**B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology** 

**Programme Code: UMT** 

**Duration – 5 Years Full Time** 

Programme Structure
And
Curriculum & Scheme of Examination
With
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
2020 Batch

# AMITY UNIVERSITY RAJASTHAN

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

# **Credit Summary Sheet**

	B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology								
Semester	CC	DE	VA	OE	Total				
1	16	3	4	3	26				
2	17	3	4	3	27				
3	16	3	8	3	30				
4	18	3	4	3	28				
5	20	3	4	3	30				
6	20	3	4	3	30				
7	27	3	4	3	37				
8	20	3	4	3	30				
9	25	3	4	-	32				
10	30	-	-	-	30				
Total	209	27	40	24	300				

Note:- CC - Core Course, VA - Value Added Course, OE - Open Elective, DE - Domain Elective

# **Programme Learning Outcomes**

BTech + MTech Biotechnology is designed to prepare students to attain the following programme outcomes:

**PLO1:** To gain an ability to analyze and apply knowledge of Biotechnology, Science and Engineering idea to solve difficulties correlated with the field of Biotechnology and applied sciences and find practical solutions.

**PLO2:** To develop a scientific and technical approach for designing and performing multidisciplinary experiments, interpretation of data for investigating complex problems and come up with well logical conclusions.

**PLO3:** To enable them to correlate the biotechnological interventions in societal context keeping in view the sustainable development.

**PLO4:** To produce individuals with excellent communication and presentation skills, having the capability to innovate and indepth knowledge of information technology.

# **Program Structure**

	B.Tech + M.Te	ch Biotec	hnology: I- SE	MESTER		
Course		Categ	Lectures	Tutorial (T)	Practical	Credits
Code	Course Title	ory	(L) Hours	<b>Hours Per</b>	(P) Hours	
			Per Week	Week	Per Week	
UMT101	Applied Mathematics - I	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT102	Applied Physics - I	CC	2	-	-	2
UMT103	Applied Chemistry - I	CC	2	-	-	2
UMT104	Introduction to Computers	CC	2	-	-	2
UMT105	Life Sciences	CC	2	-	-	2
UMT122	Applied Physics - I -Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT123	Applied Chemistry - I-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT124	Introduction to Computers-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT125	Engineering Graphics-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
	DE Electives: Student has to sele	ect 1 cour	se from the lis	t of following	DE electives	
UMT130	Term Paper	DE				
UMT131	Chemical Biology	DE				
UMT132	Food Science	DE	3	-	-	3
UMT133	Basic and Applied	DE				
01011122	Biotechnology					
OE1	Open Elective-I	OE	3	-	-	3
BCS 101	English	VA	1	-	-	1
BSS 105	Understanding Self for	VA	1	-	-	1
	Effectiveness-I					
	Foreign Language - I	VA	2	-	-	2
FLT 101	French					
FLG 101	German					
FLS 101	Spanish					
FLC 101	Chinese					
	TOTAL					26

	B.Tech + M.Te	ch Biotecl	nnology : II- SE	MESTER		
Course		Categ	Lectures	Tutorial (T)	Practical	Credits
Code	Course Title	ory	(L) Hours	Hours Per	(P) Hours	
			Per Week	Week	Per Week	
UMT201	Applied Mathematics - II	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT202	Applied Physics - II	CC	2	-	-	2
UMT203	Applied Chemistry - II	CC	2	-	-	2
UMT204	Object Oriented Programming	CC	2	-	-	2
	in C++					
UMT205	Data Structure & Algorithms	CC	2	1	-	3
UMT222	Applied Physics - II -Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT223	Applied Chemistry - II-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT224	Object Oriented Programming	CC	-	-	2	1
	in C++-Lab					
UMT225	Data Structure & Algorithms-	CC	-	-	2	1
	Lab					
	DE Electives: Student has to sel	ect 1 cour	se from the lis	t of following I	DE electives	
UMT230	Term Paper	DE				
UMT231	Plant Science	DE	3	_	_	3
UMT232	Biodiversity	DE			_	3
UMT233	Food Microbiology	DE				
OE	Open Elective-II	OE	3	-	-	3
BCS 201	English	VA	1	-	-	1
BSS205	Understanding Self for	VA	1	-	-	1
	Effectiveness – II					
	Foreign Language - II	VA	2	-	-	2
FLT 201	French					
FLG 201 FLS 201	German					
FLS 201 FLC 201	Spanish					
. 20 201	Chinese					
	TOTAL					27

	B.Tech + M.Te	ch Biotech	nnology: III- SE	MESTER		
Course		Categ	Lectures	Tutorial (T)	Practical	Credits
Code	Course Title	ory	(L) Hours	Hours Per	(P) Hours	
			Per Week	Week	Per Week	
UMT301	Cell Biology	CC	3	-	-	3
UMT302	Biochemistry - I	CC	2	1	-	3
UMT303	Microbiology	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT304	Basic Bioanalytical Techniques	CC	2	-	-	2
UMT321	Cell Biology-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT322	Biochemistry - I-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT323	Microbiology -Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT324	Basic Bioanalytical Techniques-	CC	-	-	2	1
	Lab					
	DE Electives: Student has to sele	ect 1 cour	se from the lis	t of following	DE electives	
UMT330	Term Paper	DE				
UMT331	Biopesticides & Biofertilizers	DE	3			3
UMT332	Industrial Waste Management	DE			_	3
UMT333	Animal Science	DE				
OE	Open Elective-III	OE	3	-	-	3
EVS001	Environmental Sciences	VA	4	-	-	4
BCS 301	Communication Skills – I	VA	1	-	-	1
BSS305	Understanding Self for	VA	1	-	-	1
	Effectiveness – III					
	Foreign Language - III	VA	2	-	-	2
FLT 301	French					
FLG 301	German					
FLS 301	Spanish					
FLC 301	Chinese					
	TOTAL					30

	B.Tech + M.Te	ch Biotech	nnology: IV- SE	<b>EMESTER</b>		
Course		Categ	Lectures	Tutorial (T)	Practical	Credits
Code	Course Title	ory	(L) Hours	<b>Hours Per</b>	(P) Hours	
			Per Week	Week	Per Week	
UMT401	Biochemistry - II	CC	3	-	-	3
UMT402	Genetics	CC	3	-	-	3
UMT403	Methods & Instrumentation in	CC	2	1	-	3
	Biotechnology					
UMT404	Database Management	CC	2	-	-	2
	Systems					
UMT405	Statistics for Biology	CC	3	-	-	3
UMT421	Biochemistry – II -Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT422	Genetics-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT423	Methods & Instrumentation in	CC	-	-	2	1
	Biotechnology-Lab					
UMT424	Database Management	CC	-	-	2	1
	Systems-Lab					
	DE Electives: Student has to sel	ect 1 cour	se from the lis	t of following	DE electives	
UMT430	Term Paper	DE	]			
UMT431	Developmental Biology	DE	3			3
UMT432	Industrial Biotechnology	DE	3	_	-	3
UMT433	Food and Nutrition	DE	]			
OE	Open Elective-IV	OE	3			3
BCS 401	Communication Skills – II	VA	1	-	-	1
BSS405	Understanding Self for	VA	1	-	-	1
	Effectiveness – IV					
	Foreign Language - IV	VA	2	-	-	2
FLT 401	French					
FLG 401	German					
FLS 401	Spanish					
FLC 401	Chinese					
	TOTAL					28

Course		Categ	Lectures	Tutorial (T)	Practical	Credits
Code	Course Title	ory	(L) Hours	Hours Per	(P) Hours	
			Per Week	Week	Per Week	
UMT501	Molecular Biology	CC	3	-	-	3
UMT502	Java - I	CC	2	-	-	2
UMT503	Plant Biotechnology	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT504	Animal Biotechnology	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT505	Fundamentals of Biochemical Engineering	CC	3	-	-	3
UMT521	Molecular Biology -Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT522	Java - I-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT523	Plant Biotechnology-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT524	Animal Biotechnology-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
	DE Electives: Student has to sele	ect 1 cour	se from the lis	t of following I	DE electives	
UMT530	Term Paper	DE				
UMT531	Tissue engineering	DE	3			3
UMT532	Drug discovery & development	DE	3	-	_	3
UMT533	Clinical Microbiology	DE				
OE	Open Elective-V	OE	3			3
BCS 501	Communication Skills – III	VA	1	-	-	1
BSS505	Understanding Self for Effectiveness – V	VA	1	-	-	1
	Foreign Language - V	VA	2	-	-	2
FLT 501	French					
FLG 501	German					
FLS 501	Spanish					
FLC 501	Chinese					
	TOTAL					30

	B.Tech + M.Te	ch Biotech	nology: VI- SE	MESTER		
Course		Categ	Lectures	Tutorial (T)	Practical	Credits
Code	Course Title	ory	(L) Hours	Hours Per	(P) Hours	
			Per Week	Week	Per Week	
UMT601	Recombinant DNA Technology	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT602	Enzymology & Enzyme	CC	3	-	-	3
	Technology					
UMT603	Structural Biology	CC	2	1	-	3
UMT604	Immunology &	CC	3	-	-	3
	Immunotechnology					
UMT605	IPR & Drug Regulatory Affairs	CC	3	-	-	3
UMT621	Recombinant DNA Technology-	CC	-	-	2	1
	Lab					
UMT622	Enzymology & Enzyme	CC	-	-	2	1
	Technology-Lab					
UMT623	Structural Biology-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT624	Immunology &	CC	-	-	2	1
	Immunotechnology-Lab					
	DE Electives: Student has to sele	ect 1 cours	se from the lis	t of following I	DE electives	
UMT630	Term Paper & Industry Visit	DE				
UMT631	Clinical Research &	DE				
OMITOSI	Pharmacovigilance		3	-	-	3
UMT632	Advanced Plant Genetics	DE				
UMT633	Biosensors	DE				
OE	Open Elective-V	OE	3			3
BCS 601	Communication Skills – IV	VA	1	-	-	1
BSS605	Understanding Self for	VA	1	-	-	1
	Effectiveness –V I					
	Foreign Language - VI	VA	2	-	-	2
FLT 601	French					
FLG 601	German					
FLS 601	Spanish					
FLC 601	Chinese					
	TOTAL					30

**Note:** After completion of the End Term Examination the students must compulsorily undergo Industrial Training of 6 weeks. The evaluation of this training would be carried out in VII sem.

**For domain elective: UMT630- Term Paper & Industry Visit**: In addition to term paper Students must compulsorily undergo Industrial Visit (Cluster of 5-6 Industries) for One week and they will be graded on their learning outcome of the visit for one third component of this Term Paper & Industry Visit.

Evaluation will be as follows;

Term Paper: 2 Credit (70 Marks)

Industry Visit: 1 Credit (30 Marks)

	B.Tech + M.Tec	ch Biotech	nology: VII- S	EMESTER		
Course		Categ	Lectures	Tutorial (T)	Practical	Credits
Code	Course Title	ory	(L) Hours	Hours Per	(P) Hours	
			Per Week	Week	Per Week	
UMT701	Bioprocess Technology	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT702	Downstream Processing	CC	3	1	-	4
<b>UMT703</b>	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	<mark>CC</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	_	-	<mark>2</mark>
	& ENTREPRENEURSHIP					
	DEVELOPMENT					
UMT704	Genomic & Proteomics	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT705	Pharmaceutical Technology &	CC	3	_	_	3
OIVIT703	Biotechnology		3	-	-	3
UMT750	Industrial Training Evaluation	CC	-	-	-	6
UMT721	Bioprocess Technology -Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT722	Downstream Processing-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT723	Java - II-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT724	Genomic & Proteomics-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
	DE Electives: Student has to sele	ect 1 cour	se from the lis	t of following I	DE electives	
UMT730	Term Paper	DE				
UMT731	Bioethics & Biosafety	DE	3			3
UMT732	Protein Engineering	DE	3	_	-	3
UMT733	Nanoscience technology	DE				
OE	Open Elective-VI	OE	3			3
BCS 701	Communication Skills – V	VA	1	-	-	1
BSS705	Understanding Self for	VA	1	-	-	1
	Effectiveness – VII					
	Foreign Language - VII	VA	2	-	-	2
FLT 701	French					
FLG 701	German					
FLS 701	Spanish					
FLC 701	Chinese					
	TOTAL					37

	B.Tech + M.Te	ch Biotech	nology: VIII- S	EMESTER		
Course Code	Course Title	Categ ory	Lectures (L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credits
UMT 801	Plant biochemistry and metabolism	CC	3	-	-	3
UMT802	Industrial microbiology	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT 803	Bioseperation technology	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT 804	Bioinformatics	CC	3	-	ı	3
UMT 805	Project Management	CC	3	-	ı	3
UMT822	Industrial microbiology -Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT 823	Bioseperation technology-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT 824	Bioinformatics-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
	DE Electives: Student has to sel	ect 1 cour	se from the lis	t of following I	DE electives	
UMT830	Term Paper	DE	3	-	-	3
UMT831	Environmental Biotechnology	DE				
UMT832	Advanced Plant Breeding	DE				
UMT833	Industrial Safety & Management	DE				
OE	Open Elective-VII	OE	3	-	-	3
BCS 801	Communication Skills – VI	VA	1	-	-	1
BSS805	Understanding Self for Effectiveness – VIII	VA	1	-	-	1
	Foreign Language – VIII	VA	2	-	-	2
FLT 801	French					
FLG 801	German					
FLS 801	Spanish					
FLC 801	Chinese					
	TOTAL					30

Course Code	Course Title	Categ ory	Lectures (L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credits
UMT 901	Nanobiotechnology	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT902	Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT903	Medical Biotechnology	CC	3	-	-	3
UMT904	Bioprocess Plant Design	CC	3	1	-	4
UMT905	Research Methodology	CC	2	-	-	2
UMT960	Minor Project	CC	-	-	-	6
UMT 921	Nanobiotechnology-Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
UMT923	Medical Biotechnology -Lab	CC	-	-	2	1
	DE Electives: Student has to se	lect 1 cours	se from the lis	t of following I	DE electives	
UMT930	Term Paper	DE	3	-	-	3
UMT931	Stem cell engineering	DE				
UMT932	Analytical Methods in Microbiology	DE				
UMT933	Genetic Modifications	DE				
BCS 111	Communication Skills – VII	VA	1		-	1
BSS 905	Understanding Self for Effectiveness – IX	VA	1	-	-	1
FLT 101 FLG 101 FLS 101 FLC 101	Foreign Language – IX French German Spanish Chinese	VA	2	-	-	2
	TOTAL					32

	B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology: X- SEMESTER						
Course Code	Course Title	Categ ory	Lectures (L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Credits	
UMT060	Major Project /Dissertation	CC	-	-	-	30	
	TOTAL					30	

# **APPLIED MATHEMATICS - I**

Course Code: UMT101 Credit Unit: 04

# **Course Objective:**

The knowledge of Mathematics is necessary for a better understanding of almost all the Engineering and Science subjects. Here our intention is to make the students acquainted with the concept of basic topics from Mathematics, which they need to pursue their Engineering degree in different disciplines.

#### **Course Contents:**

# **Module I: Differential Calculus**

Derivative of a function, Derivatives at a point, Fundamental rules for differentiation: Product Rule, Quotient Rule and Chain Rule, Differentiation of Implicit Functions, Parametric forms and Logarithmic Differentiation, Successive differentiation, Leibnitz's theorem (without proof), Mean value theorem, Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorem, Asymptote & Curvature, Partial Differentiation, Euler's Theorem, Maxima and Minima

# **Module II: Integral Calculus**

Fundamental Integral Formulae, Methods of Integration: Integration by Substitution, By Parts, Partial Fractions, Definite Integral and its Properties, Reduction Formulae, Application to length, Area and Volume.

# **Module III: Ordinary Differential Equations**

Definition of Order and Degree of differential equation, Formation of ODEs, Solution of Differential Equation of 1st Order and 1<sup>st</sup> Degree: Variable Separation, Homogeneous Differential Equations, Linear Differential Equations, Exact Differential Equations, General Linear ODE of Second Order, Solution of Homogeneous Equation, Solution of Simple Simultaneous ODE

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# **Text & References:**

# **Text & References:**

# Text:

- Narayan, S. (2005). Differential Calculus. S. Chand, 30th Revised edition.
- Narayan, S. (2005). Integral Calculus, S. Chand, New Delhi.

# **References:**

- Forsyth, A. R. (2013). A Treatise on Differential Equations, BoD–Books on Demand.
- Dass, H. K. (2008). Advanced Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand, New Delhi.

# APPLIED PHYSICS - I (FIELDS AND WAVES)

Course Code: UMT102 Credit Unit: 03

#### **Course Objective:**

Aim of this course is to introduce the students to fundamentals of graduate level physics, which form the basis of all applied science and engineering

#### **Course Contents:**

# **Module I: Electrostatics**

Brief introduction of Vectors, gradient of a scalar field, divergence and curl of vector field, Electric flux, Gauss's law, Statements of Gauss divergence and Stokes theorem

# **Module II: Relativity**

Michelson-Morley experiment, Inertial & non-inertial frames, Special theory of Relativity, Relativistic space-time transformation, Transformation of velocity, Variation of mass with velocity, Mass-energy equivalence

# **Module III: Oscillations & Waves**

Simple harmonic motion – equation and energy conservation, superposition of two SHMs, Lissajous figures, damped and forced oscillations – equations, amplitude and frequency response, LCR Circuit, resonance, sharpness of resonance, equation of motion for plane progressive waves, superposition of waves

# Module IV: Wave Nature of Light

**Interference:** Conditions of interference, division of wavefront, Fresnel's biprism, division of amplitude, interference due to thin films, Newton's rings

**Diffraction:** Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit, Transmission grating and its resolving power.

**Polarization:** Birefringence, Nicol prism, Production and analysis of plane, circularly and elliptically polarized light, Half and quarter wave plates, Optical rotation

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

- French, A. P. (1971). Vibrations and Waves, CRC press.
- William, C., William, C., Elmore., & Mark, A. (1969). Physics of Waves. Courier Corporation Elmore, Heald.
- Griffiths, D. J., Jackson, J. D., & Jackson, J. D. (1962). Introduction to Electrodynamics, Vol. 3, New York etc, Wiley.
- Ghatak, A. K., & Thyagarajan K. (1989). Optical Electronics, Cambridge University Press..

# **APPLIED CHEMISTRY-I**

Course Code: UMT103 Credit Unit: 03

# **Course Objective:**

Four basic sciences, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Biology are the building blocks in engineering and technology. Chemistry is essential to develop analytical capabilities of students, so that they can characterize, transform and use materials in engineering and apply knowledge in their field. All engineering fields have unique bonds with chemistry whether it is Aerospace, Mechanical, Environmental and other fields the makeup of substances is always a key factor, which must be known. For electronics and computer science engineering, apart from the material, computer modeling and simulation knowledge can be inherited from the molecule designing. The upcoming field of technology like Nanotechnology and Biotechnology depends fully on the knowledge of basic chemistry. With this versatile need in view, course has been designed in such a way so that the student should get an overview of the whole subject starting from the very basic bonding mechanism to the application of materials.

# **Course Contents:**

# **Module I: Chemical Bonding**

Types of bond: Ionic, Covalent and Co-ordinate bond; Fajan's rule; Hybridisation; H- bonding; Valence bond and Molecular orbital theory for diatomic molecule.

# **Module II: Organic Mechanism**

Electronegativity and dipole moment; Electron Displacement Effects: Inductive Effect; Mesomeric Effect; Electromeric Effects; Fission of covalent bonds; Intermediates of Organic reactions; Carbonium, Carbanion, Free Radical and Carbene; Types of organic reactions; Substitution, Elimination, Addition.

# **Module III: Instrumental method for Analysis**

Introduction; Principles of spectroscopy; Law's of Absorbance; IR: Principle Instrumentation; Application; UV: Principle, Instrumentation and Application; NMR Principle and Instrumentation; Application; Chromatography; GC: Principle, Instrumentation and Application; HPLC: Principle, Instrumentation and Application.

# **Module IV: Thermodynamics**

Introduction; Terminology; First Law; Heat Capacity; Calculation of thermodynamic quantities; Adiabatic and Isothermal Process; Reversible and Irreversible Process; Second law of Thermodynamics; Standard State; Gilbb's Helmholtz equation; VantHoff Isotherm and Isochore; Maxwell Relation; Third law of Thermodynamics; Chemical Potential; Activity and Activity Coefficient; Coupled Reactions.

# **Module V: Chemical Equilibrium**

Introduction; Le Chatelier's Principle; Equilibrium constant from Thermodynamic Constants; Acid-Base Concept; Weak acid and Weak base and their salts; Solubility Product; pH and pOH, Buffer Solution, Buffer Action.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# **Text & References:**

# Text:

- Jain, P. C., & Jain M. (1998). Engineering Chemistry.
- Chawla S. (2002). A Text book of Engineering Chemistry, Dhanpat Rai and Co.(Pvt.) Ltd., Educational and Technical Publishers, Delhi.

# References:

- Morrison, R. T., & Boyd, R. N. (1992). Organic Chemistry, 6th.
- Puri, B. R., Sharma, L. R., & Pathania S. M. (1993). Principles of Physical Chemistry, Shoban Lal Nagin Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- Finar, I. L. (1973). Organic Chemistry, Vol. 1.

# INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

Course Code: UMT: 104 Credit Unit: 02

# **Course Objective:**

The objective of this course module is to acquaint the students with the basics of computers system, its components, data representation inside computer and to get them familiar with various important features of procedure oriented programming language i.e. C.

# **Course Contents:**

# **Module I: Introduction**

Introduction to computer, history, von-Neumann architecture, memory system (hierarchy, characteristics and types), H/W concepts (I/O Devices), S/W concepts (System S/W & Application S/W, utilities). Data Representation: Number systems, character representation codes, Binary, octal, hexadecimal and their interconversions. Binary arithmetic, floating point arithmetic, signed and unsigned numbers, Memory storage unit.

# Module II: Programming in C

History of C, Introduction of C, Basic structure of C program, Concept of variables, constants and data types in C, Operators and expressions: Introduction, arithmetic, relational, Logical, Assignment, Increment and decrement operator, Conditional, bitwise operators, Expressions, Precedence of Arithmetic operators, Operator precedence of Arithmetic Operators, Operator precedence and associativity. Managing Input and output Operation, formatting I/O.

#### Module III: Fundamental Features in C

C Statements, conditional executing using if, else, nesting of if, switch and break Concepts of loops, example of loops in C using for, while and do-while, continue and break. Storage types(automatic, register etc.), predefined processor, Command Line Argument.

# **Module IV: Arrays and Functions**

One dimensional arrays and example of iterative programs using arrays, 2-D arrays Use in matrix computations. Concept of Sub-programming, functions Example of user defined functions. Function prototype, Return values and their types, calling function, function argument, function with variable number of argument, recursion.

# Module V: Advanced features in C

Pointers, relationship between arrays and pointers Argument passing using pointers, Array of pointers. Passing arrays as arguments.

Strings and C string library.

Structures and Unions. Defining C structures, Giving values to members, Array of structure, Nested structure, passing strings as arguments.

File Handling.

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# Text & References:

# Text:

- Kanetkar, Y. (2001). Let us C, BPB Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
- Balagurusamy, E. (2004). Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
- Herbert, S. (2002). The Complete Reference, Osbourne Mcgraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- Raja Raman V. (1995). Computer Programming in C, Prentice Hall of India.

# LIFE SCIENCES

Course Code: UMT: 105 Credit Unit: 02

# **Course Objective:**

The objective of the course is to provide students an understanding of the very basic molecules of life-DNA,RNA, proteins and how these molecules, when form further complex molecules like carbohydrates, vitamins and lipids, then functioning of body takes place. Since technology is advancing in every field, emphasis is also given on the understanding of application of some biotechnological concepts used in our daily life like biofuels, biofertilizers. An introduction to the origin of earth, the environment-air, water and land, origin of life on Earth, how life evolved from a single cell, some environmental problems and measures to be taken to combat them.

#### **Course Contents:**

# Module I: Cell Biology

Organization of cell (Inorganic-Water and Ions; Organic-Proteins, Lipids and Carbohydrates constituents) Physical structure of the cell-Brief introduction to the Cell Membrane, Cytoplasm and its Organelles (Nucleus, Mitochondria, Golgi, Endoplasmic Reticulum, Lysosomes, Peroxisomes, Ribosomes, Chloroplasts) Cell cycle.

# **Module II: Introduction to Cell Physiology**

Transport of substances through the cell membrane- Osmosis, Diffusion and its types, Active transport (Sodiumpotassium pump) and Passive transport

Membrane potential, Measuring Membrane Potential, Action Potential

Electrocardiogram (ECG)

Electromyography (EMG)

Electroencephalography (EEG)

# **Module III: Environmental Biotechnology**

Biosensors, Biochips and Biofilms GMO's and Biofertilizers **Biofuels** Gene Therapy, Stem cell and Nanobiomolecules

**Bio Informatics- Introduction and Applications** 

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

- Sodhi, G. S. (2005). Fundamental Concepts of Environmental Chemistry, Alpha Science Int'l Ltd.
- Sharma, B. K., & Kaur, H. (2001). An Introduction to Environmental Pollution, Krishna prakashan media (p) Ltd.
- Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L., & Stryer L. (2011). Biochemistry, WH Freeman and Co., New York.
- Lodish, H. (2008). Molecular Cell Biology by. Macmillan, (2008).

# **APPLIED PHYSICS - I-Lab**

Course Code: UMT: 122 Credit Unit: 01

- List of Experiments
- 1. To determine the wavelength of sodium light by Newtons's rings method.
- 2. To determine the dispersive power of the material of prism with the help of a spectrometer.
- 3. To determine the specific rotation of sugar by Bi-quartz or Laurent half shade polarimeter.
- 4. To determine the speed of ultrasonic waves in liquid by diffraction method.
- 5. To determine the width of a narrow slit using diffraction phenomena.
- 6. To determine the temperature coefficient of platinum wire, using a platinum resistance thermometer and a Callender & Grif/fth's bridge.
- 7. To determine the value of specific charge (ratio of e/m) of an electron by Thomson method.
- 8. To determine the internal resistance of Leclanche cell with the help of Potentiometer.
- 9. To determine the resistance per unit length of a Carey Foster's bridge wire and also to find out the specific resistance of a given wire.
- 10. To plot graph showing the variation of magnetic field with distance along the axis of a circular coil carrying current, and hence estimate the radius of the coil.
- 11. To determine the value of acceleration due to gravity ("g") in the laboratory using bar pendulum.
- 12. To determine the moment of inertia of a flywheel about its own axis of rotation.
- 13. To determine the density of material of the given wire with the help of sonometer

	IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Minor Practical Experiment Experiment/Spotting Record			Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

# APPLIED CHEMISTRY - I -Lab

Course Code: UMT: 123 Credit Unit: 01

# **List of Experiments**

- 1. Titration of phosphoric acid and sodium hydroxide solution using pH meter.
- 2. Verification and application of Beer's Law.
- 3. Spectroscopic analysis of iron in water sample.
- 4. Conductometric titration.
- 5. Determination of water modules of crystallization in Mohr's salt.
- 6. (A) Determination of surface Tension of liquid.
  - (B) Application of surface tension method in mixture analysis.
- 7. Application of distribution law in the determination of equilibrium constant.
- 8. Analysis of iron ore.
- 9. Plant pigments separation by paper chromatography.

IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Minor Practical Experiment Experiment/Spotting Record			
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

# **INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS -Lab**

Course Code: UMT: 124 Credit Unit: 01

Software Required: Turbo C

**Course Contents:** 

Module I

DOS commands

Module II

Creation of batch files

Module III

C program involving problems like finding the nth value of cosine series, Fibonacci series etc.

**Module IV** 

C programs including user defined function calls

Module V

C programs involving pointers, and solving various problems with the help of those.

**Module VI** 

File handling

	IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance			Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

# **ENGINEERING GRAPHICS -Lab**

Course Code: UMT: 125 Credit Unit: 01

# **Practicals**

# **Course Objective:**

This course will provide students concepts on the drawings of different curves like straight line, parabola, ellipse etc. After completion of this course, students will be able to draw different figures manually and will be capable of using various instruments involved in drawings.

#### **Course Contents:**

# Module I: General

Importance, Significance and scope of engineering drawing, Lettering, Dimensioning, Scales, Sense of proportioning, Different types of projections, Orthographic Projection, B.I.S. Specifications.

# **Module II: Projections of Point and Lines**

Introduction of planes of projection, Reference and auxiliary planes, projections of points and Lines in different quadrants, traces, inclinations, and true lengths of the lines, projections on Auxiliary planes, shortest distance, intersecting and non-intersecting lines.

# Module III: Planes other than the Reference Planes

Introduction of other planes (perpendicular and oblique), their traces, inclinations etc., Projections of points and lines lying in the planes, conversion of oblique plane into auxiliary Plane and solution of related problems.

# **Module IV: Projections of Plane Figures**

Different cases of plane figures (of different shapes) making different angles with one or both reference planes and lines lying in the plane figures making different given angles (with one of both reference planes). Obtaining true shape of the plane figure by projection.

# **Module V: Projection of Solids**

Simple cases when solid is placed in different positions, Axis faces and lines lying in the faces of the solid making given angles.

#### **Module VI: Development of Surface**

Development of simple objects with and without sectioning. Isometric Projection

# **Examination Scheme:**

	IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance			Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

- Engineering drawing by Shah, Mahendrakumar Budhichand, and Bachubhai Chhibubhai Rana Pearson Education India, (2009).
- Geometric Dimensioning & Tolerancing by Gill, Pritam Singh. . Seagull Books Pvt Ltd, (2009).
- Engineering Drawing by Bhatt, N. D. Engineer 4 (1980).

# **TERM PAPER**

Course Code: UMT 130 Credit Units: 03

A term (or research) paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject. The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. The progress of the paper will be monitored regularly by the faculty. At the end of the semester the detailed paper on the topic will be submitted to the faculty assigned. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

# **GUIDELINES FOR TERM PAPER**

The procedure for writing a term paper may consist of the following steps:

- 1. Choosing a subject
- 2. Finding sources of materials
- 3. Collecting the notes
- 4. Outlining the paper
- 5. Writing the first draft
- 6. Editing & preparing the final paper

# 1. Choosing a Subject

The subject chosen should not be too general.

# 2. Finding Sources of materials

- a) The material sources should be not more than 10 years old unless the nature of the paper is such that it involves examining older writings from a historical point of view.
- b) Begin by making a list of subject-headings under which you might expect the subject to be listed.
- c) The sources could be books and magazines articles, news stories, periodicals, scientific journals etc.

# 3. Collecting the notes

Skim through sources, locating the useful material, then make good notes of it, including quotes and information for footnotes.

- a) Get facts, not just opinions. Compare the facts with author's conclusion.
- b) In research studies, notice the methods and procedures, results & conclusions.
- c) Check cross references.

# 4. Outlining the paper

- a) Review notes to find main sub-divisions of the subject.
- b) Sort the collected material again under each main division to find sub-sections for outline so that it begins to look more coherent and takes on a definite structure. If it does not, try going back and sorting again for main divisions, to see if another general pattern is possible.

# 5. Writing the first draft

Write the paper around the outline, being sure that you indicate in the first part of the paper what its purpose is. You may follow the following:

- a) statement of purpose
- b) main body of the paper
- c) statement of summary and conclusion

Avoid short, bumpy sentences and long straggling sentences with more than one main idea.

# 6. Editing & Preparing the final Paper

- a) Before writing a term paper, you should ensure you have a question which you attempt to answer in your paper. This question should be kept in mind throughout the paper. Include only information/ details/ analyses of relevance to the question at hand. Sometimes, the relevance of a particular section may be clear to you but not to your readers. To avoid this, ensure you briefly explain the relevance of every section.
- b) Read the paper to ensure that the language is not awkward, and that it "flows" properly.
- c) Check for proper spelling, phrasing and sentence construction.
- d) Check for proper form on footnotes, quotes, and punctuation.
- e) Check to see that quotations serve one of the following purposes:
  - (i) Show evidence of what an author has said.
  - (ii) Avoid misrepresentation through restatement.
  - (iii) Save unnecessary writing when ideas have been well expressed by the original author.
- f) Check for proper form on tables and graphs. Be certain that any table or graph is self-explanatory.

Term papers should be composed of the following sections:

- 1. Title page
- 2. Table of contents
- 3. Introduction
- 4. Review
- 5. <u>Discussion</u> & <u>Conclusion</u>
- 6. Bibliography
- 7. Appendix

Generally, the introduction, discussion, conclusion and bibliography part should account for a third of the paper and the review part should be two thirds of the paper.

# Discussion

The discussion section either follows the results or may alternatively be integrated in the results section. The section should consist of a discussion of the results of the study focusing on the question posed in the research paper.

# Conclusion

The conclusion is often thought of as the easiest part of the paper but should by no means be disregarded. There are a number of key components which should not be omitted. These include:

- 1. summary of question posed
- 2. summary of findings
- 3. summary of main limitations of the study at hand
- 4. details of possibilities for related future research

# **Bibliography**

From the very beginning of a research project, you should be careful to note all details of articles gathered. The bibliography should contain ALL references included in the paper. References not included in the text in any form should NOT be included in the bibliography.

The key to a good bibliography is consistency. Choose a particular convention and stick to this. Bibliographical conventions:

#### Monographs

Crystal, D. (2001), Language and the internet. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

#### **Edited volumes**

Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), *Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language.* Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter.

[(eds.) is used when there is more than one editor; and (ed.) where there is only one editor. In German the abbreviation used is (Hrsg.) for Herausgeber].

#### **Edited articles**

Schmidt, R. /Shimura, A./Wang, Z./Jeong, H. (1996), Suggestions to buy: Television commercials from the U.S., Japan, China, and Korea. In: Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter: 285-316.

# Journal articles

McQuarrie, E.F./Mick, D.G. (1992), On resonance: A critical pluralistic inquiry into advertising rhetoric. *Journal of consumer research* 19, 180-197.

# **Electronic book**

Chandler, D. (1994), *Semiotics for beginners* [HTML document]. Retrieved [5.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/">http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/</a>.

#### **Electronic journal articles**

Watts, S. (2000) Teaching talk: Should students learn 'real German'? [HTML document]. *German as a Foreign Language Journal [online]* 1. Retrieved [12.09.'00] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://www.gfl-journal.com/">http://www.gfl-journal.com/</a>.

#### Other websites

Verterhus, S.A. (n.y.), Anglicisms in German car advertising. The problem of gender assignment [HTML document]. Retrieved [13.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html">http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html</a>.

# **Unpublished papers**

Takahashi, S./DuFon, M.A. (1989), Cross-linguistic influence in indirectness: The case of English directives performed by native Japanese speakers. Unpublished paper, Department of English as a Second Language, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Honolulu.

# Unpublished theses/ dissertations

Möhl, S. (1996), Alltagssituationen im interkulturellen Vergleich: Realisierung von Kritik und Ablehnung im Deutschen und Englischen. Unpublished MA thesis, University of Hamburg.

Walsh, R. (1995), Language development and the year abroad: A study of oral grammatical accuracy amongst adult learners of German as a foreign language. Unpublished PhD dissertation, University College Dublin.

# **Appendix**

The appendix should be used for data collected (e.g. questionnaires, transcripts ...) and for tables and graphs not included in the main text due to their subsidiary nature or to space constraints in the main text.

# **Assessment Scheme:**

Continuous Evaluation: 40%

(Based on abstract writing, interim draft, general approach, research orientation, readings undertaken etc.)

Final Evaluation: 60%

(Based on the organization of the paper, objectives/ problem profile/ issue outlining, comprehensiveness of the research, flow of the idea/ ideas, relevance of material used/ presented, outcomes vs. objectives, presentation/ viva etc.)

# CHEMICAL BIOLOGY

Course Code: UMT: 131 Credit Unit: 03

# **Course Objective:**

Chemical biology is that branch of life science, which deals with the study and manipulation of biological systems through the application of chemical techniques and tools. It differs from the more traditional disciplines of chemistry and biology in its emphasis on integrating a wider series of experimental techniques, ranging from synthetic organic chemistry, to biochemistry, to structural, molecular, and cellular biology. Chemical biology has historical and philosophical roots in medicinal chemistry, supramolecular chemistry (particularly host-guest chemistry), bioorganic chemistry, pharmacology, genetics, biochemistry and metabolic engineering.

#### **Course Contents:**

# Module I: Principles of chemical biology

Classification & chemistry of carbohydrates, proteins and nucleic acids. Chemical method to synthesise peptides, polynucleotides,. Cellular Receptors for drug action, strategies for identifying the cellular target of physiologically active natural products (paclitaxel, vancomycin).

# Module II: Chemical reactions in living systems

Classification of Enzymes, Introduction to enzyme chemistry: Redox reactions (1), Group transfer reactions, Isomerases, Carboxylation and decarboxylation, Types of chemical reactions important in organic synthesise: Eliminations, additions, condensation (Aldol condensation) and Substitutions, and Rearrangements (Claisen Reactions).

# Module III: Structural chemical biology

Purine biosynthesis, thiamine biosynthesis, vitamin E biosynthesis, Steroids (Cholesterol), porphyrin biosynthesise.

# Module IV: Chemical tools in enzymology

Specificity in DNA polymerase and the role of induced fit, Group I ribozyme: kinetics and mechanisms, RNA modifications and applications to catalysis, Unnatural amino acids

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Waldmann H., Janning, P., (2005). Chemical Biology: A practical course, Wiley-VCH.
- Dobson, C.M., Gerrard, J.A., & Pratt A.J. (2002). Foundations of Chemical Biology, Oxford Chemistry Primers.

# References:

• Chan, L.L., Pineda, M., Heeres, James T. (2008). A General Method for Discovering Inhibitors of Protein–DNA Interactions Using Photonic Crystal Biosensors *Chem. Biol.*, *3* (7), pp 437–448.

# **FOOD SCIENCE**

Course Code: UMT: 132 Credit Unit: 03

# **Course Objective:**

Food science is the branch of biotechnology which deals with properties and reactions of various food components. It explains the principles behind analytical techniques associated with food.

# **Course Contents:**

# Module I

Carbohydrates: Structure and functional properties of monooligo-polysaccharides including starch, cellulose, pectic substances and dietary fibre:

Proteins: Classification and structure of proteins in food;

#### Module II

Lipids: Classification and structure of lipids, Rancidity of fats, Polymerization and polymorphism; Pigments: Carotenoids, chlorophylls, anthocyanins, tannins and myoglobin; Food flavours: Terpenes, esters, ketones and quinones;

#### Module III

Enzymes: Specificity, Kinetics and inhibition, Coenzymes, Enzymatic and non-enzymatic browning; Nutrition: Balanced diet, Essential amino acids and fatty acids, PER, Water soluble and fat soluble vitamins, Role of minerals in nutrition, Antinutrients, Nutrition deficiency diseases.

#### **Module IV**

Chemistry of changes occurring during processing, storage and utilization, Principles, methods, and techniques of qualitative and quantitative physical, chemical, and biological analyses of food and food ingredients.

# **Text & References:**

# Text:

- Robert K., Murray, M.D., Granner, D.K., Mayes P.A., & Rodwell V.I. Harper's Biochemistry, McGraw-Hill/Appleton and Lange.
- Stryer, L. Biochemistry, W.H. Freeman and Company.
- Cooper T.G. Tools of Biochemistry, John Wiley and Sons Inc.

# References:

- Thomas F. W. (1995). Cellular Biophysics I & II, MIT Press.
- Segal I.H. Biochemical Calculations, John Wiley and Sons.
- Mathews, C.K., Van Holde, K.E., & Ahern K.G. Biochemistry, Benjamin / Cummings.
- Devlin's Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical correlations by John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Lehninger, A.L., Nelson, D.L., Cox M.M. Principles of Biochemistry, Worth Publishing.

# **BASIC AND APPLIED BIOTECHNOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT: 133 Credit Unit: 03

# **Course Objective**

Understanding the fundamental principles of biotechnology and its application in agriculture, veterinary sciences, medical sciences, industry and environment.

# **Course Contents:**

# **UNIT I**

History of biotechnology, scope of biotechnology, introduction of genetic engineering, plant and animal tissue culture.

# **UNIT II**

Fermentation technology, immobilized enzymes, vaccines, antibodies and hybridoma technology, diagnostics, embryo transfer technology, sexing of embryo, transgenics.

# **UNIT III**

Genome, genome mapping, physical maps, genetic maps, different types of DNA markers and their applications.

#### LINIT IV

Application of biotechnology in agriculture, veterinary sciences, pharmaceutical industry, food industry, chemical industry and environment.

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Attendance Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# **Text and Reference Books:**

- Course Becker, J. M., Cold Well, G. A. & Zachgo, E. A. (2007). Biotechnology a Laboratory, Academic Press
- Brown, C. M., Campbell , I., & Priest, F. G. (2005). Introduction to Biotechnology, Panima.
- Singh, B. D. (2006). Biotechnology Ey xpanding Horiozon, Kalyani.

# **ENGLISH**

Course Code: BCS 101 Credit Unit: 01

# **Course Objective:**

The course is intended to give a foundation of English Language. The literary texts are indented to help students to inculcate creative & aesthetic sensitivity and critical faculty through comprehension, appreciation and analysis of the prescribed literary texts. It will also help them to respond form different perspectives.

# **Course Contents:**

**Module I: Vocabulary** Use of Dictionary

Use of Words: Diminutives, Homonyms & Homophones

Module II: Essentials of Grammar - I

Articles

Parts of Speech

Tenses

Module III: Essentials of Grammar - II

Sentence Structure
Subject -Verb agreement
Punctuation

**Module IV: Communication** 

The process and importance

Principles & benefits of Effective Communication

# **Module V: Spoken English Communication**

Speech Drills
Pronunciation and accent
Stress and Intonation

# Module VI: Communication Skills-I

Developing listening skills Developing speaking skills

# **Module VII: Communication Skills-II**

Developing Reading Skills Developing writing Skills

# Module VIII: Written English communication

Progression of Thought/ideas Structure of Paragraph Structure of Essays

# **Module IX: Short Stories**

Of Studies, by Francis Bacon
Dream Children, by Charles Lamb
The Necklace, by Guy de Maupassant
A Shadow, by R.K.Narayan
Glory at Twilight, Bhabani Bhattacharya

# **Module X: Poems**

All the Worlds a Stage

Shakespeare

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

To Autumn Keats

O! Captain, My Captain. Walt Whitman
Where the Mind is Without Fear Rabindranath Tagore
Psalm of Life H.W. Longfellow

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	A CT		HA	EE
Weightage (%)	05	15	10	70

- Madhulika Jha, Echoes, Orient Long Man
- Ramon & Prakash, Business Communication, Oxford.
- Sydney Greenbaum Oxford English Grammar, Oxford.
- Successful Communications, Malra Treece (Allyn and Bacon)
- Effective Technical Communication, M. Ashraf Rizvi.

<sup>\* 30</sup> hrs Programme to be continued for Full year

# UNDERSTANDING SELF FOR EFFECTIVENESS - I (UNDERSTANDING SELF FOR EFFECTIVENESS)

Course Code: BSS 101 Credit Unit: 01

# **Course Objective:**

This course aims at imparting:
Understanding self & process of self exploration
Learning strategies for development of a healthy self esteem
Importance of attitudes and its effective on personality
Building Emotional Competence

# **Course Contents:**

# **Module I: Self: Core Competency**

Understanding of Self Components of Self – Self identity Self concept Self confidence Self image

# **Module II: Techniques of Self Awareness**

Exploration through Johari Window
Mapping the key characteristics of self
Framing a charter for self
Stages – self awareness, self acceptance and self realization

# **Module III: Self Esteem & Effectiveness**

Meaning and Importance Components of self esteem High and low self esteem Measuring your self esteem

# **Module IV: Building Positive Attitude**

Meaning and nature of attitude Components and Types of attitude Importance and relevance of attitude

# **Module V: Building Emotional Competence**

Emotional Intelligence – Meaning, components, Importance and Relevance Positive and Negative emotions Healthy and Unhealthy expression of emotions

# **Module VI: End-of-Semester Appraisal**

Viva based on personal journal
Assessment of Behavioural change as a result of training
Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	SAP	А	Mid Term Test (CT)	VIVA	Journal for Success (JOS)
Weightage (%)	20	05	20	30	25

# **Text & References:**

Davis, K. Organizational Behaviour,

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

- Hoover, Judhith D. (2002). Effective Small Group and Team Communication, Harcourt College Publishers.
- Charles: Team Management, Dick, Mc Cann & Margerison, Edition, viva books (1992)
- Bates, A. P., & Julian, J. Sociology Understanding Social Behaviour
- Dressler, David and Cans, Donald: The Study of Human Interaction
- Lapiere, Richard. T Social Change
- Lindzey, G. and Borgatta, E: Sociometric Measurement in the Handbook of Social Psychology, Addison Welsley, US.
- Rose, G. (1985). Oxford Textbook of Public Health, Vol. 4.
- LaFasto & Larson. (2001). When Teams Work Best, Response Books (Sage), New Delhi.
- Pfeiffer J W. (1996). Theories and Models in Applied Understanding Self for Effectiveness, Vol 2, Group Pfeiffer
   & Company.
- Smither R. D. (1994). The Psychology of Work and Human Performance, Harper Collins College Publishers.

# FRENCH - I

Course Code: FLT 101 Credit Unit: 02

# **Course Objective:**

To familiarize the students with the French language

- with the phonetic system
- with the syntax
- with the manners
- with the cultural aspects

#### **Course Contents:**

# Module A: pp. 01 to 37: Unités 1, 2, Unité 3 Objectif 1,2

Only grammar of Unité 3: objectif 3, 4 and 5

# Contenu lexical: Unité 1: Découvrir la langue française : (oral et écrit)

- 1. se présenter, présenter quelqu'un, faire la connaissance des autres, formules de politesse, rencontres
- 2. dire/interroger si on comprend
- 3. Nommer les choses

# Unité 2: Faire connaissance

- 1. donner/demander des informations sur une personne, premiers contacts, exprimer ses goûts et ses préférences
- 2. Parler de soi: parler du travail, de ses activités, de son pays, de sa ville.

# Unité 3: Organiser son temps

1. dire la date et l'heure

# Contenu grammatical:

- 1. organisation générale de la grammaire
- 2. article indéfini, défini, contracté
- 3. nom, adjectif, masculin, féminin, singulier et pluriel
- 4. négation avec « de », "moi aussi", "moi non plus"
- 5. interrogation: Inversion, est-ce que, qui, que, quoi, qu'est-ce

que, où, quand, comment, quel(s), quelle(s) Interro-négatif: réponses: oui, si, non

- 6. pronom tonique/disjoint- pour insister après une préposition
- 7. futur proche

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

# **Text & References:**

le livre à suivre : Campus: Tome 1

# **GERMAN - I**

Course Code: FLG 101 Credit Unit: 02

# **Course Objective:**

To enable the students to converse, read and write in the language with the help of the basic rules of grammar, which will later help them to strengthen their language.

To give the students an insight into the culture, geography, political situation and economic opportunities available in Germany

# **Course Contents:**

#### **Module I: Introduction**

Self introduction: heissen, kommen, wohnwn, lernen, arbeiten, trinken, etc.

All personal pronouns in relation to the verbs taught so far.

Greetings: Guten Morgen!, Guten Tag!, Guten Abend!, Gute Nacht!, Danke sehr!, Danke!, Vielen Dank!, (es tut mir

Leid!),

Hallo, wie geht's?: Danke gut!, sehr gut!, prima!, ausgezeichnet!,

Es geht!, nicht so gut!, so la la!, miserabel!

# Module II: Interviewspiel

To assimilate the vocabulary learnt so far and to apply the words and phrases in short dialogues in an interview – game for self introduction.

# **Module III: Phonetics**

Sound system of the language with special stress on Dipthongs

# Module IV: Countries, nationalities and their languages

To make the students acquainted with the most widely used country names, their nationalitie and the language spoken in that country.

#### **Module V: Articles**

The definite and indefinite articles in masculine, feminine and neuter gender. All Vegetables, Fruits, Animals, Furniture, Eatables, modes of Transport

#### **Module VI: Professions**

To acquaint the students with professions in both the genders with the help of the verb "sein".

# **Module VII: Pronouns**

Simple possessive pronouns, the use of my, your, etc.

The family members, family Tree with the help of the verb "to have"

# **Module VIII: Colours**

All the color and color related vocabulary – colored, colorful, colorless, pale, light, dark, etc.

# Module IX: Numbers and calculations - verb "kosten"

The counting, plural structures and simple calculation like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to test the knowledge of numbers.

"Wie viel kostet das?"

# **Module X: Revision list of Question pronouns**

W – Questions like who, what, where, when, which, how, how many, how much, etc.

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

# $B. Tech + M. Tech \ Biotechnology \ (Syllabus)$

C – Project + Presentation I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

- Wolfgang Hieber, Lernziel Deutsch
- Hans-Heinrich Wangler, Sprachkurs Deutsch
- Schulz Griesbach, Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer
- P.L Aneja, Deutsch Interessant- 1, 2 & 3
- Rosa-Maria Dallapiazza et al, Tangram Aktuell A1/1,2
- Braun, Nieder, Schmöe, Deutsch als Fremdsprache 1A, Grundkurs

# SPANISH - I

Course Code: FLS 101 Credit Unit: 02

# **Course Objective:**

To enable students acquire the relevance of the Spanish language in today's global context, how to greet each other. How to present / introduce each other using basic verbs and vocabulary

#### **Course Contents:**

# Module I

A brief history of Spain, Latin America, the language, the culture...and the relevance of Spanish language in today's global context.

Introduction to alphabets

# Module II

Introduction to 'Saludos' (How to greet each other. How to present / introduce each other).

Goodbyes (despedidas)

The verb *llamarse* and practice of it.

# Module III

Concept of Gender and Number

Months of the years, days of the week, seasons. Introduction to numbers 1-100, Colors, Revision of numbers and introduction to ordinal numbers.

# **Module IV**

Introduction to SER and ESTAR (both of which mean To Be). Revision of 'Saludos' and 'Llamarse'. Some adjectives, nationalities, professions, physical/geographical location, the fact that spanish adjectives have to agree with gender and number of their nouns. Exercises highlighting usage of Ser and Estar.

#### Module V

Time, demonstrative pronoun (Este/esta, Aquel/aquella etc)

# **Module VI**

Introduction to some key AR /ER/IR ending regular verbs.

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

- Español, En Directo I A
- Español Sin Fronteras

## CHINESE - I

Course Code: FLC 101 Credit Unit: 02

## **Course Objective:**

There are many dialects spoken in China, but the language which will help you through wherever you go is Mandarin, or Putonghua, as it is called in Chinese. The most widely spoken forms of Chinese are Mandarin, Cantonese, Gan, Hakka, Min, Wu and Xiang. The course aims at familiarizing the student with the basic aspects of speaking ability of Mandarin, the language of Mainland China. The course aims at training students in practical skills and nurturing them to interact with a Chinese person.

### **Course Contents:**

### Module I

Show pictures, dialogue and retell.

Getting to know each other.

Practicing chart with Initials and Finals. (CHART – The Chinese Phonetic Alphabet Called "Hanyu Pinyin" in Mandarin Chinese.)

Practicing of Tones as it is a tonal language.

Changes in 3<sup>rd</sup> tone and Neutral Tone.

### Module II

Greetings

Let me Introduce

The modal particle "ne".

Use of Please 'qing" – sit, have tea ..... etc.

A brief self introduction - Ni hao ma? Zaijian!

Use of "bu" negative.

### **Module III**

Attributives showing possession

How is your Health? Thank you

Where are you from?

A few Professions like – Engineer, Businessman, Doctor, Teacher, Worker.

Are you busy with your work?

May I know your name?

### **Module IV**

Use of "How many" - People in your family?

Use of "zhe" and "na".

Use of interrogative particle "shenme", "shui", "ma" and "nar".

How to make interrogative sentences ending with "ma".

Structural particle "de".

Use of "Nin" when and where to use and with whom. Use of guixing.

Use of verb "zuo" and how to make sentences with it.

### **Module V**

Family structure and Relations.

Use of "you" – "mei you".

Measure words

Days and Weekdays.

Numbers.

Maps, different languages and Countries.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## **Text & References:**

• "Elementary Chinese Reader Part I" Lesson 1-10

## **APPLIED MATHEMATICS – II**

Course Code: UMT: 201 Credit Unit: 04

## **Course Objective:**

The knowledge of Mathematics is necessary for a better understanding of almost all the Engineering and Science subjects. Here our intention is to make the students acquainted with the concept of basic topics from athematics, which they need to pursue their Engineering degree in different disciplines.

### **Course Contents:**

## **Module I: Linear Algebra**

Definition of a Matrix, Operations on Matrices Determinants, Elementary Operations, Reduction of a Matrix to Row Echelon Form, Rank of a Matrix, Consistency of Linear Simultaneous Equations, Gauss Elimination and Gauss Jordan – Method, Eigen values and Eigen Vectors of Matrix, Caley-Hamilton theorem, Diagonalization of a matrix.

### **Module II: Complex Number**

Definition of Complex Number, Equality, Conjugate and Modulus of a Complex Number, Polar form of a Complex Number, De-Moivre's Theorem, Roots of a Complex Number, Exponential and Circular function of a Complex Number, Hyperbolic Functions and their inverses.

### **Module III: Vector Calculus**

Scalar and vector field, Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Directional Derivative, Evaluation of a Line Integral, Green's theorem in plain (without proof), Stoke's theorem (without proof) and Gauss Divergence theorem (without proof)

## **Module IV: Probability and Statistics**

Frequency Distribution, Arithmetic Mean, Median, Partition Values, Mode, Variance and Standard Deviation, Curve Fitting, Principle of least squares, Linear regression.

Introduction to Probability, Addition and Multiplication theorem of Probability, Random variables and Probability Distribution, Expected values, Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution and Normal. Distribution and their Applications.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### **Text & References:**

- Dass, H.K. (2011). Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand, Delhi.
- Mishra, S. (2013). Fundamentals of Mathematics Funcations a: Functions and Graphs. Pearson Education, First ed.

## **APPLIED PHYSICS - II**

Course Code: UMT: 202 Credit Unit: 02

## **Course Objective:**

Aim of this course is to introduce the students to fundamentals of graduate level physics, which form the basis of all applied science and engineering.

### **Course Contents:**

### **Module I: Wave Mechanics**

de-Broglie matter waves, wave nature of particles, phase and group velocity, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, wave function and its physics interpretation, Operators, expectation values. Time dependent & time independent SchrÖdinger wave equation for free & bound states, square well potential (rigid wall), Concept of step potential.

### **Module II: Atomic Physics**

Vector atom model, LS and j-j coupling, Zeeman effect & Paschen-Back effect, Bragg's law, X-ray spectra and energy level diagram, Laser – Einstein coefficient, population inversion, condition of light amplification, He-Ne and Ruby laser

### **Module III: Solid State Physics**

Sommerfield's free electron theory of metals, Fermi energy, Energy bands in solids, physics of semi-conductors, doping, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Depletion layer, characteristics of PN junction, Forward and reverse baising, Breakdown voltage, Superconductivity, Meissner effect, Introduction to Nanomaterials

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	ndance Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### **Text & References:**

- Beiser, A. (2002). Concept of Modern Physics, McGraw-Hill Higher Education; 6<sup>th</sup> edition.
- Agarawal & Goel. (2011). Applied Physics II, Pragati Prakashan.
- Pallai, S. O. (2009). Solid State Physics, New Academic Science Ltd; 6 edition.
- Wehr & Richards. (1984). Physics of Atom, Addison-Wesley, 4 edition.

## **APPLIED CHEMISTRY - II**

Course Code: UMT: 203 Credit Unit: 02

### **Course Objective:**

Four basic sciences, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Biology are the building blocks in engineering and technology. Chemistry is essential to develop analytical capabilities of students, so that they can characterize, transform and use materials in engineering and apply knowledge in their field. All engineering fields have unique bonds with chemistry whether it is Aerospace, Mechanical, Environmental and other fields the makeup of substances is always a key factor, which must be known. For electronics and computer science engineering, apart from the material, computer modeling and simulation knowledge can be inherited from the molecule designing. The upcoming field of technology like Nanotechnology and Biotechnology depends fully on the knowledge of basic chemistry. With this versatile need in view, course has been designed in such a way so that the student should get an overview of the whole subject starting from the very basic bonding mechanism to the application of materials.

### **Course Contents:**

### Module I: Water

Hardness of Water; Boiler Feed Water; Scale and Sludge; Softening of Water; External and Internal Treatment of Boiler Water; Domestic Water Treatment; Domestic Water Treatment; Desalination of Brackish Water; Chemical Analysis of Water; Dissolved O<sub>2</sub> (BOD, COD); Estimation of Free Chlorine; TDS.

### **Module II: Lubricants**

Introduction; Mechanism of Lubrication; Types of Lubricants; Chemical structure related to Lubrication; Properties of lubricants; Viscosity and Viscosity Index; Iodine Value; Aniline Point; Emulsion number; Flash Point; Fire Point; Drop Point; Cloud Point; Pour Point. Selection of Lubricants.

### Module III: Fuel

Introduction; Characteristics of good Fuel; Calorific value; Bomb Calorimeter; Proximate and Ultimate analysis of coal; Carbonization of coal; Gasification and Liquification of coal: Fischer Tropsch and Bergius Process; Water Gas and Producer Gas

## **Module IV: Polymers**

Introduction; Polymerization: Addition and Condensation Polymerization; Thermosetting and Thermoplastic Polymers; Molecular Weight of Polymer; Rubber, Plastic and Fiber; Preparation, Properties and uses of PMMA, Polyester, Epoxy Resins and Bakelite, Silicone Polymers.

### **Module V: Corrosion**

Introduction, Mechanism of Dry and Wet Corrosion, Types of Corrosion, Galvanic Corrosion, Concentration Cell Corrosion, Passivity, Underground Soil Corrosion, Pitting Corrosion, Intergranular Corrosion, Waterline Influencing Corrosion, Corrosion Control.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### **Text & References:**

### Text

- Jain & Jain. (2008). Engineering Chemistry, Dhanpat Roy & Sons eds.
- Chawla, S. (2009). Engineering Chemistry, Dhanpat Roy & Sons eds.

- Dara, S.S. (2004). Engineering Chemistry, S Chand, New Delhi.
- Ratan, S. (2013). Engineering Chemistry, S.K. Kataria & Sons.

## **OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING IN C++**

Course Code: UMT: 204 Credit Unit: 02

### **Course Objective:**

The objective of this module is to introduce object oriented programming. To explore and implement the various features of OOP such as inheritance, polymorphism, Exceptional handling using programming language C++. After completing this course student can easily identify the basic difference between the programming approaches like procedural and object oriented.

### **Course Contents:**

### Module I: Introduction

Review of C, Difference between C and C++, Procedure Oriented and Object Oriented Approach. Basic Concepts: Objects, classes, Principals like Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance and Polymorphism. Dynamic Binding, Message Passing. Characteristics of Object-Oriented Languages. Introduction to Object-Oriented Modeling techniques (Object, Functional and Dynamic Modeling).

### **Module II: Classes and Objects**

Abstract data types, Object & classes, attributes, methods, C++ class declaration, Local Class and Global Class, State identity and behaviour of an object, Local Object and Global Object, Scope resolution operator, Friend Functions, Inline functions, Constructors and destructors, instantiation of objects, Types of Constructors, Static Class Data, Array of Objects, Constant member functions and Objects, Memory management Operators.

### Module III: Inheritance

Inheritance, Types of Inheritance, access modes – public, private & protected, Abstract Classes, Ambiguity resolution using scope resolution operator and Virtual base class, Aggregation, composition vs classification hiérarchies, Overriding inheritance methods, Constructors in derived classes, Nesting of Classes.

## Module IV: Polymorphism

Polymorphism, Type of Polymorphism – Compile time and runtime, Function Overloading, Operator Overloading (Unary and Binary) Polymorphism by parameter, Pointer to objects, this pointer, Virtual Functions, pure virtual functions.

## Module V: Strings, Files and Exception Handling

Manipulating strings, Streams and files handling, formatted and Unformatted Input output. Exception handling, Generic Programming – function template, class Template Standard Template Library: Standard Template Library, Overview of Standard Template Library, Containers, Algorithms, Iterators, Other STL Elements, The Container Classes, General Theory of Operation, Vectors.

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

## **Text & References:**

### Text:

- Venugopal, A.R., & Ravishanker, T. (1997). Mastering C++, TMH Publications.
- Lafore R. (2004). Object Oriented Programming using C++, BPB Publications.
- Balagurusamy E. (2013). Object Oriented Programming with C++, TMH; Sixth edition.

- Parasons. (1999). Object Oriented Programming with C++, BPB Publication.
- Lawlor, S. C. (2002). The Art of Programming Computer Science with C++, Vikas Publication.

## **DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHMS**

Course Code: UMT: 205 Credit Unit: 02

### **Course Objective:**

It helps the students to utilize the information acquired through electronic media to access biological information network and data bases in order to understand biological functions and then to evaluate genetic diseases, their causes and risks related to human kind.

### **Course Contents:**

### **Module I: Introduction**

### **Module II: Programming strategies**

Objects and ADTs with example, Constructors and destructors, Data structure, methods, Pre and post conditions, C conventions, Error handling, Some programming language notes.

### **Module III: Data structures**

Arrays; lists; stacks and stack frames; Recursion -Recursive functions with example of factorial, Queue, Degeue.

### Module IV: Searching

Sequential and binary search, Trees, binary search tree, complexity.

### **Module V: Queues**

Priority queues and heaps

### Module VI: Sorting

Bubble, Heap, Quick, Bin, Radix

## Module VII: Searching revisited

Red-Black trees, AVL trees, general n-ary trees, hash tables; Hashing and collision resolution

## Module VIII: Dynamic algorithm

Fibonacci numbers, bionomial coefficients, optimal binary search trees, matrix chain multiplication, longest common subsequence, optimal triangulation.

### Module IX: Graphs

Minimum spanning tree and Djkstra's algorithm

### Module X: Huffman encoding, FFT, Hard or intractable problems

Eulerian or Hamiltonian paths, Travelling salesman problem.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### **Text & References:**

### Text:

- Data Structures and Algorithms, A.V. Aho, J.E. Hopcroft and J. Ullman, Addison-Wesley Publishing
- Database Design, Development and Deployment with Student CD, P. Rob and E. Semaan, McGraw-Hill/Irwin
- Schaum's Outline of Data Structures with C++, J.R. Hubbard, McGraw Hill Trade.

- Database system concepts, A. Silberschatz, P.B. Galvin and G. Gagne, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Introduction to Data Structures and Application, J. Tremblay and P.G. Sorensen, McGraw Hill College Division

## **APPLIED PHYSICS – II -Lab**

Course Code: UMT: 222 Credit Unit: 01

Practicals

### **List of Experiments**

1. To determine the wavelength of prominent lines of mercury spectrum using plane transmission grating.

- 2. To determine the thickness of a given wire by Wedge method.
- 3. To determine the wavelength of He-Ne laser light using single slit.
- 4. To determine the frequency of an electrically maintained tunning fork by Melde's method.
- 5. To study the variation of magnetic field along the axis of Helmholtz coil and to find out reduction factor.
- 6. To draw the V I characteristics of a forward and reverse bias PN junction diode.
- 7. To determine the frequency of AC mains using sonometer.
- 8. To determine the energy band-gap of Germanium crystal using four probes method.
- 9. To draw V I characteristics of a photocell and to verify the inverse square law of radiation.
- 10. To determine the acceleration due to gravity ("g") using Keter's reversible pendulum.
- 11. To study the characteristics of photo voltaic cell (Solar cell).

IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

## **APPLIED CHEMISTRY - II - Lab**

Course Code: UMT: 223 Credit Unit: 01

**Practicals** 

## **Course Contents:**

1. Determining the viscosity index of lubricating oil by using Redwood viscometer.

- 2. Determining the flash point and fire point of lubricating oil.
- 3. Determination of Hardness of Water.
- 4. Chemical Analysis of Water like Alkalinity, residual Chlorine.
- 5. Synthesis of Urea Formaldehyde resin.
- 6. Determination of Molecular weight of Polymer.
- 7. Determination of lon exchange capacity of a region.
- 8. Determination of dissolved Oxygen in Water.
- 9. Determination of lodine value in water.

IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

# **OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING IN C++ -Lab**

Course Code: UMT: 224 Credit Unit: 01

**Practicals** 

Software Required: Turbo C++

• Creation of objects in programs and solving problems through them.

- Different use of private, public member variables and functions and friend functions.
- Use of constructors and destructors.
- Operator overloading
- Use of inheritance in and accessing objects of different derived classes.
- Polymorphism and virtual functions (using pointers).
- File handling.

IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

# **DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHMS -LAB**

Course Code: UMT: 225 Credit Unit: 01

**Course Contents:** 

## Module I

Stack implementation through arrays, link list

## Module II

Programs for recursion functions

### Module III

Implementation of queues and leap structures

### Module IV

Application of binary trees in pre-order, post-order and in-order evaluation

## Module V

A VL tree implementation

### **Module VI**

Optimal matrix multiplication

	IA			EE		
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

## **TERM PAPER**

Course Code: UMT 230 Credit Units: 03

A term (or research) paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject. The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. The progress of the paper will be monitored regularly by the faculty. At the end of the semester the detailed paper on the topic will be submitted to the faculty assigned. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

### **GUIDELINES FOR TERM PAPER**

The procedure for writing a term paper may consist of the following steps:

- 7. Choosing a subject
- 8. Finding sources of materials
- 9. Collecting the notes
- 10. Outlining the paper
- 11. Writing the first draft
- 12. Editing & preparing the final paper

### 1. Choosing a Subject

The subject chosen should not be too general.

## 2. Finding Sources of materials

- d) The material sources should be not more than 10 years old unless the nature of the paper is such that it involves examining older writings from a historical point of view.
- e) Begin by making a list of subject-headings under which you might expect the subject to be listed.
- f) The sources could be books and magazines articles, news stories, periodicals, scientific journals etc.

## 3. Collecting the notes

Skim through sources, locating the useful material, then make good notes of it, including quotes and information for footnotes.

- d) Get facts, not just opinions. Compare the facts with author's conclusion.
- e) In research studies, notice the methods and procedures, results & conclusions.
- f) Check cross references.

## 4. Outlining the paper

- c) Review notes to find main sub-divisions of the subject.
- d) Sort the collected material again under each main division to find sub-sections for outline so that it begins to look more coherent and takes on a definite structure. If it does not, try going back and sorting again for main divisions, to see if another general pattern is possible.

## 5. Writing the first draft

Write the paper around the outline, being sure that you indicate in the first part of the paper what its purpose is. You may follow the following:

- d) statement of purpose
- e) main body of the paper
- f) statement of summary and conclusion

Avoid short, bumpy sentences and long straggling sentences with more than one main idea.

### 6. Editing & Preparing the final Paper

- g) Before writing a term paper, you should ensure you have a question which you attempt to answer in your paper. This question should be kept in mind throughout the paper. Include only information/ details/ analyses of relevance to the question at hand. Sometimes, the relevance of a particular section may be clear to you but not to your readers. To avoid this, ensure you briefly explain the relevance of every section.
- h) Read the paper to ensure that the language is not awkward, and that it "flows" properly.
- i) Check for proper spelling, phrasing and sentence construction.
- j) Check for proper form on footnotes, quotes, and punctuation.
- k) Check to see that quotations serve one of the following purposes:
  - (i) Show evidence of what an author has said.
  - (ii) Avoid misrepresentation through restatement.
  - (iii) Save unnecessary writing when ideas have been well expressed by the original author.
- l) Check for proper form on tables and graphs. Be certain that any table or graph is self-explanatory.

Term papers should be composed of the following sections:

- 8. Title page
- 9. Table of contents
- 10. Introduction
- 11. Review
- 12. <u>Discussion</u> & <u>Conclusion</u>
- 13. Bibliography
- 14. Appendix

Generally, the introduction, discussion, conclusion and bibliography part should account for a third of the paper and the review part should be two thirds of the paper.

## Discussion

The discussion section either follows the results or may alternatively be integrated in the results section. The section should consist of a discussion of the results of the study focusing on the question posed in the research paper.

### Conclusion

The conclusion is often thought of as the easiest part of the paper but should by no means be disregarded. There are a number of key components which should not be omitted. These include:

- 5. summary of question posed
- 6. summary of findings
- 7. summary of main limitations of the study at hand
- 8. details of possibilities for related future research

## **Bibliography**

From the very beginning of a research project, you should be careful to note all details of articles gathered. The bibliography should contain ALL references included in the paper. References not included in the text in any form should NOT be included in the bibliography.

The key to a good bibliography is consistency. Choose a particular convention and stick to this. Bibliographical conventions:

## Monographs

Crystal, D. (2001), Language and the internet. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

### **Edited volumes**

Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), *Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language.* Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter.

[(eds.) is used when there is more than one editor; and (ed.) where there is only one editor. In German the abbreviation used is (Hrsg.) for Herausgeber].

### **Edited articles**

Schmidt, R. /Shimura, A./Wang, Z./Jeong, H. (1996), Suggestions to buy: Television commercials from the U.S., Japan, China, and Korea. In: Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), *Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language*. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter: 285-316.

### Journal articles

McQuarrie, E.F./Mick, D.G. (1992), On resonance: A critical pluralistic inquiry into advertising rhetoric. *Journal of consumer research* 19, 180-197.

### **Electronic book**

Chandler, D. (1994), *Semiotics for beginners* [HTML document]. Retrieved [5.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/">http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/</a>.

### **Electronic journal articles**

Watts, S. (2000) Teaching talk: Should students learn 'real German'? [HTML document]. *German as a Foreign Language Journal [online]* 1. Retrieved [12.09.'00] from the World Wide Web, http://www.gfl-journal.com/.

### Other websites

Verterhus, S.A. (n.y.), Anglicisms in German car advertising. The problem of gender assignment [HTML document]. Retrieved [13.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html">http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html</a>.

### **Unpublished papers**

Takahashi, S./DuFon, M.A. (1989), Cross-linguistic influence in indirectness: The case of English directives performed by native Japanese speakers. Unpublished paper, Department of English as a Second Language, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Honolulu.

## Unpublished theses/ dissertations

Möhl, S. (1996), Alltagssituationen im interkulturellen Vergleich: Realisierung von Kritik und Ablehnung im Deutschen und Englischen. Unpublished MA thesis, University of Hamburg.

Walsh, R. (1995), Language development and the year abroad: A study of oral grammatical accuracy amongst adult learners of German as a foreign language. Unpublished PhD dissertation, University College Dublin.

## **Appendix**

The appendix should be used for data collected (e.g. questionnaires, transcripts ...) and for tables and graphs not included in the main text due to their subsidiary nature or to space constraints in the main text.

## **Assessment Scheme:**

Continuous Evaluation: 40%

(Based on abstract writing, interim draft, general approach, research orientation, readings undertaken etc.)

Final Evaluation: 60%

(Based on the organization of the paper, objectives/ problem profile/ issue outlining, comprehensiveness of the research, flow of the idea/ ideas, relevance of material used/ presented, outcomes vs. objectives, presentation/ viva etc.)

## **PLANT SCIENCE**

Course Code: UMT: 231 Credit Unit: 03

### Module I

General characters of algae, Various habitat, Cell structure in algae (special reference flagilla, stigma, Neuromotor apparatus and pigments), Classification of algae (F. E. Fritsch), Economic importance of algae, Life cycle of *Polysiphonia* 

### Module II

Outlines of classification of fungi, position, occurrence, structure and mode of reproduction in fungi, based on the following representatives: *Eurotium, Agaricus* and *Alternaria* Economic importance of fungi. General character and economic importance of bryophytes, life cyce of *Marchantia* 

### **Module III**

General character pteridophytes, heterospory and seed habit in pteridophytes, steler system in pteridophytes and life cycle of *Marsilea*.

### **Module IV**

General character of gymnosperms, life cycle of Pinus, economic importance of pteridophytes and gymnosperms.

### Module V

General character and taxonomy of angiosperms, Description of Lamiaceae, Malvaceae, Poaceae, Cucurbitaceae and Rutaceae. Economically important plants for cereals, fibre, oil, timber and medicinal value

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	Α	СТ	s/v/Q	НА	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	8	7	70

## Text Books:

- Singh, V., Pande, P.C., & Jain, D.K. (2010). A Text Book of Botany (Algae, Fungi, Bacteria, Virus, Microbiology, Plant Pathology, Bryophyte, Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms), Rastogi Publications, Meerut, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed.
- Singh, V., Pande, P.C., & Jain, D.K. (2013). A Text Book of Botany (Taxonomy, Economic Botany, Anatomy, Embryology and Morphogenesis), Rastogi Publications, Meerut, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed.

## **BIODIVERSITY**

Course Code: UMT: 232 Credit Unit: 03

### **Module I: Introduction to Biodiversity**

What is biodiversity, Scientific nomenclature and classification of biodiversity, Conservation and preservation of ecology, Measurement of species diversity, Ecosystem and community diversity, Distribution of biomes and global climate, Energy, nutrient cycling and ecosystem services, Natural and sexual selection, Genetic diversity, genetics, and conservation genetics. Global patterns of biodiversity and Desert biogeography.

### **Module II: Threats to Biodiversity**

Overview of threats to biodiversity, Overexploitation of natural resources, Global climate change, Ecological impacts of climate change, Invasive species, Habitat destruction and fragmentation, cumulative impacts of human population growth.

### Module III: Approaches to the conservation of biodiversities

Approaches to the conservation of biodiversity and historical perspectives, Legal protection at the species level: The Endangered Species Act, Applied population ecology: monitoring populations and assessing extinction risk, management and establishment of populations, Ex-situ conservation, Protecting and managing ecosystems, Restoring ecosystems, Conservation insights from paleoecology and historical ecology.

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	НА	s/v/Q	Α	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	5	5	70

### Text

- Heywood, V.H., & Waston, R.T. (1995). Global Biodiversity Assessment, Cambridge Univ. Press.
- Cunningham, W.P., Cooper, T.H., Gorhani, E., & Hepworth, M.T. (2001). Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumabai.
- Gleick, H.P. (1993). Water in Crisis, Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security, Stockholm Env. Institute Oxford Univ. Press.

### **References:**

• Jadhav, H., & Bhosale, V.M. (1995). Environmental Protection and Laws, Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi .

## FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

Course Code: UMT: 233 Credit Unit: 03

### **Course Objective:**

To introduce to students groups of microorganisms important for food industry with special emphasis on their role in manufacture, preservation, spoilage of foods and in food poisoning

### **Course Contents:**

### Module I: Microorganisms Important to Food Industry

The scope of Food Microbiology, Classification and identification of microorganisms important for food industry; Sources of microbial contamination at pre— and post— processing stages; Microbial Growth, Factors which influence growth of microorganisms in foods

### **Module II: Preservations of Foods**

General methods of food preservation; Microbiology of Food preservations, Classification of preservation methods on the basis of action on microorganisms and severity of treatment

## Module III: Microorganisms in Food Manufacture

Microbiology of fermented food products- Tempeh, Soy sauce, Sauerkraut, Yoghurt, Kefir, Kumis, Acidophilus milk, Bulgaricus milk, Baker's yeast, Beer, Cider Vinegar, Indigenous food products; Nutritional and therapeutic values of fermented foods

### **Module IV: Food Spoilage**

Microbial spoilage of fruit and vegetable products; Microbial spoilage of cereals based products; Microbial spoilage of milk and milk products; Microbial spoilage of meat, fish and poultry products

## **Module V: Food Borne Illnesses and Food Poisoning**

Growth of pathogens in foods and food borne diseases: Botulism, Salmonellosis, Shigellosis, Enteritis, Gastroenteritis, Listeriosis, Mycotoxins; Prevention of food-borne diseases; Food Hazards.

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	Α	СТ	s/v/q	НА	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	8	7	70

## **Text & References:**

Adams, M. R., & Moss, M. O., (2008) Food Microbiology, 3rd edition, RSC Publishing

Jay, James M., Loessner, Martin J., Golden, & David, A., (2005) Modern Food Microbiology, 7th edition, Springer.

Frazier, W.C., & Westhoff, D.C., (1987) Food Microbiology, 4th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.

## **ENGLISH**

Course Code: BCS 201 Credit Unit: 01

### **Course Objective:**

The course is intended to give a foundation of English Language. The literary texts are indented to help students to inculcate creative & aesthetic sensitivity and critical faculty through comprehension, appreciation and analysis of the prescribed literary texts. It will also help them to respond form different perspectives.

### **Course Contents:**

## **Module I: Vocabulary**

**Use of Dictionary** 

Use of Words: Diminutives, Homonyms & Homophones

### Module II: Essentials of Grammar - I

Articles

Parts of Speech

Tenses

### Module III: Essentials of Grammar - II

Sentence Structure Subject -Verb agreement Punctuation

### **Module IV: Communication**

The process and importance Principles & benefits of Effective Communication

## **Module V: Spoken English Communication**

Speech Drills Pronunciation and accent Stress and Intonation

### Module VI: Communication Skills-I

Developing listening skills Developing speaking skills

## **Module VII: Communication Skills-II**

Developing Reading Skills Developing writing Skills

## Module VIII: Written English communication

Progression of Thought/ideas Structure of Paragraph Structure of Essays

### **Module IX: Short Stories**

Of Studies, by Francis Bacon Dream Children, by Charles Lamb The Necklace, by Guy de Maupassant A Shadow, by R.K.Narayan Glory at Twilight, Bhabani Bhattacharya

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**Module X: Poems** 

All the Worlds a Stage Shakespeare

To Autumn Keats

O! Captain, My Captain. Walt Whitman
Where the Mind is Without Fear Rabindranath Tagore
Psalm of Life H.W. Longfellow

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	Α	СТ	HA	EE
Weightage (%)	05	15	10	70

## **Text & References:**

- Madhulika Jha, Echoes, Orient Long Man
- Ramon & Prakash, Business Communication, Oxford.
- Sydney Greenbaum Oxford English Grammar, Oxford.
- Successful Communications, Malra Treece (Allyn and Bacon)
- Effective Technical Communication, M. Ashraf Rizvi.

# UNDERSTANDING SELF FOR EFFECTIVENESS - II (PROBLEM SOLVING AND CREATIVE THINKING)

Course Code: BSS205 Credit Unit: 01

## **Course Objective:**

To enable the students:

Understand the process of problem solving and creative thinking. Facilitation and enhancement of skills required for decision-making.

### **Course Contents:**

## Module I: Thinking as a tool for Problem Solving

What is thinking: The Mind/Brain/Behaviour

Critical Thinking and Learning: Making Predictions and Reasoning Memory and Critical Thinking Emotions and Critical Thinking

Thinking skills

## **Module II: Hindrances to Problem Solving Process**

Perception Expression Emotion

Intellect

Work environment

## **Module III: Problem Solving**

Recognizing and Defining a problem
Analyzing the problem (potential causes)
Developing possible alternatives
Evaluating Solutions
Resolution of problem
Implementation

Barriers to problem solving:

- Perception
- Expression
- Emotion
- Intellect
- Work environment

### **Module IV: Plan of Action**

Construction of POA

Monitoring

Reviewing and analyzing the outcome

## **Module V: Creative Thinking**

Definition and meaning of creativity

The nature of creative thinking

- Convergent and Divergent thinking
- Idea generation and evaluation (Brain Storming)
- Image generation and evaluation
- Dehating

The six-phase model of Creative Thinking: ICEDIP model

## Module VI: End-of-Semester Appraisal

Viva based on personal journal Assessment of Behavioural change as a result of training Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	SAP	Α	Mid Term Test (CT)	VIVA	Journal for Success (JOS)
Weightage (%)	20	05	20	30	25

### **Text & References:**

- Michael S. (1999). How to be a Better Problem Solver, Kogan Page, New Delhi.
- Geoff P. (1999). How to be a Better at creativity; by: Kogan Page, New Delhi, (1999)
- Richard Y. C., & Keith P., (1998). Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi.
- Phil Lowe Koge (1996). Page: Creativity and Problem Solving, New Delhi,
- Pfeiffer, J. W., (1996). Theories and Models in Applied Understanding Self for Effectiveness, Management Pfeiffer & Company.
- Bensley, A. D. (1998). Critical Thinking in Psychology A Unified Skills Approach, Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.

## FRENCH - II

Course Code: FLT 201 Credit Unit: 02

### **Course Objective:**

To enable the students to overcome the fear of speaking a foreign language and take position as a foreigner speaking French.

To make them learn the basic rules of French Grammar.

### **Course Contents:**

Module A: pp.38 - 47: Unité 3: Objectif 3, 4, 5. 6

Module B: pp. 47 to 75 Unité 4, 5

### Contenu lexical: Unité 3: Organiser son temps

- donner/demander des informations sur un emploi du temps, un horaire SNCF
   Imaginer un dialogue
- 2. rédiger un message/ une lettre pour ...
  - i) prendre un rendez-vous/ accepter et confirmer/ annuler
  - ii) inviter/accepter/refuser
- 3. Faire un programme d'activités imaginer une conversation téléphonique/un dialogue Propositions- interroger, répondre

### Unité 4: Découvrir son environnement

- 1. situer un lieu
- 2. s'orienter, s'informer sur un itinéraire.
- 3. Chercher, décrire un logement
- 4. connaître les rythmes de la vie

### Unité 5 : s'informer

- 1. demander/donner des informations sur un emploi du temps passé.
- 2. donner une explication, exprimer le doute ou la certitude.
- 3. découvrir les relations entre les mots
- 4. savoir s'informer

### Contenu grammatical:

- 1. Adjectifs démonstratifs
- 2. Adjectifs possessifs/exprimer la possession à l'aide de :

i. « de » ii. A+nom/pronom disjoint

3. Conjugaison pronominale - négative, interrogative -

construction à l'infinitif

4. Impératif/exprimer l'obligation/l'interdiction à l'aide de « il

faut.... »/ «il ne faut pas... »

- 5. passé composé
- 6. Questions directes/indirectes

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	ı	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## **Text & References:**

le livre à suivre : Campus: Tome 1

### **GERMAN - II**

Course Code: FLG 201 Credit Unit: 02

### **Course Objective:**

To enable the students to converse, read and write in the language with the help of the basic rules of grammar, which will later help them to strengthen their language.

To give the students an insight into the culture, geography, political situation and economic opportunities available in Germany

Introduction to Grammar to consolidate the language base learnt in Semester I

### **Course Contents:**

### **Module I: Everything about Time and Time periods**

Time and times of the day. Weekdays, months, seasons.

Adverbs of time and time related prepositions

## Module II: Irregular verbs

Introduction to irregular verbs like to be, and others, to learn the conjugations of the same, (fahren, essen, lessen, schlafen, sprechen und ähnliche).

### **Module III: Separable verbs**

To comprehend the change in meaning that the verbs undergo when used as such Treatment of such verbs with separable prefixes

### Module IV: Reading and comprehension

Reading and deciphering railway schedules/school time table Usage of separable verbs in the above context

### **Module V: Accusative case**

Accusative case with the relevant articles

Introduction to 2 different kinds of sentences – Nominative and Accusative

### Module VI: Accusative personal pronouns

Nominative and accusative in comparison

Emphasizing on the universal applicability of the pronouns to both persons and objects

### **Module VII: Accusative prepositions**

Accusative propositions with their use Both theoretical and figurative use

## **Module VIII: Dialogues**

Dialogue reading: 'In the market place' 'At the Hotel'

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## Text & References:

- Wolfgang Hieber, Lernziel Deutsch
- Hans-Heinrich Wangler, Sprachkurs Deutsch
- Schulz Griesbach, Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer
- P.L Aneja, Deutsch Interessant- 1, 2 & 3
- Rosa-Maria Dallapiazza et al, Tangram Aktuell A1/1,2
- Braun, Nieder, Schmöe, Deutsch als Fremdsprache 1A, Grundkurs

## SPANISH - II

Course Code: FLS 201 Credit Unit: 02

## **Course Objective:**

To enable students acquire more vocabulary, grammar, Verbal Phrases to understand simple texts and start describing any person or object in Simple Present Tense.

### **Course Contents:**

### Module I

Revision of earlier modules.

### Module II

Some more AR/ER/IR verbs. Introduction to root changing and irregular AR/ER/IR ending verbs

### Module III

More verbal phrases (eg, Dios Mio, Que lastima etc), adverbs (bueno/malo, muy, mucho, bastante, poco). Simple texts based on grammar and vocabulary done in earlier modules.

### **Module IV**

Posessive pronouns

### **Module V**

Writing/speaking essays like my friend, my house, my school/institution, myself....descriptions of people, objects etc, computer/internet related vocabulary

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	ı	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

### **Text & References:**

- Español, En Directo I A
- Español Sin Fronteras

## CHINESE - II

Course Code: FLC 201 Credit Unit: 02

### **Course Objective:**

Chinese is a tonal language where each syllable in isolation has its definite tone (flat, falling, rising and rising/falling), and same syllables with different tones mean different things. When you say, "ma" with a third tone, it mean horse and "ma" with the first tone is Mother. The course aims at familiarizing the student with the basic aspects of speaking ability of Mandarin, the language of Mainland China. The course aims at training students in practical skills and nurturing them to interact with a Chinese person.

### **Course Contents:**

### Module I

Drills

Practice reading aloud

Observe Picture and answer the question.

Tone practice.

Practice using the language both by speaking and by taking notes.

Introduction of basic sentence patterns.

Measure words.

Glad to meet you.

### Module II

Where do you live?

Learning different colors.

Tones of "bu"

Buying things and how muchit costs?

Dialogue on change of Money.

More sentence patterns on Days and Weekdays.

How to tell time. Saying the units of time in Chinese. Learning to say useful phrases like – 8:00, 11:25, 10:30 P.M. everyday, afternoon, evening, night, morning 3:58, one hour, to begin, to end ..... etc.

Morning, Afternoon, Evening, Night.

### **Module III**

Use of words of location like-li, wais hang, xia

Furniture – table, chair, bed, bookshelf,.. etc.

Description of room, house or hostel room.. eg what is placed where and how many things are there in it?

Review Lessons – Preview Lessons.

Expression 'yao", "xiang" and "yaoshi" (if).

Days of week, months in a year etc.

I am learning Chinese. Is Chinese difficult?

## **Module IV**

Counting from 1-1000

Use of "chang-chang".

Making an Inquiry – What time is it now? Where is the Post Office?

Days of the week. Months in a year.

Use of Preposition – "zai", "gen".

Use of interrogative pronoun - "duoshao" and "ji".

"Whose"??? Sweater etc is it?

Different Games and going out for exercise in the morning.

### Module V

The verb "qu"

- Going to the library issuing a book from the library
- Going to the cinema hall, buying tickets

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- Going to the post office, buying stamps
- Going to the market to buy things.. etc
- Going to the buy clothes .... Etc.

Hobby. I also like swimming.

Comprehension and answer questions based on it.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	ı	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## **Text & References:**

• "Elementary Chinese Reader Part I" Lesson 11-20

## **CELL BIOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT 301 Credit Unit: 03

### **Course Objective:**

Cell biology plays a central role to connect the different fields of biotechnology which is highly interdisciplinary. It incorporates elements of Biology, Maths, Physics and Chemistry with combination of Computers and Electronics. The object of the present course is to understand the structure and function of the cellular and sub cellular components of cells and tissues with the help of recent techniques.

### **Course Contents:**

### Module I - Introduction to Cell Biology

Cell biology historical perspectives, The cell theory, pre cellular evolution, different classes of cell, prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

## Module II - The Cell- Division Cycle

Overview of the cell cycle, cell cycle control system with phases, mitosis and meiosis.

## Module III - Membrane Structure and Transport across Cell Membrane

Membrane structure-Lipid Bilayer, Fluidity of Membrane, Membrane Proteins.

Principles of Transmembrane transport, Types of Membrane Transport, Transport Proteins, Membrane channels in Transport process

### **Module IV - Cell Organelles and Cell Locomotion**

Cellular organelles: structure and function of- cell wall, Mitochondria, Chloroplast, Nucleus, Endoplasmic reticulum, Lysosomes, peroxisomes and Golgi bodies.

Cell locomotion- Cytoskeleton, structure and function of cilia and flagella.

### Module V - Cellular Signaling

General Principles of Cellular Signaling, Molecular tools involved in cell Signaling, Types of Cell Signaling, Signaling Pathway – cAMP Pathway, Notch Pathway.

### **Module VI - Cancer Biology**

Cancer-Evolution of Cancer, Hallmarks of Cancer, Causes, Organ specific Cancer, Genes related to Cancer, Metastasis and Angiogenesis, Apoptosis, Prevention of Cancer, Diagnosis and Treatment of Cancer.

### **Module VII - Stem Cells**

Properties of Stem cell, Types of Stem Cell.

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### **Text & References:**

## Text:

- 1) Essential Cell Biology , B. Alberts, D. Bray, A. Johnson, J. Lewis, M. Roff, K. Robert, P. Walter and K. Roberts, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Garland Publishing Company, pp:864.
- 2) Cell Biology, T. Devasena, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Oxford Publishing House, pp:659.

- Cell and Molecular Biology, Gerald Karp, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Cell and Molecular Biology, DeRobertis, B.I. Publication Pvt. Ltd.
- Cell in Development and Inheritance, E.B. Wilson, Macmilian

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- Developmental Biology, S.F. Gilbert, Sinauer Associates Inc.
- Molecular Cell Biology, H.Lodish, A.Berk, S.L. Zipursky, P. Matsudaura, D. Baltimore and J. Danell, W.H. Preeman and Company.

## **BIOCHEMISTRY - I**

Course Code: UMT 302 Credit Units: 02

### **Course Contents:**

### Module I: Introduction, aims and scope:

Chemical foundations of Biology -Properties of water, acids, bases and buffers, covalent bonds, Non-covalent interactions in biological systems.

### Introduction to biomolecules:- Carbohydrates:

Structure of monosaccharides, sterioisomerism and optical isomerism of sugars, reactions of aldehydes and ketone groups, ring structure and anomeric forms, mutarotation. Chemical reactions of sugars, important derivatives of monosaccharides, di- and tri-saccarides.

### Module II: Lipids:

Definition and classification. Fatty acids: introduction, classification, nomenclature, structure and properties of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids. Essential fatty acids. Triacylglycerols: nomenclature, physical properties, chemical properties and characterization of fats - hydrolysis, saponification value, acid value, rancidity of fats, Reichert-Meissel number and reaction of glycerol. Biological significance of fats.

Lipids and biological membranes, Lipid linked proteins and lipoproteins.

### Module III: Carbohydrate metabolism:

glycolysis pathway and reactions, Citric acid cycle - Overview, Metabolic sources of Acetyl Co-A, enzymes and regulation, The amphibolic nature of the Citric acid cycle, Electron transport chain and oxidative photophosphorylation. Glycogen breakdown and synthesis, glycogen storage and its diseases, Gluconeogenesis, The glyoxylate pathway, Pentose phosphate pathway

### Module IV: Lipid metabolism:

Lipid digestion, absorption and transport, fatty acid oxidation, ketone bodies, fatty acid biosynthesis, regulation of fatty acid metabolism.

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	Mid Term Test	Attendance	Class test/ Assignment/ Project/ Seminar/Quiz	End term Exam
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

## **Text & References:**

## Text:

- Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry by M.M. Cox and D.L. Nelson, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2008, W.H. Freeman and company, New York.
- Biochemistry by J.M. Berg, J.L. Tymoczko and L. Stryer, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2002, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York
- Biochemistry by U.Satyanarayana, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2006, New Central Book Agency (p) Lt.

## References:

Tools of Biochemistry, T.G. Cooper, John Wiley and Sons Inc.

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- Harper's Biochemistry, K. Robert, M.D. Murray, D.K. Granner, P.A. Mayes and V.I. Rodwell, McGraw-Hill/Appleton and Lange.
- Biochemistry, C.K. Mathews, K.E. Van Holde and K.G. Ahern, Benjamin / Cummings.
- Text book of Biochemistry, E.S. West, W.R. Todd, H.S. Mason, and J.T. Van Bruggen Oxford & IBH Publisher, Forth Edition.

## **MICROBIOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT 303 Credit Unit: 03

## **Course Objective:**

The course imparts the knowledge of different types of microorganisms that are invisible to our naked eyes. Discovery origin and evaluation of different forms of bacteria, fungi, protozoa and viruses constitute the basics of biotechnology.

### **Course Contents:**

### Module I: Historical perspective

Introduction and historical perspective - Discovery of the microbial world, controversy over spontaneous generation

## Module II: Control of microorganisms and microbes

Theory and practice of sterilization; control of microorganisms by physical and chemical agents; antibiotics.

### Module III: Methods in Microbiology,

Pure culture techniques; Media; Principles of microbial nutrition; Isolation of microorganisms, identification and characterization, Growth - The definition of growth, mathematical expression of growth, growth curve, measurement of growth, synchronous growth, continuous culture, culture collection and maintenance of cultures.

## Module IV: Microbes: Structure, Function and Classification

Prokaryotic Cells: cell walls, cell membranes, Flagella and Pili, Capsules, ribosomes, Cell inclusions, endospores and genophore; Structure and classification of fungi, protozoa, viruses, algae; Archaea; Classification of Bacteria; Bergeys Manual: brief introduction; Ribotyping

### Module V

Metabolic Diversity among microorganisms - photosynthesis in microorganisms; brief introduction ofanaerobic respiration and Fermentation; nitrogen fixation; methanogenesis

### **Module VI**

Normal microbiota; Mechanism of microbial pathogenicity

### **Tutorial**

One tutorial per week will be given to the students to solve their query and discuss the application of microbes in various fields.

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Prescott, Herley, Klein (2002). Microbiology, 5<sup>th</sup>edn.C.B.S. Publishers.
- 2. Pelczar M.J., Chan E.C.S. and Kreig, N.R.Microbiology VI Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. JayaramPaniker C.K. (2009) Ananthnarayan and Paniker's Textbook of Microbiology, 8<sup>th</sup>edn. Orient BlackSwan.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Stanier, R. (2009). General Microbiology, 5<sup>th</sup>Edn, Macmillian.
- 2. Salisbury, Whitaker and Hall, Principles of Fermentation Technology, Aditya Books Pvt. Ltd.

## **BASIC BIOANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES**

Course Code: UMT 304 Credit Unit: 02

## **Course Objective:**

The students will be exposed to basic concepts related with techniques and instrumentation widely used in Biotechnology. It will also develop practical skills among the students.

### **Course Contents:**

### **Module I: Solution and Buffers**

Preparation of solutions, concept of pH and buffer, types of buffers and their preparation, pH meter.

### **Module II: Centrifugation**

Principle of centrifugation, rotors, different types of centrifuges, preparative and analytical centrifugation, ultracentrifugation.

### Module III: Microscopy

Optical microscopy, Bright field, Dark field, phase contrast and fluorescence microscopy. Electron microscopy: Transmission and scanning electron microscopy, Atomic force microscopy.

### **Module IV: Spectroscopy**

UV and visible spectroscopy, Infrared and Atomic absorption spectroscopy, fluorescence spectroscopy, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance and Electron Spin Resonance spectroscopy,

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### **Text books**

- 1. Wilson, K. and Walker, J. 2008. Principles and techniques of biochemistry and molecular biology. 6th Ed., Cambridge University press, New Delhi.
- 2. Sawhney, S. K. and Singh, R. 2011. Introductory practical biochemistry, 2nd Ed., Narosa publishing house New Delhi.
- 3. Upadhyay, A., Upadhyay, K. and Nath, N. 2010. *Biophysical Chemistry (Principles and Techniques)*. Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai.

- Advanced Instrumentation, Data Interprtation, and Control of Biotechnological Processes, J.F. Van Impe, Kluwer Academic
- Modern Spectroscopy, J.M. Hollas, John Wiley and Son Ltd.
- NMR Spectroscopy: Basic Principles, Concepts and Applications in Chemistry, H. Gunther, John Wiley and Sons Ltd.

## **CELL BIOLOGY LAB**

Course Code: UMT 321 Credit Units: 01

**Course Contents:** 

# **Module I Study of Microscopy**

Parts and types of Microscope

## **Module II Study of Plant Cell and Animal Cell**

Study of Onion Cells, Study of cheek cells, Study of RBC.

## **Module III Study of Plastids**

Study of chromoplasts using Tomato, Study of chloroplastusing Chili, Study of Leucoplasts using Potato.

## **Module IV: Cell Division**

Mitosisand Meiosis. Study of permanent slides of Mitosis and Meiosis.

## Module V

Study of osmosis.

## Module VI

Study of apoptosis using RBC

Components	IA				EE		
	CT (Practical Based)	Viva	Attendance	Major	Minor	Viva	Practical
				Experiment	Experiment/		Record
					Spotting		
Weightage	15	10	5	35	15	10	10
(%)							

# **BIOCHEMISTRY-I LAB**

Course Code: UMT 322 Credit Units: 01

## **Course Contents:**

## Module I

Colorimetric determination of pK.

Colour reactions of sugars. (Molischs test, iodine test, Saliwanoff test, Fehlings test, Benedicts test, Bials test). Quantitative estimation of Sugars

## **Module III**

Cholestrol estimation Estimation of free fatty acids Estimation of iodine number.

IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

# **MICROBIOLOGY LAB**

Course Code: UMT323 Credit Units: 01

**Course Contents:** 

- 1. Preparation of solid and liquid media.
- 2. Isolation of microorganisms by plating, streaking and serial dilution.
- 3. Preparation of slant and stab cultures for bacteria and fungi
- 4. Enumeration of microbial population.
- 5. Microscopic examination of bacteria by gram staining.
- 6. Endospore staining.
- 7. Capsule staining.
- 8. Negative staining
- 9. Observe the microbes in living condition by hanging drop method.
- 10. Fungal slide preparation and study of characteristics of fungi.
- 11. Antibiotic sensitivity test.

IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

# **BASIC BIOANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES LAB**

Course Code: UMT 324 Credit Units: 01

**Course Contents:** 

Module I

Preparations of solutions and buffers

**Module II** 

Centrifugations technique (Centrifugation – low speed and high speed)

**Module III** 

Microscopy

**Module IV** 

**UV-Vis Spectrophotometer** 

IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

# **TERM PAPER**

Course Code: UMT 330 Credit Units: 03

#### **METHODOLOGY**

A term (or research) paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject.

The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. The progress of the paper will be monitored regularly by the faculty. At the end of the semester the detailed paper on the topic will be submitted to the faculty assigned. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR TERM PAPER**

The procedure for writing a term paper may consists of the following steps:

- 1. Choosing a subject
- 2. Finding sources of materials
- 3. Collecting the notes
- 4. Outlining the paper
- 5. Writing the first draft
- 6. Editing & preparing the final paper

#### 1. Choosing a Subject

The subject chosen should not be too general.

#### 2. Finding Sources of materials

- a) The material sources should be not more than 10 years old unless the nature of the paper is such that it involves examining older writings from a historical point of view.
- b) Begin by making a list of subject-headings under which you might expect the subject to be listed.
- c) The sources could be books and magazines articles, news stories, periodicals, scientific journals etc.

# 3. Collecting the notes

Skim through sources, locating the useful material, then make good notes of it, including quotes and information for footnotes.

- a) Get facts, not just opinions. Compare the facts with author's conclusion.
- b) In research studies, notice the methods and procedures, results & conclusions.
- c) Check cross references.

#### 4. Outlining the paper

- a) Review notes to find main sub-divisions of the subject.
- b) Sort the collected material again under each main division to find sub-sections for outline so that it begins to look more coherent and takes on a definite structure. If it does not, try going back and sorting again for main divisions, to see if another general pattern is possible.

## 5. Writing the first draft

Write the paper around the outline, being sure that you indicate in the first part of the paper what its purpose is. You may follow the following:

- a) statement of purpose
- b) main body of the paper
- c) statement of summary and conclusion

Avoid short, bumpy sentences and long straggling sentences with more than one main ideas.

# 6. Editing & Preparing the final Paper

- a) Before writing a term paper, you should ensure you have a question which you attempt to answer in your paper. This question should be kept in mind throughout the paper. Include only information/ details/ analyses of relevance to the question at hand. Sometimes, the relevance of a particular section may be clear to you but not to your readers. To avoid this, ensure you briefly explain the relevance of every section.
- b) Read the paper to ensure that the language is not awkward, and that it "flows" properly.
- c) Check for proper spelling, phrasing and sentence construction.
- d) Check for proper form on footnotes, quotes, and punctuation.
- e) Check to see that quotations serve one of the following purposes:
  - (i) Show evidence of what an author has said.
  - (ii) Avoid misrepresentation through restatement.
  - (iii) Save unnecessary writing when ideas have been well expressed by the original author.
- f) Check for proper form on tables and graphs. Be certain that any table or graph is self-explanatory.

Term papers should be composed of the following sections:

- 1) Title page
- 2) Table of contents
- 3) Introduction
- 4) Review
- 5) Discussion & Conclusion
- 6) References
- 7) Appendix

Generally, the introduction, discussion, conclusion and bibliography part should account for a third of the paper and the review part should be two thirds of the paper.

#### Discussion

The discussion section either follows the results or may alternatively be integrated in the results section. The section should consist of a discussion of the results of the study focusing on the question posed in the research paper.

# Conclusion

The conclusion is often thought of as the easiest part of the paper but should by no means be disregarded. There are a number of key components which should not be omitted. These include:

- a) summary of question posed
- b) summary of findings
- c) summary of main limitations of the study at hand
- d) details of possibilities for related future research

#### References

From the very beginning of a research project, you should be careful to note all details of articles gathered.

The bibliography should contain ALL references included in the paper. References not included in the text in any form should NOT be included in the bibliography.

The key to a good bibliography is consistency. Choose a particular convention and stick to this.

# **Bibliographical conventions**

Monographs

Crystal, D. (2001), Language and the internet. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

#### **Edited Volumes**

Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter.

[(eds.) is used when there is more than one editor; and (ed.) where there is only one editor. In German the abbreviation used is (Hrsg.) for Herausgeber].

#### **Edited Articles**

Schmidt, R./Shimura, A./Wang, Z./Jeong, H. (1996), Suggestions to buy: Television commercials from the U.S., Japan, China, and Korea. In: Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter: 285-316.

#### **Journal Articles**

McQuarrie, E.F./Mick, D.G. (1992), On resonance: A critical pluralistic inquiry into advertising rhetoric. Journal of consumer research 19, 180-197.

#### **Electronic Book**

Chandler, D. (1994), Semiotics for beginners [HTML document]. Retrieved [5.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/.

#### **Electronic Journal Articles**

Watts, S. (2000) Teaching talk: Should students learn 'real German'? [HTML document]. German as a Foreign Language Journal [online] 1. Retrieved [12.09.'00] from the World Wide Web, http://www.gfl-journal.com/.

#### **Other Websites**

Verterhus, S.A. (n.y.), Anglicisms in German car advertising. The problem of gender assignment [HTML document]. Retrieved [13.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html.

# **Unpublished Papers**

Takahashi, S./DuFon, M.A. (1989), Cross-linguistic influence in indirectness: The case of English directives performed by native Japanese speakers. Unpublished paper, Department of English as a Second Language, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Honolulu.

## **Unpublished Theses/ Dissertations**

Möhl, S. (1996), Alltagssituationen im interkulturellen Vergleich: Realisierung von Kritik und Ablehnung im Deutschen und Englischen. Unpublished MA thesis, University of Hamburg.

Walsh, R. (1995), Language development and the year abroad: A study of oral grammatical accuracy amongst adult learners of German as a foreign language. Unpublished PhD dissertation, University College Dublin.

# **Appendix**

The appendix should be used for data collected (e.g. questionnaires, transcripts, ...) and for tables and graphs not included in the main text due to their subsidiary nature or to space constraints in the main text.

# **Assessment Scheme:**

Continuous Evaluation: 40%

(Based on abstract writing, interim draft, general approach, research orientation, readings undertaken etc.)

Final Evaluation: 60%

(Based on the organization of the paper, objectives/ problem profile/ issue outlining, comprehensiveness of the research, flow of the idea/ ideas, relevance of material used/ presented, outcomes vs. objectives, presentation/ viva etc.)

# **BIOFERTILIZERS AND BIOPESTICIDES**

Course Code: UMT331 Credit Unit: 03

**Unit I Biofertilizers** – Definition, kinds, microbes as biofertilizers, Symbiotic associates – Rhizobium taxonomy, Physiology, Host cell – Rhizobium interactions, mass cultivation, inoculants and serology.

**Unit II** Frankia woodland and Actinornizal nitrogen fixing plants and its host plants, characteristics, identification, cultural method and maintenance of Azospirillum, Azotobacter, Azolla and anabaena.

Unit III Mycorrhiza - VAM association, types, occurrence, Collection, isolation and inoculum production.

**Unit IV** Large scale production of biofertilizer, Organic farming Carrier materials, general outline of microbes as fertilizers, Rhizosphere effect microbial products influencing plant growth.

**Unit** V Biopesticides – Definition, kinds and commerce of biopesticide, Bacillus thuringiensis, insect viruses and entomopathogenic fungi – its characteristics, physiology, mechanism of action and application.

#### Reference:

- 1. Subba Rao, N.S. 2000 Soil Microbiology. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Ltd.
- 2. Verma A and Hock B. 1995. Mycorrhiza. ISBN
- 3. Yaacovokan, 1994 Axospirillum, CBC press.
- 4. Wicklow, D.T. and B.E. Soderstrom. 1997, Environmental and microbial relationships.. Springer ISBN.

# **INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Course Code: UMT332 Credit Unit: 03

**OBJECTIVE** 

This subject deals with the pollution from major industries and methods of controlling the same. The student is expected to know about the polluting potential of major industries in the country and the methods of controlling the same.

#### **UNIT I INTRODUCTION**

Types of industries and industrial pollution – Characteristics of industrial wastes – Population equivalent – Bioassay studies – effects of industrial effluents on streams, sewer, land, sewage treatment plants and human health – Environmental legislations related to prevention and control of industrial effluents and hazardous wastes

#### **UNIT II CLEANER PRODUCTION**

Waste management Approach – Waste Audit – Volume and strength reduction – Material and process modifications – Recycle, reuse and byproduct recovery – Applications.

# **UNIT III POLLUTION FROM MAJOR INDUSTRIES**

Sources, Characteristics, waste treatment flow sheets for selected industries such as Textiles, Tanneries, Pharmaceuticals, Electroplating industries, Dairy, Sugar, Paper, distilleries, Steel plants, Refineries, fertilizer, thermal power plants – Wastewater reclamation concepts

#### **UNIT IV TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES**

Equalisation – Neutralisation – Removal of suspended and dissolved organic solids - Chemical oxidation – Adsorption - Removal of dissolved inorganics – Combined treatment of industrial and municipal wastes – Residue management – Dewatering – Disposal

## **UNIT V HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Hazardous wastes - Physico chemical treatment - solidification - incineration - Secure land fills

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. M.N.Rao & A.K.Dutta, "Wastewater Treatment", Oxford IBH Publication, 1995.
- 2. W.W. Eckenfelder Jr., "Industrial Water Pollution Control", McGraw-Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 2000.
- 3. T.T.Shen, "Industrial Pollution Prevention", Springer, 1999.
- 4. R.L.Stephenson and J.B.Blackburn, Jr., "Industrial Wastewater Systems Hand book", Lewis Publisher, New Yark, 1998
- 5. H.M.Freeman, "Industrial Pollution Prevention Hand Book", McGraw-Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1995.
- 6. Bishop, P.L., "Pollution Prevention: Fundamental & Practice", McGraw-Hill, 2000.

# **ANIMAL SCIENCE**

Course Code: UMT 333 Credit Unit: 03

# **Course Objective:**

To acquaint students with the general characters and classification of Acoelomates to chordates and the affinities between different groups.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Protista, Parazoa and Metazoa: General characteristics. Life cycle and pathogenicity of Plasmodium vivax and Entamoeba histolytica. Porifera: General characteristics and classification. Canal system and spicules in sponges.

#### **Module II**

Cnidaria: General characteristics and classification; Metagenesis in Obelia; corals and coral reefs; polymorphism in Cnidaria. Platyhelminthes: General characteristics and classification. Life cycle and pathogenicity of Fasciola hepatica and Taenia solium

# **Module III**

Nemathelminthes: General characteristics and classification; Life cycle, and pathogeniciy of Ascaris lumbricoides and Wuchereria bancrofti; Parasitic adaptations in helminthes

Introduction to Coelomates: Evolution of Coelom and Metamerism, Annelida: General characteristics and classification up to orders. Excretion in Annelida

#### **Module IV**

Arthropoda: General characteristics and classification up to orders; vision and respiration in Arthropoda; Metamorphosis in Insects; social life in bees.

## Module V

Mollusca: General characteristics and classification up to orders; Respiration in Mollusca

Echinodermata: General characteristics and classification up to classes; water vascular system in Asteroidea; Larval forms in Echinodermata; Affinities with Chordates

# Module VI

Introduction to Chordates: General Characteristics; outline classification, Protochordata: Hemichordata, Urochordata and Cephalochordata. General characteristics of Pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves and Mammals

## **Examination Scheme**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# Text books:

- 1. Dhami, P.S. and Dhami, J.K. Invertebrate Zoology. 5th ed. New Delhi: R. Chand & Co.,
- 2. Hyman L.H. The Invertebrates. Vol. I, II, III, IV and V. McGraw Hill Book Company. Inc., , 1959.

## **Reference books**

- 1. Kotpal, R.L. Minor phyla. 5th ed. Meerut: Rastogi Publishers, 2006.
- 2. Kotpal, R.L. Modern Text Book of Zoology Invertebrates. 10th ed., Rastogi Publishers, Meerut, 2012.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES**

Course Code: EVS001 Credit Units: 04

# **Course Objective:**

The term environment is used to describe, in the aggregate, all the external forces, influences and conditions, which affect the life, nature, behaviour and the growth, development and maturity of living organisms. At present a great number of environment issues, have grown in size and complexity day by day, threatening the survival of mankind on earth. A study of environmental studies is quite essential in all types of environmental sciences, environmental engineering and industrial management. The objective of environmental studies is to enlighten the masses about the importance of the protection and conservation of our environment and control of human activities which has an adverse effect on the environment.

#### **Course Contents:**

# Module I: The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Definition, scope and importance Need for public awareness

#### **Module II: Natural Resources**

#### Renewable and non-renewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.

Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.

Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.

Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.

Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies.

Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
- Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

#### Module III: Ecosystems

Concept of an ecosystem

Structure and function of an ecosystem

Producers, consumers and decomposers

Energy flow in the ecosystem

**Ecological succession** 

Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids

Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:

- a. Forest ecosystem
- b. Grassland ecosystem
- c. Desert ecosystem
- d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, ocean estuaries)

# Module IV: Biodiversity and its conservation

Introduction – Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity Biogeographical classification of India

# B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)

Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical aesthetic and option values

Biodiversity at global, national and local levels

India as a mega-diversity nation

Hot-spots of biodiversity

Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man wildlife conflicts

Endangered and endemic species of India

Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity

# **Module V: Environmental Pollution**

Definition

222 Causes, effects and control measures of:

- a. Air pollution
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution
- f. Thermal pollution
- g. Nuclear pollution

Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.

Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.

Pollution case studies.

Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

#### Module VI: Social Issues and the Environment

From unsustainable to sustainable development

Urban problems and related to energy

Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management

Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies.

Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions

Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.

Wasteland reclamation

Consumerism and waste products

**Environmental Protection Act** 

Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act

Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act

Wildlife Protection Act

Forest Conservation Act

Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation

**Public awareness** 

# Module VII: Human Population and the Environment

Population growth, variation among nations

Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmes

Environment and human health

**Human Rights** 

Value Education

HIV / AIDS

Women and Child Welfare

Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health

**Case Studies** 

#### **Module VIII: Field Work**

Visit to a local area to document environmental assets-river / forest/ grassland/ hill/ mountain.

Visit to a local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural

Study of common plants, insects, birds

Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc (Field work equal to 5 lecture hours)

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	НА	s/v/Q	Α	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	5	5	70

- Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
- Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad 380 013, India, Email:mapin@icenet.net (R)
- Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
- Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford (TB)
- Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumabai, 1196p
- De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment (R)
- Gleick, H.P. 1993. Water in Crisis, Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute Oxford Univ. Press. 473p
- Hawkins R.E., Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History, Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay (R)
- Heywood, V.H & Waston, R.T. 1995. Global Biodiversity Assessment. Cambridge Univ. Press 1140p.
- Jadhav, H & Bhosale, V.M. 1995. Environmental Protection and Laws. Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi 284 p.
- Mckinney, M.L. & School, R.M. 1996. Environmental Science Systems & Solutions, Web enhanced edition.
   639p.
- Mhaskar A.K., Matter Hazardous, Techno-Science Publication (TB)
- Miller T.G. Jr. Environmental Science, Wadsworth Publishing Co. (TB)
- Odum, E.P. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. W.B. Saunders Co. USA, 574p
- Rao M N. & Datta, A.K. 1987. Waste Water treatment. Oxford & IBH Publ. Co. Pvt. Ltd. 345p.
- Sharma B.K., 2001. Environmental Chemistry. Geol Publ. House, Meerut
- Survey of the Environment, The Hindu (M)
- Townsend C., Harper J, and Michael Begon, Essentials of Ecology, Blackwell Science
- Trivedi R.K., Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules Guidelines, Compliances and Standards, Vol I and II, Enviro Media (R)
- Trivedi R. K. and P.K. Goel, Introduction to air pollution, Techno-Science Publication (TB)
- Wanger K.D., 1998 Environnemental Management. W.B. Saunders Co. Philadelphia, USA 499p

# **COMMUNICATION SKILLS - I**

Course Code: BCS 301 Credit Units: 01

# **Course Objective:**

To form written communication strategies necessary in the workplace.

#### **Course Contents:**

# **Module I: Introduction to Writing Skills**

Effective Writing Skills
Avoiding Common Errors
Paragraph Writing
Note Taking
Writing Assignments

# **Module II: Letter Writing**

Types Formats

#### Module III

Memo

Agenda and Minutes

**Notice and Circulars** 

# **Module IV: Report Writing**

Purpose and Scope of a Report Fundamental Principles of Report Writing Project Report Writing Summer Internship Reports

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	CAF	V	GD	GP	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	25	10	10	10	5

CAF - Communication Assessment File

GD – Group Discussion

**GP – Group Presentation** 

- Business Communication, Raman –Prakash, Oxford
- · Creative English for Communication, Krishnaswamy N, Macmillan
- Textbook of Business Communication, Ramaswami S, Macmillan
- Working in English, Jones, Cambridge
- A Writer's Workbook Fourth edition, Smoke, Cambridge
- Effective Writing, Withrow, Cambridge
- Writing Skills, Coe/Rycroft/Ernest, Cambridge
- Welcome!, Jones, Cambridge

# UNDERSTANDING SELF FOR EFFECTIVENESS - III (INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION)

Course Code: BSS305 Credit Units: 01

## **Course Objective:**

This course provides practical guidance on:

Enhancing personal effectiveness and performance through effective interpersonal communication Enhancing their conflict management and negotiation skills

### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I: Interpersonal Communication: An Introduction

Importance of Interpersonal Communication
Types – Self and Other Oriented

Rapport Building - NLP, Communication Mode

Steps to improve Interpersonal Communication

#### **Module II: Behavioural Communication**

Meaning and Nature of behavioiural communication
Persuasion, Influence, Listening and Questioning
Guidelines for developing Human Communication skills

Relevance of Behavioural Communication for personal and professional development

# **Module III: Interpersonal Styles**

Transactional Analysis
Life Position/Script Analysis
Games Analysis
Interactional and Transactional Styles

## **Module IV: Conflict Management**

Meaning and nature of conflicts

Styles and techniques of conflict management

Conflict management and interpersonal communication

# **Module V: Negotiation Skills**

Meaning and Negotiation approaches (Traditional and Contemporary)
Process and strategies of negotiations
Negotiation and interpersonal communication

# Module VI: End-of-Semester Appraisal

Viva based on personal journal
Assessment of Behavioural change as a result of training
Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer

- Vangelist L. Anita, Mark N. Knapp, Inter Personal Communication and Human Relationships: Third Edition, Allyn and Bacon
- Julia T. Wood. Interpersonal Communication everyday encounter

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

- Simons, Christine, Naylor, Belinda: Effective Communication for Managers, 1997 1st Edition Cassel
- Goddard, Ken: Informative Writing, 1995 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Cassell
- Harvard Business School, Effective Communication: United States of America
- Foster John, Effective Writing Skills: Volume-7, First Edition 2000, Institute of Public Relations (IPR)
- Beebe, Beebe and Redmond; Interpersonal Communication, 1996; Allyn and Bacon Publishers.

# FRENCH - III

Course Code: FLT 301 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

- To provide the students with the know-how
- To master the current social communication skills in oral and in written.
- To enrich the formulations, the linguistic tools and vary the sentence construction without repetition.

# **Course Contents:**

Module B: pp. 76 – 88 Unité 6 Module C: pp. 89 to103 Unité 7

Contenu lexical: Unité 6: se faire plaisir

- 1. acheter: exprimer ses choix, décrire un objet (forme, dimension, poids et matières) payer
- 2. parler de la nourriture, deux façons d'exprimer la quantité, commander un repas au restaurant
- 3. parler des différentes occasions de faire la fête

# Unité 7: Cultiver ses relations

- maîtriser les actes de la communication sociale courante (Salutations, présentations, invitations, remerciements)
- 2. annoncer un événement, exprimer un souhait, remercier, s'excuser par écrit.
- 3. caractériser une personne (aspect physique et caractère)

# Contenu grammatical:

- 1. accord des adjectifs qualificatifs
- 2. articles partitifs
- 3. Négations avec de, ne...rien/personne/plus
- 4. Questions avec combien, quel...
- 5. expressions de la quantité
- 6. ne...plus/toujours encore
- 7. pronoms compléments directs et indirects
  - 8. accord du participe passé (auxiliaire « avoir ») avec l'objet direct
- 9. Impératif avec un pronom complément direct ou indirect
- 10. construction avec « que » Je crois que/ Je pense que/ Je sais que

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	1	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

# **Text & References:**

• le livre à suivre : Campus: Tome 1

# **GERMAN - III**

Course Code: FLG 301 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

To enable the students to converse, read and write in the language with the help of the basic rules of grammar, which will later help them to strengthen their language.

To give the students an insight into the culture, geography, political situation and economic opportunities available in Germany

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I: Modal verbs

Modal verbs with conjugations and usage Imparting the finer nuances of the language

#### Module II: Information about Germany (ongoing)

Information about Germany in the form of presentations or "Referat" – neighbors, states and capitals, important cities and towns and characteristic features of the same, and also a few other topics related to Germany.

#### Module III: Dative case

Dative case, comparison with accusative case

Dative case with the relevant articles

Introduction to 3 different kinds of sentences – nominative, accusative and dative

# Module IV: Dative personal pronouns

Nominative, accusative and dative pronouns in comparison

# **Module V: Dative prepositions**

Dative preposition with their usage both theoretical and figurative use

# **Module VI: Dialogues**

In the Restaurant,
At the Tourist Information Office,
A tlelphone conversation

# **Module VII: Directions**

Names of the directions

Asking and telling the directions with the help of a roadmap

# **Module VIII: Conjunctions**

To assimilate the knowledge of the conjunctions learnt indirectly so far

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	1	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

- Wolfgang Hieber, Lernziel Deutsch
- Hans-Heinrich Wangler, Sprachkurs Deutsch
- Schulz Griesbach, Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer
- P.L Aneja, Deutsch Interessant- 1, 2 & 3
- Rosa-Maria Dallapiazza et al, Tangram Aktuell A1/1,2
- Braun, Nieder, Schmöe, Deutsch als Fremdsprache 1A, Grundkurs

# SPANISH - III

Course Code: FLS 301 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

To enable students acquire knowledge of the Set/definite expressions (idiomatic expressions) in Spanish language and to handle some Spanish situations with ease.

# **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Revision of earlier semester modules

Set expressions (idiomatic expressions) with the verb Tener, Poner, Ir....

Weather

# **Module II**

Introduction to Gustar...and all its forms. Revision of Gustar and usage of it

#### Module III

Translation of Spanish-English; English-Spanish. Practice sentences. How to ask for directions (using estar)

Introduction to IR + A + INFINITIVE FORM OF A VERB

#### **Module IV**

Simple conversation with help of texts and vocabulary En el restaurante En el instituto En el aeropuerto

# **Module V**

Reflexives

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	1	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

- Español, En Directo I A
- Español Sin Fronteras -Nivel Elemental

# **CHINESE - III**

Course Code: FLC 301 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

Foreign words are usually imported by translating the concept into Chinese, the emphasis is on the meaning rather than the sound. But the system runs into a problem because the underlying name of personal name is often obscure so they are almost always transcribed according to their pronciation alone. The course aims at familiarizing the student with the basic aspects of speaking ability of Mandarin, the language of Mainland China. The course aims at training students in practical skills and nurturing them to interact with a Chinese person.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Drills

Dialogue practice

Observe picture and answer the question.

Introduction of written characters.

Practice reading aloud

Practice using the language both by speaking and by taking notes.

Character writing and stroke order

#### Module II

Measure words

Position words e.g. inside, outside, middle, in front, behind, top, bottom, side, left, right, straight.

Directional words – beibian, xibian, nanbian, dongbian, zhongjian.

Our school and its different building locations.

What game do you like?

Difference between "hii" and "neng", "keyi".

#### Module III

Changing affirmative sentences to negative ones and vice versa

Human body parts.

Not feeling well words e.g.; fever, cold, stomach ache, head ache.

Use of the modal particle "le"

Making a telephone call

Use of "jiu" and "cal" (Grammar portion)

Automobiles e.g. Bus, train, boat, car, bike etc.

Traveling, by train, by airplane, by bus, on the bike, by boat.. etc.

#### **Module IV**

The ordinal number "di"

"Mei" the demonstrative pronoun e.g. mei tian, mei nian etc.

use of to enter to exit

Structural particle "de" (Compliment of degree).

Going to the Park.

Description about class schedule during a week in school.

Grammar use of "li" and "cong".

Comprehension reading followed by questions.

#### Module V

Persuasion-Please don't smoke.

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

Please speak slowly

Praise – This pictorial is very beautiful

Opposites e.g. Clean-Dirty, Little-More, Old-New, Young-Old, Easy-Difficult, Boy-Girl, Black-White, Big-Small, Slow-

Fast ... etc.

Talking about studies and classmates

Use of "it doesn't matter"

Enquiring about a student, description about study method.

Grammar: Negation of a sentence with a verbal predicate.

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	1	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

# **Text & References:**

• "Elementary Chinese Reader Part I, Part-2" Lesson 21-30

# **BIOCHEMISTRY - II**

Course Code: UMT 401 Credit Units: 03

**Course Contents:** 

#### Module I: Proteins and amino acids:

Amino acids and peptides- classification, chemical reactions and physical properties.

Introduction to protein structure and function.

Glycoproteins -structure and function,

Vitamins and Coenzymes: structure and function of water soluble vitamins.

# Module II: Enzymes:

Introduction to kinetic and catalytic mechanisms of enzymes; Regulation of enzyme activity;

Effects of physical parameters on enzyme activity, enzyme inhibitors – types of inhibition.

#### Module III: Nucleic acids and Nucleotides:

Classification of Nitrogenous bases, Types and properties of nucleotides, Structure and properties of various nucleic acids (DNA & RNA)

#### Module IV: Amino acid metabolism:

Amino acid deamination, urea cycle, biosynthesis and breakdown of nutritionally non-essential amino acids (asparagines, aspartic acid, cysteine, glutamic acid, glutamine, glycine, proline, serine, Tyrosine.)

Specialized Products of Amino Acids, Nitrogen fixation

#### Module V: Nucleotide Metabolism:

Metabolism of purines and pyrimidines, clinical significance of nucleotide metabolism, biosynthesis of nucleotide coenzymes (NAD, NADP, FAD, FMN), Catabolism of heam and clinical significance of bilirubin.

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# **Text & References:**

# Text Books:

- Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry by M.M. Cox and D.L. Nelson, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2008, W.H. Freeman and company, New York.
- Biochemistry by J.M. Berg, J.L. Tymoczko and L. Stryer, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2002, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York
- Biochemistry by U.Satyanarayana, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2006, New Central Book Agency (p) Lt.

#### Reference Books:

- Tools of Biochemistry, T.G. Cooper, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Harper's Biochemistry, K. Robert, M.D. Murray, D.K. Granner, P.A. Mayes and V.I. Rodwell, McGraw-Hill/Appleton and Lange.
- Biochemistry, C.K. Mathews, K.E. Van Holde and K.G. Ahern, Benjamin / Cummings.
- Text book of Biochemistry, E.S. West, W.R. Todd, H.S. Mason, and J.T. Van Bruggen Oxford & IBH Publisher, Forth Edition.

# **GENETICS**

Course code: UMT 402 Credit Unit : 3

# **Course Objective:**

The objective of the course is to focus on the basic principles of genetics incorporating the concepts of classical, molecular and population genetics. Compilation is required for recent advances in genetic principles for strong foundation in Biotechnology.

#### **GENE AND GENE VARIATION**

Conventional and modern views. Mendelian inheritance and exceptions; Fine structure of gene, multiple alleles, Split genes, pseudogenes, non-coding genes, overlapping genes and multi-gene families, DNA markers -VNTR, STR, microsatellite, SNP and their detection, RFLP, RAPD, AFLP.

#### **CHROMATIN STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION:**

DNA and higher level organization; centromere and kinetochore, telomere and its maintenance, Functional states of chromatin (Heterochromatin and euchromatin), position effect variegation; Numerical and structural chromosomal aberrations

# **TECHNIQUES IN THE STUDY OF CHROMOSOMES**

Chromosome preparations, Chromosomal, G/Q- banding, radiation hybrid, Fluorescence in situ hybridization, comparative genome hybridization (CGH), Gene identification using positional and functional cloning approach.

#### **POPULATION GENETICS**

Hardy-Weinberg principle, Linkage and linkage disequilibrium, Sources responsible for changes in gene frequencies: Mutation, selection, migration and isolation; random genetic drift; insights into human migration, natural selection and evolution.

## **APPLICATIONS**

Human migration, Diseases and their diagnosis (Inborn errors of metabolism, Haemoglobinopathies; Multifactorial disorders) Mitochondrial myopathies, Molecular plant breeding fine mapping of QTL, Marker assisted breeding: Gene tagging.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# Suggested readings:

- 1. Concepts of Genetics. Klug W. S. and Cummings M. R Prentice-Hall 10 edition (2011)
- 2. Genetics-a Conceptual Approach Pierce B. A. Freeman 3rd edition (2013)
- 3. An Introduction to Genetic Analysis Griffith A. F. et al Freeman 11<sup>th</sup> edition (2015)
- 4. Principles of Genetics Snustad D. P. and Simmons M. J. John Wiley & Sons. 5<sup>th</sup> edition (2009)
- 5. Genetics Strickberger M. W. Prentice-Hall Pearson India (2015)

#### Reference

- 1. Quantitative Genetics, Genomics and Plant Breeding Kang M. S. CABI Publishing
- 2. An Introduction to Human Molecular Genetics: Mechanism of Inherited Diseases Pasternak J Fitzgerald Science Press

# METHODS AND INSTRUMENTATION IN BIOTECHNOLOGY

Course Code: UMT 403 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

The students will be exposed to techniques and instruments that are used in biotech industries.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **Module I: Electrophoresis**

Agarose Gel Electrophoresis, SDS-PAGE, Isoelectric Focusing, Two-Dimensional Electrophoresis, Capillary Electrophoresis, Immuno Electrophoresis, Rocket Electrophoresis.

# Module II: Chromatography

Adsorption Chromatography (Paper Chromatography, TLC), Molecular Exclusion Chromatography, Ion-Exchange Chromatography, Affinity Chromatography, HPLC and Gas Chromatography.

#### **Module III: Spectroscopy**

UV and visible spectroscopy, Infrared and Atomic absorption spectroscopy, fluorescence spectroscopy, Mass Spectrometry (Ionization Technique, Mass Analyzers, Detectors, MSMS), Nuclear Magnetic Resonance and Electron Spin Resonance spectroscopy,

#### Module IV

PCR, RT-PCR, ELISA, X-ray diffraction and X-ray Crystallography

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Wilson, K. and Walker, J. 2008. Principles and techniques of biochemistry and molecular biology. 6th Ed., Cambridge University press, New Delhi.
- Sawhney, S. K. and Singh, R. 2011. Introductory practical biochemistry, 2nd Ed., Narosa publishing house New Delhi
- Upadhyay, A., Upadhyay, K. and Nath, N. 2010. Biophysical Chemistry (Principles and Techniques). Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai.

#### **References:**

- Advanced Instrumentation, Data Interprtation, and Control of Biotechnological Processes, J.F. Van Impe, Kluwer Academic
- Crystal Structure Analysis, J.P. Glusker and K.N. Trueblood, Oxford University Press
- > Crystallography made Crystal Clear, G. Rhodes, Academic Press
- Modern Spectroscopy, J.M. Hollas, John Wiley and Son Ltd.
- NMR Spectroscopy: Basic Principles, Concepts and Applications in Chemistry, H. Gunther, John Wiley and Sons Ltd.
- > Principles of Physical Biochemistry, K.E. Van Holde, Prentice Hall.

# **DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

Course Code: UMT 404 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

It enables the students to access biological information networks and databases in order to understand the different techniques of biotechnology to build detection systems especially in the prevention and treatment of human diseases.

#### **Course Contents:**

# Module I: Overview and historical perspective

File systems vs. DBMS, advantages of DBMS;

# Module II: Describing and storing data in DBMS

Levels of abstraction and data independence; Data models and their comparison; Entity relationship model - concepts, design, keys and features; Relational model -introduction, structure of the relational databases, integrity constraints, Relational algebra and calculus -selection and projection, set operations, renaming, Joins, Division etc.

#### Module III: SQL and Perl

#### Module IV: Database design

Functional dependencies, Normal forms; Concurrency control and database discovery -concept of transaction: atomicity, consistency, isolation and durability, transactions and schedules, concurrent execution of transactions, Lock based concurrency control, Database recovery

#### **Module V: Current trends**

Distributed databases and multimedia databases;

# Module VI: Data warehousing and Data Mining

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# Text & References:

## Text:

- Data Mining: Concept and techniques, J. Han and M. Kamber, Morgan Kaufman.
- Data Mining, A.K. Pujari, Sangam Books Ltd.
- Database Management, P.C. Desai.
- Introduction to Database Systems, C.J. Date, Addison Wesley Publishing.

# References:

- Principles of Database and Knowledge Based systems, J.D. Ullman, Computer Science Press.
- The Data Warehouse Lifecycle Toolkit, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- The Data Warehouse Toolkit, R. Kimball et al, John Wiley and Sons Inc.

# STATISTICS FOR BIOLOGY

Course Code: UMT 405 Credit Units: 03

# **Course Objective:**

The course aims to develop competency and expertise in the application of statistical methods applied to biological data obtained in experimental techniques, methodology and the safe laboratory practice.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Statistics and Biostatistics: Preliminary concepts.

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode

Measures of Dispersion: Range, Standard deviation, Variance

#### **Module II**

Probability: Random Experiments, Trial and Event, Sample Space, Mutually Exclusive or Disjoint Events, Mutually Exhaustive Events, Equally Probable Events, Complementary Event, Classical definition of Probability, Statistical definition of Probability, Axiomatic definition of Probability, Addition theorem, Multiplication theorem, Conditional Probability, Bayes' Theorem. Expectation.

#### **Module III: Continuous Distribution**

Normal Distribution, Properties of Normal distribution

#### **Module IV: Correlation**

Bivariate distribution Correlation, Types of Correlation, Simple Correlation Coefficient for ungrouped data, Properties and Interpretation of Correlation Coefficient, Coefficient of determination, Scatter diagram, Standard Error, Probable error of Correlation Coefficient. Rank correlation, Some examples.

# **Module V: Regression**

Definition, Regression lines and Regression Coefficients, Properties of Regression Coefficients, Some examples. Method of least square: Fitting of straight line

# Module VI: Introduction to the following Statistical terms

Parameter, Statistic, Null hypothesis, Alternative hypothesis, Critical region, Type1 Error, Type 11 Error, Level of significance, P-value and its applications.

Test of Significance for Small samples: One sample t-test, Paired t-test, Degrees of freedom for t-test, F test for equality of Population variances, Degrees of freedom for F-test.

Test of Significance for Large samples: Normal test for sample mean and population mean, Normal test for two sample means.

Chi-square Test: Test of goodness of fit, Test of Independence of attributes, Degrees of freedom for Chisquare test, Coefficient of contingency, Yates' correction for continuity.

Analysis of Variance: One way and Two way (only Examples)

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### **Text & References:**

# Text:

- Introduction to Biostatistics, Ronald N. Forthfer and Eun Sun Lee, Publisher: Elsevier.
- Statistical Methodology, S.P. Gupta, Publisher: S. Chand & Co.
- Fundamentals of Statistics, S.C. Gupta. Publisher: S.Chand & Co.

# References:

- Biostatistics: A manual of Statistical Methodology for use in Health, Nutrition and Anthropology, K. Visweswara Rao. Publisher: Jaypee Brothers Biostatistics: A foundation for analysis in the Health Sciences, W.W. Daniel, Publisher: John Wiley and Sons
- Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor, Publisher: S.Chand & Co.
- Statistical Analysis, Kaushal, T.L. Publisher: Kalyani Publishers
- Statistical Methods, Potri, D. Kalyani Publishers.
- Mathematical Statistics, H.C. Saxena, and V.K. Kapoor: S. Chand & Company
- Biostatistics, P.N. Arora and P.K. Malhan, Publisher: Himalaya Publishing House.

# **BIOCHEMISTRY-II LAB**

Course Code: UMT 421 Credit Units: 01

# **Course Contents:**

# Module I

Colour reactions of proteins (Ninhydrin test, Biuret test, Xanthoprotein test etc.). Quantitative estimation of proteins.

# Module II

Biochemical estimation of DNA

Biochemical estimation of RNA

Quantitative determination of DNA and RNA by spectrophotometric method using UV range.

Separation of DNA on Agrose gel.

# Module III

Enzyme: Enzyme activity study of serum alkaline phosphotase

# **Examination Scheme:**

IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

# **GENETICS LAB**

Course Code : UMT 422 Credit Units: 01

# **Course Contents:**

- 1. Characterization of genes, monohybrid ratios, sex-linkage (Virtual FlyLab, FlyBase)
- 2. Human pedigree analysis (Biology Labs Online)
- 3. Dihybrid crosses, independent assortment (Virtual FlyLab)
- 4. Linked genes and gene mapping
- 5. Molecular markers (Biology Labs Online), Genealogical Markers: mtDNA and the Y Chromosome

# **Examination Scheme:**

IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

# References:

- Desharnis, R. and Bell, J. 2001. Lab Manual for Biology Labs On-Line. Addison Wesley Longman.
- Genetic Variation: A Laboratory Manual 2007 Weiner M.P, Gabriel S.B, Stephens J.B Motif BioSciences, New York • 472 pp

# METHODS AND INSTRUMENTATION IN BIOTECHNOLOGY LAB

Course Code: UMT423 Credit Units: 01

**Course Contents:** 

Module I

Agarose Gel electrophoresis, SDS-PAGE, Immuno-Electrophoresis

**Module II** 

Chromatography –Paper Chromatography and Thin Layer Chromatography

**Module III** 

Spectrophotometer techniques

**Module IV** 

PCR and ELISA

# **Examination Scheme:**

IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

# **DATABASE MANAGEMENT LAB**

Course Code: UMT 424 Credit Units: 01

# **Course Contents:**

# Module I

Database creation using DDL and DML.

# Module II

Defining the primary and secondary keys.

# **Module III**

Implementation of selection, projection and joins (internal and external) with SQL and Perl.

# **Module IV**

Normalization of databases with SQL and Perl

# Module V

Implementation of transactions and schedules.

# **Module VI**

Detection of association rules and knowledge recovery.

# **Examination Scheme:**

IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

# **TERM PAPER**

Course Code: UMT 430 Credit Units: 03

#### **METHODOLOGY**

A term (or research) paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject.

The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. The progress of the paper will be monitored regularly by the faculty. At the end of the semester the detailed paper on the topic will be submitted to the faculty assigned. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR TERM PAPER**

The procedure for writing a term paper may consists of the following steps:

- 7. Choosing a subject
- 8. Finding sources of materials
- 9. Collecting the notes
- 10. Outlining the paper
- 11. Writing the first draft
- 12. Editing & preparing the final paper

#### 1. Choosing a Subject

The subject chosen should not be too general.

# 2. Finding Sources of materials

- d) The material sources should be not more than 10 years old unless the nature of the paper is such that it involves examining older writings from a historical point of view.
- e) Begin by making a list of subject-headings under which you might expect the subject to be listed.
- f) The sources could be books and magazines articles, news stories, periodicals, scientific journals etc.

# 3. Collecting the notes

Skim through sources, locating the useful material, then make good notes of it, including quotes and information for footnotes.

- d) Get facts, not just opinions. Compare the facts with author's conclusion.
- e) In research studies, notice the methods and procedures, results & conclusions.
- f) Check cross references.

# 4. Outlining the paper

- c) Review notes to find main sub-divisions of the subject.
- d) Sort the collected material again under each main division to find sub-sections for outline so that it begins to look more coherent and takes on a definite structure. If it does not, try going back and sorting again for main divisions, to see if another general pattern is possible.

# 5. Writing the first draft

Write the paper around the outline, being sure that you indicate in the first part of the paper what its purpose is. You may follow the following:

- a) statement of purpose
- b) main body of the paper
- c) statement of summary and conclusion

Avoid short, bumpy sentences and long straggling sentences with more than one main ideas.

# 6. Editing & Preparing the final Paper

- g) Before writing a term paper, you should ensure you have a question which you attempt to answer in your paper. This question should be kept in mind throughout the paper. Include only information/ details/ analyses of relevance to the question at hand. Sometimes, the relevance of a particular section may be clear to you but not to your readers. To avoid this, ensure you briefly explain the relevance of every section.
- h) Read the paper to ensure that the language is not awkward, and that it "flows" properly.
- i) Check for proper spelling, phrasing and sentence construction.
- j) Check for proper form on footnotes, quotes, and punctuation.
- k) Check to see that quotations serve one of the following purposes:
  - (iv) Show evidence of what an author has said.
  - (v) Avoid misrepresentation through restatement.
  - (vi) Save unnecessary writing when ideas have been well expressed by the original author.
- I) Check for proper form on tables and graphs. Be certain that any table or graph is self-explanatory.

Term papers should be composed of the following sections:

- 8) Title page
- 9) Table of contents
- 10) Introduction
- 11) Review
- 12) Discussion & Conclusion
- 13) References
- 14) Appendix

Generally, the introduction, discussion, conclusion and bibliography part should account for a third of the paper and the review part should be two thirds of the paper.

#### Discussion

The discussion section either follows the results or may alternatively be integrated in the results section. The section should consist of a discussion of the results of the study focusing on the question posed in the research paper.

#### Conclusion

The conclusion is often thought of as the easiest part of the paper but should by no means be disregarded. There are a number of key components which should not be omitted. These include:

- e) summary of question posed
- f) summary of findings
- g) summary of main limitations of the study at hand
- h) details of possibilities for related future research

# References

From the very beginning of a research project, you should be careful to note all details of articles gathered.

The bibliography should contain ALL references included in the paper. References not included in the text in any form should NOT be included in the bibliography.

The key to a good bibliography is consistency. Choose a particular convention and stick to this.

## **Bibliographical conventions**

Monographs

Crystal, D. (2001), Language and the internet. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

#### **Edited Volumes**

Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter.

[(eds.) is used when there is more than one editor; and (ed.) where there is only one editor. In German the abbreviation used is (Hrsg.) for Herausgeber].

#### **Edited Articles**

Schmidt, R./Shimura, A./Wang, Z./Jeong, H. (1996), Suggestions to buy: Television commercials from the U.S., Japan, China, and Korea. In: Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter: 285-316.

#### **Journal Articles**

McQuarrie, E.F./Mick, D.G. (1992), On resonance: A critical pluralistic inquiry into advertising rhetoric. Journal of consumer research 19, 180-197.

## **Electronic Book**

Chandler, D. (1994), Semiotics for beginners [HTML document]. Retrieved [5.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/.

#### **Electronic Journal Articles**

Watts, S. (2000) Teaching talk: Should students learn 'real German'? [HTML document]. German as a Foreign Language Journal [online] 1. Retrieved [12.09.'00] from the World Wide Web, http://www.gfl-journal.com/.

#### **Other Websites**

Verterhus, S.A. (n.y.), Anglicisms in German car advertising. The problem of gender assignment [HTML document]. Retrieved [13.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html.

# **Unpublished Papers**

Takahashi, S./DuFon, M.A. (1989), Cross-linguistic influence in indirectness: The case of English directives performed by native Japanese speakers. Unpublished paper, Department of English as a Second Language, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Honolulu.

# **Unpublished Theses/ Dissertations**

Möhl, S. (1996), Alltagssituationen im interkulturellen Vergleich: Realisierung von Kritik und Ablehnung im Deutschen und Englischen. Unpublished MA thesis, University of Hamburg.

Walsh, R. (1995), Language development and the year abroad: A study of oral grammatical accuracy amongst adult learners of German as a foreign language. Unpublished PhD dissertation, University College Dublin.

# **Appendix**

The appendix should be used for data collected (e.g. questionnaires, transcripts, ...) and for tables and graphs not included in the main text due to their subsidiary nature or to space constraints in the main text.

# **Assessment Scheme:**

Continuous Evaluation: 40%

(Based on abstract writing, interim draft, general approach, research orientation, readings undertaken etc.)

Final Evaluation: 60%

(Based on the organization of the paper, objectives/ problem profile/ issue outlining, comprehensiveness of the research, flow of the idea/ ideas, relevance of material used/ presented, outcomes vs. objectives, presentation/ viva etc.)

# **DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT 431 Credit Unit: 03

#### **THEORY**

#### **Course Objective:**

To enable the students understand the process of development in various animals and the phenomena associated with it. It also includes the genetic involvement and the role of maternal environment on fetal development.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Introduction to the basic concepts of embryology and developmental biology. Gametogenesis: Spermatogenesis, its cellular and hormonal regulation. Oogenesis-Folliculogenesis and oocyte maturatiom. Fertilization-The cellular and molecular events-cell surface molecules in sperm-egg recognition in animals and union of gametes.

### **Module II**

Cleavage patterns in animals. Early embryonic development and role of maternal contributions. Blastula formation and embryonic fields. Gastrulation and formation of germ layers. Morphogenesis, morphogenetic cells and molecules.

#### Module III

Genetic regulation in early development of Drosophila-Homeotic genes, Neurulation and Organogenesis. Eye lens induction in Caenorhabditis elegans. Limb development and regeneration in vertebrates. Post embryonic development-larva formation. Metamorphosis-environmental regulation in normal development

#### **Module IV**

Potency, commitment, specification of embryonic cells, Differentaition. Morphogenetic gradients in egg cytoplasm. Cell fate, cell lineages. Stem cells. Transgenics and their role in analysis of development. Programmed Cell Death, ageing and senescence

# **Examination Scheme**

Components	СТ	Attendance	ance Assignment/	
			Project/Seminar/Quiz	
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### Text books:

- 3. Muller, W. A. Developmental Biology Springer, 1997.
- 4. Rastogi, V. B. and Jayaraj M. S. Developmental Biology. Meerut: Kedar Nath Ram Nath, 2009.

# Reference books:

1. Wolpert, L. et al. Principles of Development. 2nd ed., Oxford, 2001.

# INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

Course Code: UMT 432 Credit units: 03

<u>OBJECTIVE</u>: Biotechnological and pharmaceutical industries require specialized trained manpower with production and manufacturing skills. B.Tech students specializing in Biotechnology need to know the following for effective and Industry oriented research, hence the following syllabus is designed to be pursued by students specializing in this important discipline.

#### **Module II Bioprocess engineering**

Advantage of bioprocess over chemical process. Basic principle in bioprocess technology. Media formulation, Cell culture techniques; Inoculum development and aseptic transfers. Different types of pumps, valves, and line materials, piping conventions etc. used in Biochemical Process Operational modes of bioreactors-Fed batch cultivation, Cell recycle cultivation. Biorector scale up-regime analysis of bioreactor processes, oxygen mass transfer in bioreactors-microbial O<sub>2</sub> demand, methods for determination of mass transfer coefficient, mass transfer correlations. Sensors used in bioprocesses like pH, Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, N, P, Anti foam etc.

#### Module III Downstream processing

Characteristics of Bioproducts; Coagulation, Flocculation and conditioning of broth, Mechanical separation; Cell disruption techniques; Protein precipitation and separation, Aqueous- two- phase extraction, Adsorption-desorption processes, Chromatographic methods of separation based on size, charge, hydrophobic interactions and biological affinity Membrane based separation; Dialysis, Electrodialysis; Micro filtration, Ultra filtration; Electrophoresis; Crystallization; Drying

#### Module IV Bioprocess plant design

Introduction; general design information; Mass and energy balance. Flow sheeting; Piping and instrumentation; Materials of construction for bioprocess plants; Vessels for biotechnology application; Design of fermenters; Design considerations for maintaining sterility of process streams processing equipment. Design of facilities for cleaning of process equipment used in biochemical industries. Utilities of biotechnology production plant; Safety considerations.

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

## **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Shuler, Michael L. and Fikret Kargi, "Bioprocess Engineering", Prentice Hall, 1992.
- 2. Doran, Pauline "of Bioprocess Engineering Principles". Elsevier, 1995
- 3. Belter, P.A. E.L. Cussler And Wei-Houhu "Bioseparations Downstream Processing For Biotechnology, Wiley Interscience Pun. (1988).
- 4. Sivasankar, B. "Bioseparations: Principles and Techniques". PHI, 2005.

# **REFERENCES**

- 1. Lydersen, Bjorn K. "Bioprocess Engineering Systems, Equipment and Facilities" John Wilev. 1994.
- 2. Bailey, James E. and David F. Ollis, "Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals", 2nd Edition. McGraw Hill, 1986.
- 3. Peter F. Stanbury, Stephen J. Hall & A. Whitaker, Principles of Fermentation Technology, Science & Technology Books.

# **FOOD AND NUTRITION**

Course Code: UMT 433 Credit Unit: 03

# Objective

To acquaint the students about importance of nutrition, balanced diets, therapeutic diets for health and role of food and nutraceuticals in health.

#### **UNITI**

Importance of nutrition to health and growth; Relation of food and diseases; Nutritional requirement of human body & RDA.

# **UNIT II**

Preparation of balanced diets; Deficiencies of essential nutrients; Assessment of nutritional status of population; Effect of cooking and processing on nutrients; Nutritional value of processed foods; Therapeutic nutrition.

#### UNIT III

Nutritional requirements of special group of people such as infants, pregnant and lactating mothers, patients, aged, etc.; Planning of nutritionally balanced meals based upon the three food group system; Factors affecting meal planning; Formulation of special dietary foods.

# **UNIT IV**

Functional foods and nutraceuticals with attributes to control cardiovascular diseases, cancer, obesity, ageing.

## **UNIT V**

Functional aspects of dietary fibre, antioxidants, vitamins, fatty acids etc. Assessment of nutritional quality of food. Definition of Energy and Units of its measurement (Kcal), Concept of BMR, SDA.

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	Α	СТ	s/v/Q	НА	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	8	7	70

- ➤ Bamji MS, Rao NP & Reddy V (2003). *Textbook of Human Nutrition*. Oxford & IBH.
- > Joshi SA. (1999). Nutrition and Dietetics. Tata McGraw Hill.
- Khanna K, Gupta S,Passi SJ, Seth R and Mahna R. (1997). Nutrition and Dietetics. Phoenix Publ. Swaminathan M. (1994). Essentials of Foods and Nutrition. Vol. II. Ganesh & Co.

# **COMMUNICATION SKILLS - II**

Course Code: BCS 401 Credit Units: 01

# **Course Objective:**

To teach the participants strategies for improving academic reading and writing.

Emphasis is placed on increasing fluency, deepening vocabulary, and refining academic language proficiency.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **Module I: Social Communication Skills**

Small Talk

Conversational English

Appropriateness

**Building rapport** 

# **Module II: Context Based Speaking**

In general situations
In specific professional situations
Discussion and associated vocabulary
Simulations/Role Play

# **Module III: Professional Skills**

Presentations Negotiations

Meetings

**Telephony Skills** 

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	CAF	V	GD	GP	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	25	10	10	10	5

CAF – Communication Assessment File

GD – Group Discussion

**GP – Group Presentation** 

- Essential Telephoning in English, Garside/Garside, Cambridge
- Working in English, Jones, Cambridge
- Business Communication, Raman Prakash, Oxford
- Speaking Personally, Porter-Ladousse, Cambridge
- Speaking Effectively, Jermy Comfort, et.al, Cambridge
- Business Communication, Raman Prakash, Oxford

# UNDERSTANDING SELF FOR EFFECTIVENESS - IV (RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT)

Course Code: BSS405 Credit Units: 01

# **Course Objective:**

To understand the basis of interpersonal relationship.

To understand various communication style.

To learn the strategies for effective interpersonal relationship.

#### **Course Contents:**

# **Module I: Understanding Relationships**

Importance of relationships
Role and relationships

Maintaining healthy relationships

# **Module II: Bridging Individual Differences**

Understanding individual differences

Bridging differences in Interpersonal Relationship – TA

Communication Styles

# **Module III: Interpersonal Relationship Development**

Importance of Interpersonal Relationships Interpersonal Relationships Skills Types of Interpersonal Relationships

# Module IV: Theories of Interpersonal Relationships

Theories: Social Exchange, Uncertainty Reduction Theory Factors Affecting Interpersonal Relationships Improving Interpersonal Relationships

## **Module V: Impression Management**

Meaning & Components of Impression Management
Impression Management Techniques (Influencing Skills)
Impression Management Training-Self help and Formal approaches

# Module VI: End-of-Semester Appraisal

Viva based on personal journal
Assessment of Behavioural change as a result of training
Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer

- Vangelist L. Anita, Mark N. Knapp, Inter Personal Communication and Human Relationships: Third Edition, Allyn and Bacon
- Julia T. Wood. Interpersonal Communication everyday encounter
- Simons, Christine, Naylor, Belinda: Effective Communication for Managers, 1997 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Cassell
- Goddard, Ken: Informative Writing, 1995 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Cassell
- Harvard Business School, Effective Communication: United States of America
- Foster John, Effective Writing Skills: Volume-7, First Edition 2000, Institute of Public Relations (IPR)
- Beebe, Beebe and Redmond; Interpersonal Communication, 1996; Allyn and Bacon Publishers.

# FRENCH - IV

Course Code: FLT 401 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

To enable students:

• To develop strategies of comprehension of texts of different origin

• To present facts, projects, plans with precision

## **Course Contents:**

Module C: pp. 104 - 139: Unités 8, 9

Contenu lexical: Unité 8: Découvrir le passé

- 1. parler du passé, des habitudes et des changements.
- 2. parler de la famille, raconter une suite d'événements/préciser leur date et leur durée.
- 3. connaître quelques moments de l'histoire

## Unité 9: Entreprendre

- 1. faire un projet de la réalisation: (exprimer un besoin, préciser les étapes d'une réalisation)
- 2. parler d'une entreprise
- 3. parler du futur

## Contenu grammatical:

- 1. Imparfait
  - 2. Pronom « en »
  - 3. Futur
  - 4. Discours rapporté au présent
  - 5. Passé récent
  - 6. Présent progressif

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	ļ	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## **Text & References:**

• le livre à suivre : Campus: Tome 1

## **GERMAN - IV**

Course Code: FLG 401 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

To enable the students to converse, read and write in the language with the help of the basic rules of grammar, which will later help them to strengthen their language.

To give the students an insight into the culture, geography, political situation and economic opportunities available in Germany.

Introduction to Advanced Grammar Language and Professional Jargon

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I: Present perfect tense

Present perfect tense, usage and applicability Usage of this tense to indicate near past Universal applicability of this tense in German

#### Module II: Letter writing

To acquaint the students with the form of writing informal letters.

#### Module III: Interchanging prepositions

Usage of prepositions with both accusative and dative cases Usage of verbs fixed with prepositions Emphasizing on the action and position factor

## Module IV: Past tense

Introduction to simple past tense
Learning the verb forms in past tense
Making a list of all verbs in the past tense and the participle forms

## Module V: Reading a Fairy Tale

Comprehension and narration

- Rotkäppchen
- Froschprinzessin
- Die Fremdsprache

## Module VI: Genitive case

Genitive case – Explain the concept of possession in genitive Mentioning the structure of weak nouns

## **Module VII: Genitive prepositions**

Discuss the genitive propositions and their usage: (während, wegen, statt, trotz)

## **Module VIII: Picture Description**

Firstly recognize the persons or things in the picture and identify the situation depicted in the picture; Secondly answer questions of general meaning in context to the picture and also talk about the personal experiences which come to your mind upon seeing the picture.

Components	CT1	CT2	С	1	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

- Wolfgang Hieber, Lernziel Deutsch
- Hans-Heinrich Wangler, Sprachkurs Deutsch
- Schulz Griesbach, Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer
- P.L Aneja, Deutsch Interessant- 1, 2 & 3
- Rosa-Maria Dallapiazza et al, Tangram Aktuell A1/1,2
- Braun, Nieder, Schmöe, Deutsch als Fremdsprache 1A, Grundkurs

# **SPANISH - IV**

Course Code: FLS 401 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

To enable students acquire working knowledge of the language; to give them vocabulary, grammar, voice modulations/intonations to handle everyday Spanish situations with ease.

## **Course Contents:**

## Module I

Revision of earlier semester modules Introduction to Present Continuous Tense (Gerunds)

## **Module II**

Translation with Present Continuous Tense Introduction to Gustar, Parecer, Apetecer, doler

#### Module III

Imperatives (positive and negative commands of regular verbs)

#### **Module IV**

Commercial/business vocabulary

## Module V

Simple conversation with help of texts and vocabulary En la recepcion del hotel En el restaurante En la agencia de viajes En la tienda/supermercado

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	1	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## **Text & References:**

• Español Sin Fronteras (Nivel – Elemental)

## **CHINESE - IV**

Course Code: FLC 401 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

How many characters are there? The early Qing dynasty dictionary included nearly 50,000 characters the vast majority of which were rare accumulated characters over the centuries. An educate person in China can probably recognize around 6000 characters. The course aims at familiarizing the student with the basic aspects of speaking ability of Mandarin, the language of Mainland China. The course aims at training students in practical skills and nurturing them to interact with a Chinese person.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Dialogue Practice
Observe picture and answer the question
Pronunciation and intonation
Character writing and stroke order.
Electronic items

#### Module II

Traveling – The Scenery is very beautiful
Weather and climate
Grammar question with – "bu shi .... Ma?"
The construction "yao ... le" (Used to indicate that an action is going to take place)
Time words "yiqian", "yiwai" (Before and after).
The adverb "geng".

## **Module III**

Going to a friend house for a visit meeting his family and talking about their customs.

Fallen sick and going to the Doctor, the doctor examines, takes temperature and writes prescription.

Aspect particle "guo" shows that an action has happened some time in the past.

Progressive aspect of an actin "zhengzai" Also the use if "zhe" with it.

To welcome someone and to see off someone .... I cant go the airport to see you off... etc.

#### **Module IV**

Shipment. Is this the place to checking luggage?
Basic dialogue on – Where do u work?
Basic dialogue on – This is my address
Basic dialogue on – I understand Chinese
Basic dialogue on – What job do u do?
Basic dialogue on – What time is it now?

#### Module V

Basic dialogue on – What day (date) is it today?
Basic dialogue on – What is the weather like here.
Basic dialogue on – Do u like Chinese food?
Basic dialogue on – I am planning to go to China.

Components	CT1	CT2	С	1	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## **Text & References:**

• "Elementary Chinese Reader, Part-2" Lesson 31-38

## **MOLECULAR BIOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT 501 Credit Units: 03

## **Course Objective:**

The aim is to extend understanding of the molecular mechanisms via which genetic information is stored, expressed and transmitted among generations.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I: DNA Replication and repair

Mechanism of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic DNA replication, Enzymes and accessory proteins involved in DNA replication, DNA repair Mechanism.

#### **Module II: Transcription**

Prokaryotic transcription, Eukaryotic transcription, RNA polymerase, General and specific transcription factors, Regulatory elements.

#### Module III: Modifications in RNA

5'-cap formation, transcription termination, 3 '-end processing and polyadenylation, Splicing, Editing, Nuclear export of mRNA and mRNA stability.

#### **Module IV: Translation**

Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic translation, the translation Machinery; Mechanisms of initiation, elongation and termination, regulation of translation, co-and post-translational modifications of proteins.

## Module V: Regulation of Gene Expression in prokaryotic and eukaryotic systems

Lac operon, Ara operan, regulation in Eukaryotes

## Module VI: Antisense and Ribozyme technology

Molecular mechanism of antisense molecules, inhibition of spilicing, polyadenylation and translation, disruption of RNA structure and capping, Biochemistry of Ribozyme; Hammerhead, hairpin and other ribozymes, strategies for designing ribozymes, applications of antisense and ribozyme technologies.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Concepts of Genetics, W.S. Klug, and M.R. Cummings 2004, Pearson Education
- Genome, T.A. Brown, John Willey & Sons Inc.
- Molecular Biology of the Cell. B. Alberts, D. Bray, J. Lewis, M. Raff, K. Roberts and J.D. Watson, Garland Publishing
- Gene VIII, Benjamin Lewin 2005, Oxford University Press

## References:

- Molecular Cell Biology, H. Lodish, A.Berk, S. Zipursky, P Matsundaira, D.Baltimore and J.E. Barnell, W.H.
   Freeman and Company.
- Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual ( 3-Vilcume set), J. Sambrook, E.F. Fritsch and T. Maniatis, Cold spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
- Molecular Biology of the Gene, J.D. Watson, A.M. Weiner and N.H. Hopkins, Addison-Wesley Publishing.

## JAVA-1

Course Code: UMT 502 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

This course will introduce the essential topics of Internet Programming predominately with the Java programming language. Students will design and write interactive WWW pages using Java, , CGI, VRML programming languages. Students will develop software that manipulates different forms of data such as hypertext, graphics, video, and sound. Advanced interactive/executable web pages will be developed.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **Module I: Introduction**

Basics of computer communication, OSI Model of ISO, LAN, WAN, Internet, Evolution of Internet, Internet Applications, TCP/IP, Introduction to RFC, Addressing in Internet – IP and Domains, Internet Service Providesrs.

## **Module II: Introduction to JAVA Programming**

Introduction to Java, Java features, An Overview of Java, Data Types, Variables, Arrays, Operators, and Control Statements.

## **Module III: Java with Object Orientated Features**

Introducing Classes, A Closer look at Methods and Classes, Inheritance, Packages and Interfaces, Exception Handling, Multithreaded Programming, I/O, and Applets.

## Module VII: The Java Library

String Handling, Exploring java lang, Input/Output: Exploring java. io, Networking, and Event Handling.

## Module VIII: GUI in Java

Introducing the AWT: Working with Windows, Layout Managers, and Images.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	HA/V/Q	Attd	EE
Weightage (%)	15	10	5	70

## **Text & References:**

## Text:

- Patrick Naughtn and Herbert Schildt The Complete Reference, Java 2, TMH
- Douglas E.Cmer, Computer Networks & Internet, Pearson.

## References:

The Internet :By- Douglas E.Cmer: TMH

## **PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT 503 Credit Units: 04

## **Course Objective:**

The application of Plant Biotechnology covers major areas related to commercial applications. Regeneration of plants through *in vitro* techniques offers a practical strategy for micro propagation. Importance will also be given to areas like *in vitro* fertilization, animal cell and tissue culture, hormone vaccine and important enzyme production through animal biotechnology.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Historical perspective of plant tissue culture.

Tissue culture lab and organization

Sterilisation techniques

Types of nutrient media and media composition

Plant regeneration pathways

Role of phytohormones

Cell culture techniques- cell, tissue, organ cultures, callus culture, suspension culture

Culture techniques Callus culture, cell culture and protoplast cultures.

#### **Module II**

Organogenesis and somatic embryogenesis.

Applications of plant tissue and cell culture.

Micropopogation, pathogen free plants. production haploids,

Somaclonal variation.preservation of germplasm.

## **Module II**

Genetic engineering in plants, - transformation vectors

Gene transfer techniques-vector meditated and vector less gene transfer.

Transgenic plants trans gene integration and expression

#### **Module III**

Transgenic crop with new traits-herbicide tolerance, insect and disease resistance,

Therapeutic proteins and compounds

Oral vaccines

Production of secondary metabolites via tissue culture

Bioethics of plant genetic engineering.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

- An Introduction to Plant Tissue Culture, M.K. Razdan, Oxford and IBH Publishing
- Experiments in Plant Tissue Culture, J.H. Dodds and L.K. Roberts, Cambridge University Press

- Plant Biotechnology and Transgenic Plants, K.M.O. Caldenty, W.H. Barz and H.L. Wills, Marcel Dekker
- Plant Biotechnology, J. Hammond, P.McGarvy and V. Yusibov, Springer Verlag.
- Plant Cell & Tissue Culture for the Production of Food Ingredients, T-J Fu, G. Singh and W.R. Curtis, Kluwer Adacemic/Plenum Press
- Plant Tissue Culture: Theory & Practice, S.S. Bhojwani and M.K. Razdan, Elsevier Health Sciences

## **ANIMAL BIOTECHNOLOGY**

Course Code:	UMT 504	Credit Units: 04
Course Objective:		
Course Contents:		

## Module I

Historical perspectives, sterilization methods, organ culture - culture techniques, plasma clot, raft methods, agar gel, grid method, organ engineering.

#### Module II

Cell culture substrates, cultural media, natural and artificial media, initiation and maintenance of cell cultures, cell culture products, cryopreservation techniques, immobilized cultures

#### **Module III**

In vitro fertilization and embryo transfer

## **Module IV**

Somatic cell hybridization, hybridoma technology

## **Module V**

Animal genetic engineering -vectors, gene transfer methods - microinjection, virus mediated and other methods of gene transfer

## **Module VI**

Transgenic animals with new traits, transgenic animals as bioreactors for producing pharmaceutically important compounds and therapeutic etc.

## **Module VII**

Bioethical issues related to animal biotechnology,

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

- Cell Culture LabFAx, M. Butler and M. Dawson, Bios scientific Publications Ltd.
- Cell Growth and Division A Practical approach, R. Basega, IRL Press
- Culture of Animal Cells, R.I Freshney, Wiley-Leiss
- Comprehensive Biotechnology, Moo-Young, Alan T. Bullm Howard Dalton, Panima Publication

# **FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING**

Course Code: UMT-505 Credit Units: 03

#### **Course Objective:**

The course material on the kinetics of microbial growth, substrate utilization and product formation etc. may help the students to understand the various principles involved in instrumentation and control of bioprocess.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Kinetics of microbial growth, substrate utilization and product formation;

#### **Module II**

Sterilization of air and medium;

## **Module III**

Batch, continuous and fed batch reactors; mass and energy balance in microbial processes

#### **Module IV**

Mass transfer in Biological reactions; Scale-up principles; Instrumentation and control of bioprocesses.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Biochemical Engineering- Kinetics, Mass Transport, Reactors and Gene Expression, W F Weith, John Wiley and Sons Inc
- Biochemical Engineering, S Aiba, A E Humphery and N F Millis, University of Tokyo Press
- Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals, J E Baily and D F Oillis, McGraw Hill
- Bioprocess Engineering Principles, P Doran, Academic Press

## References:

- Chemical Engineering, J M Coulson, and J F Richardson, Butterwirth Heinemann
- Fermentation and Biochemical Engineering Handbook: Principles, Process Design, and Equipment, HC Vogel, CL Todaro, CC Todaro, Noyes Data Corporation/Noyes Publications
- Process Engineering in Biotechnology, A T Jackson, Prentice Hall

# **MOLECULAR BIOLOGY LAB**

Course Code: UMT 521 Credit Units: 02

**Course Contents:** 

Module I

Preparation of DNA: genomic, Plasmid

**Module II** 

Isolation of RNA

**Module III** 

RFLP analysis

**Module IV** 

Gel filtration

Module V

**Preparation of Competent Cells** 

**Module VI** 

Restriction Digestion and Ligation of DNA

	IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva		
15	10	05	35	15	10	10		

## **JAVA-1 LAB**

Course Code: UMT 522 Credit Units: 02

#### **Course Contents:**

- 1. Write a Java Program to calculate & print first n Fibonacci numbers.
- 2. Write a Java Program to reverse the digits of a numbers.
- 3. Write a Java Program to compute & print factorial of any given number.
- 4. Write a Java Program to compute the sum of digits of a given integer.
- 5. Assume that a bank maintains two kinds of account for its customers, one called saving and other current. The saving account provides compound interest and withdrawal facilities but not cheque book. The current account provides cheque book but no interest. Current account holders should also maintain a min balance & if the balance falls below, a service charge is imposed. Create a class Account that stores customer name, account number & type of account. From this derive the classes Curr-acc & Sav-acc to make them more specific to their requirements. Include the necessary methods in order to achieve the following tasks:
  - a) Accept deposit from a customer and update the balance
  - b) Display the balance.
  - c) Compute and deposit interest
  - d) Permit withdrawal and update the balance.
  - e) Check for the minimum balance, impose penalty. If necessary, and update the balance
- 6. Write a Java Program to sort element of the array.
- 7. Write a Java Program to read marks out of 100 declare result as follows:

a. 60 or more 1st class
 b. 50-59 2nd class
 c. 40-49 pass
 d. Less than 40 fail

- 8. Write a java program to check whether a year is a leap year or not.
- 9. Write a Java Program to read string from console and display the number of occurrence of each word
- 10. Write a Java Program to demonstrate use of Inheritance through vehicle, two wheeler, four wheeler and three-wheeler class.
- 11. Write a Java Program to take a filename as command line argument and display its contents.
- 12. Write a Java Program that reads a file and then displays it, with a line number before each line.
- 13. Write a Java Program that displays number of characters, lines and words in a text file.
- 14. Write a Java Program that appends the contents of one file to another.
- 15. Write a Java Program to demonstrate runtime polymorphism with the help of abstract classes.
- 16. Write a Java Program to demonstrate runtime polymorphism with the help of interfaces.
- 17. Write a java program to display the use of all access modifiers with the help of two packages
- 18. Write a Java Program to demonstrate how we can make sure that the main thread gets executed after the child threads finishes.
- 19. Write a Java Program to show exception handling. Also demonstrate the use of finally.
- 20. Write a Java program which takes as input a number and throws a user defined exception when number is greater than 10.

IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

# **PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY LAB**

Course Code: UMT 523 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Contents:**

## Module I

Sterilization of glasswares and equipments.

Preparation of cotton plugs and culture media

Preparation of stocks for culture media

Preparation of culture media

## Module II

Preparation and sterilization of different explants Inoculation of explants on culture media

## Module III

Study of viability of seeds Embryo culture

	IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

# **ANIMAL BIOTECHNOLOGY LAB**

Course Code: UMT 524 CreditUnits: 01

## **Course Contents:**

- 1. Preparation, standardization and sterilization of culture media
- 2. Inoculation of specific tissues for callusing
- 3. Inoculation and maintenance of cell lines
- 4. Study of toxicity on cell lines

	IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

## **TERM PAPER**

Course Code: UMT 530 Credit Units: 03

A term (or research) paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject.

The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. The progress of the paper will be monitored regularly by the faculty. At the end of the semester the detailed paper on the topic will be submitted to the faculty assigned. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR TERM PAPER**

The procedure for writing a term paper may consist of the following steps:

- 13. Choosing a subject
- 14. Finding sources of materials
- 15. Collecting the notes
- 16. Outlining the paper
- 17. Writing the first draft
- 18. Editing & preparing the final paper

## 1. Choosing a Subject

The subject chosen should not be too general.

## 2. Finding Sources of materials

- g) The material sources should be not more than 10 years old unless the nature of the paper is such that it involves examining older writings from a historical point of view.
- h) Begin by making a list of subject-headings under which you might expect the subject to be listed.
- i) The sources could be books and magazines articles, news stories, periodicals, scientific journals etc.

## 3. Collecting the notes

Skim through sources, locating the useful material, then make good notes of it, including quotes and information for footnotes.

- g) Get facts, not just opinions. Compare the facts with author's conclusion.
- h) In research studies, notice the methods and procedures, results & conclusions.
- i) Check cross references.

## 4. Outlining the paper

- e) Review notes to find main sub-divisions of the subject.
- f) Sort the collected material again under each main division to find sub-sections for outline so that it begins to look more coherent and takes on a definite structure. If it does not, try going back and sorting again for main divisions, to see if another general pattern is possible.

## 5. Writing the first draft

Write the paper around the outline, being sure that you indicate in the first part of the paper what its purpose is. You may follow the following:

- a) statement of purpose
- b) main body of the paper
- c) statement of summary and conclusion

Avoid short, bumpy sentences and long straggling sentences with more than one main idea.

## 6. Editing & Preparing the final Paper

- m) Before writing a term paper, you should ensure you have a question which you attempt to answer in your paper. This question should be kept in mind throughout the paper. Include only information/ details/ analyses of relevance to the question at hand. Sometimes, the relevance of a particular section may be clear to you but not to your readers. To avoid this, ensure you briefly explain the relevance of every section.
- n) Read the paper to ensure that the language is not awkward, and that it "flows" properly.
- o) Check for proper spelling, phrasing and sentence construction.
- p) Check for proper form on footnotes, quotes, and punctuation.
- q) Check to see that quotations serve one of the following purposes:
  - (vii) Show evidence of what an author has said.
  - (viii) Avoid misrepresentation through restatement.
  - (ix) Save unnecessary writing when ideas have been well expressed by the original author.
- r) Check for proper form on tables and graphs. Be certain that any table or graph is self-explanatory.

Term papers should be composed of the following sections:

- 15) Title page
- 16) Table of contents
- 17) Introduction
- 18) Review
- 19) Discussion & Conclusion
- 20) Bibliography
- 21) Appendix

Generally, the introduction, discussion, conclusion and bibliography part should account for a third of the paper and the review part should be two thirds of the paper.

## Discussion

The discussion section either follows the results or may alternatively be integrated in the results section. The section should consist of a discussion of the results of the study focusing on the question posed in the research paper.

#### Conclusion

The conclusion is often thought of as the easiest part of the paper but should by no means be disregarded. There are a number of key components which should not be omitted. These include:

- i) summary of question posed
- j) summary of findings
- k) summary of main limitations of the study at hand
- l) details of possibilities for related future research

## **Bibliography**

From the very beginning of a research project, you should be careful to note all details of articles gathered. The bibliography should contain ALL references included in the paper. References not included in the text in any form should NOT be included in the bibliography.

The key to a good bibliography is consistency. Choose a particular convention and stick to this.

## **Bibliographical conventions**

Monographs

Crystal, D. (2001), Language and the internet. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

#### **Edited volumes**

Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), *Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language.* Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter.

[(eds.) is used when there is more than one editor; and (ed.) where there is only one editor. In German the abbreviation used is (Hrsg.) for Herausgeber].

#### **Edited articles**

Schmidt, R. /Shimura, A./Wang, Z./Jeong, H. (1996), Suggestions to buy: Television commercials from the U.S., Japan, China, and Korea. In: Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), *Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language*. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter: 285-316.

#### Journal articles

McQuarrie, E.F./Mick, D.G. (1992), On resonance: A critical pluralistic inquiry into advertising rhetoric. *Journal of consumer research* 19, 180-197.

#### **Electronic book**

Chandler, D. (1994), *Semiotics for beginners* [HTML document]. Retrieved [5.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/.

## **Electronic journal articles**

Watts, S. (2000) Teaching talk: Should students learn 'real German'? [HTML document]. *German as a Foreign Language Journal [online]* 1. Retrieved [12.09.'00] from the World Wide Web, http://www.gfl-journal.com/.

#### Other websites

Verterhus, S.A. (n.y.), Anglicisms in German car advertising. The problem of gender assignment [HTML document]. Retrieved [13.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html">http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html</a>.

## **Unpublished papers**

Takahashi, S./DuFon, M.A. (1989), Cross-linguistic influence in indirectness: The case of English directives performed by native Japanese speakers. Unpublished paper, Department of English as a Second Language, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Honolulu.

## Unpublished theses/ dissertations

Möhl, S. (1996), Alltagssituationen im interkulturellen Vergleich: Realisierung von Kritik und Ablehnung im Deutschen und Englischen. Unpublished MA thesis, University of Hamburg.

Walsh, R. (1995), Language development and the year abroad: A study of oral grammatical accuracy amongst adult learners of German as a foreign language. Unpublished PhD dissertation, University College Dublin.

#### **Appendix**

The appendix should be used for data collected (e.g. questionnaires, transcripts ...) and for tables and graphs not included in the main text due to their subsidiary nature or to space constraints in the main text.

## **Assessment Scheme:**

Continuous Evaluation: 40%

(Based on abstract writing, interim draft, general approach, research orientation, readings undertaken etc.)

Final Evaluation: 60%

(Based on the organization of the paper, objectives/ problem profile/ issue outlining, comprehensiveness of the research, flow of the idea/ ideas, relevance of material used/ presented, outcomes vs. objectives, presentation/ viva etc.)

## **TISSUE ENGINEERING**

Course Code: UMT 531 Credit Units: 03

## **Course Objective:**

This course will cover topics related to the design and functional assessment of bioengineered tissue substitutes. Strategies for engineering tissues with a load-bearing function will be of particular focus. Strategies to study cell-surface and cell-cell interactions to physical stimuli, bioreactors, biological scaffolds and 3D cell-tissue constructs will be explored through recent papers.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I: Fundamentals of tissue engineering

Basic definition, History, Concepts and overview, Principles and components, current scope of development; use in therapeutics and in vitro testing

#### **Module II: Engineering materials**

Scaffolds: Functions, Types (ECM-like Scaffolds, Tissue-Derived Scaffolds, Fibrin Gel, Natural Sponge; Injectable Scaffolds, Elastic Scaffolds, Inorganic Scaffolds Composite Scaffolds). Biomaterials: properties, cellular adhesion, surface modifications. Polymers (Natural such as Protein and Polysaccharides; Synthetic such as Poly( $\alpha$ -hydroxyacids, Hydrogels and Polyurethanes), Composite.

#### Module III: Cell Sources:

Fundamental properties of cells, autologous, allogeneic, syngeneic, and xenogeneic cells, and genetically engineered cells, Stem and progenitor cells. Cell Extraction, Biomolecules /synthetic ECM: Growth Factors (Representative Growth factors), Delivery of Growth factors

#### **Module IV: Tissue Culture & Engineering Design Aspects**

Biomechanics aspects of tissue engineering: application of physical forces, Principles of Scaffold Design – Material considerations, 2 D cell expansion, 3D Tissue Architecture and Function Transport considerations, Bioreactors, Cell seeding and metabolism considerations, Design of Polymeric Scaffolds, Interface Biology – Biocompatibility/Immunogenicity.

#### **Module V: Case Studies**

Musculoskeletal Tissue Engineering, Cardiovascular Tissue Engineering, Neural Tissue Engineering, Visceral Tissue Engineering. Other Key Issues and Emerging Areas of Interest: Nanobiotechnology, Ethical Issues, FDA and Regulatory Issues, Tissue Engineering Market

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Frontiers in Tissue Engineering (ISBN 0080426891), Patrick, Mikos, McIntire, Pergamon
- Principles of Tissue Engineering (ISBN 0124366309), Lanza, Langer, Vacanti, Academic Press

## References:

- Tissue Engineering: Engineering Principles for the Design of Replacement Organs and Tissues By W. Mark Saltzman; Published Oxford University Press US, 2004, pp 523
- Tissue engineering Fundamentals and Applications By Yoshito Ikada, Published Elsevier, 2006, pp 469
- Tissue Engineering Methods & Protocols (ISBN 0896035166, Morgan and Yarmush, Humana Press.

## DRUG DISCOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: UMT 532 Credit Units: 03

## **Course Objective:**

The above course will be aimed to identify and design drugs that could be potentially useful in the identification of the candidate drugs, which have efficacy in cell culture or animal models, and thus the most effective compounds could be employed based on the above results for being moved through preclinical studies to clinical trials.

#### **Course Contents**

Module: I

#### **Drug discovery & development:**

General Introduction of drug design and development, Strategies for Target Identification and validation, Lead Identification and Optimization, Pre-Clinical Research and Clinical Research & Pharmacovigilance.

Module: II

#### **Drug development considerations:**

Introduction to Pharmacology, Sources of drugs, Dosage forms and routes of administration, mechanism of action, Combined effect of drugs, Factors modifying drug action, tolerance and dependence, Pharmacogenetics.

Pharmacokinetic, Pharmacodynamic and Toxicological considerations in drug development, Physiochemical properties of drugs in relations to their biological activity, Rout of drugs administrations, Various types of dosage formulations, Stability of drugs.

Module: III

## **Drug Receptor Theories:**

Principles of drug action, Mechanisms of drug action, Drug-receptor interactions, Types of drug targets, G-Protein coupled receptor, Ion Channels, Ligand Gated Ion Channels, Enzymatic drug receptor and Transducer mechanisms, Dose response relationship, Factors modifying drug action.

Module: IV

## **Rational Drug Design:**

Introduction, Types of drugs design: Legand based, Structure based, Rational drug discovery, Computer Aided drug design, De novo drug design methodologies.

Structure activity relationships in drug design, Statistical techniques behind QSAR, Molecular descriptors 3D QSAR and COMFA, Molecular modeling, Molecular docking and dynamics.

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/	EE

			Project/Seminar/Quiz	
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

## **Suggested Books:**

- New Drug Development: Design, Methodology, and Analysis, by J. Rick Turner, Published by John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
- Essentials of Medical Pharmacology by K D Tripathi, Published by JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd. 7<sup>th</sup> Edition 2010.
- Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics by DM Brahmankar & SB Jaiswal, Published by Vallabh Prakashan; 3rd Edition 2012.
- Drug Discovery and Clinical Research, by S.K Gupta, Published by JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.

## **CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT 533 Credit Units: 03

## **Course Objective:**

Aim of the course is to concentrate on principles of clinical microbiology developed through the units in basic microbiology and medical microbiology. Students will become familiar with diagnostic and public health microbiology, modern techniques for the identification of pathogens in diagnostic laboratories and antimicrobial chemotherapy in patient care.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Introduction to clinical microbiology, history, scope, current status, diagnostic methods applied to clinical microbiology, host parasite interaction.

#### **Module II**

History, description mode of infection, treatment & prevention of bacterial diseases .i.e Anthrax, bacterial meningitis, Cholera, Diphtheria, Leprosy (Hansen's diseases), Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Typhoid fever, Salmonella, Plague

#### **Module III**

History, description, mode of infection, treatmen & prevention of fungal diseases. i.e. Respiratory diseases, Aspergillosis, Blastomycosis, Candidiosis, Coccidioides immitis, Cryptococcosis, Histoplasmosis, Tiniapidis

## **Module IV**

History, description, mode of infection, treatment & prevention of Viral diseases i.e. AIDS, Hepatitis's, Influenza, Measles & Mums, Rabies, Small pox, Poliomyelitis, Dengue fever

#### Module V

History, description mode of infection, treatment & prevention of i.e.Protozoans and Helminthes, Amebiasis, Ascariasis Fasioliasis, Faciolopsiasis, Filariasis, Kala azar (black fever), Malaria, Taeniosis

#### **Module VI**

Systemic infection disease, Disease of upper respiratory tract, Disease of lower respiratory tract, Blood stream infection, Uro-genital tract

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	Α	СТ	Н	S	EE
Weightage (%)	5	15	5	5	70

- Biotechnological applications of microorganisms by Maheshwari
- Environmental Biotechnology by Indu Shekhar
- Industrial Biotechnology by Indu Shekhar
- Industrial hygiene and chemical safety by Fulekar
- Textbook of environmental Biotechnology by Mohapatra

# **COMMUNICATION SKILLS - III**

Course Code: BCS 501 Credit Units: 01

## **Course Objective:**

To equip the participant with linguistic skills required in the field of science and technology while guiding them to excel in their academic field.

## **Course Contents:**

## Module I

Reading Comprehension Summarising Paraphrasing

## **Module II**

Essay Writing
Dialogue Report

## **Module III**

Writing Emails Brochure Leaflets

## **Module IV: Introduction to Phonetics**

Vowels
Consonants
Accent and Rhythm
Accent Neutralization
Spoken English and Listening Practice

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	CAF	V	GD	GP	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	25	10	10	10	5

CAF - Communication Assessment File

GD – Group Discussion

**GP – Group Presentation** 

- Effective English for Engineering Students, B Cauveri, Macmillan India
- Creative English for Communication, Krishnaswamy N, Macmillan
- A Textbook of English Phonetics, Balasubramanian T, Macmillan

# UNDERSTANDING SELF FOR EFFECTIVENESS - V (GROUP DYNAMICS AND TEAM BUILDING)

Course Code: BSS505 Credit Units: 01

## **Course Objective:**

To inculcate in the students an elementary level of understanding of group/team functions. To develop team spirit and to know the importance of working in teams.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I: Group formation

Definition and Characteristics Importance of groups Classification of groups Stages of group formation Benefits of group formation

#### **Module II: Group Functions**

External Conditions affecting group functioning: Authority, Structure, Org. Resources, Organizational policies etc. Internal conditions affecting group functioning: Roles, Norms, Conformity, Status, Cohesiveness, Size, Inter group conflict.

Group Cohesiveness and Group Conflict Adjustment in Groups

## **Module III: Teams**

Meaning and nature of teams
External and internal factors effecting team
Building Effective Teams
Consensus Building
Collaboration

## Module IV: Leadership

Meaning, Nature and Functions Self leadership Leadership styles in organization Leadership in Teams

## Module V: Power to empower: Individual and Teams

Meaning and Nature
Types of power
Relevance in organization and Society

## Module VI: End-of-Semester Appraisal

Viva based on personal journal
Assessment of Behavioural change as a result of training
Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer

- Organizational Behaviour, Davis, K.
- Hoover, Judhith D. Effective Small Group and Team Communication, 2002, Harcourt College Publishers
- Dick, Mc Cann & Margerison, Charles: Team Management, 1992 Edition, viva books
- Bates, A. P. and Julian, J.: Sociology Understanding Social Behaviour
- Dressers, David and Cans, Donald: The Study of Human Interaction
- Lapiere, Richard. T Social Change
- Lindzey, G. and Borgatta, E: Sociometric Measurement in the Handbook of Social Psychology, Addison –
   Welsley, US.
- Rose, G.: Oxford Textbook of Public Health, Vol.4, 1985.
- LaFasto and Larson: When Teams Work Best, 2001, Response Books (Sage), New Delhi
- J William Pfeiffer (ed.) Theories and Models in Applied Understanding Self for Effectiveness, Vol 2, Group (1996); Pfeiffer & Company
- Smither Robert D.; The Psychology of Work and Human Performance, 1994, Harper Collins College Publishers

# FRENCH - V

Course Code: FLT 501 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

To furnish some basic knowledge of French culture and civilization for understanding an authentic document and information relating to political and administrative life.

## **Course Contents:**

Module D: pp. 131 – 156 Unités 10, 11

**Contenu lexical:** Unité 10: Prendre des décisions

- 1. Faire des comparaisons
- 2. décrire un lieu, le temps, les gens, l'ambiance
- 3. rédiger une carte postale

## Unité 11: faire face aux problèmes

- 1. Exposer un problème.
- 2. parler de la santé, de la maladie
- 3. interdire/demander/donner une autorisation
- 4. connaître la vie politique française

## Contenu grammatical:

- 1. comparatif comparer des qualités/ quantités/actions
  - 2. supposition : Si + présent, futur
  - 3. adverbe caractériser une action
  - 4. pronom "Y"

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## Text & References:

• le livre à suivre : Campus: Tome 1

## **GERMAN - V**

Course Code: FLG 501 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

To enable the students to converse, read and write in the language with the help of the basic rules of grammar, which will later help them to strengthen their language.

To give the students an insight into the culture, geography, political situation and economic opportunities available in Germany

Introduction to Advanced Grammar and Business Language and Professional Jargon

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I: Genitive case

Genitive case – Explain the concept of possession in genitive Mentioning the structure of weak nouns

#### **Module II: Genitive prepositions**

Discuss the genitive propositions and their usage: (während, wegen, statt, trotz)

#### **Module III: Reflexive verbs**

Verbs with accusative case
Verbs with dative case
Difference in usage in the two cases

## Module IV: Verbs with fixed prepositions

Verbs with accusative case
Verbs with dative case
Difference in the usage of the two cases

## **Module V: Texts**

A poem 'Maxi' A text Rocko

## **Module VI: Picture Description**

Firstly recognize the persons or things in the picture and identify the situation depicted in the picture; Secondly answer questions of general meaning in context to the picture and also talk about the personal experiences which come to your mind upon seeing the picture.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## **Text & References:**

Wolfgang Hieber, Lernziel Deutsch

- Hans-Heinrich Wangler, Sprachkurs Deutsch
- Schulz Griesbach, Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer
- P.L Aneja, Deutsch Interessant- 1, 2 & 3
- Rosa-Maria Dallapiazza et al, Tangram Aktuell A1/1,2
- Braun, Nieder, Schmöe, Deutsch als Fremdsprache 1A, Grundkurs

# **SPANISH - V**

Course Code: FLS 501 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

To enable students acquire working knowledge of the language; to give them vocabulary, grammar, voice modulations/intonations to handle everyday Spanish situations with ease.

## **Course Contents:**

## Module I

Revision of earlier semester modules

## **Module II**

**Future Tense** 

#### Module III

Presentations in English on Spanish speaking countries'

Culture

Sports

Food

People

**Politics** 

Society

Geography

## **Module IV**

Situations:

En el hospital

En la comisaria

En la estacion de autobus/tren

En el banco/cambio

## Module V

General revision of Spanish language learnt so far.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	ı	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## **Text & References:**

Español Sin Fronteras, Greenfield

## **CHINESE - V**

Course Code: FLC 501 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

What English words come from Chinese? Some of the more common English words with Chinese roots areginseng, silk, dim sum, fengshui, typhoon, yin and yang, T'al chi, kung-fu. The course aims at familiarizing the student with the basic aspects of speaking ability of Mandarin, the language of Mainland China. The course aims at training students in practical skills and nurturing them to interact with a Chinese person.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Drills

Dialogue practice

Observe picture and answer the question.

Pronunciation and intonation.

Character writing and stroke order

#### Module II

Intonation

Chinese foods and tastes – tofu, chowmian, noodle, Beijing duck, rice, sweet, sour....etc. Learning to say phrases like – Chinese food, Western food, delicious, hot and spicy, sour, salty, tasteless, tender, nutritious, god for health, fish, shrimps, vegetables, cholesterol is not high, pizza, milk, vitamins, to be able to cook, to be used to, cook well, once a week, once a month, once a year, twice a week......

Repetition of the grammar and verbs taught in the previous module and making dialogues usingit.

Compliment of degree "de".

## **Module III**

Grammar the complex sentence "suiran ... danshi...."

Comparison – It is colder today than it was yesterday.....etc.

The Expression "chule....yiwai". (Besides)

Names of different animals.

Talking about Great Wall of China

Short stories

## **Module IV**

Use of "huozhe" and "haishi"

Is he/she married?

Going for a film with a friend.

Having a meal at the restaurant and ordering a meal.

#### Module V

Shopping – Talking abut a thing you have bought, how much money you spent on it? How many kinds were there? What did you think of others?

Talking about a day in your life using compliment of degree "de". When you get up? When do you go for class? Do you sleep early or late? How is Chinese? Do you enjoy your life in the hostel?

Making up a dialogue by asking question on the year, month, day and the days of the week and answer them.

Components	CT1	CT2	С	1	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## **Text & References:**

• "Elementary Chinese Reader" Part-II Lesson 39-46

## **RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT 601 Credit Units: 04

## **Course Objective:**

A complete understanding of molecular techniques can be obtained through the course. The successful application of biotechnology largely depends on these advanced molecular techniques.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I: Enzymes used in RDT

Restriction endonuclease, methyltransferase, ligase, polymerase, kinase, phosphatase, nuclease, transferase, reverse transcriptase.

#### **Module II: Cloning vectors**

Plasmids, bacteriophages (Lambda and M13), phagemids, cosmids, artificial chromosomes (YAC, BAC). expression vectors (Bacteria and yeast), vector engineering (fusion tags, antibiotic markers), codon optimization, host engineering

## Module III: Blotting techniques and hybridization

Southern, Northern and Western blotting techniques. Radioactive and non-radioactive probes.

## Module IV: Nucleic acid amplification and its applications

Principles of PCR, designing of primers

## **Module V: Cloning Techniques**

Basic cloning experiment: Design of cloning strategy and stepwise experimental procedure, Complementation, colony and plaque hybridization, restriction, PCR, plus-minus screening, immunoscreening.

#### **Module VI: DNA Libraries**

Purpose of constructing DNA libraries. Construction of cDNA and genomic libraries.

## Module VII: Sequencing of DNA

DNA sequencing (Maxam Gilbert, Sanger's and automated), protein engineering.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Principles of Gene Manipulation: An Introduction to Genetic Engineering, R.W. Old and S. B Primrose, Blackwell Science Inc.
- Recombinant DNA, J.D. Watson et al, W.H. Freeman and Company.

## References:

- Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA, B.R. Grick and J.J. Pasternak, ASM Press
- Molecular and Cellular Cells Methods in Biology and Medicine, P.B Kaufman, W. Wu, D. Kim and C.J. Cseke, CRC Press.
- Milestones in Biotechnology: Classic Papers on Genetic Engineering, J.A. Bavies and W.S. Reznikoff, Butterworth Heinemann.
- Gene Expression Technology, D.V. Goeddel in Methods in Methods in Enzymology, Academic Press Inc.
- DNA Cloning: A Practical Approach, D.M. Glover and B.D. Hames, IRL Press.
- Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, J. Sambrook, E.F. Fritsch and T. Maniatis, Cold Spring Harbor
- Laboratory Press.

## **ENZYMOLOGY AND ENZYME TECHNOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT 602 Credit Units: 03

## **Course Objective:**

The course aims to provide an understanding of the principles and application of proteins, secondary metabolites and enzyme biochemistry in therapeutic applications and clinical diagnosis. The theoretical understanding of biochemical systems would certainly help to interpret the results of laboratory experiments.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I: Enzymes

Introduction and scope, Nomenclature, Mechanism of Catalysis.

#### **Module II: Enzyme Kinetics**

Single substrate steady state kinetics; Michaelis Menten equation, Linear plots, King-Altman's method; Inhibitors and activators; Multisubstrate systems; ping-pong mechanism, Alberty equation, Sigmoidal kinetics and Allosteric enzymes

#### Module III

Immobilization of Enzymes; Advantages, Carriers, adsorption, covalent coupling, cross-linking and entrapment methods, Micro-environmental effects.

### Module IV: Enzyme reactors

Reactors for batch/continuous enzymatic processing, choice of reactor type; idealized enzyme reactor systems, Mass transfer in enzyme reactors: Steady state analysis of mass transfer and biochemical reaction in enzyme reaction.

## **Module V: Bioprocess Design**

Physical parameters, reactor operational stability, Immobilized cells.

## Module VI: Challenges and future trends

Enzyme catalysis in organic media; catalytic antibodies and non protein biomolecules as catalysts, biocatalysts from extreme thermophilic and hyper thermophilic Archae and Bacteria.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Biotechnological Innovations in Chemical Synthesis, R.C.B. Currell, V.D. Mieras, Biotol Partners Staff, Butterworth Heinemann.
- Enzyme Technology, M.F. Chaplin and C. Bucke, Cambridge University Press.
- Enzymes: A Practical Introduction to Structure, Mechanism and Data Analysis, R.A. Copeland, John Wiley and Sons Inc.

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

## References:

- Enzymes Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry, Trevor Palner.
- Enzyme Kinetics: Behaviour and Analysis of Rapid Equilibrium and Steady State Enzyme Systems, I.H. Segel, Wiley-Interscience.
- Industrial Enzymes & their applications, H. Uhlig, John Wiley and Sons Inc.

## STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY

Course Code: UMT 603 Credit Units: 03

## **Course Objective:**

The course aims to provide an understanding of the principles and applications of proteins, enzymes and nucleic acids for their role in biochemical pathway as well as interactions among themselves.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I: Chemistry of amino acids and peptides

Side chain structure and function in protein folding and functionality: Secondary structure of proteins -helices, sheets, loops and turns; Structural and functional proteins. Tertiary structure of proteins, homo and heterodimers, trimers and tetramers; forces governing protein-protein interactions; open tertiary structure; Classification of proteins; Structure and function of an antibody; structure of hemoglobin, muscle proteins; Sequence and structural motifs in proteins.

#### **Module II: Protein-ligand interactions**

Lock and key versus handshake mechanism of substrate recognition; structural basis of recognition; reaction mechanisms of enzymes, G-Protein coupled receptors.

#### Module III: Protein solubility, protein stability and stabilization

Salting in and salting out, Parameters affecting; enthalpic and entropic stabilization, mutations increasing stability, .helix capping; Native, partially denatured and denatured proteins; Protein denaturation, Physical and chemical denaturants; Refolding

## **Module IV: DNA structure**

Covalent structure of DNA, base pairing, hydrogen bonding, DNA melting and annealing, difference between AT and GC pairing, DNA models, The Watson Crick model; Crystal structure of B-DNA, major and minor groves, dyad symmetry, base pair stacking, propellor twist, A and Z- DNA, triple stranded DNA, telomeric sequences and structure, G-quartcts, palindromic and tandem sequences, Base pair flipping and DNA bulges, DNA methylation; Protein-DNA interactions; drug-DNA interactions; Databases of sequences and structure for protein and DNA, public domain softwares for visualizing and modeling biomolecules -Rasmol, Deepview, Whatif.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	tendance Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Biochemistry, R.H. Abeles, P.A. Frey and W.A. Jencks, Jones and Bartlett.
- Essentials of Molecular Biology, D. Freifelder, Jones and Bartlett Publications.
- Genes VII, B. Lewin, Oxford University Press.

#### References:

- Introduction to Protein Structure, C. Branden and J Tooze, Garland Publishing Company.
- Protein Structure, M. Perutz, Oxford University Press.

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

- Proteins (Structures and Molecular Properties), T.E. Creighton, W.H. Freeman and Company.
- Database Annotation in Molecular Biology, Arthur M. Lesk.
- From Genes to Clones, E.L. Winnacker.
- Genes & Genomes, M.S. Paul Berg.
- Structure and Machanism in Protein Science, Alan Fersht.

## **IMMUNOLOGY AND IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT 604 Credit Units: 03

## **Course Objective:**

Role of antibody engineering in biomedical applications and the importance of immuno genetics in disease processes, tissue transplantation and immune regulation are some of the areas of attributes of this course which can help the students to understand the biotechnology related to human kind.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **Module I: Introduction**

Phylogeny of Immune System, Innate and acquired immunity, clonal nature of Immune Response.

Organization and structure of lymphoid organs Nature and Biology of antigens and super antigens Antibody structure and function; Types of immunity- innate, acquired, active and passive.

#### Module II: Major Histocompatibilty

MHC, BCR and TCR, generation of antibody diversity, Complement system

## Module III: Cells of the immune system

Hematopoiesis and differentiation, lymphocyte trafficking, B-Lymphocytes, T -Lymphocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, natural killer, lymphokines and lymphokine activated killer cells, eosinophils, neutrophils and mast cells

#### Module IV: Regulation of immune response

Antigen processing and presentation, activation of B and T lymphocytes, cytokines and their role in immune regulation, T cell regulation and MHC restriction, immunological tolerance

## Module V: Cell mediated toxicity

Mechanism of T cell and NK cell mediated lysis and macrophage mediated cytotoxicity.

Module VI: Hypersensitivity

**Module VII: Autoimmunity** 

Module VIII: Tumor immunology, Immunity to infectious agents

**Module IX: Transplantation Immunology** 

### **Module X: Synthetic vaccines**

Vaccines: General consideration, ideotype network hypothesis, Synthetic vaccines

## **Module XI: Hnmunological Techniques**

Immuno diffusion, immuno-electrophoresis, ELISA, RIA, fluorescence activated cell sorter

## Module XII: Hybridoma technology and its applications

Fusion of myeloma cells with lymphocytes

#### **Examination Scheme:**

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

Components	СТ	Attendance Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz		EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

## **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Basic Immunology, A.K. Abbas and A.H. Lichtman, Saunders W.B. Company
- Basic Immunology, A.K. Abbas and A.H. Lichtman, Saunders W.B. Company

## References:

- Fundamentals of Immunology, W. Paul, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
- Immunology, W.L. Anderson, Fence Creek Publishing (Blackwell).
- Immunology: A Short Course, E. Benjamin, R. Coico and G. Sunshine, Wiley-Leiss Inc.
- Immunology, Roitt, Mosby Yearbook Inc.
- Kuby Immunology, R.A. Goldsby, T.J. Kindt, and B.A. Osborne, Free

## **IPR & DRUG REGULATORY AFFAIRS**

Course Code: UMT 605 Credit Units: 03

#### **Course Objective:**

Objective: Various types of Intellectual Property Rights Patentable Subject History of Indian Patent Protection, Patent filing procedure in India, Opposition- pre-grant opposition and post-grant opposition, Patent filing procedure under PCT, advantages, patent search and literature and Salient features of Indian Patents are discussed in detail.

#### **UNIT I**

a) Introduction, Types of Intellectual Property Rights (Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Geographical Indications Industrial Designs and Trade secrets), Patentable Subject Matter (Novelty, NonObviousness, Utility, enablement and Best mode)

#### **UNIT II**

- a) History of Indian Patent Protection, Rationale behind Patent System, Objectives and Advantages of Patent System, and future challenges. Indian Patents Act 1970, Definitions and Key Terminology, Types of Patent applications, Inventions not patentable (section 3 and 4).
- b) Patent filing procedure in India (Patent Prosecution), Specifications (Provisional and Complete), Claims- types of claims and legal importance of claims, Grant of patent, Rights of Patentee and coowners
- c) Opposition- pre-grant opposition and post-grant opposition, Anticipation, Infringement, Compulsory Licensing, revocation of patents, and power of Controller.
- d) Patent filing procedure under PCT, advantages, patent search and literature

#### UNIT III

- a) Salient features of Indian Patents (Amendments) Act 1999, 2002 and 2005. US and European Patent System,
- b) Background, Salient Features and Impact of International Treaties / Conventions like
  - i. Paris Convention, Berne convention
  - ii. World Trade Organization (WTO)
  - iii. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
  - iv. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)
  - v. Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT), Mandrid Protocol

## **UNIT IV**

## Drug Regulatory affairs and its importance.

Pharmaceutical Regulatory Procedures in India: Hierarchy and working flow of FDA in India, Role of DCGI / CDSCO in drug control, Drug Control Authority and its documentation in the state.

National drug regulatory requirements, national drug policy, drug and cosmetic act and rules, over view of schedule M, schedule Y, US FDA guidelines on IND, new drug approvals(NDA), ANDA approvals, SUPAC Changes, SNDA & post marketing surveillance.

Overview of GMP, GLP, ISOs- Production design, certification.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### **Suggested Books:**

- 1. Drug Regulatory Affairs by Dr. N.S. Vyawahare and SachinItkar, NiraliPrakashan.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Regulatory Affairs by C.V.S. Subrahmanyam& J. ThimmaSetty, VallabhPrakashan.
- 3. Quality Assurance of Pharmaceutics Vol I & II of WHO publications, 1999.
- 4. GMPs by Mehra
- **5.** How to Practice GMP by P.P.Sharma.
- **6.** GMP of Pharmaceuticals by Willing and Stoker.
- 7. Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals, S.H. Wiling, Vol. 78, Marcel Decker.
- **8.** Drugs and Cosmetics act by Vijay Malik.

# **RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY LAB**

Course Code: UMT 621 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

The laboratory experiments in Recombinant DNA Technology would certainly help to comprehend the theoretical aspects of the subject.

## **Course Contents:**

## Module I

**Study** of cloning (GFP CLONING)

## Module II

Study of PCR

## Module III

Study of Southern hybridiosation

## **Module IV**

Study of RAPD

## Module V

Site directed mutagenesis

## **Examination Scheme:**

	IA		EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

## **ENZYMOLOGY AND ENZYME TECHNOLOGY LAB**

Course Code: UMT 622 Credit Units: 01

## **Course Objective:**

The laboratory will help the students to isolate enzymes from different sources, enzyme assays and studying their kinetic parameters which have immense importance in industrial processes.

## **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Isolation of enzymes from plant and microbial sources.

## **Module II**

Enzyme assay; activity and specific activity – determination of amylase, nitrate reductase, cellulase, protease.

#### Module III

Purification of Enzyme by ammonium sulphate fractionation.

## **Module IV**

Enzyme Kinetics: Effect of varying substrate concentration on enzyme activity, determination of Michaelis-Menten constant  $(K_m)$  and Maximum Velocity  $(V_{max.})$  using Lineweaver-Burk plot.

## **Module V**

Effect of Temperature and pH on enzyme activity.

## **Module VI**

Enzyme immobilization

#### **Examination Scheme:**

	IA		EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

### **Text & References:**

#### Text:

Practical Biochemistry, Sawhney and Singh

## References:

• Practical Biochemistry, Principles & Techniques, Keith Wilson and John Walker

# STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY LAB

Course Code: UMT 623 Credit Units: 01

## **Course Contents:**

- 1. Study of physical properties of proteins.
- 2. Analysis of protein structure.
- 3. Study of protein finger printing
- 4. Study of protein fractionation
- 5. Study of protein folding
- 6. Study of protein degadation.

## **Examination Scheme:**

	IA			EE		
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

# **IMMUNOLOGY AND IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY LAB**

Course Code: UMT 624 Credit Units: 01

**Course Contents:** 

Module I

Blood film preparation and identification of cells.

Module II

Identification of blood group.

Module III

Isolation of serum.

**Module IV** 

Lymphoid organs and their microscopic organization.

Module V

WIDAL Test

**Module VI** 

Radial Immuno Diffusion Test

**Module VII** 

Ouchterlony Double diffusion Test

**Module VIII: Elisa** DOT, SANDWICH

**Module IX** 

Purification of IgG through affinity chromatography

Module X

Immunohistochemistry

## **Examination Scheme:**

	IA		EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

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# **TERM PAPER & INDUSTRY VISIT**

Course Code: UMT 630 Credit Units: 03

A term (or research) paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject.

The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. The progress of the paper will be monitored regularly by the faculty. At the end of the semester the detailed paper on the topic will be submitted to the faculty assigned. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR TERM PAPER**

The procedure for writing a term paper may consist of the following steps:

- 19. Choosing a subject
- 20. Finding sources of materials
- 21. Collecting the notes
- 22. Outlining the paper
- 23. Writing the first draft
- 24. Editing & preparing the final paper

#### 1. Choosing a Subject

The subject chosen should not be too general.

## 2. Finding Sources of materials

- j) The material sources should be not more than 10 years old unless the nature of the paper is such that it involves examining older writings from a historical point of view.
- k) Begin by making a list of subject-headings under which you might expect the subject to be listed.
- I) The sources could be books and magazines articles, news stories, periodicals, scientific journals etc.

## 3. Collecting the notes

Skim through sources, locating the useful material, then make good notes of it, including quotes and information for footnotes.

- j) Get facts, not just opinions. Compare the facts with author's conclusion.
- k) In research studies, notice the methods and procedures, results & conclusions.
- 1) Check cross references.

## 4. Outlining the paper

- g) Review notes to find main sub-divisions of the subject.
- h) Sort the collected material again under each main division to find sub-sections for outline so that it begins to look more coherent and takes on a definite structure. If it does not, try going back and sorting again for main divisions, to see if another general pattern is possible.

## 5. Writing the first draft

Write the paper around the outline, being sure that you indicate in the first part of the paper what its purpose is. You may follow the following:

- a) statement of purpose
- b) main body of the paper
- c) statement of summary and conclusion

Avoid short, bumpy sentences and long straggling sentences with more than one main idea.

## 6. Editing & Preparing the final Paper

- s) Before writing a term paper, you should ensure you have a question which you attempt to answer in your paper. This question should be kept in mind throughout the paper. Include only information/ details/ analyses of relevance to the question at hand. Sometimes, the relevance of a particular section may be clear to you but not to your readers. To avoid this, ensure you briefly explain the relevance of every section.
- t) Read the paper to ensure that the language is not awkward, and that it "flows" properly.
- u) Check for proper spelling, phrasing and sentence construction.
- v) Check for proper form on footnotes, quotes, and punctuation.
- w) Check to see that quotations serve one of the following purposes:
  - (x) Show evidence of what an author has said.
  - (xi) Avoid misrepresentation through restatement.
  - (xii) Save unnecessary writing when ideas have been well expressed by the original author.
- x) Check for proper form on tables and graphs. Be certain that any table or graph is self-explanatory.

Term papers should be composed of the following sections:

- 22) Title page
- 23) Table of contents
- 24) Introduction
- 25) Review
- 26) Discussion & Conclusion
- 27) Bibliography
- 28) Appendix

Generally, the introduction, discussion, conclusion and bibliography part should account for a third of the paper and the review part should be two thirds of the paper.

## Discussion

The discussion section either follows the results or may alternatively be integrated in the results section. The section should consist of a discussion of the results of the study focusing on the question posed in the research paper.

### Conclusion

The conclusion is often thought of as the easiest part of the paper but should by no means be disregarded. There are a number of key components which should not be omitted. These include:

- m) summary of question posed
- n) summary of findings
- o) summary of main limitations of the study at hand
- p) details of possibilities for related future research

## **Bibliography**

From the very beginning of a research project, you should be careful to note all details of articles gathered. The bibliography should contain ALL references included in the paper. References not included in the text in any form should NOT be included in the bibliography.

The key to a good bibliography is consistency. Choose a particular convention and stick to this.

## **Bibliographical conventions**

Monographs

Crystal, D. (2001), Language and the internet. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

#### **Edited volumes**

Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), *Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language.* Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter.

[(eds.) is used when there is more than one editor; and (ed.) where there is only one editor. In German the abbreviation used is (Hrsg.) for Herausgeber].

#### **Edited articles**

Schmidt, R. /Shimura, A./Wang, Z./Jeong, H. (1996), Suggestions to buy: Television commercials from the U.S., Japan, China, and Korea. In: Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), *Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language*. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter: 285-316.

#### Journal articles

McQuarrie, E.F./Mick, D.G. (1992), On resonance: A critical pluralistic inquiry into advertising rhetoric. *Journal of consumer research* 19, 180-197.

### **Electronic book**

Chandler, D. (1994), *Semiotics for beginners* [HTML document]. Retrieved [5.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/">http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/</a>.

## **Electronic journal articles**

Watts, S. (2000) Teaching talk: Should students learn 'real German'? [HTML document]. *German as a Foreign Language Journal [online]* 1. Retrieved [12.09.'00] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://www.gfl-journal.com/">http://www.gfl-journal.com/</a>.

#### Other websites

Verterhus, S.A. (n.y.), Anglicisms in German car advertising. The problem of gender assignment [HTML document]. Retrieved [13.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html">http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html</a>.

#### **Unpublished papers**

Takahashi, S./DuFon, M.A. (1989), Cross-linguistic influence in indirectness: The case of English directives performed by native Japanese speakers. Unpublished paper, Department of English as a Second Language, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Honolulu.

#### Unpublished theses/ dissertations

Möhl, S. (1996), Alltagssituationen im interkulturellen Vergleich: Realisierung von Kritik und Ablehnung im Deutschen und Englischen. Unpublished MA thesis, University of Hamburg.

Walsh, R. (1995), Language development and the year abroad: A study of oral grammatical accuracy amongst adult learners of German as a foreign language. Unpublished PhD dissertation, University College Dublin.

### **Appendix**

The appendix should be used for data collected (e.g. questionnaires, transcripts ...) and for tables and graphs not included in the main text due to their subsidiary nature or to space constraints in the main text.

40%

#### **Assessment Scheme:**

Continuous Evaluation:

(Based on abstract writing, interim draft, general approach, research orientation, readings undertaken etc.)

Final Evaluation: 60%

(Based on the organization of the paper, objectives/ problem profile/ issue outlining, comprehensiveness of the research, flow of the idea/ ideas, relevance of material used/ presented, outcomes vs. objectives, presentation/ viva etc.)

In addition to term paper Students must compulsorily undergo Industrial Visit (Cluster of 5-6 Industries) for One week and they will be graded on their learning outcome of the visit for one third component of this Term Paper & Industry Visit.

Evaluation will be as follows; Term Paper: 2 Credit (70 Marks) Industry Visit: 1 Credit (30 Marks)

## **CLINICAL RESEARCH & PHARMACOVIGILANCE**

Course code: UMT 631 Credit Units: 03

**Course objective:** The course aims to provide an understanding of the principles and applications of Clinical Research as well as Pharmacovigilance.

#### UNIT-I

## Basics of general Pharmacology & Drug discovery process

Drug, Receptors, Dosage forms, routes of drug administration, drug receptor interactions, drug drug interactions, drug resistance, drug tolerance, drug dependence, Pharmacokinetic (ADME) and Pharmacodynamic of drugs, Adverse drug effects.

General introduction about Drug discovery and development process, Bioavailability /Bioequivalence Studies and Pharmacovigilance.

#### UNIT-II

**Basics of Clinical trials** - Basics of clinical trials, Introduction and history of clinical trials, Types of clinical trials, Inclusion and exclusion criteria, Primary and Secondary outcome/endpoint of clinical trials, Needs of Clinical trials and Phases of clinical trials.

## Various Key documents, application filling and Ethical regulation of Clinical trials:

- Investigator Brochure (IB), Protocol & Amendment in Protocol, Case Report Form (CRF),
- Informed Consent Form (ICF), Essential Documents in Clinical Trial Good Clinical Practice: ICH guidelines, Indian GCP guidelines (CDCSO guidelines),
- Investigational new drug (IND) / clinical trial exception (CTX) / clinical trial authorization (CTA) application
- New drug application (NDA/ANDA) / marketing authorization application (MAA)
- ICMR Guideline Ethical Guideline for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects & Schedule Y
- Ethical Codes The Declaration of Helsinki.

#### **UNIT-III**

#### Clinical trial design: Need of clinical trial design

Treatment studies- Randomized controlled trial, Adaptive clinical trial, Nonrandomized trial, Observational studies-Cohort study, Case control study, Cross sectional study, Ecological study

## **UNIT-IV**

## Pharmacovigilance:

**Introduction to adverse drug reactions:** Definitions and classification of ADRs, Detection and eporting, Causality assessment, Severity and seriousness assessment, Predictability and preventability assessment, Management of adverse drug reactions.

**Introduction to pharmacovigilance:** History and development of pharmacovigilance, Importance of safety monitoring / Why pharmacovigilance

**National and international scenario:** Pharmacovigilance in India, Pharmacovigilance global perspective, WHO international drug monitoring programme

**Adverse drug reaction reporting:** Introduction to reporting systems, Spontaneous reporting system, Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for reporting ADRs in biomedical literature

**Drug dictionaries and coding in pharmacovigilance:** WHO adverse reaction terminologies, MedDRA and Standardised MedDRA queries.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Methodology of Clinical Drug Trials, 2nd Edition. Spriet A., Dupin-Spriet T., Simon P. Publisher: Karger.
- 2. Design and Analysis of Clinical Trials: Concepts and Methodologies, 3rd Edition. SheinChung Chow, Jen-Pei Liu. Publisher: Wiley.
- 3. New Drug Development: Design, Methodology, and Analysis, by J. Rick Turner, Published by John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
- 4. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology by K D Tripathi, Published by JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd. 7<sup>th</sup> Edition 2010.
- 5. Drug Discovery and Clinical Research, by S.K Gupta, Published by JAYPEE Brothers Medical Publishers (P)
- 6. A Textbook of Pharmacovigilance: Concept and Practice, by Guru Prasad Mohanta, Published by PharmaMed Press/BSP Books (2015).
- 7. An Introduction to Pharmacovigilance, by Patrick Waller, Published by October 2009, Wiley-Blackwell.

## **ADVANCED PLANT GENETICS**

Course Code: UMT 632 Credit Units: 03

**Course Objective:** The course aims to provide an understanding of the principles and applications of genetics, gene and chromosomes in plants.

#### Module I

Architecture of chromosome in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Chromonemata, chromosome matrix, chromomeres, centromere, secondary constriction and telomere; Artificial chromosome construction and its uses; Special types of chromosomes.

#### **Module II**

Chromosomal theory of inheritance – Cell Cycle and cell division – mitosis and meiosis; Differences, significance and deviations – Synapsis, structure and function of synaptonemal complex and spindle apparatus, anaphase movement of chromosomes and crossing over-mechanisms and theories of crossing over- recombination models, cytological basis, - Variation in chromosome structure: Evolutionary significance - Introduction to techniques for karyotyping; Chromosome banding and painting - in situ hybridization and various applications.

#### Module III

Structural and Numerical variations of chromosomes and their implications - Symbols and terminologies for chromosome numbers - euploidy - haploids, diploids and polyploids; Utilization of aneuploids in gene location - Variation in chromosome behaviour - somatic segregation and chimeras — endomitosis and somatic reduction; Evolutionary significance of chromosomal aberrations - balanced lethals and chromosome complexes.

#### Module IV

Inter-varietal chromosome substitutions; Polyploidy and role of polyploids in crop breeding; Evolutionary advantages of autopolyploids vs allopolyploids — Role of aneuploids in basic and applied aspects of crop breeding, their maintenance and utilization in gene mapping and gene blocks transfer — Alien addition and substitution lines — creation and utilization; Apomixis - Evolutionary and genetic problems in crops with apomixes.

## Module V

Reversion of autopolyploids to diploids; Genome mapping in polyploids - Interspecific hybridization and allopolyploids; Synthesis of new crops (wheat, triticale and brassica) — Hybrids between species with same chromosome number, alien translocations - Hybrids between species with different chromosome number; Gene transfer using amphidiploids — Bridge species.

### **Module VI**

Fertilization barriers in crop plants at pre-and postfertilization levels- In vitro techniques to overcome the fertilization barriers in crops; Chromosome manipulations in wide hybridization; case studies – Production and use of haploids, dihaploids and doubled haploids in genetics and breeding.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	Α	СТ	Н	S	EE
Weightage (%)	5	15	5	5	70

## Books

- 1. Welsh, J. R. (1981). Fundamentals of plant genetics and breeding. John Wiley & Sons..
- 2. Acquaah, G. (2009). Principles of plant genetics and breeding. John Wiley & Sons.

## **BIOSENSORS**

Course Code: UMT 633 Credit Units: 03

Course objective: The course aims to provide an understanding of the principles and applications of biosensors

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I - Biosensor applications and issues

Overview of biosensor applications: medicine, agriculture, bioproduction, and Environment, Desired characteristics of biosensors: reliability, simplicity, cost, and related parameters, Application notes: operating conditions, calibration, positive and negative controls, safety.

## **Module II- Biochemical recognition**

Chemical reactions: history of gravimetric and colorimetric reactions. Problems of specificity., Enzymes: biological catalysts, specificity, activity, storage/shelf life. Enzyme kinetics in solution and on a surface. Chemical equilibria-forcing an unfavorable reaction. Cells: Signal transduction through chemoreception, membrane potential, cell metabolism, cytotoxicity, and transformed 'bioreporter' organisms. Antibodies: Immunochemistry, binding affinity and kinetics; hapten synthesis. Nucleic Acids (RNA and DNA): Basic biochemistry, hybridization; Amplification/self replication; Secondary Structure and folding. Aptamer (oligonucleotide) based recognition and molecularly imprinted polymers.

## Module III - Common assaying formats

Labels: Radioisotopes, fluorophores, dyes, enzymes/substrates, liposomes, electroactive compounds. ELISAs and nucleotide capture assays (~2 periods). Immobilization of biorecognition element; conjugation of labels (~1 period).

### **Module IV Electrical signal transduction**

i) Seismic (mass) and thermal sensors: Electromechanical resonance, electrochemical forces, Henry's and ideal gas laws; Surface acoustic wave (SAW) devices; atomic force microscopy; manometric sensors; thermometric detection ii) Electrochemical sensors: Redox potentials, membrane potential, Gauss's Law, basic electrochemistry; conductimetric sensors; potentiometric sensors (ISE's and ISFETs); amperometric sensors; Charge sensing with FET. iii) Optical sensors: fundamentals of optics- sources (LED's, lasers, lamps), detectors (photodiodes, photomultiplier tubes, charge coupled devices), and optical circuits (filters, gratings, fiber optics); detection of absorbance, reflectance, and fluorescence; Surface plasmon resonance (SPR) based devices.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	Α	СТ	Н	S	EE
Weightage (%)	5	15	5	5	70

#### **Books**

- 1. Cooper, J., & Cass, T. (Eds.). (2004). Biosensors (No. 268). Oxford University Press, USA.
- 2. Ligler, F. S., & Taitt, C. R. (Eds.). (2011). Optical biosensors: today and tomorrow. Elsevier.
- 3. Eggins, B. R. (2008). Chemical sensors and biosensors (Vol. 28). John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Ramsay, G. (1998). Commercial biosensors. J. Wiley.

## **COMMUNICATION SKILLS - IV**

Course Code: BCS 601 Credit Units: 01

## **Course Objective:**

To enhance the skills needed to work in an English-speaking global business environment.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I: Business/Technical Language Development

Advanced Grammar: Syntax, Tenses, Voices

Advanced Vocabulary skills: Jargons, Terminology, Colloquialism

Individualised pronunciation practice

#### **Module II: Social Communication**

Building relationships through Communication Communication, Culture and Context Entertainment and Communication Informal business/ Technical Communication

## **Module III: Business Communication**

Reading Business/ Technical press Listening to Business/ Technical reports (TV, radio) Researching for Business / Technology

### **Module IV: Presentations**

Planning and getting started
Design and layout of presentation
Information Packaging
Making the Presentation

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	CAF	V	GD	GP	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	25	10	10	10	5

CAF - Communication Assessment File

GD – Group Discussion

**GP – Group Presentation** 

## **Text & References:**

- Business Vocabulary in Use: Advanced Mascull, Cambridge
- Business Communication, Raman Prakash, Oxford
- Business Communications, Rodgers, Cambridge
- Working in English, Jones, Cambridge
- New International Business English, Jones/Alexander, Cambridge

# UNDERSTANDING SELF FOR EFFECTIVENESS - VI (STRESS AND COPING STRATEGIES)

Course Code: BSS605 Credit Units: 01

#### **Course Objective:**

To develop an understanding the concept of stress its causes, symptoms and consequences.

To develop an understanding the consequences of the stress on one's wellness, health, and work performance.

#### **Course Contents:**

## **Module I: Stress**

Meaning & Nature

Characteristics

Types of stress

## **Module II: Stages and Models of Stress**

Stages of stress

The physiology of stress

Stimulus-oriented approach.

Response-oriented approach.

The transactional and interact ional model.

Pressure – environment fit model of stress.

## Module III: Causes and symptoms of stress

Personal

Organizational

Environmental

## **Module IV: Consequences of stress**

Effect on behaviour and personality

Effect of stress on performance

Individual and Organizational consequences with special focus on health

## Module V: Strategies for stress management

Importance of stress management

Healthy and Unhealthy strategies

Peer group and social support

Happiness and well-being

## Module VI: End-of-Semester Appraisal

Viva based on personal journal

Assessment of Behavioural change as a result of training

Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer

#### **Text & References:**

- Blonna, Richard; Coping with Stress in a Changing World: Second edition
- Pestonjee, D.M, Pareek, Udai, Agarwal Rita; Studies in Stress And its Management
- Pestonjee, D.M.; Stress and Coping: The Indian Experience
- Clegg, Brian; Instant Stress Management Bring calm to your life now

# **FRENCH - VI**

Course Code: FLT 601 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

To strengthen the language of the students both in oral and written so that they can:

- i) express their sentiments, emotions and opinions, reacting to information, situations;
- ii) narrate incidents, events;
- iii) perform certain simple communicative tasks.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module D: pp. 157 - 168 - Unité 12

## Unité 12: s'évader

- 1. présenter, caractériser, définir
- 2. parler de livres, de lectures
- 3. préparer et organiser un voyage
- 4. exprimer des sentiments et des opinions
- 5. téléphoner
- 6. faire une réservation

## Contenu grammatical:

- 1. proposition relative avec pronom relatif "qui", "que", "où" pour caractériser
- 2. faire + verbe

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

#### **Text & References:**

• le livre à suivre : Campus: Tome 1

## **GERMAN - VI**

Course Code: FLG 601 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

To enable the students to converse, read and write in the language with the help of the basic rules of grammar, which will later help them to strengthen their language.

To give the students an insight into the culture, geography, political situation and economic opportunities available in Germany

Introduction to Advanced Grammar and Business Language and Professional Jargon

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I: Adjective endings

Adjective endings in all the four cases discussed so far Definite and indefinite articles
Cases without article

### **Module II: Comparative adverbs**

Comparative adverbs as and like

#### **Module III: Compound words**

To learn the structure of compound words and the correct article which they take Exploring the possibility of compound words in German

### Module IV: Infinitive sentence

Special usage of 'to' sentences called zu+ infinitive sentences

## **Module V: Texts**

A Dialogue: 'Ein schwieriger Gast' A text: 'Abgeschlossene Vergangenheit'

## **Module VI: Comprehension texts**

Reading and comprehending various texts to consolidate the usage of the constructions learnt so far in this semester.

#### **Module VII: Picture Description**

Firstly recognize the persons or things in the picture and identify the situation depicted in the picture;

Secondly answer questions of general meaning in context to the picture and also talk about the personal experiences which come to your mind upon seeing the picture.

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	ı	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

#### **Text & References:**

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

- Wolfgang Hieber, Lernziel Deutsch
- Hans-Heinrich Wangler, Sprachkurs Deutsch
- Schulz Griesbach, Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer
- P.L Aneja, Deutsch Interessant- 1, 2 & 3
- Rosa-Maria Dallapiazza et al, Tangram Aktuell A1/1,2
- Braun, Nieder, Schmöe, Deutsch als Fremdsprache 1A, Grundkurs

# SPANISH - VI

Course Code: FLS 601 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

To enable students acquire working knowledge of the language; to give them vocabulary, grammar, voice modulations/intonations to handle everyday Spanish situations in Present as well as in Present Perfect Tense with ease.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I

Revision of the earlier modules

## **Module II**

**Present Perfect Tense** 

## **Module III**

Commands of irregular verbs

## **Module IV**

Expressions with Tener que and Hay que

## Module V

En la embajada

Emergency situations like fire, illness, accident, theft

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	ļ	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## **Text & References:**

- Español, En Directo I A
- Español Sin Fronteras

## **CHINESE - VI**

Course Code: FLC 601 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

Chinese emperor Qin Shi Huang – Ti who built the great wall of China also built a network of 270 palaces, linked by tunnels, and was so afraid of assassination that he slept in a different palace each night. The course aims at familiarizing the student with the basic aspects of speaking ability of Mandarin, the language of Mainland China. The course aims at training students in practical skills and nurturing them to interact with a Chinese person.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Drills

Dialogue practice

Observe picture and answer the question.

Pronunciation and intonation.

Character writing and stroke order.

#### Module II

Going out to see a science exhibition

Going to the theatre.

Train or Plane is behind schedule.

Indian Economy-Chinese Economy

Talking about different Seasons of the Year and Weather conditions. Learning to say phrases like-spring, summer, fall, winter, fairly hot, very cold, very humid, very stuffy, neither hot nor cold, most comfortable, pleasant .... etc.

#### Module III

Temperature – how to say – What is the temperature in May here?

- How is the weather in summer in your area?
- Around 30 degrees
- Heating, air-conditioning
- Is winter is Shanghai very cold?

Talking about birthdays and where you were born?

The verb "shuo" (speak) saying useful phrases like speak very well, do not speak very well, if speak slowly then understand if speak fast then don't understand, difficult to speak, difficult to write, speak too fast, speak too slow, listen and can understand, listen and cannot understand ... etc.

Tell the following in Chinese – My name is .... I was born in ... (year). My birthday is ........ Today is ... (date and day of the week). I go to work (school) everyday. I usually leave home at . (O'clock). In the evening, I usually ....... (do what)? At week end, I ......... On Sundays I usually ........ It is today..... It will soon be my younger sisters birthday. She was born in ..... (year). She lives in ........ (where). She is working (or studying)...... where... She lives in ....... (where.)

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	ļ	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## Text & References:

Elementary Chinese Reader Part-2,3; Lesson 47-54

## **BIOPROCESS TECHNOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT 701 Credit Units: 04

## **Course Objective:**

The objective of the course is to apply the principles of biochemical engineering in large scale cultivation of microorganism for production of important products.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Advantage of bioprocess over chemical process. Basic principle in bioprocess technology. Bioseparation, Large scale recombinant protein production, Media formulation, Cell culture techniques; Inoculum development and aseptic transfers. Different types of pumps, valves, and line materials, piping conventions etc. used in Biochemical Process

#### Module II

Process technology for the production of primary metabolites, eg. biomass, ethanol, acetone-butanol, citric acid, amino acids, polysaccharides and plastics.

**Ethanol:** production by batch, continuous and cell recycle adopted by various technologies practiced in Indian distilleries using molasses and grains. Computation of fermentation efficiency, distillation efficiency and overall efficiency of ethanol production, recovery, uses, glucose effect etc. Power alcohol – definition, uses, merits and demerits of various technologies for its production.

Amino Acid: Genetic Control of metabolic pathway.

**Lysine:** Indirect and direct fermentation – mechanism of ph of metabolic block in accumulation of L- lysine by inhibition and repression mechanism.

**Biomass:** Bakers and distillers yeast production using various raw materials, "bios" factors for growth, Crabtree effect, harvesting, different forms and uses.

What are mushroom, different forms of common mushroom production from agro based raw materials and uses. Biofertilizers, biocompost and biopesticides

#### Module III

Production of secondary metabolites – penicillin, cephalosporins, streptomycin, tetracycline etc. Metabolites from plant and animal cell culture

**Penicillin:** Classification, various penicillin as precursor and 'R' – side chain, penicillinase, 6-APA, penicillin production, harvest and recovery, uses of various forms etc.

**Streptomycin:** chemical structure, production, harvest and recovery, use by-product of streptomycin fermentation etc.

**Tetracycline:** chemical structure, production, harvest and recovery, use by-product of tetracycline fermentation etc.

### **Module IV**

Microbial production of industrial enzymes – glucose isomerase, penicillin acylase, cellulase, amylase, lipase, protease etc.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

### **Text & References:**

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

- Biochemical Engineering- Kinetics, Mass Transport, Reactors and Gene Expression, W F Weith, John Wiley and Sons Inc
- Biochemical Engineering, S Aiba, A E Humphery and N F Millis, University of Tokyo Press
- Bioprocess Engineering Basic Concepts, M.L. Shuler and F. Kargi, Prentice Hall
- Bioprocess Engineering, B.K. Lydersen, K.L. Nelson, B.K. Lyderson and N. D'Elia, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Bioprocess Engineering Principles, P Doran, Academic Press
- Biotechnology. A Textbook of Industrial Microbiology, W. Crueger and a. Crueger, Sinauer Associates.
- Principles of Fermentation Technology, P.F. Stanbury and A. Whitaker, Pergamon Press
- Process Engineering in Biotechnolgy, A T Jackson, Prentice Hall

## **DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING**

Course Code: UMT 702 Credit Units: 04

## **Course Objective:**

The syllabus will help the students to characterize the Bioproducts due to downstreaming process of biotechnological importance.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Characteristics of Bioproducts; Coagulation, Flocculation and conditioning of broth.

#### **Module II**

Mechanical separation; Cell disruption techniques

#### Module III

Protein precipitation and separation

#### **Module IV**

Aqueous- two- phase extraction, Adsorption-desorption processes

#### Module V

Chromatographic methods of separation based on size, charge, hydrophobic interactions and biological affinity

### **Module VI**

Membrane based separation; Dialysis, Electrodialysis; Micro filtration, Ultra filtration; Nano fitration units, Electrophoresis

#### **Module VII**

Crystallization; Drying

### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

## Text & References:

#### Text:

- Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals, J.E. Bailey and D.F. Ollis, McGraw-Hill.
- Bioseparations, P.A. Belter, E.L. Cussler and W.S. Hu, John Wiley and Sons Inc. Bioseparations: Downstream Processing for Biotechnology, P.A. Belter et al, John Wiley and Sons Inc.

## References:

- Biotreatment, Downstream Processing and Modelling (Advances in Biochemical Engineering / Biotechnology, Vol 56), T. Scheper et al, Springer Verlag.
- Chromatographic and Membrane Processes in Biotechnology, C.A. Costa and J.S. Cabral, Kluwer Academic Publisher.
- Downstream Processing, J.P. Hamel, J.B. Hunter and S.K. Sikdar, American Chemical Society.
- Protein Purification, M.R. Ladisch, R.C. Willson, C.C. Painton and S.E. Builder, American Chemical Society.

# PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Credit Units: 03

## **Course Objective:**

The Management and Entrepreneurship program is designed to prepare students for an exciting career in today's competitive era.

The course will equip students with the knowledge to cope up with the changing environment because of the advent of technology and other influences. The course will also develop required entrepreneurship skills in the students from a variety of disciplinary perspectives known to be important for independent and corporate entrepreneurs.

## **Course Contents:**

## Module I

Principles and function of management, Planning and decision making, Line and staff relationship, management by objective.

#### **Module II**

Formal and informal organization, Performance appraisal, Training and development.

#### **Module III**

Entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial process, Business plan, Form of ownership suitable for business.

## **Module IV**

Entrepreneurial motivation and leadership, entrepreneurial competencies, entrepreneurial development programme.

Components	ст	<b>Attendance</b>	Assignment/	EE
			Project/Seminar/Quiz	
Weightage (%)	<mark>15</mark>	<mark>5</mark>	<mark>10</mark>	<mark>70</mark>

## **Examination Scheme:**

## **Text & References:**

## Text:

- Essentials of Management, H. Koontz, H. Weihrich and C. O'Donnell, McGraw-Hill/Irwin
- David H Holt, Entrepreneurship : New Venture Creation

## References:

## **GENOMIC AND PROTEOMICS**

Course Code: UMT 704 Credit Units: 04

## **Course Objective:**

The course helps in developing a detailed understanding of eukaryotic genome complexity and organization. Current research on the molecular basis of the control of gene expression in eukaryotic system has developed a detailed understanding of techniques of gene diagnostics and DNA profile to acquire the fundamentals of genomics and Proteomics.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **GENOMICS**

#### **Module I: Genome Evolution**

Origin of genomes, Acquisition of new genes, DNA sequencing – chemical and enzymatic methods, The origins of introns, Genetics to genomics to functional genomics. Forward genetics (Phenotype to gene structure) and Reverse genetics (Gene structure to phenotype).

#### **Module II: Structural Genomics**

Chromosome structure and Genome organization, Genome sequencing methods, Genome assembly, Gene identification methods, Sequences Comparison Techniques, Genome annotation techniques.

## **Module III: Comparative Genomics**

Phylogeny, COGS [Cluster of orthologues genes], paralogues and gene displacement, Metabolic Reconstruction, The Basic Principles and Methodology.

## **Module IV: Functional Genomics**

ESTs, SAGE, cDNA Microarrays, Oligonucleotide Microarray Chips, Cancer and genomic microarrays, Application of Microarrays with examples, Microarray Data Analysis; Real Time PCR; Gene finding tools

## Module V: Genotyping Background and Applications.

Genetic and physical mapping: Introduction to molecular markers-RFLP, RAPD, AFLP, SSRs and others. Genetic and physical maps, map based cloning, mapping population, southern and *in situ* hybridization for genome analysis, DNA fingerprinting; Single nucleotide polymorphisms, RNA interference, antisense RNA, siRNA, MiRNA, ; Human Genome Project; Pharmacogenomics: Ethical considerations of genetic testing; Genomics in drug discovery.

#### **PROTEOMICS**

#### **Module VI: Fundamentals of Proteomics**

Proteomics Basics and 2D Gel Electrophoresis, Protein Identification and Analysis:

- a. Protein preparation and Separation
- b. Protein Identification by mass spectrometry
- c. Identification of post translation modification

Protein Expression Mapping,

High-throughput cloning of ORFs,

Protein Protein Interaction Mapping: Experimental and Computational. Its application in health and disease.

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

Microarray - the technique, Experimental design & mass spectrometric data analysis, Application of Microarray in proteome analysis, Proteins Arrays and Protein Chips,

**Proteomics Tools and Databases** 

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Bioinformatics: A practical guide to the analysis of genes and proteins, A.D. Baxevanis and B.F.F. Ouellette,
- John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Bioinformatics: From Genomes to Drugs, T. Lengauer, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis, D.W. Mount, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press
- DNA Microarrays: A Practical Approach, M. Schlena, Oxford University Press.
- Genomes II, T.A. Brown
- Biotechnology and Genomics by P.K.Gupta

## References:

- A Primer of Genome Science, Greg Gibson and Spencer V. Muse
- Database Annotation in Molecular Biology: Principles and Practice, Arthur M. Lesk
- DNA: Structure and Function, Richard R. Sinden
- Recombinant DNA (Second Edition), James D. Watson and Mark Zoller
- Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis An introduction (Fourth Edition), T.A. Brown
- Genes & Genomes, Maxine Singer and Paul Berg
- Essential of Genomics and Bioinformatics, C.W. Sensen, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Functional Genomics A Practical Approach, S.P. Hunt and R. Livesey, Oxford University Press
- Proteomics, T. Palzkill, Kluwer Academic Publishers
- Statistical Genomics: Linkage, Mapping and QTL Analysis, B. Liu, CRC Press.
- Genome II by T.A.Brown

## PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Course Code: UMT 705 Credit Units: 03

## **Course Objective:**

The main objectives are to cover representative pharmaceutical dosage forms and general issues of formulation, production, quality requirements, validation and uses and to gain an understanding of the challenges associated with quality pharmaceutical manufacturing

## **Pharmaceutical Technology:**

#### Module -I:

**Introduction to Physical Pharmaceutics** – Metrology, Calculations and Posology.

Pharmacopoeias & Formularies: IP,BP,USP

Packaging of Pharmaceuticals: Polymer Science and Applications, Formulations and Development, Packaging

Particulate Technology: Particle Size, Size reduction, Size Separation, Powder Flow and Compaction

Unit Operations: Mixing, Evaporation, Filtration, Centrifugation, Extraction, Distillation, Sterilization, and Drying

#### Module-II

## Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms & New Drug Delivery Systems:

Introduction to different dosage forms, their classification with examples (Official formulation), their relative application. Various route of drug administration.

Drug delivery systems: transdermal, parenteral, oral, mucosal, ocular, buccal, rectal and pulmonary delivery. Novel formulation approaches for better delivery of biotechnology derived drugs, such as reverse micelles, liposomes, microemulsions and microencapsulation.

## **Pharmaceutical Biotechnology:**

## **Module III**

## Immunity & Immunological preparations.

Introduction about Immunity, Types of Immunity, Immunological preparations, Classification of Immunological preparations, Bacterial & Viral Vaccinces, Method of preparation using animals, Alternative method using eggs, Diagnostic preparations containing bacterial toxins, Preparation containing antibodies used to produce passive immunity.

**Blood & blood Products:** 

**Blood Products and Plasma Substitutes:** Collection, processing and storage of whole human blood, concentrated human RBCs, dried human plasma, human fibrinogen, human thrombin, human normal immunoglobulin, human fibrin, fibrin foam, plasma substitutes: ideal requirements, PVP, dextran.

#### Module-IV

## **Pharmaceutical Biotechnology based drug Products:**

Introduction, Method of Preparation and Use of :Activase, Humulin, Streptokinase Humatrope, Hepatitis B vaccine. Introduction, Method of Preparation and Use of : Penicillins, streptomycins, tetracyclines, vitamin B12 & ethanol.

## **Evaluation:**

Components	Other Components	Attendance	MTE	ESE
Weightage (%)	10	5	15	70

## **Text & References:**

- 1. Daan J. A. Crommelin and Robert D. Sindelar, (2014). Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Informa Healthcare USA, Inc.
- 2. Chandrakant Kokate, Pramod H.J and S.S. Jalalpure, (2012). Textbook of Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Elsevier Health Sciences.
- 3. Vyas S.P and Dixit V.K. (2007) Pharmaceutical Biotechnology 1<sup>st</sup>Ed.CBS Publishers & Distributors.

# INDUSTRIAL TRAINING EVALUATION

Course Code: UMT 750 Credit Units: 06

## Methodology

The students will go to various research institutes/R&D Labs of industries to learn various biotechnological tools and procedures and their utility in commercial applications. The aim of this training is to train the students in the various industrial/Research aspects of commercialization of biotechnological systems.

The students will be supervised by the internal faculty during the tenure of training.

The students shall submit a dissertation on the training undertaken which shall be evaluated by the concerned internal faculty. The Viva Voce shall then be conducted by an external Examiner

## **Examination Scheme:**

Dissertation: 50 Viva Voce: 50

Total: 100

# **BIOPROCESS TECHNOLOGY LAB**

Course Code: UMT 721 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Contents:**

## Module I

Isolation of industrially important micro organisms for microbial processes.

#### Module II

Determination of Thermal Death Point and Thermal death time of micro organisms for design of a sterilizer

#### Module III

Determination of growth curve of a supplied micro organism and also determine substrate degradation profile and to compute specific growth rate and growth yield from the data obtained.

## **Module IV**

Comparative studies of ethanol production using different substrates.

## **Module V**

Production of single cell protein

## **Module VI**

Production and estimation of alkaline protease

### **Module VII**

Sauer Krant fermentation

## **Module VIII**

Use of alginate for cell immobilization

#### **Examination Scheme:**

IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

## **DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING LAB**

Course Code: UMT 722 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Objective:**

The laboratory will help the students to extract different bioproducts during their characterization since any of these products may be of biotechnological importance. They can be exploited in exploring the future biotechnology.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I

Conventional filtration and membrane based filtration

#### Module II

Protein precipitation and recovery

## **Module III**

Aqueous two-phase separation

#### **Module IV**

Ion exchange chromatography

#### Module V

Gel Permeation chromatography

## **Module VI**

Electrophoresis

## **Examination Scheme:**

IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

### **Text & References:**

#### Text:

Practical Biochemistry, Sawhney and Singh

## References:

- Practical Biochemistry, Principles & Techniques, Keith Wilson and John Walker
- Chromatographic and Membrane Processes in Biotechnology, C.A. Costa and J.S. Cabral, Kluwer Academic Publisher
- Protein Purification, M.R. Lodisch, R.C. Wilson, C.C. Painton and S.E. Builder, American Chemical Society

## **JAVA II LAB**

Course Code: UMT 723 Credit Units: 02

### **Course Contents:**

## Assignments:

- WAP. To display an image and a string in a label on the JFrame.
- WAP to display label on a frame with the help of JFrame
- WAP to display six buttons on a panel using JFrame.
- WAP that implement a JApplet and display the following frame
  - a. Customer name
  - b. Customer number
  - c. Age
  - d. Address

WAP that implement a JApplet that display a simple label

- WAP to access a table Product Master from MS-Access using Java code.
- WAP that implement a simple servlet program.
- WAP for authentication, which validate the login-id and password by the servlet code.
- WAP to connecting a database using user-id and password.
- WAP to insert data into the database using the prepared statement.
- WAP to read data from the database using the Resultset.
- WAP to read data send by the client (HTML page) using servlet.
- WAP to include a HTML page into a JSP page.
- WAP to handle the JSPException.
- WAP to read data send by a client (HTML page) using JSP.

## **Examination Scheme:**

IA			EE		
Α	PR	LR	V	PR	V
5	10	10	5	35	35

Note: IA –Internal Assessment, EE- External Exam, PR- Performance, LR – Lab Record, V – Viva.

# **GENOMICS AND PROTEOMICS LAB**

Course Code: UMT 724 Credit Units: 02

## **Course Contents:**

## Module I

Three dimensional Structures – In silico study – large molecular complexes RNA polymerase II, ribosome, unstructured proteins

## Module II

DNA sequencing methods

## Module III

Gene finding tools and Genome annotation

## **Module IV**

Comparison of two given genomes

## Module V

Analysis of 2D - IEF data

## **Module VI**

Microarray and Microarray data analysis

## **Module VII**

Inference of protein function from structure

## **Module IX**

Two-hybrid methods

## **Examination Scheme:**

IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

## **TERM PAPER**

Course Code: UMT 730 Credit Units: 03

#### **METHODOLOGY**

A term (or research) paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject.

The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. The progress of the paper will be monitored regularly by the faculty. At the end of the semester the detailed paper on the topic will be submitted to the faculty assigned. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR TERM PAPER**

The procedure for writing a term paper may consists of the following steps:

- 25. Choosing a subject
- 26. Finding sources of materials
- 27. Collecting the notes
- 28. Outlining the paper
- 29. Writing the first draft
- 30. Editing & preparing the final paper

# 1. Choosing a Subject

The subject chosen should not be too general.

## 2. Finding Sources of materials

- m) The material sources should be not more than 10 years old unless the nature of the paper is such that it involves examining older writings from a historical point of view.
- n) Begin by making a list of subject-headings under which you might expect the subject to be listed.
- The sources could be books and magazines articles, news stories, periodicals, scientific journals etc.

## 3. Collecting the notes

Skim through sources, locating the useful material, then make good notes of it, including quotes and information for footnotes.

- m) Get facts, not just opinions. Compare the facts with author's conclusion.
- n) In research studies, notice the methods and procedures, results & conclusions.
- o) Check cross references.

#### 4. Outlining the paper

- i) Review notes to find main sub-divisions of the subject.
- j) Sort the collected material again under each main division to find sub-sections for outline so that it begins to look more coherent and takes on a definite structure. If it does not, try going back and sorting again for main divisions, to see if another general pattern is possible.

# 5. Writing the first draft

Write the paper around the outline, being sure that you indicate in the first part of the paper what its purpose is. You may follow the following:

- a) statement of purpose
- b) main body of the paper
- c) statement of summary and conclusion

Avoid short, bumpy sentences and long straggling sentences with more than one main ideas.

## 6. Editing & Preparing the final Paper

- y) Before writing a term paper, you should ensure you have a question which you attempt to answer in your paper. This question should be kept in mind throughout the paper. Include only information/ details/ analyses of relevance to the question at hand. Sometimes, the relevance of a particular section may be clear to you but not to your readers. To avoid this, ensure you briefly explain the relevance of every section.
- z) Read the paper to ensure that the language is not awkward, and that it "flows" properly.
- aa) Check for proper spelling, phrasing and sentence construction.
- bb) Check for proper form on footnotes, quotes, and punctuation.
- cc) Check to see that quotations serve one of the following purposes:
  - (xiii) Show evidence of what an author has said.
  - (xiv) Avoid misrepresentation through restatement.
  - (xv) Save unnecessary writing when ideas have been well expressed by the original author.
- dd) Check for proper form on tables and graphs. Be certain that any table or graph is self-explanatory.

Term papers should be composed of the following sections:

- 29) Title page
- 30) Table of contents
- 31) Introduction
- 32) Review
- 33) Discussion & Conclusion
- 34) References
- 35) Appendix

Generally, the introduction, discussion, conclusion and bibliography part should account for a third of the paper and the review part should be two thirds of the paper.

#### Discussion

The discussion section either follows the results or may alternatively be integrated in the results section. The section should consist of a discussion of the results of the study focusing on the question posed in the research paper.

#### Conclusion

The conclusion is often thought of as the easiest part of the paper but should by no means be disregarded. There are a number of key components which should not be omitted. These include:

- q) summary of question posed
- r) summary of findings
- s) summary of main limitations of the study at hand
- t) details of possibilities for related future research

#### References

From the very beginning of a research project, you should be careful to note all details of articles gathered.

The bibliography should contain ALL references included in the paper. References not included in the text in any form should NOT be included in the bibliography.

The key to a good bibliography is consistency. Choose a particular convention and stick to this.

## **Bibliographical conventions**

Monographs

Crystal, D. (2001), Language and the internet. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

#### **Edited Volumes**

Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter.

[(eds.) is used when there is more than one editor; and (ed.) where there is only one editor. In German the abbreviation used is (Hrsg.) for Herausgeber].

#### **Edited Articles**

Schmidt, R./Shimura, A./Wang, Z./Jeong, H. (1996), Suggestions to buy: Television commercials from the U.S., Japan, China, and Korea. In: Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter: 285-316.

#### **Journal Articles**

McQuarrie, E.F./Mick, D.G. (1992), On resonance: A critical pluralistic inquiry into advertising rhetoric. Journal of consumer research 19, 180-197.

#### **Electronic Book**

Chandler, D. (1994), Semiotics for beginners [HTML document]. Retrieved [5.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/.

#### **Electronic Journal Articles**

Watts, S. (2000) Teaching talk: Should students learn 'real German'? [HTML document]. German as a Foreign Language Journal [online] 1. Retrieved [12.09.'00] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://www.gfl-journal.com/">http://www.gfl-journal.com/</a>.

#### **Other Websites**

Verterhus, S.A. (n.y.), Anglicisms in German car advertising. The problem of gender assignment [HTML document]. Retrieved [13.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html.

## **Unpublished Papers**

Takahashi, S./DuFon, M.A. (1989), Cross-linguistic influence in indirectness: The case of English directives performed by native Japanese speakers. Unpublished paper, Department of English as a Second Language, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Honolulu.

# **Unpublished Theses/ Dissertations**

Möhl, S. (1996), Alltagssituationen im interkulturellen Vergleich: Realisierung von Kritik und Ablehnung im Deutschen und Englischen. Unpublished MA thesis, University of Hamburg.

Walsh, R. (1995), Language development and the year abroad: A study of oral grammatical accuracy amongst adult learners of German as a foreign language. Unpublished PhD dissertation, University College Dublin.

#### **Appendix**

The appendix should be used for data collected (e.g. questionnaires, transcripts, ...) and for tables and graphs not included in the main text due to their subsidiary nature or to space constraints in the main text.

## **Assessment Scheme:**

Continuous Evaluation: 40%

(Based on abstract writing, interim draft, general approach, research orientation, readings undertaken etc.)

Final Evaluation: 60%

(Based on the organization of the paper, objectives/ problem profile/ issue outlining, comprehensiveness of the research, flow of the idea/ ideas, relevance of material used/ presented, outcomes vs. objectives, presentation/ viva etc.)

# **BIOETHICS & BIOSAFETY**

Course code: UMT731 Credit Units: 03

# **Course Objective:**

The objectives of the course are to explain the fundamental principles of biosafety and bioethics issues from different perspectives

## Module I

Public acceptance issues for biotechnology: Case studies/experiences from developing and developed countries.

#### Module II

Biotechnology and hunger: Challenges for the Indian Biotechnological research and industries.

#### Module III

The Cartagena protocol on biosafety. Biosafety management: Key to the environmentally responsible use of biotechnology.

#### **Module IV**

Ethical implications of biotechnological products and techniques. Social and ethical implications of biological weapons.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

## **Text & References:**

# Text:

- The Law & Strategy of Biotechnology Patents, Sibley Kenneth,
- Safety Considerations for Biotechnology, Paris, OECD, 1992 and latest publications.

## References:

- Biological Warfare in the 21st century, by M.R. Dano, Brassies London, 1994.
- Biosafety Management by P.L. Traynor, Virginia polytechnic Institute Publication, 2000.
- Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, January 2000.

# **PROTEIN ENGINEERING**

Course Code: BTB 732 Credit Units: 03

## **Course Objective:**

The aim of the course is to teach the students the basic methodology of recombinant DNA technology leading to the generation of genetically engineered proteins, proteinfolding and its characterization. The course would also

emphasize the requirement of protein engineering technique in the generation of novel proteins for specific

purposes of industrial importance.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Dynamics and Structural Evolution Protein Engineering: Study of molecular interaction forces (Hydrogen, I onic, covalent, van- der walls and others), Structure and chemical properties of the building blocks of biological materials (amino acids, sugars, nucleic acids).

#### Module II

Protein structure and folding; Mechanism of folding; Principles of protein secondary structures, alpha-helix, beta-helix, beta-sheet, beta-turns, random coils, coiled coils, and others and case studies with Keratin, collagen and green fluorescence protein. Methods and tools used tocharacterize the mo lecular structures of biological materials (Circular dichroism, NMR, X-ray diffraction, FTIR, scanning electron microscopy and others).

#### Module III

Protein dynamics, Protein Folding (10,20,30 & 40), Proteins design and engineering, Random and site direct ed mutagenesis; Strategies to alter catalytic efficiency; structure prediction and modeling proteins; Molecu lar graphics in protein engineering; Dynamics and mechanics; Signal transduction.

#### **Module IV**

Receptors and hormones; antigen-antibody relationship; Drugprotein interactions and Design applications of

engineered proteins. Molecular chaperons, Heat shock protein, case study of misfolded prions; Drugsprotein interactions and Design; Protein engineering benefits inindustry and medicine; Engineering of antibodies

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	H/Q	S	СТ	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	10	70

#### **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Protein Engineering Protocol: Methods in Molecular Biology, Vol. 352 Muller, Kristian.
- Protein Engineering in Industrial Biotechnology, Lilia Alberghina (Editor), Hard wood academic Publisher.

# References:

- Plant Protein Engineering: edited by Peter R Shewry and Steven Gutteridge, Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge.
- Protein Engineering Hand book Vol, Stefan Lutz, Uwe Theo Bornscheuer.

# NANOSCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

Course code – UMT 733 Credit Units: 03

**Course objective**: The objective of the course is to explain the fundamental principles of nanoscience and its application in diverse fields

## Module I: Background to Nanotechnology

Scientific revolution- Atomic structures-Molecular and atomic size-Bohr radius – Emergence of Nanotechnology – Challenges in Nanotechnology - Carbon age—New form of carbon (from Graphene sheet to CNT).

#### **Module II:Nucleation**

Influence of nucleation rate on the size of the crystals- macroscopic to microscopic crystals and nanocrystals - large surface to volume ratio, top-down and bottom-up approaches-self assembly process-grain boundary volume in nanocrystals-defects in nanocrystals-surface effects on the properties.

## **Module III: Types of Nanostructures**

Definition of a Nano system - Types of Nanocrystals-One Dimensional (1D)-Two Dimensional (2D) -Three Dimensional (3D) nanostructured materials - Quantum dots - Quantum wireCore/Shell structures.

## Module IV: Nanomaterials and properties

Carbon Nanotubes (CNT) - Metals (Au, Ag) - Metal oxides (TiO2, CeO2, ZnO) - Semiconductors (Si, Ge, CdS, ZnSe) - Ceramics and Composites - Dilute magnetic semiconductor- Biological system - DNA and RNA - Lipids - Size dependent properties - Mechanical, Physical and Chemical properties.

#### **Module V: Applications of Nanomaterials**

Molecular electronics and nanoelectronics – Quantum electronic devices - CNT based transistor and Field Emission Display - Biological applications - Biochemical sensor - Membrane based water purification.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# **Texts abd Reference books:**

- 1. M. Wilson, K. Kannangara, G Smith, M. Simmons, B. Raguse, Nanotechnology: Basic science and Emerging technologies, Overseas Press India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, First Edition, 2005.
- 2. C.N.R.Rao, A.Muller, A.K.Cheetham (Eds), The chemistry of nanomaterials: Synthesis, properties and applications, Wiley VCH Verlag Gmbh&Co, Weinheim, 2004.
- 3. Kenneth J. Klabunde (Eds), Nanoscale Materials Science, John Wiley & Sons, InC, 2001.
- 4. C.S.S.R.Kumar, J.Hormes, C.Leuschner, Nanofabrication towards biomedical applications, Wiley –VCH Verlag GmbH & Co, Weinheim, 2004.
- 5. W. Rainer, Nano Electronics and information Technology, Wiley, 2003.
- 6. K.E.Drexler, Nano systems, Wiley, 1992.
- 7. G.Cao, Naostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, properties and applications, Imperical College Press, 2004.

# **COMMUNICATION SKILLS - V**

Course Code: BCS 701 Credit Units: 01

# **Course Objective:**

To facilitate the learner with Academic Language Proficiency and make them effective users of functional language to excel in their profession.

## **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Introduction to Public Speaking Business Conversation Effective Public Speaking Art of Persuasion

# **Module II: Speaking for Employment**

Types of Interview
Styles of Interview
Facing Interviews-Fundamentals and Practice Session
Conducting Interviews- Fundamentals and Practice Session
Question Answer on Various Dimensions

#### Module III

Resume Writing Covering Letters Interview Follow Up Letters

# **Module IV: Basic Telephony Skills**

Guidelines for Making a Call Guidelines for Answering a Call

# **Module V: Work Place Speaking**

Negotiations

Participation in Meetings

**Keynote Speeches** 

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	CAF	V	GD	GP	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	25	10	10	10	5

CAF - Communication Assessment File

GD – Group Discussion

**GP – Group Presentation** 

- Jermy Comfort, Speaking Effectively, et.al, Cambridge
- Krishnaswamy, N, Creative English for Communication, Macmillan
- Raman Prakash, Business Communication, Oxford.
- Taylor, Conversation in Practice

# UNDERSTANDING SELF FOR EFFECTIVENESS - VII (INDIVIDUAL, SOCIETY AND NATION)

Course Code: BSS705 Credit Units: 01

## **Course Objective:**

This course aims at enabling students towards:
Understand the importance of individual differences
Better understanding of self in relation to society and nation
Facilitation for a meaningful existence and adjustment in society
Inculcating patriotism and national pride

#### **Course Contents:**

# Module I: Individual differences & Personality

Personality: Definition& Relevance
Importance of nature & nurture in Personality Development
Importance and Recognition of Individual differences in Personality
Accepting and Managing Individual differences (adjustment mechanisms)
Intuition, Judgment, Perception & Sensation (MBTI)
BIG5 Factors

# **Module II: Managing Diversity**

Defining Diversity
Affirmation Action and Managing Diversity
Increasing Diversity in Work Force
Barriers and Challenges in Managing Diversity

#### **Module III: Socialization**

Nature of Socialization Social Interaction Interaction of Socialization Process Contributions to Society and Nation

#### Module IV: Patriotism and National Pride

Sense of pride and patriotism
Importance of discipline and hard work
Integrity and accountability

## Module V: Human Rights, Values and Ethics

Meaning and Importance of human rights
Human rights awareness
Values and Ethics- Learning based on project work on Scriptures like- Ramayana, Mahabharata, Gita etc.

## Module VI: End-of-Semester Appraisal

Viva based on personal journal
Assessment of Behavioural change as a result of training
Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

- Davis, K. Organizational Behaviour,
- Bates, A. P. and Julian, J.: Sociology Understanding Social Behaviour
- Dressler, David and Cans, Donald: The Study of Human Interaction
- Lapiere, Richard. T Social Change
- Lindzey, G. and Borgatta, E: Sociometric Measurement in the Handbook of Social Psychology, Addison Welsley, US.
- Rose, G.: Oxford Textbook of Public Health, Vol.4, 1985.
- Robbins O.B.Stephen;. Organizational Behaviour

# **FRENCH - VII**

Course Code: FLT 701 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

Revise the portion covered in the first volume, give proper orientation in communication and culture.

#### **Course Contents:**

Module A: Unités 1 – 3: pp. 06 - 46

Contenu lexical: Unité 1: Rédiger et présenter son curriculum vitae

Exprimer une opinion

Caractériser, mettre en valeur

Parler des rencontres, des lieux, des gens

Unité 2: Imaginer - Faire des projets

Proposer - conseiller

Parler des qualités et des défauts

Faire une demande écrite

Raconter une anecdote

Améliorer son image

## Unité 3: Exprimer la volonté et l'obligation

Formuler des souhaits

Exprimer un manque/un besoin

Parler de l'environnement, des animaux, des catastrophes

naturelles

# Contenu grammatical:

- 1. Le passé : passé composé/imparfait
- 2. Pronoms compléments directs/indirects, y/en (idées/choses)
- 3. Propositons relatives introduites par qui, que, où
- 4. Comparatif et superlatif
- 5. Le conditionnel présent
- 6. Situer dans le temps
- 7. Féminin des adjectifs
- 8. La prise de paroles : expressions
- 9. Le subjonctif: volonté, obligation

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## **Text & References:**

• le livre à suivre : Campus: Tome 2

# **GERMAN - VII**

Course Code: FLG 701 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

To enable the students to converse, read and write in the language with the help of the basic rules of grammar, which will later help them to strengthen their language.

To give the students an insight into the culture, geography, political situation and economic opportunities available in Germany

Introduction to Advanced Grammar and Business Language and Professional Jargon

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I: Dass-Sätze

Explain the use of the conjunction "-that", where verb comes at the end of the sentence

#### Module II: Indirekte Fragesätze

To explain the usage of the "Question Pronoun" as the Relative Pronoun in a Relative Sentence, where again the verb falls in the last place in that sentence.

#### Module III: Wenn-Sätze

Equivalent to the conditional "If-" sentence in English. Explain that the verb comes at the end of the sentence.

#### Module IV: Weil-Sätze

Explain the use of the conjunction "because-" and also tell that the verb falls in the last place in the sentence.

# **Module V: Comprehension texts**

Reading and comprehending various texts to consolidate the usage of the constructions learnt so far in this semester.

# **Module VI: Picture Description**

Firstly recognize the persons or things in the picture and identify the situation depicted in the picture; Secondly answer questions of general meaning in context to the picture and also talk about the personal experiences which come to your mind upon seeing the picture.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

- Wolfgang Hieber, Lernziel Deutsch
- Hans-Heinrich Wangler, Sprachkurs Deutsch
- Schulz Griesbach, Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer
- P.L Aneja, Deutsch Interessant- 1, 2 & 3
- Rosa-Maria Dallapiazza et al, Tangram Aktuell A1/1,2
- Braun, Nieder, Schmöe, Deutsch als Fremdsprache 1A, Grundkurs

# **SPANISH - VII**

Course Code: FLS 701 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

To enable students acquire working knowledge of the language; to give them vocabulary, grammar, expressions used on telephonic conversation and other situations to handle everyday Spanish situations with ease.

## **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Revision of earlier semester modules

#### **Module II**

Zodiac signs. More adjectives...to describe situations, state of minds, surroundings, people and places.

#### Module III

Various expressions used on telephonic conversation (formal and informal)

## **Module IV**

Being able to read newspaper headlines and extracts (Material to be provided by teacher)

## **Module V**

Negative commands (AR ending verbs)

## **Module VI**

Revision of earlier sessions and introduction to negative ER ending commands, introduction to negative IR ending verbs

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	1	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

- Español En Directo I A, 1B
- Español Sin Fronteras
- Material provided by the teacher from various sources

# **CHINESE - VII**

Course Code: FLC 701 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

The story of Cinderella first appears in a Chinese book written between 850 and 860 A.D. The course aims at familiarizing the student with the basic aspects of speaking ability of Mandarin, the language of Mainland China. The course aims at training students in practical skills and nurturing them to interact with a Chinese person.

## **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Drills

Dialogue practice

Observe picture and answer the question.

About china part -I Lesson 1, 2.

# Module II

Pronunciation and intonation

Character Writing and stroke order.

## **Module III**

Ask someone what he/she usually does on weekends? Visiting people, Party, Meeting, After work....etc.

## **Module IV**

Conversation practice

Translation from English to Chinese and vise-versa.

Short fables.

# Module V

A brief summary of grammar.

The optative verb "yuanyi".

The pronoun "ziji".

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	ı	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

# **Text & References:**

"Kan tu shuo hua" Part-I Lesson 1-7

# PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY AND METABOLISM

Course Code: UMT 801 Credit Units: 03

**Course Objective:** The objective pof this course is to make students understand the biochemistry in plants and the metabolism involved in it.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Electron transport system in plants, oxidative phosphorylation, mitochondrial respiratory complexes, order and organization of electron carriers, electrochemical gradient, chemiosmotic theory, ATP synthase and mechanism of ATP synthesis.

#### Module II

Nitrate assimilation, structural features of nitrate reductase and nitrite reductase, incorporation of ammonia into organic compounds, regulation of nitrate assimilation.

#### **Module III**

Photosynthesis – Photosynthetic apparatus, pigments of photosynthesis, role of carotenoids, photosystems I and II, their location; Hill reaction, photosynthetic electron transport and generation of NADPH & ATP, cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylations, complexes associated with thylakoid membranes; light harvesting complexes, path of carbon in photosynthesis – C3 and C4 pathway of carbon reduction and its regulation, Photorespiration.

#### **Module IV**

Special features of secondary plant metabolism, terpenes (classification, biosynthesis), lignin, tannins, pigments, phytochrome, waxes, alkaloids, biosynthesis of nicotine, functions of alkaloids, cell wall components.

#### Module V

Toxins of plant origin – mycotoxins, phytohemagglutinins, lathyrogens, nitriles, protease inhibitors, protein toxins.

#### **Module VI**

Stress metabolism in plants – Environmental stresses, salinity, water stress, heat, chilling, anaerobiosis, pathogenesis, heavy metals, radiations and their impact on plant growth and metabolism, criteria of stress tolerance.

#### Module VII

Antioxidative defence system in plants – reactive oxygen species and their generation, enzymic and non-enzymic components of antioxidative defence mechanism.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

- 1. Bonner, J., & Varner, J. E. (Eds.). (2012). Plant biochemistry. Elsevier.
- 2. Dey, P. M., & Harborne, J. B. (Eds.). (1997). Plant biochemistry. Academic press.
- 3. Stumpf, W., Conn, P. M., & Preiss, J. (2012). The biochemistry of plants: Carbohydrates (Vol. 14). Academic Press.

# INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY

Course code: UMT802 Credit Units: 04

**Course Objective:** The objective pof this course is to make students understand the fundamentals and applications of industrial microbiology.

## Module I

Exploitation of microorganisms and their products, screening, strain development strategies, immobilization methods, fermentation media, raw material used in media production, antifoaming agents, buffers, downstream processing.

## **Module II**

Fermentation equipment and its uses, fermentor design, Types of fermentors and fermentations- single, batch, continuous, multiple, surface, submerged and solid state.

## **Module III**

Industrial products from microorganisms- antibiotics: production of penicillin, streptomycin. Interferons, vaccines, hormones, vitamins.

#### **Module IV**

Enzymes from microbes: amylase, protease. Organic acids: citric acid, acetic acid, amino acids: glutamic acid, lysine.

#### Module V

Production of alcoholic beverages: bear and wine, biofuels: ethanol, methane, biogas.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	ст	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

- 1. Whitaker and Stanbury. Principles of Fermentation Technology.
- 2. Casida. Industrial Microbiology. Tata McGraw Hill.

# **BIOSEPERATION TECHNOLOGY**

Course code UMT 803 Credit Units: 04

**Course objective** - The course provides an opportunity to understand the importance of the Bioseparation process, economics and process design criteria for various classes of bio products.

#### Module I INTRODUCTION TO BIOSEPARATION PROCESS

Role and importance of Bioseparation process in biotechnological processes. Problems and requirements of bioproduct purification. Cost- cutting strategies Characteristics of biological mixtures – Process of Classification of Bioproducts - Biological activity Analysis of purity-Process economics-Capital and operating cost analysis

## **Module II CELL DISRUPTION AND SEDIMENTATION**

Cell disruption methods for intracellular products, removal of insolubles, biomass (and particulate debris) separation techniques, flocculation and sedimentation, centrifugation and filtration methods.

## Module III FILTRATION, PRECIPITATION AND EXTRACTION

Membrane based separations micro and ultra filtration theory, design and configuration of membrane separation equipment, applications, precipitation methods (with salts, organic solvents, and polymers, extractive separations, aqueous two-phase extraction, supercritical extraction), in situ product removal.

#### Module IV CHROMATOGRAPHY AND ELECTROPHORESIS

Adsorptive chromatographic separation processes, gel permeation chromatography, all electrophoresis techniques including capillary electrophoresis, hybrid separation technologies-membrane chromatography, electro chromatography. -HPLC

# **Module V PRODUCT CRYSTALLISATION AND DRYING**

Crystallisation.-Principles-Nucleation-Crystal growth-Kinetics-Batch crystallizers-Process crystallizers of proteinsScale-up and design- Drying —Principles-Water in biological solids-Heat and mass transfer-Dryer description and operation-Vacuum shelf and rotary dryer-Freeze dryer-Spray dryer-Scale-up and design-spreadsheet and simulators.

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

## **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Roger G Harrison et al "Bioseparation Science and Engineering" Oxford University Press, 2003
- 2. Belter PA and Cussler E, "Bioseparations", Wiley 1985

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Wankat P.C, "Rate controlled separations", Elsevier, 1990
- 2. Asenjo J.M., "Separation processes in Biotechnology" Marcel Dekker Inc. 1993.

## **BIOINFORMATICS**

Course Code: UMT 804 Credit Units: 03

# **Course Objective:**

The objective is to describe data models and database management systems with an emphasis on biologically important techniques to store various data on DNA sequencing structures, genetic mapping, phylogenetic analysis. Multiple sequence alignment, protein structure prediction, and comparative genome analysis.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I: Introduction and overview

The NCBI, sequence databases, sequence retrieval, sequence file formats, submitting DNA, protein sequences and sequence assembly.

## **Module II**

Exact string matching -classical comparison based methods, semi numerical string matching, suffix trees - construction and application, Databases and rapid sequence analysis –Blast and Fasta , sequence comparison by statistical content; Dynamic programming alignment -The number of alignments, shortest and longest paths in a network, global distance and similarity alignments, Fitting one sequence onto the other, trace backs, parametric sequence comparison

#### **Module III**

Global and local alignments, scoring matrices-pam and blosum and gap penalties, filtering, position specific scoring matrices, internet resources, uses of multiple sequence alignment programs and methods pattern searching programs, family and superfamily representation & profit analysis.

# **Module IV**

Trees-representation of sequences, tree interpretation, Distance – additive, ultrameric and nonadditive distances, tree building methods, phylogenetic analysis, parsimony, Bootstrap, maximum likelihood trees, estimating the rate of change, likelihood and trees; analysis software.

#### **Module V**

Annotation, ESTs – databases, comparative genome analysis clustering, gene discovery, protein identification, physical properties, motifs and patterns, structure, folding classes, structure classification; Structure databases – PDB and MMDB, visualizing structural information, Docking of Molecules, structure prediction in proteins, prediction of buried residues in proteins, RNA secondary structure – minimum free-energy structures, Genome analysis, genome rearrangements with inversions, gene identification, gene expression, expression analysis, gene identification and functional classification.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# Text & References:

## Text:

- Essentials of Genomics and Bioinformaticsby C.W. Sensen, John Wiley and Sons
- Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis by D.W. Mount, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
- Bioinformatics: A Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins by A.D. Baxevanis and B.F.F.
   Ouellette, Wiley interscience.

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

## References:

- Algorithms on Strings, Trees, and Sequences: Computer Science and Computational Biology by D. Gusfield,
   Cambridge University Press
- Sequence Analysis in Molecular Biology: Treasure Trove or Trivial Pursuit by G. Von Heijne and G. Von Heijne, Academic Press.
- Computational Molecular Biology: An Algorithmic Approach by P.A. Pevzner, MIT Press
- Computer Methods for Macromolecular Sequence Analysis by R.F. Doolittle, J.N, Abelson, M.I. Simon, Academic press
- Essentials of Genomics and Bioinformatics C.W. Sensen, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Introduction to Computational Biology: Maps, Sequences and Genomes by M. Waterman, Chapman and Hall
- Sequence Analysis in Molecular Biology: Treasure Trove or Trivial Pursuit by G. V. Heijne and G.V. Heijne, Academic Press

# PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Course Code: UMT 805 Credit Units: 03

# **Course Objective:**

The course aims at making an understanding of the tools and the framework necessary to build a cohesive workflow plan that will help develop industry-standard process. Students will also learn project management skills specifically to all design and redesign projects, from the simplest to the most complex

#### **Course Contents:**

## **Module I: Introduction**

Conceiving a project, Strategic Management and Project Selection, Portfolio Management System.

# **Module II: Project Training**

Conflict and Negotiation, Developing a project, Appraisal of project – financial, marketing appraisal, technology appraisal, managing the project, Project in Contemporary Organizations.

# **Module III: Project initiation**

Project implementation - Scheduling, Resource Allocation, Monitoring and Information, Project Control

# **Module IV: Managing Risk**

Risk Identification, Risk Assessment, Risk Response Development.

## **Module V: Project Termination**

**Project Auditing and Termination** 

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz		EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

## **Text & References:**

# Text:

• Project Management: A Managerial Approach, J.P. Meredith and S.J. Mantel, John Wiley and Sons Inc.

## References:

• Project Management: The Managerial Process, Clifford F. Gray and Erik W. Larson (Tata McGraw Hill)

# **INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY –LAB**

Course code - UMT822 Credit Units: 01

- 1. Bacteriological analysis of food products.
- 2. Microbes isolation for Amylase production
- 3. Microbes isolation for protease production
- 4. Microbes isolation for cellulose production
- 5. Microbes isolation for antibiotics production
- 6. Isolation and identification of major bacterial pathogens such as Staphylococcus, Streptococcus etc.

# **Examination Scheme:**

	IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva		
15	10	05	35	15	10	10		

# **BIOSEPERATION TECHNOLOGY-LAB**

Course code - UMT823 Credit Units: 01

- 1. Chemical cell disruption and assay for intracellular products
- 2. Mechanical cell disruption and assay for intracellular products
- 3. Separation of insolubles by filtration / sedimentation / centrifugation
- 4. Ammonium sulphate precipitation and dialysis
- 5. Gel analysis/ assay for dialysed product
- 6. Ion Exchange chromatography
- 7. Gel filtration
- 8. FPLC
- 9. HPLC
- 10. Gas chromatography

## **Examination Scheme:**

	IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva		
15	10	05	35	15	10	10		

**Note:** Minor variation could be there depending on the examiner.

# **BIOINFORMATICS LAB**

Course Code: UMT 824 Credit Units: 01

# **Course Objective:**

To demonstrate the techniques and soft wares used for sequence analysis, alignment, structure prediction of the proteins and other compounds and finding the phylogenetic relationships

## **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Basics of sequence analysis Retrieving a sequence-nucleic acid/Protein

## **Module II**

Local and Global Alignment- concepts Pair wise sequence alignment, multiple sequence alignment Dynamic Programming – Smith Watermann Algorithm Needleman Wunsch Algorithm

#### **Module III**

Motif and pattern searching, Structure prediction, Protein structure classification resources, Structure superposition tools, Energy minimization and simulated annealing

## **Module IV**

Phylogenetic prediction and analysis

#### Module V

Docking small molecules/peptides in active site of protein. Use of automated docking procedures. Free energy calculation.

# **Module VI**

Finding transcription regulatory signals

# **Examination Scheme:**

	IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva		
15	10	05	35	15	10	10		

**Note:** Minor variation could be there depending on the examiner.

# **TERM PAPER**

Course Code: UMT 830 Credit Units: 03

A term (or research) paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject. The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. The progress of the paper will be monitored regularly by the faculty. At the end of the semester the detailed paper on the topic will be submitted to the faculty assigned. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR TERM PAPER**

The procedure for writing a term paper may consist of the following steps:

- 1. Choosing a subject
- 2. Finding sources of materials
- 3. Collecting the notes
- 4. Outlining the paper
- 5. Writing the first draft
- 6. Editing & preparing the final paper

## 1. Choosing a Subject

The subject chosen should not be too general.

## 2. Finding Sources of materials

- a) The material sources should be not more than 10 years old unless the nature of the paper is such that it involves examining older writings from a historical point of view.
- b) Begin by making a list of subject-headings under which you might expect the subject to be listed.
- c) The sources could be books and magazine articles, news stories, periodicals, scientific journals etc.

# 3. Collecting the notes

Skim through sources, locating the useful material, then make good notes of it, including quotes and information for footnotes.

- a) Get facts, not just opinions. Compare the facts with author's conclusion.
- b) In research studies, notice the methods and procedures, results & conclusions.
- c) Check cross references.

## 4. Outlining the paper

- a) Review notes to find main sub-divisions of the subject.
- b) Sort the collected material again under each main division to find sub-sections for outline so that it begins to look more coherent and takes on a definite structure. If it does not, try going back and sorting again for main divisions, to see if another general pattern is possible.

# 5. Writing the first draft

Write the paper around the outline, being sure that you indicate in the first part of the paper what its purpose is. You may follow the following:

- a) Statement of purpose
- b) Main body of the paper
- c) Statement of summary and conclusion

Avoid short, bumpy sentences and long straggling sentences with more than one main idea.

# 6. Editing & Preparing the final Paper

a) Before writing a term paper, you should ensure you have a question which you attempt to answer in your paper. This question should be kept in mind throughout the paper. Include only information/ details/ analyses of relevance to the question at hand. Sometimes, the relevance of a particular section may be

clear to you but not to your readers. To avoid this, ensure you briefly explain the relevance of every section.

- b) Read the paper to ensure that the language is not awkward, and that it "flows" properly.
- c) Check for proper spelling, phrasing and sentence construction.
- d) Check for proper form on footnotes, quotes, and punctuation.
- e) Check to see that quotations serve one of the following purposes:
  - (i) Show evidence of what an author has said.
  - (ii) Avoid misrepresentation through restatement.
  - (iii) Save unnecessary writing when ideas have been well expressed by the original author.
- f) Check for proper form on tables and graphs. Be certain that any table or graph is self-explanatory.

Term papers should be composed of the following sections:

- 1. Title page
- 2. Table of contents
- 3. Introduction
- 4. Review
- 5. Discussion & Conclusion
- 6. References
- 7. Appendix

Generally, the introduction, discussion, conclusion and bibliography part should account for a third of the paper and the review part should be two thirds of the paper.

#### Discussion

The discussion section either follows the results or may alternatively be integrated in the results section. The section should consist of a discussion of the results of the study focusing on the question posed in the research paper.

#### Conclusion

The conclusion is often thought of as the easiest part of the paper but should by no means be disregarded. There are a number of key components which should not be omitted. These include:

- a) summary of question posed
- b) summary of findings
- c) summary of main limitations of the study at hand
- d) details of possibilities for related future research

## References

From the very beginning of a research project, you should be careful to note all details of articles gathered. The bibliography should contain ALL references included in the paper. References not included in the text in any form should NOT be included in the bibliography.

The key to a good bibliography is consistency. Choose a particular convention and stick to this.

#### **Conventions**

Monographs

Crystal, D. (2001), Language and the internet. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

#### **Edited volumes**

Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter.

[(eds.) is used when there is more than one editor; and (ed.) where there is only one editor. In German the abbreviation used is (Hrsg.) for Herausgeber].

# **Edited articles**

Schmidt, R./Shimura, A./Wang, Z./Jeong, H. (1996), Suggestions to buy: Television commercials from the U.S.,

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

Japan, China, and Korea. In: Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter: 285-316.

#### Journal articles

McQuarrie, E.F./Mick, D.G. (1992), On resonance: A critical pluralistic inquiry into advertising rhetoric. Journal of consumer research 19, 180-197.

#### **Electronic book**

Chandler, D. (1994), Semiotics for beginners [HTML document]. Retrieved [5.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/.

#### **Electronic journal articles**

Watts, S. (2000) Teaching talk: Should students learn 'real German'? [HTML document]. German as a Foreign Language Journal [online] 1. Retrieved [12.09.'00] from the World Wide Web, http://www.gfl-journal.com/.

#### Other websites

Verterhus, S.A. (n.y.), Anglicisms in German car advertising. The problem of gender assignment [HTML document]. Retrieved [13.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html.

## **Unpublished papers**

Takahashi, S./DuFon, M.A. (1989), Cross-linguistic influence in indirectness: The case of English directives performed by native Japanese speakers. Unpublished paper, Department of English as a Second Language, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Honolulu.

# Unpublished theses/ dissertations

Möhl, S. (1996), Alltagssituationen im interkulturellen Vergleich: Realisierung von Kritik und Ablehnung im Deutschen und Englischen. Unpublished MA thesis, University of Hamburg.

Walsh, R. (1995), Language development and the year abroad: A study of oral grammatical accuracy amongst adult learners of German as a foreign language. Unpublished PhD dissertation, University College Dublin.

## **Appendix**

The appendix should be used for data collected (e.g. questionnaires, transcripts, ...) and for tables and graphs not included in the main text due to their subsidiary nature or to space constraints in the main text.

## **Assessment Scheme:**

# Continuous Evaluation 40%

(Based on abstract writing, interim draft, general approach, research orientation, readings undertaken etc.)

Final Evaluation 60%

(Based on the organization of the paper, objectives/ problem profile/ issue outlining, comprehensiveness of the research, flow of the idea/ ideas, relevance of material used/ presented, outcomes vs. objectives, presentation/ viva etc.)

## **ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT 831 Credit Units: 03

# **Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the processes and micro organism that can be employed for a cleaner environment. The students will be applying basic knowledge of microbiology for developing the practices for a cleaner environment, water, fuel, fertilizer, pesticides etc. The course also aims to make the students aware of legislation and acts prevalent to control the degradation of our eco system.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Treatment of municipal wastes and industrial effluents (Physico-Chemical, biological analysis of waste water), Rr. Sec and test waste water treatment sludge treatment and disposal treatment of wastes from paper, textile, dairy, petrochemical and pharmaceutical industry.

#### Module II

Bioremediation and phytoremediation of toxic compounds like pesticides, hydrocarbons, polymers, surfactants, biotransformation and bioaccumulation

#### Module III

Renewable and non-renewable energy resources, clean fuel technology, biofuels.

#### **Module IV**

Biofertilizers and biopesticides – a cleaner agricultural practice, concept of  $N_2$  - fixation, azolla, cyanobacteria, Rhizobium and VAM as biofertilizers.

#### Module V

Biomining – microbe assisted microbial leaching, bioaccumulation and bio sorption Biosensors and biomarkers for ecotoxicity measurement, EIA and Environmental audit.

#### **Module VI**

Principles in ecotoxicology; animal toxicity tests; statistical concepts of LD<sub>50</sub>; dose-effect and dose response relationship; frequency response and cumulative response; Biological and chemical factors and influence toxicity; global dispersion of toxic substance; dispersion and circulating mechanisms of pollutants; Aquatic toxicity testes; statistical tests; response of planktons to toxicants;  $EC_{50}$ ;

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	ст	Attendance	ttendance Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Environmental Biotechnology Concepts and Applications, Hans-Joachim Jordening and Jesef Winter
- Introduction to Environmental Biotechnology, Milton Wainwright

## References:

- Waste Water Engineering, Metcalf and Eddy. Publisher: Tata McGraw hill
- Agricultural Biotechnology, S.S. Purohit
- Environmental Microbiology: Methods and Protocols, Alicia L. Ragout De Spencer, John F.T. Spencer
- Principles of Environmental Engineering, Gilbert Masters

## **ADVANCED PLANT BREEDING**

Course code - UMT832 Credit Units: 03

**Course objective** - This is a course on applied plant genetics. This course primarily deals with how to undertake plant genome analysis and gene mapping through the use of DNA markers and how this information could be utilized in bringing the efficiencies in selection methods of plant breeding and gene isolation through forward genetics approach.

#### Module I

Plant Breeding: History, genetic diversity in plant breeding. Natural breeding systems in plants and their application in plant breeding. Conventional breeding methods for self, cross-pollinated and vegetatively propagated crop plants.

## Module II

Heterosis breeding, Polyploidy and haploids in plant breeding, Cytogenetic tools in Plant breeding, Seed production and variety development, Molecular plant breeding: Introduction - molecular markers as new efficient tools in breeding.

#### Module III

Molecular markers for genome mapping: Principles of genetic linkage, concept of genetic distance, development and choice of mapping populations, linkage map construction — relational, integrated and comparative maps. Dissection of quantitative traits: Principles and methods of QTL mapping, fine mapping of QTL.

## **Module IV**

Marker assisted breeding: Gene tagging, marker aided selection – foreground and background selection, concept of graphical genotypes, elimination of linkage drags. Cloning plant genes: Comparative genomics and cloning, positional cloning.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

- 1. Allard, R. W. (1999). Principles of plant breeding. John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Richards, A. J. (1997). Plant breeding systems. Garland Science.
- 3. Henry, R. J. (Ed.). (2001). Plant genotyping: the DNA fingerprinting of plants. CABI.

# INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND MANAGEMENT

Course Code: UMT 833 Credit Units: 03

# **Course Objective:**

Course addresses management and engineering design concepts required for process safety in chemical and biotechnology systems, with pharmaceutical manufacturing applications. Content focuses on sound engineering principles and practices as they apply to industrial situations, project design, risk mitigation, process and equipment integrity, and engineering codes and standards.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I: Hazards

Chemical hazards classification. Radiation hazards and control of exposure to radiation. Types of fire and fire prevention methods. Mechanical hazards. Electrical hazards

## Module II: Psychology and Hygiene

Industrial psychology Industrial hygiene. Safety in plant site selection and plant layout. Industrial lighting and ventilation. Industrial noise.

# Module III: Occupational diseases and control

Occupational diseases and prevention methods. Safe housekeeping, Instrumentation for safe operation. Personal protective equipments. Safety in chemical operations and processes.

## Module IV: Management

Safety organization – safety committee – safety education and training. Management process. Philosophy and need for Industrial safety. Role of Government in Industrial safety.

#### Module V: Laws

Factory Act. ESI Act, Environmental Act. Workment - comperation Act. Advantages of adopting safety laws.

## **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

## **Text & References:**

#### Text:

- Guide for Safety in the Chemical laboratory second edition, Manufacturing Chemists Allocation. Van vostrand Reinhold Company, New York.
- Safety and Accident Prevention in Chemical Operation 2nd Edn., H.H. Fawcett & W.S .Wood Wiley Interscience,

#### References:

Industrial Safety and Laws by Indian School of Labour Education, Madras.

# **COMMUNICATION SKILLS - VI**

Course Code: BCS 801 Credit Units: 01

# **Course Objective:**

The modules are designed to enhance the communicative competence of the learners to equip them with efficient interpersonal communication.

#### **Course Contents:**

# **Module I: Dynamics of Group Discussion**

Introduction,

Methodology

**Role Functions** 

Mannerism

Guidelines

# **Module II: Communication through Electronic Channels**

Introduction

**Technology based Communication Tools** 

Video Conferencing

Web Conferencing

Selection of the Effective Tool

E-mails, Fax etc.

# **Module III: Effective Public Speaking**

Types

Essentials

Success in Public Speaking

Dos and Don'ts

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	CAF	V	GD	GP	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	25	10	10	10	5

CAF – Communication Assessment File

GD - Group Discussion

**GP – Group Presentation** 

- Jermy Comfort, Speaking Effectively, et.al, Cambridge.
- Krishnaswamy, N, Creative English for Communication, Macmillan.
- Raman Prakash, Business Communication, Oxford.
- Taylor, Conversation in Practice.

# UNDERSTANDING SELF FOR EFFECTIVENESS – VIII (POSITIVE PERSONAL GROWTH)

Course Code: BSS805 Credit Units: 01

# **Course Objective:**

- To have a great deal of insight into one's character.
- Understanding of positive emotions
- To explore the dimensions of happiness, well-being, Optimism and hope
- Quick understanding of different situations and grasp new concepts.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I: Positivity in personality

Importance of Positivity in personality Positivity Vs Negativity Introspection and personal growth

#### **Module II: Positive Emotions**

Understanding positive emotions
Importance of Positive emotion
Types and identification of positive emotions (Love, happiness, Contentment, Resilience, etc.)

#### Module III: Hope, Optimism and Resilience

Positive approach towards future Benefits of Positive approach Resilience during challenge and loss

# **Module IV: Application of Positive Emotions**

Application of positive emotions in relationships, and organizations Creating healthy organizational climate Positive emotions enhances performance

# Module V: Happiness and Well Being

Concept of Happiness & Well-Being Secret of happy mind and healthy life Work life balance

## Module VI: End-of-Semester Appraisal

Viva based on personal journal Assessment of Behavioral change as a result of training Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer

- Raman, A.T. (2003) Knowledge Management: A Resource Book. Excel Books, Delhi.
- Kamalavijayan, D. (2005). Information and Knowledge Management. Macmillan India Ltd. Delhi

# FRENCH - VIII

Course Code: FLT 801 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

Provide students with the necessary linguistic tools

- to face up to different situations of communication
- to enhance their capacity in oral/written comprehension/expression

## **Course Contents:**

Module B: Unités 4, 5, 6: PP. 48 - 86

Contenu lexical: Unité 4: 1. Présenter une information/les circonstances d'un événement

2. Exprimer la possibilité/la probabilité

3. Exprimer une quantité indéfinie

4. Comprendre et raconter un fait div

Unité 5: 1. Parler d'une passion, d'une aventure

2. Choisir/créer

3. Exprimer la surpirse/des sentiments

Unité 6: 1. Exprimer la cause et la conséquence

2. Exprimer la crainte et rassurer

3. Faire une démonstration

# Contenu grammatical:

- 1. la construction passive
- 2. la forme impersonnelle
- 3. l'interrogation
- 4. les adjectifs et les pronoms indéfinis
- 5. les pronoms interrogatifs et démonstratifs
- 6. la construction avec deux pronoms
- 7. le subjonctif dans l'expression des sentiments, de la crainte, du but
- 8. constructions permettant l'expression de la cause et de la conséquence
- 9. l'enchaînement des idées : succession et opposition

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	ļ	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

# Text & Références:

le livre à suivre : Campus: Tome 2

#### **GERMAN - VIII**

Course Code: FLG 801 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

To enable the students to converse, read and write in the language with the help of the basic rules of grammar, which will later help them to strengthen their language.

To give the students an insight into the culture, geography, political situation and economic opportunities available in Germany

Introduction to Advanced Grammar and Business Language and Professional Jargon

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I: Reading and comprehension

Reading texts and comprehending them

## **Module II: Information about German History**

Acquiring information about German History through appropriate texts and stories

#### Module III: Bio data/Curriculam vitae

Writing a bio-data in the proper format with all essential components

#### **Module IV: Informal letters**

Reading and writing informal letters

## Module V: Business etiquette

Business etiquette in Germany and types of companies

#### **Module VI: Interview skills**

To learn to face interviews Read a text 'Interviewspiel'

# **Module VII: Picture Description**

Firstly recognize the persons or things in the picture and identify the situation depicted in the picture; Secondly answer questions of general meaning in context to the picture and also talk about the personal experiences which come to your mind upon seeing the picture.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

- Wolfgang Hieber, Lernziel Deutsch.
- Hans-Heinrich Wangler, Sprachkurs Deutsch.
- Schulz Griesbach, Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer.
- P.L Aneja, Deutsch Interessant- 1, 2 & 3.
- Rosa-Maria Dallapiazza et al, Tangram Aktuell A1/1, 2.
- Braun, Nieder, Schmöe, Deutsch als Fremdsprache 1A, Grundkurs.

# SPANISH - VIII

Course Code: FLS 801 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

To enable students to deal with Spanish situations putting things in perspective, using Past Tense. Enabling them to comprehend and form slightly complex sentences. Give students vocabulary of various situations.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Module I

Situational exercises/Picture Description:

At the cine

At the Chemist's/Hospital

## **Module II**

At a corporate client's informal/formal meeting/gathering Looking for accommodation

## **Module III**

Past Tense (Indefinido) of regular verbs Past Tense (Indefinido) of irregular verbs Exercises related to the above

## **Module IV**

Past Tense (Imperfecto)

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

- Español En Directo I A, 1B.
- Español Sin Fronteras.
- Material provided by the teacher from various sources.

# **CHINESE - VIII**

Course Code: FLC 801 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

Paper was first invented n China in 105 AD. It was a closely guarded secret and didn't reach Europe until the 8<sup>th</sup> Century. The course aims at familiarizing the student with the basic aspects of speaking ability of Mandarin, the language of Mainland China. The course aims at training students in practical skills and nurturing them to interact with a Chinese person.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Drills

Dialogue practice

Observe picture and answer the question.

The aspect particle "le" and the modal particle "le".

# **Module II**

Optative verbs

Texts based on different topics

Enriching vocabulary by dealing with various daily scenarios and situations.

#### **Module III**

Sentences with subject predicate construction as its predicate

Pronunciation and intonation

Character writing and stroke order

#### **Module IV**

About china Part I Lesson 2,3

Chinese to English and English to Chinese translations from the news paper.

# **Module V**

Questions with an interrogative pronoun

Essays, writing formal letters.

Conversation practice.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

## **Text & References:**

"Kan tu shuo hua" Part-I Lesson 8-13.

# **NANOBIOTECHNOLOGY**

Course Code: UMT 901 Credit Units: 04

# **Course Objective:**

To evolve a detail understanding into the application of nanotechnology in the field of biological sciences.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Biosensors as Precursors of Bioelectronics, Functionlization of Sensing Substrates, Biochip, Nanosensors-Miniaturization of Biosensors, Nanomaterial Based Biosensors.

#### Module II

Electron Transfer of Biomolecules, Nanoparticle-Biomaterial Hybrid Systems for Sensing and Electronic Devices

## **Module III**

DNA Templated Electronics, Sequence –specific molecular lithography, Single Biomolecule Manipulation for Bioelectronics, DNA as a semiconductor.

## **Module IV**

Applications of nanobiotechnology in medical diagnostics and other biomedical field.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# **Text & References:**

# Text:

• Smart Biosensor Technology, George K. Knopf, Amarjeet S. Bassi, CRC press, 2006

# References:

- Bioelectronics: From Theory to Applications Willner, Itamar / Katz, Eugenii (eds.) Wiley-VCH, 2005
- Electrochemical Methods Fundamentals and Applications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, by Allen J. Bard and Larry R. Faulkner
- Analytical Electrochemistry, by Joseph Wang

## **BIO-PHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS.**

#### Course code - UMT 902

Credit units - 04

# **Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to evolve a detail understanding of pharmacokinetics and pharmaceutics of drug.

#### Unit-I:

Introduction to Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics and their role in formulation development and clinical setting.

# **Unit-II: Biopharmaceutics**

Passage of drugs across biological barrier (passive diffusion, active transport, facilitated diffusion and pinocytosis), Factors influencing absorption - Physicochemical, physiological and pharmaceutical, Drug distribution in the body, plasma protein binding.

#### **Unit-III: Phamacokinetics**

Significance of plasma drug concentration measurement, Pharmacokinetics of drug absorption - Zero order and first order absorption rate constant using Wagner - Nelson and Loo- Reigelman method, Volume of distribution and distribution coefficient, Compartment kinetics - One compartment and two compartment models. Determination of pharmacokinetic parameters from plasma and urine data after drug administration by intravascular and oral route, Clearance concept, Mechanism of renal clearance, clearance ratio, determination of renal clearance, Extraction ratio, hepatic clearance, biliary excretion, Extrahepatic circulation.

## UNIT-IV: Bioavailability and bioequivalence:

Measures of bioavailability, Cmax, t max, and Area Under the Curve (AUe), Design of single dose bioequivalence study and relevant statistics, Review of regulatory requirements for conduction of bioequivalent studies.

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### **Text & References:**

# Text:

- Principles of Drug Action, W.B. Pratt and P. Taylor, Churchill Livingston
- Drug Delivery and Targeting, A.M. Hillery, A.W. Lloyd and J. Swarbrick, Harwood Academic Publisher
- Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics A Treatise by B.M.Brahmankar, Vallabh Prakashan.

# References:

- Principles of Medicinal Chemistry, W.O. Foye, T.L. Lemke, and D.A. Williams, Williams and Wilkins
- Side Effects and Drug Design, E.J. Lien, Marcel Dekker
- The Anticancer Drugs, W.B. Pratt, R.W. Ruddon, W.D. Ensminger, and J. Maybaum, Oxford University Press
- Introduction to Biophysical Methods for Protein and Nucleic Acid Research, J.A. Glasel and M.P.
   Deutscher, Academic Press
- Drug Delivery: Engineering Principles for Drug Therapy (Topics in Chemical Engineering), W.M. Saltzman,
   Oxford University Press
- Handbook of Biodegradable Polymers (Drug Targeting and Delivery), A.J. Domb, J. Kost and D.M.
   Wiseman, Dunitz Martin Ltd.
- Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and Drug Delivery Systems, H.C. Ansel, L.V. allen and N.G. Popovich,
   Lippincott Williams and Wilkins Publisher

# MEDICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

Course code – UMT 903 Credit units – 03

**Course Objective -** The students shall study the following syllabus as course work to understand modren methods applicable in field of medical and health care.

### Module I: Gene Therapy

Clinical experiences with gene therapy, Prerequisite to gene therapy, Approaches of gene therapy – replacement, repair, gene silencing - siRNA, miRNA, Gene therapy vectors – Viral vectors, Non-viral vectors, Computational methods applied in gene therapy, Routes of administration, Molecular targeting, Problems with gene therapy.

#### **Module II: Vaccines**

Immunization – Passive and Active. Whole-organism vaccines - Live attenuated vaccines, Killed or inactivated vaccines. Purified macromolecules – Toxoids, Capsular Polysaccharide vaccines, Polypeptide vaccines. Recombinant vaccines - Recombinant Protein vaccines, Recombinant vector vaccines, Subunit Vaccines, Polynucleotide vaccines (DNA vaccine). Future vaacines - Multivalent subunit vaccine, Anti-idiotype vaccine, Plant vaccine. Malaria vaccine, Tumor vaccine. Various computational approach for vaccine designing.

#### Module III: Stem Cell Engineering

Stem cells – Properties, sources (adult stem cells, haematopoietic stem cells, bone marrow stromal stem cells, embryonic stem cells), Totipotency, Pluripotency, Multipotency, Induced pluripotency. Bioscaffold (Naturally derived materials - collagen and alginate; Synthetic polymers - polyglycolic acid, poly-lactic acid and poly lactic-co-glycolic acid, Bioactive Molecules. Scaffold Processing and Fabrication, Electrospining, Regulatory issues.

#### **Module IV: Disease Diagnosis**

Immunological techniques for diagnosis of diseases: ELISA, RIA, IFA, Blood group test, widal test. Microbiological Techniques: Cultural and morphological characteristics, Biochemical test, Antibiotic sensitivity assays, Phage based diagnostic techniques. Hematological techniques: blood smear, TLC and DLC, blood biochemistry. Molecular techniques: RT-PCR, PCR, DNA Microarray. Early diagnosis of cancer - Tissue microenvironment, Genome, Proteome and Secretome, Biomarker screening and validation,

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Attendance Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

- 1. Medical Biotechnology. Judit Pongracz, Mary Keen. Churchill Livingstone Elsevier. 2009.
- 2. Stem Cell Engineering: Principles and Applications. By Gerhard M. Artmann, Stephen Minger, Jürgen Hescheler. Springer. 2011.
- 3. Cell-Based Biosensors: Principles and Applications. edited by Ping Wang, Qingjun Liu. Artech house 2010
- 4. Bionics: Judith Jango-Cohen, Bionics by Vincent J. Marteka

#### **BIOPROCESS PLANT DESIGN**

Course Code: UMT 904 Credit Units: 04

# **Course Objective:**

The objective of this paper is to include the application of chemical engineering principles/unit operations to bioprocess systems and the principles of disciplines of mechanical, electrical and industrial engineering to design a completely economically optimal process using living or subcomponent of cells.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Introduction; general design information; Mass and energy balance.

#### **Module II**

Flow sheeting; Piping and instrumentation; Materials of construction for bioprocess plants; Mechanical design of process equipment.

#### **Module III**

Vessels for biotechnology application; Design of fermenters; Design considerations for maintaining sterility of process streams processing equipment.

#### **Module IV**

Selection and specification of equipment for handling fluids and solids; Selection, specification, design of heat and mass transfer equipment used in bioprocess industries.

#### **Module V**

Design of facilities for cleaning of process equipment used in biochemical industries.

#### **Module VI**

Utilities of biotechnology production plants; Process economics; Bioprocess validation; Safety considerations; Case studies.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# **Text & References:**

# Text:

- Applied Process Design for Chemical and Petrochemical Plants by E.E. Ludwig, Butterworth-Heinemann.
- Chemical Engineering by R.K. Sinnott, J.M. Coulson and J.F. Richardson, Butterworth-Heinemann.

#### References:

- Chemical Engineers Handbook by R.H. Perry and D.W. Green, McGraw-Hill
- Manufacturing Facilities Design and Material Handling by F.E. Meyers and M.P. Stephens, Prentice Hall
- Plant Design and Economics for Chemical Engineers by M. Peters and K. Timmerhaus, McGraw-Hill
- Process Plant Layout and Piping Design by E. Bausbacher and R. Hunt, Prentice Hall PTR.

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Code: UMT 905 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

To develop understanding of information and library science research issues in the domain of bioinformatics through review of journal articles, invited talks, and critical group discussions of methods. The main objectives for this course are to develop: familiarity with information and library science-oriented problems in the biomedical sciences, an understanding of research methods in the biomedical domain, critical thinking and evaluation skills and presentation and summarization skills.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **Module I: Introduction**

Science, Scientific Field and Biological research. Role of a researcher in different stages of a project, Routes to research funding (academic and commercial)

#### **Module II**

Research – Definition – Importance and Meaning of research – Characteristics of research – Types of Research – Steps in research – Identification, Selection and formulation of research problem – Research questions – Research design – Formulation of Hypothesis – Review of Literature.

# **Module III: Sampling techniques**

Sampling theory – types of sampling – Steps in sampling – Sampling and Non-sampling error – Sample size – Advantages and limitations of sampling. Collection of Data: Primary Data – Meaning – Data Collection methods – Secondary data – Meaning - Relevance's, Limitations and cautions. Statistics in Research.

#### **Module IV**

Type of Articles (review, letters etc). Scientific paper format (Abstract, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion). Writing, evaluating, presenting and publishing the results of scientific research in the academic press (journals, conferences etc). Choosing the appropriate journal (Sources, Information, Instructions to authors, peer review system, journal evaluation)

#### Module V

Case studies of areas of current research. Formulating a research plan and its presentation

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance	Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz	EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

#### **Text & References:**

#### Text:

Statistical Methods By S.P. Gupta

# References:

- Research Methodology Methods and Techniques By C.R. Kothari
- Statistics(Theory and Practice) By B.N. Gupta
- Research Methodology Methods and statistical Techniques By Santosh Gupta
- Scientific journals and magazines

## MINOR PROJECT

Course Code: UMT 960 Credit Units: 06

#### **GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT FILE**

Research experience is as close to a professional problem-solving activity as anything in the curriculum. It provides exposure to research methodology and an opportunity to work closely with a faculty guide. It usually requires the use of advanced concepts, a variety of experimental techniques, and state-of-the-art instrumentation.

Research is genuine exploration of the unknown that leads to new knowledge which often warrants publication. But whether or not the results of a research project are publishable, the project should be communicated in the form of a research report written by the student.

Sufficient time should be allowed for satisfactory completion of reports, taking into account that initial drafts should be critiqued by the faculty guide and corrected by the student at each stage.

The File is the principal means by which the work carried out will be assessed and therefore great care should be taken in its preparation.

#### Methodology

The students will be sent to various industries and institutes where they will undergo short term training. After the completion of the training the students will be required to submit project report which shall then be evaluated by two internal examiners. The students will then have to appear for a Viva Voce examination to be conducted by an external evaluator at the end of the semester.

# In general, the File should be comprehensive and include

- A short account of the activities that were undertaken as part of the project;
- A statement about the extent to which the project has achieved its stated goals.
- A statement about the outcomes of the evaluation and dissemination processes engaged in as part of the project;
- Any activities planned but not yet completed as part of the project, or as a future initiative directly resulting from the project;
- Any problems that have arisen that may be useful to document for future reference.

#### **Report Layout**

The report should contain the following components:

# > Title or Cover Page

The title page should contain the following information: Project Title; Student's Name; Course; Year; Supervisor's Name.

# > Acknowledgements (optional)

Acknowledgment to any advisory or financial assistance received in the course of work may be given.

# Abstract

A good "Abstract" should be straight to the point; not too descriptive but fully informative. First paragraph should state what was accomplished with regard to the objectives. The abstract does not have to be an entire summary of the project, but rather a concise summary of the scope and results of the project

#### > Table of Contents

Titles and subtitles are to correspond exactly with those in the text.

# Introduction

Here a brief introduction to the problem that is central to the project and an outline of the structure of the rest of the report should be provided. The introduction should aim to catch the imagination of the reader, so excessive details should be avoided.

#### Materials and Methods

This section should aim at experimental designs, materials used. Methodology should be mentioned in details including modifications if any.

#### Results and Discussion

Present results, discuss and compare these with those from other workers, etc. In writing these section, emphasis should be given on what has been performed and achieved in the course of the work, rather than discuss in detail what is readily available in text books. Avoid abrupt changes in contents from section to section and maintain a lucid flow throughout the thesis. An opening and closing paragraph in every chapter could be included to aid in smooth flow.

Note that in writing the various secions, all figures and tables should as far as possible be next to the associated text, in the same orientation as the main text, numbered, and given appropriate titles or captions. All major equations should also be numbered and unless it is really necessary never write in "point" form.

#### Conclusion

A conclusion should be the final section in which the outcome of the work is mentioned briefly.

#### > Future prospects

#### Appendices

The Appendix contains material which is of interest to the reader but not an integral part of the thesis and any problem that have arisen that may be useful to document for future reference.

#### References / Bibliography

This should include papers and books referred to in the body of the report. These should be ordered alphabetically on the author's surname. The titles of journals preferably should not be abbreviated; if they are, abbreviations must comply with an internationally recognised system.

# **Examples**

#### For research article

Voravuthikunchai SP, Lortheeranuwat A, Ninrprom T, Popaya W, Pongpaichit S, Supawita T. (2002) Antibacterial activity of Thai medicinal plants against enterohaemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O157: H7. *Clin Microbiol Infec*, **8** (suppl 1): 116–117.

#### For book

Kowalski, M. (1976) Transduction of effectiveness in *Rhizobium meliloti*. SYMBIOTIC NITROGEN FIXATION PLANTS (editor P.S. Nutman IBP), **7**: 63-67

# **ASSESSMENT OF THE PROJECT FILE**

Essentially, marking will be based on the following criteria: the quality of the report, the technical merit of the project and the project execution.

Technical merit attempts to assess the quality and depth of the intellectual efforts put into the project.

Project execution is concerned with assessing how much work has been put in.

The File should fulfill the following assessment objectives:

# Range of Research Methods used to obtain information

#### **Execution of Research**

# **Data Analysis**

Analyse Quantitative/ Qualitative information Control Quality

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# **Draw Conclusions**

# **Examination Scheme:**

Project Report 50 Viva Voce 50

Total 100

# **NANOBIOTECHNOLOGY-LAB**

Course code : UMT 921 Credit Units: 01

- 1. Synthesis of nanoparticles from bacteria
- 2. Synthesis of nanoparticles from fungi
- 3. Synthesis of nanoparticles from plant
- 4. Characterization of nanoparticles

# **Examination Scheme:**

IA			EE				
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva	
15	10	05	35	15	10	10	

# **MEDICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY -LAB**

Couse code - UMT923 Credit Units: 01

- 1. Isolation of bacteria from oral cavity
- 2. Characterization of bacteria
- 3. Antibacterial susceptibility test
- 4. Isolation of red blood cells

# **Examination Scheme:**

IA			EE			
Class Test (Practical Based)	Mid Term Viva	Attendance	Major Experiment	Minor Experiment/Spotting	Practical Record	Viva
15	10	05	35	15	10	10

#### TERM PAPER

Course Code: UMT 930 Credit Units: 03

A term (or research) paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject. The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. The progress of the paper will be monitored regularly by the faculty. At the end of the semester the detailed paper on the topic will be submitted to the faculty assigned. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR TERM PAPER**

The procedure for writing a term paper may consist of the following steps:

- 13. Choosing a subject
- 14. Finding sources of materials
- 15. Collecting the notes
- 16. Outlining the paper
- 17. Writing the first draft
- 18. Editing & preparing the final paper

#### 1. Choosing a Subject

The subject chosen should not be too general.

#### 2. Finding Sources of materials

- g) The material sources should be not more than 10 years old unless the nature of the paper is such that it involves examining older writings from a historical point of view.
- h) Begin by making a list of subject-headings under which you might expect the subject to be listed.
- i) The sources could be books and magazines articles, news stories, periodicals, scientific journals etc.

## 3. Collecting the notes

Skim through sources, locating the useful material, then make good notes of it, including quotes and information for footnotes.

- g) Get facts, not just opinions. Compare the facts with author's conclusion.
- h) In research studies, notice the methods and procedures, results & conclusions.
- i) Check cross references.

#### 4. Outlining the paper

- e) Review notes to find main sub-divisions of the subject.
- f) Sort the collected material again under each main division to find sub-sections for outline so that it begins to look more coherent and takes on a definite structure. If it does not, try going back and sorting again for main divisions, to see if another general pattern is possible.

# 5. Writing the first draft

Write the paper around the outline, being sure that you indicate in the first part of the paper what its purpose is. You may follow the following:

- g) statement of purpose
- h) main body of the paper
- i) statement of summary and conclusion

Avoid short, bumpy sentences and long straggling sentences with more than one main idea.

# 6. Editing & Preparing the final Paper

m) Before writing a term paper, you should ensure you have a question which you attempt to answer in your paper. This question should be kept in mind throughout the paper. Include only information/ details/ analyses of relevance to the question at hand. Sometimes, the relevance of a particular section may be

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

clear to you but not to your readers. To avoid this, ensure you briefly explain the relevance of every section.

- n) Read the paper to ensure that the language is not awkward, and that it "flows" properly.
- o) Check for proper spelling, phrasing and sentence construction.
- p) Check for proper form on footnotes, quotes, and punctuation.
- q) Check to see that quotations serve one of the following purposes:
  - (i) Show evidence of what an author has said.
  - (ii) Avoid misrepresentation through restatement.
  - (iii) Save unnecessary writing when ideas have been well expressed by the original author.
- r) Check for proper form on tables and graphs. Be certain that any table or graph is self-explanatory.

Term papers should be composed of the following sections:

- 15. Title page
- 16. Table of contents
- 17. Introduction
- 18. Review
- 19. <u>Discussion</u> & Conclusion
- 20. Bibliography
- 21. Appendix

Generally, the introduction, discussion, conclusion and bibliography part should account for a third of the paper and the review part should be two thirds of the paper.

#### Discussion

The discussion section either follows the results or may alternatively be integrated in the results section. The section should consist of a discussion of the results of the study focusing on the question posed in the research paper.

# Conclusion

The conclusion is often thought of as the easiest part of the paper but should by no means be disregarded.

There are a number of key components which should not be omitted. These include:

- 9. summary of question posed
- 10. summary of findings
- 11. summary of main limitations of the study at hand
- 12. details of possibilities for related future research

## **Bibliography**

From the very beginning of a research project, you should be careful to note all details of articles gathered.

The bibliography should contain ALL references included in the paper. References not included in the text in any form should NOT be included in the bibliography.

The key to a good bibliography is consistency. Choose a particular convention and stick to this. Bibliographical conventions:

#### Monographs

Crystal, D. (2001), Language and the internet. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

# **Edited volumes**

Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), *Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language.* Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter.

[(eds.) is used when there is more than one editor; and (ed.) where there is only one editor. In German the abbreviation used is (Hrsg.) for Herausgeber].

#### **Edited articles**

Schmidt, R. /Shimura, A./Wang, Z./Jeong, H. (1996), Suggestions to buy: Television commercials from the U.S., Japan, China, and Korea. In: Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter: 285-316.

#### Journal articles

McQuarrie, E.F./Mick, D.G. (1992), On resonance: A critical pluralistic inquiry into advertising rhetoric. *Journal of consumer research* 19, 180-197.

#### **Electronic book**

Chandler, D. (1994), *Semiotics for beginners* [HTML document]. Retrieved [5.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/">http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/</a>.

# **Electronic journal articles**

Watts, S. (2000) Teaching talk: Should students learn 'real German'? [HTML document]. *German as a Foreign Language Journal [online]* 1. Retrieved [12.09.'00] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://www.gfl-journal.com/">http://www.gfl-journal.com/</a>.

#### Other websites

Verterhus, S.A. (n.y.), Anglicisms in German car advertising. The problem of gender assignment [HTML document]. Retrieved [13.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, <a href="http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html">http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html</a>.

### **Unpublished papers**

Takahashi, S./DuFon, M.A. (1989), Cross-linguistic influence in indirectness: The case of English directives performed by native Japanese speakers. Unpublished paper, Department of English as a Second Language, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Honolulu.

#### Unpublished theses/ dissertations

Möhl, S. (1996), Alltagssituationen im interkulturellen Vergleich: Realisierung von Kritik und Ablehnung im Deutschen und Englischen. Unpublished MA thesis, University of Hamburg.

Walsh, R. (1995), Language development and the year abroad: A study of oral grammatical accuracy amongst adult learners of German as a foreign language. Unpublished PhD dissertation, University College Dublin.

# **Appendix**

The appendix should be used for data collected (e.g. questionnaires, transcripts ...) and for tables and graphs not included in the main text due to their subsidiary nature or to space constraints in the main text.

# **Assessment Scheme:**

Continuous Evaluation: 40%

(Based on abstract writing, interim draft, general approach, research orientation, readings undertaken etc.)

Final Evaluation: 60%

(Based on the organization of the paper, objectives/ problem profile/ issue outlining, comprehensiveness of the research, flow of the idea/ ideas, relevance of material used/ presented, outcomes vs. objectives, presentation/ viva etc.)

# STEM CELL ENGINEERING

Course Code: UMT 931 Credit Units: 03

#### **Course Objective:**

The course is designed to give a broad view of mammalian stem cells, reviewing where they are found in the body, the different types and how they are cultured. The topics will cover the basic biology of these stem cells as well as bioengineering and application of these stem cells to potential treatments of human diseases.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Introduction to Gene Therapy, History and evolution of Gene therapy, optimal disease targets, Failures and successes with gene therapy and future prospects

#### **Module II: Gene Delivery**

Adenoviral Vectors, Adeno-associated virus (AAV) Vectors, Non-viral Vectors and Physical Methods, Retroviral and Lentiviral Vectors, Herpes Virus Vectors & Combinatorial methods, Gene transfer methods

#### Module III

Innate and Acquired Immune Response to Cell and Gene Therapy, Gene Therapy and the Immune System: Genetic Immunization

#### **Module IV**

Stem Cell biology and therapy, types embryonic stem cell, Adult stem cell, Stem Cell Biology and Therapy, Embryonic Stem Cells, culture and the potential benefits of stem cell technology

## **Module V**

Cell, Disease, and Genetic Perspectives for Gene Therapy, Cell and Gene Therapy of the Nervous System, Cancer Gene Therapy, Cell and Gene Therapy for Vascular Disorders, Bone marrow transplants, Cancer Gene Therapy, Immunotherapy, Autoimmune Diseases and the Promise of Stem Cell-Based Therapies, Stem Cells and Diabetes, Stem Cells and heart Repair

#### **Module VI**

Regulatory and Ethical Considerations of Cell and Gene Therapy, Assessing Human Stem Cell Safety, Use of Genetically Modified Stem Cells in Experimental Gene Therapies.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Quiz		EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

# Text & References:

#### Text:

- Stem cell biology and gene therapy, Booth C., Cell Biology International, Academic Press
- Stem Cell and Gene-Based Therapy: Frontiers in Regenerative Medicine, Alexander Battler, Jonathan Leo,
   Springer,

#### References:

• Stem Cell Biology and Gene Therapy. Quesenberry PJ, Stein GS, eds. (£65.00.) Wiley, 1998.

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

- Progress in gene therapy, Volume 2, Pioneering stem cell/gene therapy trials, Roger Bertolotti, Keiya
   Ozawa and H. Kirk Hammond, VSP international science publishers
- Stem Cells Handbook: Stewart Sell, Humana Press; Totowa NJ, USA; Oct. 2003,
- Understanding Biotechnology by Aluízio Borém, Fabrício R. Santos, David E. Bowen, Prentice Hall
- Cell Therapy: Stem Cell Transplantation, Gene Therapy, and Cellular Immunotherapy (Cancer: Clinical Science in Practice) George Morstyn, William Sheridan, Cambridge University Press,

# ANALYTICAL METHODS IN MICROBIOLOGY

Course code – UMT 932 Credit Units: 03

#### **Course Objective:**

The course is designed to give fundamental techniques involved in studying the features of microorganisms.

#### Module I

Definitions and Principles: Culture, Pure culture, Auxenic culture, strains, Pure culture techniques; pour plate, streak plate and spread plate method, Enrichment culture technique, Rolling tube and Candle jar method, Plaque assay techniques, Camera lucida, micrometry

#### **Module II**

Instruments, basic principles and usage: pH meter, fluorimetry, colorimetry, Spectrophotometry (visible, UV, infra-red), polarography, centrifugation, Principle & application of scanning & transmission electron microscopy. Principle of Fixation and staining techniques for cell wall, capsule, flagella, endospore, EM, freezeetch and freeze-fracture method for EM. Direct & indirect staining, negative staining

#### Module III

Principle and application of electrophoresis: Agarose gel electrophoresis, Density gradient gel electrophoresis, capillary electrophoresis, Pulsed field gel electrophoresis. Southern blotting, Northern blotting. Hybridization. DNA sequencing, pyrosequencing.

#### **Module IV**

Principles and application of electrophoresis: SDS-PAGE and NATIVE-PAGE, Isolectric focusing and 2- D PAGE, Western Blotting, MALDI-TOF, N-terminal sequencing.

#### **Module V**

Principles and methods used for analysis biopolymers; X-ray Crystallography, fluorescence, ORD/CD, NMR & ESR spectroscopy; Hydrodynamic methods; Atomic absorption & Plasma emission spectroscopy.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	СТ	Attendance Assignment/ Project/Seminar/Q		EE
Weightage (%)	15	5	10	70

- 1. Harrigan, W. F. (1998). Laboratory methods in food microbiology. Gulf Professional Publishing.
- 2. Norris, J. R., & Ribbons, D. W. (1971). Methods in microbiology (Vol. 5). Academic Press.
- 3. Goldman, E., & Green, L. H. (Eds.). (2015). Practical handbook of microbiology. CRC Press.

# **GENETIC MODIFICATIONS**

Course Code: UMT 933 Credit Units: 03

# **Course Objective:**

To understand the basis of genetic analysis in plants and microbes and their use in Recombinant DNA Technology

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module 1

The practice of plant genetic manipulation: Techniques of DNA manipulation, plant transformation and the analysis of the transformed plant. RNA and DNA extraction. DNA cloning, including design of inserts and use of vectors. Selection of vectors. Transformation using Agrobacterium and by particle bombardment. Introduction to reporter genes and their associated promoters. (Use of promoter gene products.).

#### Module II

Analysis of the genome and transcriptome - radiolabelling probes, Southern analysis, Northern analysis. Reverse transcriptase (RT)-PCR and real time RT-PCR.

#### **Module III**

Gene transfer mechanisms in microbes- Transformation, transduction, conjugation and transfection. Mechanism and applications. Genetic analysis in bacteria and yeast

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	Α	СТ	Н	S	EE
Weightage (%)	5	15	5	5	70

- Immobilized Enzymes in Analytical and Clinical Chemistry by Carr and Bowers, John Willy and Sons, N.Y.
- Fundamentals of Biochemical Engineering (Volume I and II) by Ramachandran, BEC, IIT-Delhi
- Microbial Enzymes and Bioconversions. Economic Microbiology (Volume XIV) by Rose, Academic Press

# **COMMUNICATION SKILLS - VII**

Course Code: BCS 111 Credit Units: 01

# **Course Objective:**

One cannot communicate'. This course is designed to facilitate our young Amitians to communicate effectively by emphasizing on practical communication through refurbishing their existing language skills and also to bring one and all to a common take-of level.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I: Fundamentals of communication

Relevance of communication Effective communication Models of communication Effective use of language

#### Module II: Tools of communication

Proficiency in English – The international

Language of business

**Building vocabulary** 

(Denotative & connotative)

Extensive vocabulary drills

(Synonyms / Antonyms / Homonyms)

One Word substitution

Idioms & phrases

Mechanics and Semantics of sentences

Writing sentences that really communicate

(Brevity, Clarity, and Simplicity)

Improving the tone and style of sentences

# Module III: Barriers to Effective use of language

Avoiding clichés

Removing redundancies

Getting rid of ambiguity

Euphemism

Jargons

Code switching

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	CAF	٧	GD	GP	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	25	10	10	10	5

CAF – Communication Assessment File

GD - Group Discussion

**GP – Group Presentation** 

- M. Ashraf Rizvi, Effective Technical Communication, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2005.
- Meenakshi Raman & Prakash Singh, Business Communication, Oxford, 2006.
- Madhulika Jha, Echoes, Orient Longman, 2006.
- M. Swan Practical English Usage, second Edition, Oxford, 2005.
- Leo Jones, Working in English, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

# UNDERSTANDING SELF FOR EFFECTIVENESS – IX (CAREER MANAGEMENT)

Course Code: BSS905 Credit Units: 01

# **Course Objective:**

This course will help the students to:

- Explore interest and attitude
- Explore career opportunities
- Set career goals
- Developing attributes that employers value

#### **Course Contents:**

# Module I: Exploring one's interest and aptitude

Meaning: Interest and Aptitude Knowing and assessing one's Interest Knowing and assessing one's Aptitude

#### **Module II: Explore Career**

Selecting from available resources Career selection (Jobs) Career planning and development

#### Module III: Self Reliance Skills

Self awareness, Self promotion, Self confidence Action planning, Networking, Negotiation Political awareness, Coping with uncertainty, Development focus, Transfer skills

### Module IV: Employability skills

Developing positive attributes at work place (personal and professional)

Continued reflection of Self (Placements, events, Seminars, Conferences, Projects, Extracurricular Activities etc.)

# **Module V: Goal Setting for Career Development**

Goal setting and career planning
Sustaining and maintaining career excellence
Assessment of career graph (introduction, growth, maturity, stagnation and decline)

# **Module VI: End-of-Semester Appraisal**

Viva based on personal journal Assessment of Behavioural change as a result of training Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer

# FRENCH - IX

Course Code: FLT 901 Credit Units: 02

#### **Course Objective:**

Provide more exposure to day to day real life in France through dialogues, written documents and projects

#### **Course Contents:**

Module C: Unités 7, 8: PP. 89 - 116

Contenu lexical: Unité 7: 1. Exprimer l'appartenance

- 2. Dire le droit, réclamer, donner les directions à l'oral et à l'écrit
- 3. Gérer l'argent
- 4. Décrire, définir un objet. Donner sa fonction
- 5. Parler de la vie professionnelle

Unité 8: 1. Exprimer les rapports de temps. Faire une chronologie

- 2. Rapporter des paroles
- 3. Indiquer les circonstances d'une action
  - 4. Parler d'éducation, de recherche, d'histoire
  - 5. Réfléchir à l'apprentissage du vocabulaire

# Contenu grammatical:

- 1. Les pronoms possessifs
- 2. Les constructions relatives avec auquel, dont, préposition + lequel
- 3. Le subjonctif possibilité, impossibilité, doute
- 4. Le participe présent et le gérondif
- 5. Le plus-que-parfait
- 6. Situation dans le temps (ce jour-là, la veille)
- 7. Le discours indirect au passé

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	ļ	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

#### **Text & References:**

• le livre à suivre : Campus: Tome 2

# **GERMAN - IX**

Course Code: FLG 901 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

To give the students an insight into the culture, geography, political situation and economic opportunities available in Germany, and thereby enhance the capacity of the students to comprehend literary and business texts and hence increase their vocabulary of relative terminology.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Comprehension of Business text

#### **Module II**

Comprehension of Literary text

#### **Module III**

Translation of Business text

#### **Module IV**

Translation of Literary text

# **Module V: Picture Description**

Firstly recognize the persons or things in the picture and identify the situation depicted in the picture; Secondly answer questions of general meaning in context to the picture and also talk about the personal experiences which come to your mind upon seeing the picture.

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

- Wolfgang Hieber, Lernziel Deutsch
- Hans-Heinrich Wangler, Sprachkurs Deutsch
- Schulz Griesbach, Deutsche Sprachlehre für Ausländer
- P.L Aneja, Deutsch Interessant- 1, 2 & 3
- Rosa-Maria Dallapiazza et al, Tangram Aktuell A1/1,2
- Braun, Nieder, Schmöe, Deutsch als Fremdsprache 1A, Grundkurs

# SPANISH - IX

Course Code: FLS 901 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

To enable students to deal with Spanish situations, writing formal/informal letters, using Past Tense, juxtaposing it with *preterito imperfecto*. Enabling them to comprehend and form complex sentences. Give students vocabulary of various situations.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Name of food items, cuisines, vegetables, fruits.

Polite conversation, informal chats, in a restaurant... more useful vocabulary like at a stationery, books in a library, consumer items in shops.

#### **Module II**

Letter Writing (Formal/Informal) how to invite, how to accept or refuse invitation e concept of gerund.

#### **Module III**

At the post office
At a business appointment
At an official interview etc

#### **Module IV**

Conditional

Exercises related to the above

#### **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C - Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

- Español En Directo I B, Español Sin Fronteras, Ven
- Material provided by the teacher from various sources

# **CHINESE - IX**

Course Code: FLC 901 Credit Units: 02

# **Course Objective:**

The Great Wall of China is NOT visible from outer space. It's too thin. It's just myth that it can be seen. The only man-made structures visible from space are: The Pyramids of Giza and the Hoover Dam. The course aims at familiarizing the student with the basic aspects of speaking ability of Mandarin, the language of Mainland China. The course aims at training students in practical skills and nurturing them to interact with a Chinese person.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Module I

Drills.

Dialogue practice

Observe picture and answer the question.

# **Module II**

Enriching vocabulary by dealing with various daily scenarios and situations.

Pronunciation and intonation.

#### Module III

Character writing and stroke order

#### **Module IV**

About china Part I Lesson 3, 4

Short stories

#### **Module V**

Text based on -

Literature

History

Economy

Culture

**Politics** 

# **Examination Scheme:**

Components	CT1	CT2	С	I	V	Α
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	20	15	5

C – Project + Presentation

I – Interaction/Conversation Practice

# **Text & References:**

"Kan tu shuo hua" Part-II Lesson 14-19.

# **MAJOR PROJECT/ DISSERTATION**

Course Code: UMT 060 Credit Units: 30

# **Course Objective:**

The students are expected to utilize their scheduled periods by undertaking the project that would be completed during the semester

Every student shall undertake a major Project. The major Project shall be undertaken in some biotechnology industry or laboratory of repute. Each student shall be assigned to a faculty who shall continuously monitor the progress of the Project in the concerned laboratory or industry. The faculty, in consultation with the concerned scientist of the industry/laboratory, shall decide the topic of the project. At the conclusion of the project the student shall submit a seminar and a dissertation. The dissertation shall be evaluated by the internal faculty/examiner. The student then shall have to appear for the viva voce axamination.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT FILE**

Research experience is as close to a professional problem-solving activity as anything in the curriculum. It provides exposure to research methodology and an opportunity to work closely with a faculty guide. It usually requires the use of advanced concepts, a variety of experimental techniques, and state-of-the-art instrumentation.

Research is genuine exploration of the unknown that leads to new knowledge which often warrants publication. But whether or not the results of a research project are publishable, the project should be communicated in the form of a research report written by the student.

Sufficient time should be allowed for satisfactory completion of reports, taking into account that initial drafts should be critiqued by the faculty guide and corrected by the student at each stage.

The File is the principal means by which the work carried out will be assessed and therefore great care should be taken in its preparation.

# In general, the File should be comprehensive and include

- A short account of the activities that were undertaken as part of the project;
- A statement about the extent to which the project has achieved its stated goals.
- A statement about the outcomes of the evaluation and dissemination processes engaged in as part of the project;
- Any activities planned but not yet completed as part of the project, or as a future initiative directly resulting from the project;
- Any problems that have arisen that may be useful to document for future reference.

#### **Report Layout**

The report should contain the following components:

#### > Title or Cover Page

The title page should contain the following information: Project Title; Student's Name; Course; Year; Supervisor's Name.

#### Acknowledgements (optional)

Acknowledgment to any advisory or financial assistance received in the course of work may be given.

# Abstract

A good "Abstract" should be straight to the point; not too descriptive but fully informative. First paragraph should state what was accomplished with regard to the objectives. The abstract does not have to be an entire summary of the project, but rather a concise summary of the scope and results of the project

#### > Table of Contents

Titles and subtitles are to correspond exactly with those in the text.

#### Introduction

Here a brief introduction to the problem that is central to the project and an outline of the structure of the rest of the report should be provided. The introduction should aim to catch the imagination of the reader, so excessive details should be avoided.

#### Materials and Methods

This section should aim at experimental designs, materials used. Methodology should be mentioned in details including modifications if any.

#### Results and Discussion

Present results, discuss and compare these with those from other workers, etc. In writing these section, emphasis should be given on what has been performed and achieved in the course of the work, rather than discuss in detail what is readily available in text books. Avoid abrupt changes in contents from section to section and maintain a lucid flow throughout the thesis. An opening and closing paragraph in every chapter could be included to aid in smooth flow.

Note that in writing the various secions, all figures and tables should as far as possible be next to the associated text, in the same orientation as the main text, numbered, and given appropriate titles or captions. All major equations should also be numbered and unless it is really necessary never write in "point" form.

#### Conclusion

A conclusion should be the final section in which the outcome of the work is mentioned briefly.

#### > Future prospects

# Appendices

The Appendix contains material which is of interest to the reader but not an integral part of the thesis and any problem that have arisen that may be useful to document for future reference.

#### References / Bibliography

This should include papers and books referred to in the body of the report. These should be ordered alphabetically on the author's surname. The titles of journals preferably should not be abbreviated; if they are, abbreviations must comply with an internationally recognised system.

# **Examples**

# For research article

Voravuthikunchai SP, Lortheeranuwat A, Ninrprom T, Popaya W, Pongpaichit S, Supawita T. (2002) Antibacterial activity of Thai medicinal plants against enterohaemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O157: H7. *Clin Microbiol Infect*, **8** (suppl 1): 116–117.

#### For book:

Kowalski, M.(1976) Transduction of effectiveness in *Rhizobium meliloti*. SYMBIOTIC NITROGEN FIXATION PLANTS (editor P.S. Nutman IBP), **7**: 63-67

# **B.Tech + M.Tech Biotechnology (Syllabus)**

#### ASSESSMENT OF THE PROJECT FILE

Essentially, marking will be based on the following criteria: the quality of the report, the technical merit of the project and the project execution.

Technical merit attempts to assess the quality and depth of the intellectual efforts put into the project.

Project execution is concerned with assessing how much work has been put in.

The File should fulfill the following assessment objectives:

# Range of Research Methods used to obtain information

#### **Execution of Research**

# **Data Analysis**

Analyse Quantitative/ Qualitative information Control Quality

#### **Draw Conclusions**

# **Examination Scheme:**

Dissertation: 100 Viva Voce: 100

Total: 200