THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE B.Sc. BIOTECHNOLOGY UNDER CBCS

(With effect from 2020 - 2021)

The Course of Study and the Scheme of Examinations

S. No.	Part	Study Components		Ins. Hrs / week	Credit				
		Course Title				Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
		SEMESTER I					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
1	1	Language	Paper-1	6	4	Tamil/Other Languages	25	75	100
2	Ш	English (CE)	Paper-1	6	4	Communicative English I	25	75	100
3	Ш	Core Theory	Paper-1	6	4	Cell Biology & Evolution	25	75	100
4	Ш	Core Practical	Practical-1	4	0	Lab in Cell Biology & Evolution	0	0	0
5	Ш	Allied -1	Paper-1	4	3	Biodiversity	25	75	100
6	Ш	Allied- 1	Practical-1	2	0	Lab in Biodiversity	0	0	0
7	Ш	PE	Paper 1	6	3	Professional English I	25	75	100
8	IV	Environmental Studies		2	2	Environmental studies	25	75	100
		Sem. Total		36	20		150	450	600
		SEMESTER II					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
8	- 1	Language	Paper-2	6	4	Tamil/Other Languages	25	75	100
9	Ш	English (CE)	Paper-2	6	4	Communicative English II	25	75	100
10	Ш	Core Theory	Paper-2	5	4	Biochemistry	25	75	100
11	==	Core Practical	Practical-1	3	2	Lab in Cell Biology & Evolution and Biochemistry	25	75	100
12	Ш	Allied-1	Paper-2	4	3	Food & Nutrition	25	75	100
13	III	Allied Practical - 1	Practical-1	2	2	Lab in Biodiversity and Food & Nutrition	25	75	100
14	=	PE	Paper 1	6	3	Professional English II	25	75	100
15	IV	Value Education		2	2	Value Education	25	75	100
16	IV	Soft Skill		2	1	Soft Skill	25	75	100
		Sem. Total		36	25		225	675	900

SEMESTER I

CORE PAPER I

CELL AND EVOLUTION BIOLOGY

Course Objectives

- 1. To impart the basic knowledge of cell design and its components, tools and techniques.
- 2. To impart the theory of evolution
- 3. To understand the evolutionary process of animals and plants.

Unit-1

Cell and membrane structure – Historical review, Discovery of cell, Cell theory. Ultra structure of Prokaryotic cell and Eukaryotic cell.Structure and functions of Plasma membrane.Structure and functions of Cytoskeleton.Plant and animal cell.

Unit-2

Structure and function of intracellular organelles, nucleus, nucleolus, chromosome, golgicomplex, mitochondria, plastids, ribosome, endoplasmic reticulum.

Unit-3

Cell division and cell death and cell renewal. mitosis, meiosis, cell wall, plasma membrane.

Unit-4

Theories of evolution, Lamarkism, Darwinism, evidence of evolution, micro evolution, macro evolution. patterns of evolution species and speciation.

Unit-5

Natural selection, modes of natural selection. Molecular phylogeny, phylogenetic tree. Construction ofphylogenitic tree.

References / Text Books:

- 1. Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments by Gerald Karp
- 2. Essential Cell Biology by Bruce Alberts,
- 3. Cell Biology, Genetics, Molecular Biology: Evolution And Ecology by P.S. Verma
- 4. The underlying pathway structure of biochemical reaction networks. Christopher H. Schilling et. al. 1998. PNAS. 95:4193-8
- 5. Cluster Analysis and Display of Genome wide expression patterns. Michael B.Eisenet. al. 1998, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 95: 14863 14868.
- 6. Molecular Classification of Cancer: Class Discovery and Class prediction by Gene Expression Monitoring. Golub TR. et. al. 1999. . Science, 286: 531 537.
- 7. The Escherichia coli MG. 1655 in silico metabolic genotype: its definition, characteristics and capabilities. Jeremy S. Edwards et. al. 2000. PNAS. 97:5528-33.
- 8. https://www.livescience.com/474-controversy-evolution-works.html
- 9. https://www.britannica.com/science/evolution-scientific-theory

Course Outcomes

- 1. The student will be able to learn cell structure and function
- 2. The student will be able to understand cell organelles
- 3. The student will be able to learn cell division
- 4. The student will be able to understand evolution
- 5. The student will be able to understand evolutionary process of plant and animal

ALLIED 1

PAPER 1 BIODIVERSITY

Course Objective:

To introduce the students to the essential basics of plants, animals, biodiversity hotspots and their conservation.

Unit 1

Introduction to Biodiversity -Biodiversity- components of biodiversity (Genetic, Species and Ecosystem diversity). History of biodiversity, Biodiversity Hotspots-Criteria for selection of hotspots, Indian hotspots. Keystone species and their significance-scope and application of biodiversity

Unit 2

Plant Diversity-Kingdom- Plantae, Structure and reproduction (No developmental studies) Algae (Ectocarpus), Fungi (Puccinia), Bryophytes (Funaria) ,Pteridophytes (Selaginella), Gymnosperms (Cycas). Economic importance of Algae, Fungi, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.

Unit 3

Animal Diversity-Kingdom – Animalia Structure, organization and life history of Entamoeba histolytica, Taeniasolium, Ascaris, Penaeus indicus, Pila globosa, Star fish and Calotes.

Unit 4

Biodiversity values and threats -Direct use value (Food, Medicine, Biological control, Industrial materials, Recreational harvesting, Ecotourism)-Indirect use values (Ecosystem services) –Non-use value (Option value, Bequest value, Existence value, Intrinsic value). Threats to biodiversity - Direct exploitation- Habitat loss, fragmentation and degradation-Introduced species- Extinction cascade- Red data Book.

Unit 5

Biodiversity Conservation-Biodiversity Conservation- in situ conservation- objectives -National Parks- Wildlifereserves and Sanctuaries-Biosphere reserves. Ex situ conservation principle-Botanical garden. Germplasm collection- Seed banks Cryopreservation.

References / Textbooks

- 1. Gangulee & Khar, 1980. College Botany, Vol. II Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Ekambaranatha Ayyar and T.N.Ananthakrishnan, 2008. A manual of Zoology Vol.I& II (Part 1,2) S.Viswanathan, Chennai.
- 3. Barnes, R.D 2001. Invertebrate Zoology, W.B. Saunders.
- 4. Prabodh K. Maiti and Mait, P., 2011. Biodiversity: Perception, peril and preservation. Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
- 5. Asthana, D. K. and Meera Asthana, 2006. Environment, Problems and solutions. S.Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 6. Longman, K.A. and Jenik, J., 1987. Tropical forest and its Environment: ELBS, 2ndedn. London.
- 7. Odum E. P. 1983. Basic Ecology, Holt Saunders International Editions

Course Outcomes:

- 1. The students will gain knowledge on the diversity of plant, animal and their importance.
- 2. The students can comprehend the structure and function of various ecosystems and hotspots.
- 3. The students can understand and differentiate the various plant ecological adaptations.
- 4. The students will be able to distinguish plant distribution, vegetation pattern of world, continental, state level, forest biodiversity management and its conservation strategies.
- 5. The students will gain knowledge on the importance of bioresources in human welfare

SEMESTER II

CORE PAPER 2

BIOCHEMISTRY

Course Objectives

- 1. To understand the structure of various bio molecules, their interactions, synthesis and structural relationship
- 2. To understand the structure of various bio molecules and their interactions
- 3. To understand synthesis of biomolecules

Unit-1:

Carbohydrates - Classification, occurrence, structure and functions of monosaccharide, disaccharides, oligosaccharides & polysaccharides. Carbohydrate metabolism - Introduction, digestion, absorption, glycol sis, gluconeo genesis, glycogenolysis, Glycogenesis, Citric acid cycle, Bioenergetics.

Unit-2:

Proteins - Classification, structure and biological function. Amino acids -Classification based on structure and polarity. Essential and non- essential amino acids. Amino acid metabolism-Introduction, digestion and absorption, amino acid degradation reactions, urea cycle, linking to TCA cycle.

Unit-3:

Lipids-Classification, structure and biological function—essential and non-essential fatty acids. Lipid metabolism-Introduction, digestion and absorption. β –oxidation. Cholesterol biosynthesis -pathway, importance and regulation.

Unit-4:

Nucleic acids - Structure of purines and pyrimidine's. Structure of DNA-Types of DNA. Enzyme: Classification, Nomenclature, Mechanism of enzyme action.

Unit-5:

Vitamins & Hormones- Classification, physiological functions & deficiency disorders of vitamins-A,D,E,K,B complex and C.Hormones - thyroxin, insulin, growth hormones. Separation technique – Chromatography – paper and thin layer. Electrophoresis - AGE, SDS-PAGE.

References / Text Books

- 1. Text Book of Biochemistry U. Sathyanarayana
- 2. Text Book of Biochemistry Kumaresan
- 3. Text Book of Biochemistry- Ambika Shanmugam
- 4. Text Book of Biochemistry J. L. Jain
- 1. Lehninger, Cox and Nelson: Biochemistry
- 2. Voet & Voet: Biochemistry.
- 3. Stryer K. Biochemistry1995.W.H.Freeman & Company, New York.
- 4. Mathews, H.R.Freedland R.Miesfeld, R.L.1997. Biochemistry a short course. Wiley LissInc.
- 5. Neal, A.C., Chemistry & Biochemistry: A Comprehensive Introduction. McGraw Hill Book Company.

- 6. Donald Voet, Judith G.Voet, Biochemistry, Second edition.
- 7. David L. Nelson, Michael M.Cox, Lehninger. Principles of Biochemistry, third edition.
- 8. Plummer, D.T.1988. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry, Tata McGraw Hill Co., New Delhi.

Course Outcomes

- 1. The student will be able to identify and interpret the structure, classification, of carbohydrates
- 2. The student will be able to identify and interpret the structure, classification, of proteins
- 3. The student will be able to identify and interpret the structure, classification, of lipids
- 4. The student will be able to identify and interpret the structure, classification, of nucleic acid
- 5. The student will be able to identify and interpret the structure, classification, of vitamins

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PAPER 2

FOOD AND NUTRITION

Course Objectives

- 1. To know the importance of food and meaning of nutrition
- 2. To know about the role of nutrition in human life
- 3. Increase the ability to overcome deficiency
- 4. To enable the students, gain knowledge about basics in nutrition.
- 5. To develop knowledge of food and nutritional value.

Unit-1

Food and its Importance: Definition-food, nutrition, optimum nutrition. Functions of foods-physiological, psychological and social functions. Basic five food groups. Balanced diet- definition and objectives, food guide pyramid and its uses.

Unit-2

Nutrition: Nutritional Status, Health. Carbohydrates –Nutritional classification, Function, Digestion and Absorption, effects of deficiency, sources and requirements Fibre- Definition, Types, and Role of fibre in health.

Unit-3

Protein: Protein- Nutritional value, Functions, Digestion and Absorption, Sources and Requirements, Deficiency. Lipids value, Functions, Digestion and Absorption, Sources and Requirements, Deficiency. Essential fatty acids – Functions, Sources.

Unit-4

Energy: Energy - Units of energy - Calorie, Joule, Determination of energy content of foods: Basal Metabolic rate (BMR), Determination of BMR (Benedict's oxy calorimeter), Factors affecting BMR. Thermic effect of food, Factors affecting Thermic effects of food.

Unit-5

Vitamins and Minerals - Vitamins - Fat Soluble Vitamins (A, D, E, K): Functions, Sources, Requirements, Deficiency and Excess. Water Soluble Vitamins (B1, B2, B3, B4, B6, B12 & C)

References / Textbooks

- 1. B. Srilakshmi, Nutrition Science, Fifth Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi (2008).
- 2. Ambika Shanmugam, Fundamentals of Biochemistry for Medical Students, Seventh Edition, New Age Publishing Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi (1986).
- 3. Gopalan, C.et. al, Nutritive value of Indian Foods, ICMR(1991).
- 4. Swaminathan, M., Essentials of Food & Nutrition. Vols I & II Ganesh & Co., Madras(1985).
- 5. Robinson, C.H., et. al (1986) Normal & Therapeutic Nutrition, 17th ed. MacMillan Publishing Co., (1986)
- 6. Williams. S.R. Basic Nutrition & Diet Therapy, 11th ed., Mosby, Inc. St. Louis(2001).

Course Outcomes

- 1. The students will be able to understand different functions of food and learn about balanced diet.
- 2. The students will be able to understand the importance of carbohydrates and fibre
- 3. The students will understand the nutritional value of proteins, lipids and fatty acids
- 4. The students will be able to gain knowledge on food energy intake
- 5. The students will be able to learn how vitamins are vital to our body.

Core Practical 1

Lab in Cell and Evolution Biology

- 1. Mitosis in onion root tip
- 2. Meiosis in flower buds of Alliumcepa(onion) or grass hopper testis
- 3. Observation of buccal cells
- 4. Separation of cellular organelles by differential centrifuge
- 5. Separation of cell membrane components from leaves
- 6. Microscopy and calibration
- 7. Measurement size of various cells using micrometry (Optional)

Lab in Biodiversity

- 1. Study of the field collection, preservation and identification of plants
- 2. Study of the field collection, preservation and identification of animals
- 3. Identify biodiversity of pond ecosystem (using charts only)
- 4. Identify biodiversity of grassland ecosystem (using charts only)
- 5. Identify biodiversity of marine ecosystem (using charts only)
- 6. List out Plant diversity in the campus
- 7. List out Animal diversity in the campus
- 8. Preparation of Herbarium
- 9. Preparation of Insect Box
- 10. Field visit to any one Hotspot and submission of field report. Field based Viva-Voce.

Lab in Biochemistry

- 1. Qualitative test for carbohydrates (Glucose, Fructose & Starch)
- 2. Qualitative test for proteins
- 3. Qualitative test for lipids
- 4. Amino acid separation by paper chromatography
- 5. Amino acid separation by TLC

ALLIED PRACTICAL-1

Lab in Food and Nutrition

Practical for Food

- 1. Factor affecting the quality of pulses- Use of hard water, soft water, sodium bicarbonate, vinegar; pressure cooking and preparation of few pulse based recipes.
- 2. Effect of heat and pH on vegetable pigments like: chlorophyll, carotenoids, anthocyanin, anthoxanthin.
- 3. Smoking temperature of different fats and oils (safflower oil, groundnut oil & palm oil)

Practical for Nutrition

Qualitative tests for Carbohydrates, Proteins and Minerals.

- 1. Qualitative analysis for Carbohydrates in gives food samples. a) Monosaccharide Glucose (commercial Glucose), Fructose (fruit juice) b) Disaccharide Lactose (milk)
- 2. Qualitative analysis for protein in given food samples a) Albumin (egg) b) Casein (milk)
- 3. Qualitative analysis for minerals in given food samples. a) Calcium (Ragi) b) Iron (Red rice flakes) c) Phosphorus (Ragi) d) Magnesium (Agathi)
