

Discipline : Biotechnology.	Semester : 3rd	Name of the teaching faculty : Sweta Mishra
Subject : TH4 Molecular biology	No. of Days/ per week class allotted: 3	Semester from date : 01/07/2026 to date : 05/11/2026 No. of weeks : 15
Week	Class Day	Theory / Practical Topics
1st	1 st	1.1 Definition, Scope, and Historical Perspectives of Molecular Biology.
	2 nd	1.2 Structure and Types of Nucleic Acids (DNA and RNA review).
	3 rd	1.3 The Central Dogma of Molecular Biology – Overview and Exceptions (e.g., Reverse Transcription).
2nd	1 st	2.1 Gene Concept and Organization of Genetic Material in Prokaryotes vs. Eukaryotes.
	2 nd	2.2 Overview of DNA Replication: Semiconservative nature, Meselson-Stahl experiment.
	3 rd	2.3 Enzymes and proteins involved in replication (DNA Polymerases, Helicase, Primase, Ligase, SSB proteins).
3rd	1 st	3.1 Prokaryotic DNA Replication – Initiation, Elongation, and Termination.
	2 nd	3.2 Eukaryotic DNA Replication – Key differences, replication origins, and cell cycle regulation.
	3 rd	3.3 Okazaki fragments and lagging/leading strand synthesis mechanisms.
4th	1 st	4.1 End-replication problem in linear chromosomes and the role of Telomeres/Telomerase.
	2 nd	4.2 Types of DNA Damage: Endogenous vs. Exogenous factors (UV, chemicals, oxidation).
	3 rd	4.3 Direct Reversal Repair Mechanisms and Base Excision Repair (BER).
5th	1 st	5.1 Nucleotide Excision Repair (NER) and Mismatch Repair (MMR) pathways.
	2 nd	5.2 Double-Strand Break Repair: Homologous Recombination and Non-Homologous End Joining (NHEJ).
	3 rd	5.3 Revision & Problem-Solving Session on DNA Replication and Repair (Progressive Assessment Prep).
6th	1 st	6.1 Introduction to Transcription: Features of promoters, RNA Polymerases in Prokaryotes vs. Eukaryotes.

	2 nd	6.2 Prokaryotic Transcription – Initiation, Elongation, and Sigma factor involvement.
	3 rd	6.3 Prokaryotic Transcription Termination – Rho-dependent and Rho-independent mechanisms.
7th	1 st	7.1 Eukaryotic Transcription – RNA Polymerase I, II, and III promoter recognition and transcription factors.
	2 nd	7.2 Eukaryotic Transcription Elongation and Termination mechanisms.
	3 rd	7.3 Post-Transcriptional Modifications: 5' Capping and 3' Polyadenylation.
8th	1 st	8.1 RNA Splicing: Intron vs. Exon, Spliceosome assembly, and catalytic steps.
	2 nd	8.2 Alternative Splicing and its biological significance in diversity.
	3 rd	8.3 Mid-Semester Review / Quiz on Units I, II, and III.
9th	1 st	9.1 The Genetic Code: Properties, Wobble Hypothesis, and codon-anticodon interaction.
	2 nd	9.2 Transfer RNA (tRNA) structure and Aminoacyl-tRNA Synthetase charging.
	3 rd	9.3 Ribosome structure (Prokaryotic vs. Eukaryotic subunits) and active sites (A, P, E sites).
10th	1 st	10.1 Prokaryotic Translation – Initiation factors, Shine-Dalgarno sequence, and complex assembly.
	2 nd	10.2 Prokaryotic Translation – Elongation cycles and peptide bond formation.
	3 rd	10.3 Prokaryotic Translation – Termination factors and ribosome recycling.
11th	1 st	11.1 Eukaryotic Translation Initiation – Cap-dependent vs. Cap-independent (IRES) mechanisms.
	2 nd	11.2 Eukaryotic Elongation, Termination, and comparison with Prokaryotes.
	3 rd	11.3 Inhibitors of Translation (Antibiotics targeting prokaryotic ribosomes).
12th	1 st	12.1 Post-Translational Modifications and Protein Folding (brief introduction).
	2 nd	12.2 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR): Principle, components, and thermal cycles.
	3 rd	12.3 Variations of PCR: Reverse Transcription PCR (RT-PCR) and Quantitative PCR (qPCR).
13th	1 st	13.1 Agarose Gel Electrophoresis: Principle,

		instrumentation, and nucleic acid visualization.
	2 nd	13.2 Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (PAGE) and SDS-PAGE for protein analysis.
	3 rd	13.3 Gel extraction, quantification, and purity evaluation of biomolecules.
14th	1 st	14.1 Southern Blotting: Principle, procedure, probe hybridization, and applications in DNA analysis.
	2 nd	14.2 Northern Blotting: Principle, RNA preparation, and applications in gene expression studies.
	3 rd	14. Western Blotting: Principle, transfer protocols, antibody detection, and applications in protein analysis.

Discipline : Biotechnology.	Semester : 3rd	Name of the teaching faculty : Sweta Mishra
Subject : TH1 Microbiology	No. of Days/ per week class allotted: 3	Semester from date : 01/07/2026 to date : 05/11/2026 No. of weeks : 15
Week	Class Day	Theory / Practical Topics
1st	1 st	1.1 Introduction to microbiology; definition scope and significance.
	2 nd	1.2 History of microbiology, early discoveries(hooke, leewenhoek)
	3 rd	1.3 history of microbiology ; golden era(Pasteur,kochs postulates)
2nd	1 st	2.1 Branches of microbiology (bacteriology, virology, mycology, etc.
	2 nd	2.2 roll of micro organism in environment and human health.
	3 rd	2.3 introduction to microbial taxonomy and classification system.
3rd	1 st	3.1 three domain of life – archae, bacteria and eucheria.
	2 nd	3.2 detailed characteristics of prokaryotic cell.
	3 rd	3.3 detailed characteristics of eukaryotic cell.
4th	1 st	4.1 comparative analysis; prokaryote vs eukaryotes.
	2 nd	4.2 morphological classification of bacteria.
	3 rd	4.3 physiological and genetic criteria for classification.
5th	1 st	5.1 review and summary of microbial taxonomy.
	2 nd	5.2 bacterial cell structure : cell wall(gram +ve vs gram – ve)
	3 rd	5.3 bacterial cell structure : cell membrane , capsule, flagella and pili.
6th	1 st	6.1 internal structure of bacteria: cytoplasm , ribosome,endospore.
	2 nd	6.2 eukaryotic micro organism: structure and classification of protozoa.
	3 rd	6.3 eukaryotic micro organism: structure and classification of algae.
7th	1 st	7.1 viruses: general structure, capsid symmetry, and classification.
	2 nd	7.2 viral replication cycle : lytic cycle.
	3 rd	7.3 viral replication cycle : lysogenic cycle.
8th	1 st	8.1 introduction to microbial metabolism: energetic and pathways.
	2 nd	8.2 microbial growth: binary fission and introduction to growth curve.

	3 rd	8.3 Microbial growth phases: lag phase and exponential phase.
9 th	1 st	9.1 microbial growth phase : stationary phase and death phase.
	2 nd	9.2 physical factor affecting microbial growth(pH, temperature , oxygen).
	3 rd	9.3 chemical factor affecting growth- control of microbial growth (physical method).
10 th	1 st	10.1 control of microbial growth (chemical method and disinfectants)
	2 nd	10.2 antibiotics : mechanism of action and antibiotic resistance.
	3 rd	10.3 microbial genetics: protein synthesis(transcription and translation)
11 th	1 st	11.1 genetic recombination in bacteria: transduction.
	2 nd	11.2 genetic recombination in bacteria : conjugation.
	3 rd	11.3 pathogenic micro organism and infectious disease.
12 th	1 st	12.1 major bacterial and viral infectious disease in human.
	2 nd	12.2 industrial microbiology: fermentation process and products.
	3 rd	12.3 environmental microbiology : microbial ecology and role in echosysytem.
13 th	1 st	13.1 Micro organism in food industry: prevention , spoilage and fermented foods.
	2 nd	13.2 micro organism in waste treatment: primary, secondary and tertiary treatment.
	3 rd	13.3 application of micro organism in biotechnology.
14 th	1 st	14.1 nitrogen fixation : biological mechanism and symbiotic/ non symbiotic microbes.
	2 nd	14.2 comperehensive review of unit 5 and core synthesis.
	3 rd	14. question answer discussion end term practice.

Uma Charan Patnaik engineering school, Brahmapur
Department of Biotechnology

Discipline: Biotechnology.	Semester: 3rd	Name of the teaching faculty: Swetangini Naik
Subject: Biochemistry (Th2)	No. of Days/ per week class allotted: 3	Semester from date : 01/07/2026 to date : 05/11/2026 No. of weeks : 15
Week	Class Day	Theory / Practical Topics
1st	1st	Unit-I Introduction to Biochemistry: definition, scope, and importance of biochemistry
	2nd	overview of biomolecules and metabolism
	3rd	Micro biomolecules and macro biomolecules
2nd	1st	water and its role in biological systems
	2nd	water and its role in biological systems
	3rd	Unit-II Carbohydrates: Introduction, Classification
3rd	1st	Monosaccharides with structure
	2nd	disaccharides, with examples, importance
	3rd	polysaccharides with examples, importance
4th	1st	Glycolysis,
	2nd	Gluconeogenesis
	3rd	Citric acid cycle
5th	1st	Amino acids,
	2nd	Protein structure
	3rd	Enzymes: Types, mechanisms of action,
6th	1st	Enzyme kinetics,
	2nd	Factors affecting Enzyme activity
	3rd	Unit: III Lipids: Introduction

7th	1st	Classification of Lipids
	2nd	Structure of Lipids
	3rd	Functions of lipids in biological systems
8th	1st	Nucleic Acids: Introduction, DNA & RNA
	2nd	Structure and function of DNA
	3rd	Structure and function of DNA
9th	1st	Structure and function of RNA
	2nd	Structure and function of RNA
	3rd	Doubt clearing class
10th	1st	Unit: IV Metabolism and Bioenergetics: Overview of metabolism
	2nd	Anabolism
	3rd	catabolism
11th	1st	ATP: The energy currency of the cell
	2nd	ATP: The energy currency of the cell
	3rd	Electron transport chain
12th	1st	Electron transport chain
	2nd	oxidative phosphorylation
	3rd	Doubt clearing session
13th	1st	Unit: V Clinical Biochemistry and Applications
	2nd	Biochemical basis of diseases: diabetes
	3rd	Obesity, genetic disorders
14th	1st	Diagnostic enzymes
	2nd	biomarkers,

	3 rd	Role of biochemistry in medicine
15th	1 st	nutrition, and environmental science
	2 nd	Doubt clearing class
	3 rd	Previous year question discussion

Discipline : Biotechnology.	Semester : 3rd	Name of the teaching faculty : Anasuya Dash
Subject : Th5 Cell Biology	No. of Days/ per week class allotted: 3	Semester from date : 01/07/2026 to date : 05/11/2026 No. of weeks : 15
Week	Class Day	Theory / Practical Topics
1st	1st	1.1 Introduction to cell biology – meaning, definition, scope and importance.
	2nd	1.2 History of cell biology major discoveries and development of cell biology.
	3rd	1.3 Cell theory – principles and significance of cells.
2nd	1st	2.1 Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells – basic characteristics.
	2nd	2.2 Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
	3rd	2.3 Overall structure of a cell, plasma membrane – introduction and function.
3rd	1st	3.1 Cytoplasm and cytoskeleton – components and functions.
	2nd	3.2 Nucleus – structure, nuclear envelope, nucleolus and functions.
	3rd	3.3 Mitochondria – structure and functions.
4th	1st	4.1 Endoplasmic reticulum – rough and smooth ER.
	2nd	4.2 Golgi apparatus – structure and functions.
	3rd	4.3 Lysosomes and peroxisomes – structure and functions.
5th	1st	5.1 Ribosomes – structures, types and function in protein synthesis.
	2nd	5.2 Chloroplasts in plant cells – structure and functions.
	3rd	5.3 Revision of cell structure and organelles; comparison of organelles.
6th	1st	6.1 Cell membrane – structure and components.
	2nd	6.2 Fluid mosaic model of the cell membrane.
	3rd	6.3 Passive transport – diffusion, facilitated diffusion and osmosis.
7th	1st	7.1 Active transport – primary and secondary active transport.
	2nd	7.2 Endocytosis and exocytosis; revision of membrane transport.

	3 rd	7.3 Introduction to cell cycle – importance and major phases.
8 th	1 st	8.1 G1, S and G2 phases of interphase.
	2 nd	8.2 M phase and cell cycle check points.
	3 rd	8.3 Mitosis – overview and significance.
9 th	1 st	9.1 Mitosis – prophase and metaphase.
	2 nd	9.2 Mitosis – anaphase and telophase; cytokinesis.
	3 rd	9.3 Meiosis – overview and significance.
10 th	1 st	10.1 Meiosis I – prophase I and its important events.
	2 nd	10.2 Meiosis I and meiosis II – stages and differences.
	3 rd	10.3 Regulation of cell cycle and its implications in cancer; revision.
11 th	1 st	11.1 Introduction to Microscopy – principle and importance.
	2 nd	11.2 Light microscopy – principle, parts and working, applications and observation techniques.
	3 rd	11.3 Electron microscopy – principle and types.
12 th	1 st	12.1 SEM and TEM – basic principles and applications.
	2 nd	12.2 Fluorescence microscope – principle and applications.
	3 rd	12.3 Cell culture techniques – introduction importance and basic requirements.
13 th	1 st	13.1 Basic cell culture procedure and aseptic techniques.
	2 nd	13.2 Staining methods – purpose and common staining approaches.
	3 rd	13.3 Flow cytometry – principle, components and application.
14 th	1 st	14.1 Cell signalling – introduction and importance; signalling molecules.
	2 nd	14.2 Cell surface receptors – types and functions.
	3 rd	14.3 Pathways of intracellular signal transduction.
15 th	1 st	15.1 Signal transduction and cytoskeleton; development and causes of cancer.
	2 nd	15.2 Oncogenes and tumor suppressor genes.
	3 rd	15.3 Complete course revision.

Discipline : Biotechnology.	Semester : 3rd	Name of the teaching faculty : Anasuya Dash
Subject : Th3 Instrumentation	No. of Days/ per week class allotted: 3	Semester from date : 01/07/2026 to date : 05/11/2026 No. of weeks : 15
Week	Class Day	Theory / Practical Topics
1st	1 st	1.1 Introduction to instrumentation; importance and applications in biotechnology.
	2 nd	1.2 Simple microscopy and phase contrast microscopy – principle, working and application.
	3 rd	1.3 Fluorescence and electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) – principle, working and application.
2nd	1 st	2.1 pH meter – principle, components, calibration and measurement of pH.
	2 nd	2.2 Absorption and emission spectroscopy – basic principles and applications.
	3 rd	2.3 Principle of absorption spectroscopy and Beer – Lambert law.
3rd	1 st	3.1 Fluorimetry – principle, instrumentation and applications.
	2 nd	3.2 Colorimetry – principle, components and working.
	3 rd	3.3 Spectrophotometry – principle and instrumentation.
4th	1 st	4.1 Visible spectrophotometry – working, applications and measurement.
	2 nd	4.2 UV and infrared spectrophotometry – principle and application.
	3 rd	4.3 Centrifugation – principle and basic procedure.
5th	1 st	5.1 Types of centrifuges – laboratory, high speed and ultra centrifuge.
	2 nd	5.2 Cell fractionation techniques – principle and basic procedure.
	3 rd	5.3 Isolation of sub cellular organelles and particles.
6th	1 st	6.1 Introduction to chromatography – principle, terminology and applications.
	2 nd	6.2 Paper chromatography – principle, procedure and applications.
	3 rd	6.3 Thin Layer chromatography (TLC) – principle, materials and procedure.
7th	1 st	7.1 TLC – separation, detection and calculation of R _f value.

	2 nd	7.2 Column chromatography – principle, components and working.
	3 rd	7.3 Silica gel filtration chromatography – principle, components and working.
8 th	1 st	8.1 Gel filtration chromatography – principle and separation based on molecular size.
	2 nd	8.2 Affinity chromatography – principle, ligand and applications.
	3 rd	8.3 Ion exchange chromatography – principle, cation and anion exchange.
9 th	1 st	9.1 Gas chromatography and HPLC – principles, instrumentation and applications.
	2 nd	9.2 Introduction to Electrophoresis – principle, factors affecting migration and application.
	3 rd	9.3 Agarose gel electrophoresis – principle, materials and procedure.
10 th	1 st	10.1 Agarose gel electrophoresis – separation and visualization of DNA.
	2 nd	10.2 Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) – principle and applications.
	3 rd	10.3 Native PAGE – principle and procedure.
11 th	1 st	11.1 SDS–PAGE – principle, sample preparation and working.
	2 nd	11.2 SDS–PAGE – protein separation and interpretation of bands.
	3 rd	11.3 Agarose gel vs PAGE vs SDS–PAGE – comparison and application.
12 th	1 st	12.1 Pulse field gel electrophoresis – principle and application.
	2 nd	12.2 Immunoelectrophoresis – principle and application.
	3 rd	12.3 Isoelectric focusing – principle and separation based on pI.
13 th	1 st	13.1 Western blotting – principle, steps and application.
	2 nd	13.2 Western blotting – detection and interpretation of result.
	3 rd	13.3 Introduction to biosensor – definition, principle and components.
14 th	1 st	14.1 Biosensors – type, working and application in biotechnology.
	2 nd	14.2 Introduction to nanotechnology – basic concept and importance.
	3 rd	14.3 Nanotechnology – applications in biotechnology and biomedical field.

15th	1st	15.1 PCR – principle, components and basic steps.
	2nd	15.2 PCR – denaturation, annealing and extension; applications.
	3rd	15.3 RT – PCR and comparison with PCR.