solving mechanism,	
				Demonstrations, Project	
				presentations, Experiential	
				documentation, and	
				Innovative methods.	
				Active learning as per	
				LSSSDC (NSDC)	
				LFS/Q0509 guidelines, at	
				skill training Level 3.	
				Case studies about	
				application of microbial	
				biomolecules in various	
				industries. Seminar on	
				topics of microbial	
				biochemistry	

	DSC-1P BTC 101 Cell biology and Genetics 2 Credits 50 Marks			
2	DSC-2T BTC 102 4 Credits 100 Marks Microbiological methods and Techniques	Demonstrating the Laboratory skills in basic and applied microbiology with reference to technological aspects. Thorough knowledge and application of good laboratory and good manufacturing practices in		
	DSC -2P BTC 102 Microbiological methods and Techniques 2 Credits 50 Marks	biotech industries		
3	DSC-3T BTC 103 4 Credits 100 Marks Biomolecules			
	DSC-3P BTC 103 2 Credits 50 Marks Biomolecules			

4 DSC-4T BTC 104 4 Credits 100 Marks Molecular biology  DSC: Core-4P BTC 104 2 Credits 50 Marks Molecular Biology  5. DSC-5T BTC 105 4 Credits	
4 Credits 100 Marks Molecular biology  DSC: Core-4P BTC 104 2 Credits 50 Marks Molecular Biology  5. DSC-5T BTC 105	
100 Marks Molecular biology  DSC: Core-4P BTC 104 2 Credits 50 Marks Molecular Biology  5. DSC-5T BTC 105	
Molecular biology  DSC: Core-4P BTC 104 2 Credits 50 Marks Molecular Biology  5. DSC-5T BTC 105	
DSC: Core-4P BTC 104 2 Credits 50 Marks Molecular Biology  5. DSC-5T BTC 105	
DSC: Core-4P BTC 104 2 Credits 50 Marks Molecular Biology  5. DSC-5T BTC 105	
BTC 104 2 Credits 50 Marks Molecular Biology  5. DSC-5T BTC 105	
2 Credits 50 Marks Molecular Biology  5. DSC-5T BTC 105	
50 Marks Molecular Biology  5. DSC-5T BTC 105	
Molecular Biology  5. DSC-5T BTC 105	
5. DSC-5T BTC 105	
4 Credits	
100 Marks	
Genetic engineering	
DSC-5P	
BTC 105	
2 Credits	
50 Marks	
Genetic engineering	
DSC-6T	
BTC 106	
4 Credits	
100 Marks	
Plant Biotechnology	
DSC-6P	
BTC 106	
2 Credits	
50 Marks	
Plant Biotechnology	

6.	DSC-7T
	BTC 107
	4 Credits
	100 Marks
	Immunology and Medical
	Biotechnology
	DSC-7P
	BTC 107
	2 Credits
	50 Marks
	Immunology and Medical
	Biotechnology
	DSC-8T
	BTC 108
	4 Credits
	100 Marks
	Bioprocess technology
	DSC-8P
	BTC 108
	2 Credits
	50 Marks
	Bioprocess technology
7.	DSC-9T
	BTC 109
	4 Credits
	100 Marks
	Environmental
	Biotechnology

	DSC-8P
	BTC 109
	2 Credits
	50 Marks
	Environmental
	Biotechnology
	DSC-10T
	BTC 110
	4 Credits
	100 Marks
	Enzyme technology
	DSC-Core-10P
	BTC 110
	2 Credits
	50 Marks
	Enzyme technology
	DSC-Core-11T
	BTC 111
	4 Credits
	100 Marks
	Food Biotechnology
8.	DSC - Core-12T
	BTC 112
	4 Credits
	100 Marks
	Animal Biotechnology
	DSC - Core-13T
	BTC 113
	4 Credits
	100 Marks
	Genomics and
	Proteomics

DSC-14T
BTC 114
4 Credits
100 Marks
Biosafety, Bioethics and
IPR

#

<sup>##</sup> Pedagogy for student engagement is predominantly lectures. However, other pedagogies enhancing better student engagement to be recommended for each course. The list includes active learning/ course projects/ problem or project-based learning/ case studies/self-study like seminar, term paper or MOOC

<sup>\$</sup> Every course needs to include assessment for higher order thinking skills (Applying/ Analyzing/ Evaluating/ Creating). However, this column may contain alternate assessment methods that help formative assessment (i.e. assessment for learning).

# BSc Biotechnology (Basic / Hons.) Semester - 1

Course Title: DSC-1T, BTC 101, Cell Biology and Genetics							
Total Contact Hours: 56	Course Credits: 4+2						
Formative Assessment Marks: 30%	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 Hrs						
Model Syllabus Authors: Curriculum Committee	Summative Assessment Marks: 70%						

Course Pre-requisite(s): Mention only course titles from the curriculum that are needed to be taken by the students before registering for this course.

# **Course Outcomes (COs):**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

(Write 3-7 course outcomes. Course outcomes are statements of observable student actions that serve as evidence of knowledge, skills and values acquired in this course)

- 1. Would be able to comprehend the structure of a cell with its organelles
- 2. \*Can explain the organization of genes and chromosomes, chromosome morphology and its aberrations

**Course Articulation Matrix:** Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs 1-12)

Course Outcomes (COs) / Program Outcomes (POs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Would be able to comprehend the structure of a cell with its organelles	*	*			*							
2. Can distinguish between the structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell.	*	*			*							
3. Can explain the organization of genes and chromosomes, chromosome morphology and its aberrations	*	*			*							

Course Articulation Matrix relates course outcomes of course with the corresponding program outcomes whose attainment is attempted in this course. Mark 'X' in the intersection cell if a course outcome addresses a particular program outcome.

# **BSc Biotechnology (Basic / Hons.)**

# Semester - 1

**Title of the Courses:** 

Course 1: DSC-1T, BTC 101, Cell Biology and Genetics

Course 2: OE 1T, BTC 301, Biotechnology for Human welfare

Course 3: SEC 1T, BTC 701, Biotechnological Skills and Analytical Techniques

Course 1 : DSC-1T, BTC			2 : OE 1T, BTC	Course 3 : SEC 1T, BTC 701,			
101,		301, <b>Bio</b>	technology for	Biotechnological Skills and			
Cell Biolo	ology and Genetics human welfare Analytical Techn		al Techniques				
Number	Number of	Number	Number of	Number of	Number of lecture		
of	lecture	of	lecture	Theory	hours/semester		
Theory	hours/semester	Theory	hours/semester	Credits			
Credits		Credits					
4	56	3	42	1	14		

Content of Course 1: Theory: DSC-1T, BTC 101, Cell Biology and Genetics	56 Hrs			
Unit – 1:Cell as a Basic unit of Living Systems and Cellular Organelles				
Concept, Development and Scope of Biotechnology. Historical perspectives. Discovery of cell, the cell Theory, Ultra structure of a eukaryotic cell- (Both plant and animal cells), Surface Architecture: Structural organization and functions of plasma membrane and cell wall of eukaryotes.				
Cellular Organelles: Structure and functions of cell organelles – Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, Mitochondria, Chloroplast, Ribosomes, Lysosomes, Peroxisomes, Nucleus (Nuclear envelope with nuclear pore complex, Nucleolus, Nucleoplasm and Chromatin). Vacuole, Cytosol and Cytoskeleton structures (Microtubules, Microfilaments and Intermediate filaments).				
Unit- 2. Chromosomes and Cell Division	14Hrs			
General Introduction, Discovery, Morphology and structural organization – Centromere, Secondary constriction, Telomere, Chromonema, Euchromatin and Heterochromatin, Chemical composition and Karyotype. Single-stranded and multi-stranded hypothesis, folded- fibre and nucleosome models. Special type of chromosomes: Salivary gland and Lampbrush chromosmes.				
Cell Division: Cell cycle, phases cell division. Mitosis and meiosis, regulation of cell cycles, cell cycle checkpoints, and enzymes involved in regulation, Significance of cell cycle, mitosis and meiosis interphase nucleus, achromatic apparatus, synaptonemal complex Cell Cycle and regulation, mitosis and meiosis. Cell Senescence and programmed cell death.				

Unit-3. Genetics: Part - A	14Hrs
Mendelian genetics: Brief history of genetics. Mendelian theory: Laws of inheritance- dominance, segregation, incomplete dominance, codominance with an example. Law of independent assortment, test cross, back cross.	
Deviations to Mendelian inheritance, Gene interaction: Supplementary factors: comb pattern in fowls, Complementary genes- Flower color in sweet peas, Multiple factors—Skin colour in human beings, Epistasis— Plumage colour in poultry, Multiple allelism: Blood groups in Humans.	
Maternal Inheritance: Plastid inheritance in Mirabilis, Petite characters in yeast and Kappa particles in paramecium,	
Sex-linked inheritance: Examples of Color blindness, haemophilia, Y-linked disorders.	
Unit-4. Part - B	14Hrs
Introduction, Chromosome theory of inheritance. Coupling and repulsion hypothesis, Linkage in maize and Drosophila, Mechanism of crossing over and its importance, chromosome mapping-linkage map in maize.  Chromosomal variations: A general account of structural and numerical variations. chromosomal evolution of wheat and cotton.  Mutations: Types of mutations, Spontaneous and induced, Mutagens: Physical and chemical, Mutation at the molecular level, Mutations in plants, animals and microbes for economic benefit of man.  Sex Determination in Plants and animals: Concept of allosomes and autosomes, XX-XY, XX-XO, ZW-ZZ, ZO-ZZ types.  Human Genetics: Karyotype in man, inherited disorders – Allosomal (Klinefelter syndrome and Turner'ssyndrome), Autosomal (Down syndrome and Cri-Du-Chat Syndrome).	

# Course 1: Practical: DSC-1P, BTC 101, Cell Biology and Genetics

- 1) Study and maintenance of simple and compound microscope
- 2) Use of Micrometer and calibration, measurement of onion epidermal cells and yeast
- 3) Study of stages in mitosis from onion root tips
- 4) Study of stages in meiosis in grasshopper testes/onion or Rhoeo flower buds.
- 5) Mounting of polytene chromosomes
- 6) Buccal smear Barr bodies
- 7) Karyotype analysis Human and Onion Human - Normal and Abnormal - Down and Turner's syndromes
- 8) Isolation and staining of Mitochondria
- 9) Isolation and staining of Chloroplast
- 10) RBC cell count by Haemocytometer
- 11) Simple genetic problems based on theory
- Each student is required to submit permanent slides (02 each) of mitosis & meiosis

#### **Text Books / References:**

- 1. Molecular Biology of Cell Bruce Alberts et al, Garland publications.
- 2. Animal Cytology and Evolution- MJD, White Cambridge University Publications
- 3. Molecular Cell Biology-Daniel, Scientific American Books
- 4. Cell Biology Jack d Bruke, The William Twilkins Company
- 5. Principles of Gene Manipulations- Old & Primrose, Black Well Scientific Publications
- 6. Cell Biology-Ambrose & Dorothy M Easty, ELBS Publications
- 7. Fundamentals of Cytology- L. W. Sharp, McGraw Hill Company
- 8. Cytology-Willson&Marrison, Reinform Publications
- 9. Molecular Biology- Christopher Smith, Faber & Faber Publications
- 10. Cell Biology & Molecular Biology EDP De Robertis & EMF Robertis, Saunder College.
- 11. Cell Biology- C.B Powar, Himalaya Publications
- 12. Basic Genetics- Daniel L. Hartl, Jones & Barlett Publishers USA
- 13. Human Genetics and Medicine lark Edward Arnold P London
- 14. Genetics Monroe W Strickberger, Macmillain Publishers, New York
- 15. Genes I Benjamin Lewin, Wiley Eastern Ltd., Delhi
- 16. Genes II Benjamin Lewin, Wiley & Sons Publications
- 17. Genes III- Benjamin Lewin, Wiley & Sons Publications
- 18. Genes V Benjamin Lewin, Oxford University Press.
- 19. Principles of Genetics- Sinnott, L.C. Dunn, Dobzhansky, McGraw-Hill.
- 20. Genetics Edgar Altenburg Oxford & IBH publications
- 21. Principles of Genetics E.J. Gardener, M.J. Simmons and D.P. Snustad, John Wiley & Son Publications
- 22. Genetics- P.K.Gupta, Rastogi Publication, Meerat, India

# Course 2: Theory: OE 1T, BTC 301, Biotechnology for Human Welfare

Course 2: OE 1T, BTC 301, Microbial Technology for Human Welfare	42Hrs
Unit – 1: Introduction to Biotechnology and Industrial Biotechnology	14Hrs
History, Scope and Branches of Biotechnology: Application of Biotechnology in industry: Introduction to fermentation technology - types of fermenters, continuous and batch fermentation. Industrial production of alcoholic beverage (wine), antibiotics (Penicillin)and enzymes (lipase) Applications in food, detergent and pharmaceutical industry.	
Unit – 2: Environmental Biotechnology	14Hrs
Application of biotechnology in environmental aspects:  Degradation organic pollutants - chlorinated and non-chlorinated compounds; degradation of hydrocarbons and agricultural wastes, Bioplastics and Biofuels.	
Unit – 3: Biotechnology in Forensic Science and Medicine	14Hrs

Application of Biotechnology in forensic science:

Solving crimes and paternity disputes by using DNA fingerprinting techniques.

Medicine: Application of Biotechnology in health:

Genetically engineered insulin, recombinant vaccines, gene therapy, molecular diagnostics using ELISA, PCR; monoclonal antibodies and their use in cancer; Human Genome Project

#### **Text Books / References:**

- 1. Crueger W and Crueger A. (2000). Biotechnology: A textbook of Industrial Microbiology.2nd edition. Panima Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 2. Patel AH. (1996). Industrial Microbiology. 1st edition, Macmillan India Limited.
- 3. Stanbury PF, Whitaker A and Hall SJ. (2006). Principles of Fermentation Technology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Elsevier Science Ltd.
- 4. Environmental Biotechnology, Pradipta Kumar Mohapatra
- 5. Environmental Biotechnology Concepts and Applications, Hans-Joachim Jordening and Jesef Winter
- 6. B.B. Nanda and R.K. Tiwari, Forensic Science in India: A Vision for the Twenty First Century, Select Publishers, New Delhi (2001).
- 7. M.K. Bhasin and S. Nath, Role of Forensic Science in the New Millennium, University of Delhi, Delhi (2002).
- 8. S.H. James and J.J. Nordby, Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2005).
- 9. W.G. Eckert and R.K. Wright in Introduction to Forensic Sciences, 2nd Edition, W.G.Eckert (ED.), CRC Press, Boca Raton (1997).

# Course 3: Theory: SEC 1T, BTC 701, Biotechnological Skills and Analytical Techniques

# **Learning Outcomes:**

- Skill enhancement as per National Occupational Standards (NOS) of "Lab Technician/ Assistant" Qualification Pack issued by Life Sciences Sector Skill Development Council LFS/Q0509, Level 3.
- Knowledge about major activities of biotech industry, regulations, and compliance, environment, health, and safety (EHS), good laboratory practices (GLP), standard operating procedures (SOP) and GMP as per the industry standards.
- Demonstrate soft skills, such as decision making, planning, organizing, problem solving, analytical thinking, critical thinking, and documentation.

# Course 3: Theory: SEC 1T, BTC 701, Microbiological Methods and Analytical Techniques

# SEC 1T, MBL 701, Microbiological Methods and Analytical Techniques 14Hrs 1. Insights into Biotechnology industry: Biotechnology Industry in Indian and Global context - organization in context of large /medium/ small enterprises, their structure and benefits. 2. Industry professional skills to be acquired: Planning and organising skills, decision-making, problem-solving skills, analytical thinking, critical thinking, team management, risk assessment. 3. Interpersonal skills: Writing skills, reading skills, oral communication, conflict-resolution techniques, interpretation of research data, troubleshooting in workplace 4. Digital skills: Basic Computer Skills (MS Office, Excel, Power point, Internet) for Workplace. Professional Email drafting skills and PowerPoint presentation skills **Analytical Skills in laboratory: Solutions:** Molarity, Molality, Normality, Mass percent % (w/w), Percent by volume (% v/v), parts per million (ppm), parts per billion (ppb), Dilution of concentrated solutions. Standard solutions, stock solution, solution of acids. Reagent bottle label reading and precautions

# Course 3: Practical's: SEC 1P, BTC 701, Biotechnological Skills and Analytical Techniques

## 1. Methods and practices of cleaning and management of lab

Learning and Practice of Integrated clean-in-place (CIP) and sterilize-in-place (SIP) as per industry standards, material requirements for cleaning specific area, equipment, ventilation area, personal protective requirements

#### 2. Procedure of cleaning and storage of Labware:

Methodology for storage area, Cleaning procedure and materials to be used for various surfaces. Sign boards, labelling do's & don'ts. Knowledge about standard procedures of cleaning or glass ware, plastic ware. Maintenance of inventory

#### 3. Principles and practices of lab safety:

Knowledge about safety symbols and hazard signs. Personal safety gears, utility, and disposal. Equipment safety protocols, chemical safety protocols. Documentation of chemical and equipment usage records. Handling hazardous chemicals.

#### 4. Best practices of usage and storage of chemicals:

Knowledge and practice in handling of chemicals, labelling and stock maintenance. SOP and material handling. Procedures to maintain chemicals, labelling, storage, and disposal.

## 5. Record maintenance as per Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

Labelling of samples and reagents as per SOPs.

Recording detail of work done for research experiments. Importance of study of manuals, health, and safety instructions.

- **6.** Usage and maintenance of basic equipment of biotechnology lab: Principles, calibrations, and SOPs of weighing balances, pH meters, autoclaves, laminar flows and biosafety cabinets, basic microscopes, homogenizers, stirrers, colorimeters, UV, and Visible spectrophotometers.
- **7. Preparation of solutions and standards -** Properties and uses of chemicals commonly used in life sciences laboratories. Maintaining safety standards for handling various solutions and chemicals. Preparation of test reagents and buffers,

Protocols for proper mixing of chemicals. Safety precautions while preparation and storage of incompatible chemicals and reagents.

**8. Preparation of media**: Maintenance and storage of purified water for media (Plant Tissue culture media, Microbiological media, and Animal cell culture media) preparation.

Preparation and storage of concentrated stock solutions.

Documentation and disposal of expired stocks.

Collection of indents of media requirement, preparation, and storage.

Media coding, documentation, and purpose of usage.

#### 9. Practical methods for decontamination and disposal:

Decontamination methods, Safe disposal practices of decontaminated media or materials.

#### 10. Laboratory record writing

Method of record writing, data collection and recording, reporting of result, discussion of result, summary writing, effective powerpoint presentation taking any experiment as example

11. Industry visit or Analytical laboratory visit

#### **Text Books / References:**

- 1. Microbiology Pelezar, Chan, Krieg Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
- 2. Frontiers in Microbial Technology P.S.Bisen, CBS Publishers
- 3. General Microbiology-C.B.Powar, H.F. Daginawala, Himalayan Publishing House
- 4. Fundamentals of Microbiology- Frobisher, Sauders & toppan publications.
- 5. Microbiology concepts and application by Paul A.Ketchum, Wiley Publications

# **Pedagogy:**

The general pedagogy to be followed for theory and practicals are as under. Lecturing, Tutorials, Group/Individual Discussions, Seminars, Assignments, Counseling, Remedial Coaching. Field/Institution/Industrial visits, Hands on training, Case observations, Models/charts preparations, Problem solving mechanism, Demonstrations, Project presentations, Experiential documentation, and Innovative methods.

Active learning as per LSSSDC (NSDC) LFS/Q0509 guidelines, at skill training Level 3. Case studies about application of microbial biomolecules in various industries. Seminar on topics of microbial biochemistry

Formative Assessment : 30%	
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks
IA (2 Tests)	10%: 10 Marks
Assignments / Visits	10% : 10 Marks
Seminars / Group Discussion	10%: 10 Marks
Total	30% : 30 Marks

# BSc Biotechnology (Basic / Hons.) Semester 2

**Title of the Courses:** 

Course 1: DSC-2T, BTC 102, Microbiological Methods

Course 2: OE-2T, BTC 302, Applications of Biotechnology in Agriculture

Course 1: DSC-2T, BTC 102,		Course 2: OE- 2T, BTC 302,	
Microbiological Methods		Applications of Biotechnology in Agriculture	
Number of Theory	Number of lecture	Number of Theory	Number of lecture
Credits	hours/semester	Credits	hours/semester
4	56	3	42

Content of Course: DSC-2T, BTC 102, Microbiological Methods	
Unit – 1. Introductory Microbiology and Instrumentation.	14Hrs
History and scope. Contribution of Edward Jenner, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch and Dmitry Iwanowsky. An outline of Morphology and taxonomy of Microorganisms.	
Introduction to Microscopy: Contribution of Antonie Van Leeuewenhoek, Principles of Microscopy- resolving power, numerical aperture, working principle and applications of Compound microscope, Dark field microscope, Phase contrast microscope, Fluorescence Microscope, confocal microscope, Electron Microscopes-TEM and SEM	
Analytical techniques: Working principles and applications: Centrifuge, Ultracentrifuge, Spectrophotometer, Chromatography: Paper, TLC and Column.	
Unit - 2 Sterilization techniques	14Hrs
Definition of terms-sterilization, disinfectant, antiseptic, sanitizer, germicide, microbicidal agents, microbiostatic agent and antimicrobial agent.	
Physical methods of control: Moist heat sterilization- Pasteurization, Fractional sterilization-Tyndallization Boiling, and autoclave. Dry heat sterilization-Incineration and hot air oven. Filtration –Diatomaceous earth filter, seitz filter, membrane filter and HEPA;	
Radiation: Ionizing radiation-γ rays and non ionizing radiation- UVrays Chemical methods: Alcohol, aldehydes, phenols, halogen, metallic salts, Quaternary ammonium compounds and sterilizing gases as antimicrobial agents.	

Unit – 3 Microbiological techniques	14Hrs
Culture Media: Components of media, natural and synthetic media, chemically defined media, complex media, selective, differential, indicator, enriched and enrichment media	
Pure culture methods: Serial dilution and plating methods (pour, spread, streak); cultivation, maintenance and preservation/stocking of pure cultures; cultivation of anaerobic bacteria	
Growth curve; Methods of enumeration of microorganisms and preservation of microbes.	
Stains and staining techniques: Types of stains-simple stains, structural stains and differential stains.	
Staining techniques: Principles of staining techniques - Simple, Differential and Acid fast.	
Unit – 4: Antimicrobial agents	14Hrs
Five modes of action with one example each: Inhibitor of nucleic acid synthesis; Inhibitor of cell wall synthesis; Inhibitor of cell membrane function; Inhibitor of protein synthesis; Inhibitor of metabolism	
Antifungal agents: Mechanism of action of Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin	
Antiviral agents: Mechanism of action of Amantadine, Acyclovir, Azidothymidine Antibiotic resistance: Overview of MDR, XDR, MRSA, NDM-1 strains.	
Antibiotic sensitivity testing methods: Disc and Agar well diffusion techniques	

# Course 1: Practicals: DSC-2P, MBL 102, Microbiological Methods

- 1. To study the principle and applications of important instruments (biological safety cabinets, autoclave, incubator, BOD incubator, hot air oven, light microscope, pH meter) used in the microbiology and Biotechnology laboratory.
- 2. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave and assessment for sterility
- 3. Sterilization of glassware using Hot Air Oven and assessment for sterility
- 4. Sterilization of heat sensitive material by membrane filtration and assessment for sterility
- 5. Preparation of culture media for bacteria, fungi and their cultivation.
- 6. Plating techniques: Spread plate, pour plate and streak plate.
- 7. Isolation of bacteria and fungi from soil, water and air
- 8. Study of Rhizopus, Penicillium, Aspergillus using temporary mounts
- 9. Colony characteristics study of bacteria from air exposure plate
- 10. Staining techniques: Bacteria— Gram, Negative, Capsule, Endospore staining Fungi Lactophenol cotton blue staining
- 11. Water analysis MPN test
- 12. Biochemical Tests IMViC, Starch hydrolysis, Catalase test, Gelatin hydrolysis
- 13. Bacterial cell motility hanging drop technique

#### **Text Books / References:**

- 1. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM.T. Brown Publishers.
- 2. Black JG. (2008). Microbiology: Principles and Explorations. 7th edition. Prentice Hall
- 3. Madigan MT, and Martinko JM. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14th edition. Parker J. Prentice Hall International, Inc.
- 4. Pelczar Jr MJ, Chan ECS, and Krieg NR. (2004). Microbiology.
- 5. 5th edition Tata McGraw Hill.
- 6. Srivastava S and Srivastava PS. (2003). Understanding Bacteria. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht
- 7. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML and Painter PR. (2005). General Microbiology. 5th edition McMillan.
- 8. Tortora GJ, Funke BR, and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition Pearson Education.
- 9. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology. 9th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.
- 10. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson Education Limited
- 11. Microbiology- Concepts and applications by Paul A. Ketchum, Wiley Publications
- 12. Fundamentals of Microbiology Frobisher, Saunders & Toppan Publications
- 13. Introductory Biotechnology-R.B Singh C.B.D. India (1990)
- 14. Fundamentals of Bacteriology Salley
- 15. Frontiers in Microbial technology-P.S. Bison, CBS Publishers.
- 16. Biotechnology, International Trends of perspectives A. T. Bull, G.
- 17. General Microbiology –C.B. Powar

# Course 2: Theory: OE- 2T, BTC 302, Applications of Biotechnology in Agriculture

Course 2 :Theory: OE- 2T, BTC 302, Applications of Biotechnology in Agriculture	
Unit – 1: Agricultural Biotechnology	14 Hrs
Concepts and scope of biotechnology in Agriculture. Plant tissue culture, micro propagation, entrepreneurship in commercial plant tissue culture. Banana tissue culture - primary and secondary commercial setups, Small scale Bioenterprises: Mushroom cultivation	
Unit – 2: Transgenic plants	14 Hrs
Introduction and Development of transgenic plants. Genetically Modified (GM) crops case study: Bt cotton, Bt Brinjal Plants as biofactories for molecular pharming: edible vaccines, plantibodies, nutraceuticals.  The GM crop debate – safety, ethics, perception and acceptance of GM crops	

Unit – 3: Post-harvest Protection and quality improvements.	
Introduction to post harvest technology: factors affecting the shelf life of crops.	
Post-harvest Protection: Antisense RNA technology for extending shelf life of fruits and shelf life of flowers.	
Genetic Engineering for quality improvement: Seed storage proteins, Flavours – Capsaicin, Vanillin, Golden Rice	

#### **Text Books / References:**

- 1. Chrispeels M.J.et al. Plants, Genes and Agriculture-Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Boston.1994.
- 2. Gamborg O.L. and Philips G.C.Plant cell, tissue and organ culture (2nd Ed.) Narosa Publishing House. New Delhi.1998
- 3. Hammound J, P McGravey & Yusibov.V. Plant Biotechnology, Springer verlag.2000
- 4. Heldt. Plant Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd. Delhi. 1997
- 5. LydianeKyte and John Kleyn.Plants from test tubes. An introduction to Micropropagation (3 rd. Ed.). Timber Press, Portland. 1996
- 6. Murray D.R. Advanced methods in Plant breeding and Biotechnology. Panima Publishing Corporation.1996
- 7. NickoloffJ. A. Methods in molecular biology, Plant cell electroporation and electrofusion protocols-Humana press incorp, USA. 1995.
- 8. Sawahel W.A. Plant genetic transformation technology. Daya Publishing House, Delhi.1997
- 9. Gistou, P and Klu, H. Hand book of Plant Biotechnology (Vol. I & II). John Publication. 2004
- 11. Prescott, Harley, Klein's Microbiology, J.M. Willey, L.M. Sherwood, C.J. Woolverton, 7th International, edition 2008, McGraw Hill.
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- 14. Madigan M.T, J.M.Martinko, P. V. Dunlap, D. P. Clark- Brock Biology of Microorganisms, 12th edition, Pearson International edition 2009, Pearson Benjamin Cummings.
- 15. Tortora G. J, B. R.Funke, C. L. Case, Microbiology An Introduction 10th ed. 2008, Pearson Education.
- 16. Stanier, Ingraham et al, General Microbiology,4th and 5th edition 1987, Macmillan education limited.
- 17. PelczarJr, Chan, Krieg, Microbiology- Concepts and Applications, International ed, McGraw Hill.
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- 20. Black, J.G. 2008. Microbiology principles and explorations. 7edn. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New Jersey 846 pp.

- 21. Pommerville, J.C. Alcamo's Fundamentals of Microbiology. Jones and Bartlett Pub..Sudburry, 835 pp.
- 22. Schlegel, H.G. 1995.General Microbiology. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 655 pp.
- 23. Toratora, G.J., Funke, B.R. and Case, C.L. 2007. Microbiology 9<sup>th</sup> ed. Pearson Education Pte. Ltd., San Francisco. 958pp.

# **Pedagogy:**

Formative Assessment : 30%		
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks	
IA (2 Tests)	10% : 10 Marks	
Assignments / Field Work/ Visit	10% : 10 Marks	
Seminars / Group Discussion/Presentations	10% : 10 Marks	
Total	30% : 30 Marks	