	<b>MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY</b> Kottayam, Kerala <b>Undergraduate Programmes (HONOURS)</b> <b>2024 Admission Onwards</b>
---	--

SYLLABUS						
SIGNATURE COURSE						
Name of the College	St. Peter's College, Kolencherry					
Faculty/ Discipline	Botany					
Programme	BSc (Hons) Botany					
Course Coordinator	Abraham Mathew					
Contributors	Vimal Mohan					
Course Name	Bio-Instrumentation and Quality Analysis 1					
Type of Course	DSE					
Specialization title	Bio-Instrumentation and Quality Analysis					
Course Code	MG3DSEBOTA05					
Course Level	200					
Course Summary	This course explores key laboratory concepts, including solution preparation, buffer formulation, and pH measurement using various techniques. Students learn acid-base titration, endpoint determination, and gravimetric analysis methods, focusing on applications in analytical chemistry. The course also covers colorimetric and spectrophotometric principles, introducing Beer-Lambert’s law and instruments like UV-Visible, IR and Atomic Absorption spectrophotometers. Students will gain knowledge of accurate chemical analysis, ensuring proficiency in concentration calculations, instrument calibration, and laboratory safety.					
Semester	3	Credits			4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	
		4	0	0	0	
Pre-requisites, if any	Basic knowledge of experiments and apparatus in biology					

Course Outcomes (CO)

Number of COs		4	
CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	List various laboratory instruments. Summarize characters of solutions and its concentrations.	K	PO1
2	Illustrate the concept of pH and buffers.	U	PO1
3	Investigate different Titration and gravimetric analysis	A	PO2
4	Appraise intricacies of Colorimetric and spectrophotometric analysis	AN	PO2

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

## CO-PO Articulation Matrix

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO 2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO 3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO 4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

'0' is No Correlation, '1' is Slight Correlation (Low level), '2' is Moderate Correlation (Medium level) and '3' is Substantial Correlation (High level).

## Course Content

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

Module	Units	Course Description	Hrs	CO No.
1	Solutions			
	1.1	Glass wares and plastic wares used in lab- beakers, conical flasks, pipettes, burette, measuring cylinder, test tubes, Petri dishes, mac-cartney bottles, reagent bottles, volumetric flasks, funnel, separating funnel, round bottom flasks, flat bottom flasks, watch glass, wash bottle. Washing, drying, storing of glass wares and plastic wares. Laboratory oven principle, working and uses.	5	["1"]
	1.2	Water - normal water, distilled water, RO water, ultrapure water; properties of water. Solutions- concepts of normality, molarity, molality, percentage, ppm, ppb and ppt.	5	["1"]
	1.3	Understanding a chemical- properties, molecular formula, molecular weight, precautions and storage. Weighing of salts - use of weighing balance- physical and electronic. Preparation of solutions -pipetting methodology, use of standard flasks, use of magnetic stirrer and hot plate. Storage of solutions.	5	["1"]
2	pH and Buffers			
	2.1	Concept of pH. Strong acid, strong base, weak acid, weak base. Henderson- Hasselbach equation. Measuring pH- litmus paper, pH paper, pH meter. Principle and working of pH meter, calibration of instrument.	5	["2"]
	2.2	Buffer- concept, buffering action, buffering capacity. Properties of a good buffer. Composition and use of common buffers- citrate buffer, acetate buffer, phosphate buffer, Tris- HCl buffer, carbonate-bicarbonate buffer, phosphate buffered saline	5	["2"]
	2.3	Preparation of buffer - phosphate, acetate, carbonate-bicarbonate and phosphate buffered saline of various pH and molarity. Adjusting the pH of buffer. Dilution of buffer, storage of buffer	5	["2"]

Module	Units	Course Description	Hrs	CO No.
3	Titration and gravimetric analysis			
	3.1	Fundamental concepts of acid-alkali titration - Acid-Base Neutralization, Equivalence Point vs. Endpoint, Stoichiometry and Concentration Calculations Titration Curves and pH Transition Endpoint Determination Techniques - Visual Indicators: indicators such as phenolphthalein, methyl orange, or bromothymol blue. Instrumental Methods: potentiometric titration, conductometric titration, and spectrophotometric methods—using electronic sensors to determine endpoint. Types of Acid-Base Titrations: Direct and Back Titration.	5	["3"]
	3.2	Titration Methodology - Experimental Setup and Apparatus, Safety protocols. Applications of Acid-alkali titration.	5	["3"]
	3.3	Fundamental Concepts and Principles of gravimetric analysis: . Types of Gravimetric Analysis- Precipitation Gravimetry, Volatilization Gravimetry, Electrogravimetry, Thermogravimetry. Methodology and Procedural Steps- Sample Preparation, Precipitation and Reaction Procedures, Filtration, Washing, and Drying Techniques, Weighing and Accuracy. Applications in Analytical Chemistry and Industry- Environmental Analysis, Pharmaceutical and Food Industries, Material Science and Geology.	5	["3"]
4	Colorimetric and Spectrophotometric analysis			
	4.1	Electromagnetic spectra, use of monochromator in wavelength segregation. Colorimeter- Beer lamberts law and principle of colorimetry. Use and working of colorimeter. Limitations and precautions for use of colorimeter.	5	["4"]
	4.2	Spectrophotometer- Principle and applications of Absorption spectroscopy- UV Visible spectrophotometer, IR spectrophotometer, Atomic absorption spectrophotometer	5	["4"]
	4.3	Principle and applications of Emission spectroscopy- Fluorescence spectrophotometer Principle and applications of Scattering spectroscopy- Raman spectrophotometer	5	["4"]

<b>Teaching and Learning Approach</b>	<b>Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)</b> Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
---------------------------------------	--

<b>Assessment Types</b>	<b>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</b> Mode of Assessment: Theory
	<b>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)</b> <b>• Theory - 30 Marks</b> ● Involvement and responses in class room transactions ● Home Assignments ● Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test ● Field Study / Group discussion on a recent research or review article (<5 years) related to the course ● Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty
	<b>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)</b> <b>• Theory - 70 Marks</b> Assessment Methods - WRITTEN EXAM Duration of Examination - 2.00 Hrs Pattern of examination for Theory - Non-MCQ Different parts of written examination - Part - A , B , C Answer Type: ◦ PART - A ◦ One or two Sentences - (10 out of 12 ) - $10 \times 2 = 20$ ◦ PART - B ◦ Short answer - (8 out of 10 ) - $8 \times 5 = 40$ ◦ PART - C ◦ Essays - (1 out of 2 ) - $1 \times 10 = 10$

## References

- 1. Analytical atomic Absorption spectroscopy by Jon C. Von Loon, Academic press, 1980, London.
- 2. Analytical Chemistry Instrumental Techniques by Mahinder Singh, Dominant Publishers.
- 3. Basic concepts of Analytical Chemistry by S.M. Khopkar, 2nd Edition, New Age international Publishers.
- 4. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry by Skoog West and Holler, Saunder's Publications.
- 5. Handbook of Analytical Instrumentation by R.S. Khandpur, Tata McGraw Company.
- 6. Handbook of Instrumental Techniques for Analytical Chemistry, F. Serlie, Prentice Hall.
- 7. Instrumental methods of analysis. By Willard, Merit and Dean 7th Edition. 13
- 8. Instrumental methods of chemical analysis by M.S. Yadav, Campus Books International, New Delhi.
- 9. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, Willard Merrit, Dean, Stella Jr 6th Edition.
- 10. Instrumental methods of chemical analysis. 5th Edition by Ewing, Mc Graw Hill International Edition.
- 11. P.W Scott, Techniques and practice of Chromatography, Marel Dekker Inc., New York
- 12. Principles of Instrumental analysis. 5th Edition by James B. Robinson.
- 13. Spectroscopy by Chatwal & Anand, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 14. Undergraduate Instrumental analysis. 3rd Edition by James B. Robinson.
- 15. Vogel's text book of Quantitative Inorganic analysis, English Language Book Society.
- 16. Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Basett, Denny Jebbary, 5th Ed. ELBs 1990.


## Affidavit

- We, St. Peter's College, Kolencherry and Abraham Mathew, retain the copyright of this syllabus and expressly prohibit its distribution in complete form to any institution outside our own.
- We, St. Peter's College, Kolencherry, agree to appoint a new course coordinator for the proposed Bio-Instrumentation and Quality Analysis in the event of the unavailability of the currently nominated coordinator. This appointment will ensure the continued coordination of course delivery, assessments, and all related academic responsibilities necessary for the successful implementation of the specialization, for as long as the college offers this programme.
- We, St. Peter's College, Kolencherry and Abraham Mathew, declare that no part of this signature course submitted here for approval has been taken from the course content developed by, or from any of the course titles prepared by, the BoS/expert committee in the same discipline under our University.

**MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

**Syllabus**



	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY</b> Kottayam, Kerala</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Undergraduate Programmes (HONOURS)</b> <b>2024 Admission Onwards</b></p>
---	---

SYLLABUS						
SIGNATURE COURSE						
<b>Name of the College</b>	St. Peter's College, Kolencherry					
<b>Faculty/ Discipline</b>	Botany					
<b>Programme</b>	BSc (Hons) Botany					
<b>Course Coordinator</b>	Abraham Mathew					
<b>Contributors</b>	Vimal Mohan					
<b>Course Name</b>	Bio-Instrumentation and Quality Analysis 2					
<b>Type of Course</b>	DSE					
<b>Specialization title</b>	Bio-Instrumentation and Quality Analysis					
<b>Course Code</b>	MG4DSEBOTA05					
<b>Course Level</b>	200					
<b>Course Summary</b>	This course provides a comprehensive exploration of essential laboratory techniques for separating, detecting, and quantifying chemical and biological samples. Students will gain a solid understanding of both the underlying principles and practical applications of each method. Learners will be equipped with a well-rounded skill set in modern analytical techniques, preparing them for advanced study or professional roles in scientific research, clinical diagnostics, and quality control.					
<b>Semester</b>	4	<b>Credits</b>			4	<b>Total Hours</b>
<b>Course Details</b>	<b>Learning Approach</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	
		4	0	0	0	60
<b>Pre-requisites, if any</b>	Basic knowledge of experiments and apparatus in biology					

#### Course Outcomes (CO)

Number of COs			4	
CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No	
1	Define and explain the fundamental principles and applications of Filtration, Centrifugation and Cell disruption techniques	K	PO1	
2	Investigate on the various chromatographic techniques and their applications	A	PO1	
3	Analyse Electrophoresis and Blotting techniques	AN	PO2	
4	Analyse various Cell imaging and Cell counting techniques	AN	PO2	

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

#### CO-PO Articulation Matrix

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO 2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO 3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO 4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

'0' is No Correlation, '1' is Slight Correlation (Low level), '2' is Moderate Correlation (Medium level) and '3' is Substantial Correlation (High level).

## Course Content

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

Module	Units	Course Description	Hrs	CO No.
1	Filtration, Centrifugation and Cell disruption techniques			
	1.1	Methods of filtration- conventional filtration using filter paper, use of filter aids. Tangential filtration. Ultra filtration. Applications of Filtration techniques.	5	["1"]
	1.2	Principle of centrifugation- centrifugal force, RPM, RCF. Types of rotors. Principle, working and use of bench top centrifuge, mini centrifuge, refrigerated centrifuge and ultracentrifuge. Applications of Centrifugation.	5	["1"]
	1.3	Cell disruption techniques- Solid shear, liquid shear, use of abrasives, freeze-thawing, osmotic shock, ultrasonication, use of detergents and use of enzymes	5	["1"]
2	Chromatography			
	2.1	Principles of Chromatography - stationary and mobile phases, retention time, and separation mechanisms, Partition coefficient, RF value. Adsorption chromatography- Column chromatography, TLC and High-Performance Thin-Layer Chromatography (HPTLC). Partition chromatography- Paper chromatography.	5	["2"]
	2.2	Advanced Chromatographic Techniques - Gas chromatography (GC), High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), Ion exchange chromatography, Size exclusion chromatography	5	["2"]
	2.3	Detection of compounds, use of UV cabinet, calculation of RF value, Collection of fractions manually and by use of fraction collectors. Applications of Chromatography - use in pharmaceuticals, environmental science, food testing, forensic investigations, and biotechnology	5	["2"]
3	Electrophoresis and Blotting techniques			
	3.1	Concept of electrophoresis. Agarose gel electrophoresis. Preparation of reagents, gel staining and viewing of gel- working and use of trans-illuminator and gel documentation system.	5	["3"]
	3.2	Poly acrylamide gel electrophoresis - Native, SDS- non-reductive and reductive. Preparation of reagents, gel, staining and Visualization of gel. Isoelectric focusing and 2D Electrophoresis.	5	["3"]
	3.3	Principle, working and applications of Northern Blot, Western blot and Southern blot. Applications of Blotting techniques	5	["3"]
4	Cell Counting and Cell imaging Techniques			
	4.1	Camera lucida-types and applications. Cell image capturing and size measurement. Micrometer- principle and application	5	["4"]
	4.2	Hemocytometer, flow cytometer, scintillation counter, Electrical Impedance Counting (Coulter Counter)	5	["4"]
	4.3	Applications of Cell Counting Techniques: Cell Culture and Research- Growth Assessment, Drug Testing. Clinical Diagnostics - Hematology, Immunophenotyping. Biotechnology and Tissue Engineering - Quality Control, Single Cell Analysis.	5	["4"]

<b>Teaching and Learning Approach</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)</b></p> <p>Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.</p>
---------------------------------------	---

<b>Assessment Types</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mode of Assessment: Theory</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">• <b>Theory - 30 Marks</b></p> <p>Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks ● Involvement and responses in class room transactions ● Home Assignments ● Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test ● Field Study / Group discussion on a recent research or review article (&lt;5 years) related to the course</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">• <b>Theory - 70 Marks</b></p> <p>Assessment Methods - Written Exam Duration of Examination - 2.00 Hrs Pattern of examination for Theory - Non-MCQ Different parts of written examination - Part - A , B , C Answer Type:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ PART - A</li> <li>◦ One or two Sentences - (10 out of 12 ) - <math>10 \times 2 = 20</math></li> <li>◦ PART - B</li> <li>◦ Short answer - (8 out of 10 ) - <math>8 \times 5 = 40</math></li> <li>◦ PART - C</li> <li>◦ Essays - (1 out of 2 ) - <math>1 \times 10 = 10</math></li> </ul> </p>

## References

1. Arakawa, T. & Egger Timasheff, S. N. (1984). "Mechanism of protein salting in and salting out by divalent cation salts." *Biochemistry*, 23(22), 5412-5418.
2. Basha, M. (2020). *Analytical Techniques in Biochemistry*. Springer Protocols Handbooks.
3. Basu, S. K., & Ghosh, A. (n.d.). *Biotechnology: Principles and Applications*. Tata McGraw-Hill: Mumbai, India.
4. Doyle, R. S. (1995). *Centrifugation in the Laboratory*. Elsevier.
5. Dutton, R. W. & Thompson, V. M. (2008). "Microfluidic Platforms for Cell Counting." *Analytical Chemistry*, 80(3), 705-713.
6. Eggers, R. A. (1996). *Filtration and Separation Handbook*. CRC Press.
7. Gupta, S. S. (2010). *Techniques in Biochemistry: A Laboratory Manual*. CBS Publishers.
8. Hage, D. S. (2000). "Affinity Chromatography: A Review of Clinical Applications." *Journal of Chromatography B*, 741(1), 3-17.
9. Hunter, T. (Ed.). (2015). *Modern Techniques in Analytical Chemistry*. Wiley.
10. Kirkland, J. J. (2000). *Principles and Practice of Modern Chromatography*. Wiley.
11. Mahmood, T. & Yang, P. C. (2012). "Western Blot: Technique, Theory, and Trouble Shooting." *North American Journal of Medical Sciences*, 4(9), 429-434.
12. McCormick, R. L. & Schoenmaker, J. (2012). *Capillary Electrophoresis: Methods and Protocols*. Humana Press.
13. McMaster, M. C. & Niessen, W. M. A. (1989). *Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry: Applications and Fundamentals*. Elsevier.
14. Menon, S. (n.d.). *Bioprocess Engineering: Basic Concepts*. New Age International: New Delhi, India.
15. Misra, M. K. (n.d.). *Techniques in Biotechnology*. Academic Foundation: New Delhi, India.
16. Novokhatny, V. Y. & Uspenskii, I. A. (2015). *Ion Exchange Chromatography: Principles and Applications*. Taylor & Francis.
17. Ormerod, M. G. (2000). *Flow Cytometry: A Practical Approach* (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.
18. Poole, C. F. (2011). *Gas Chromatography* (3rd ed.). Elsevier.
19. Salter, J. & Kogan, M. (1975). "Fundamentals of the Coulter Counter." *Journal of Applied Physics*, 46(1), 38-43.
20. Sambrook, J. & Russell, D. W. (2001). *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (3rd ed.). Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.

- 21. Scopes, R. K. (1994). Protein Purification: Principles and Practice. Springer.
- 22. Shapiro, H. M. (2003). Practical Flow Cytometry (4th ed.). Wiley-Liss.
- 23. Shourie, A., & Chapadgaonkar, S. S. (n.d.). Bioanalytical Techniques. New Age International: New Delhi, India.
- 24. Skoog, D. A., West, D. M., Holler, F. J., & Crouch, S. R. (2014). Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry (9th ed.). Brooks Cole.
- 25. Snyder, L. R., Kirkland, J. J., & Dolan, J. W. (2012). Introduction to Modern Liquid Chromatography. Wiley.
- 26. Southern, E. M. (1975). "Detection of specific sequences among DNA fragments separated by gel electrophoresis." *Journal of Molecular Biology*, 98(3), 503-517.
- 27. Towbin, H., Staehelin, T. & Gordon, J. (1979). "Electrophoretic transfer of proteins from polyacrylamide gels to nitrocellulose sheets: Procedure and some applications." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 76(9), 4350-4354.
- 28. Westermeier, R. (2005). Electrophoresis in Practice: A Guide to Methods and Applications of DNA and Protein Separations. Wiley-VCH.

### Affidavit


- We, St. Peter's College, Kolencherry and Abraham Mathew, retain the copyright of this syllabus and expressly prohibit its distribution in complete form to any institution outside our own.
- We, St. Peter's College, Kolencherry, agree to appoint a new course coordinator for the proposed Bio-Instrumentation and Quality Analysis in the event of the unavailability of the currently nominated coordinator. This appointment will ensure the continued coordination of course delivery, assessments, and all related academic responsibilities necessary for the successful implementation of the specialization, for as long as the college offers this programme.
- We, St. Peter's College, Kolencherry and Abraham Mathew, declare that no part of this signature course submitted here for approval has been taken from the course content developed by, or from any of the course titles prepared by, the BoS/expert committee in the same discipline under our University.



**MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

**Syllabus**



	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY</b> Kottayam, Kerala</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Undergraduate Programmes (HONOURS)</b> <b>2024 Admission Onwards</b></p>
---	---

SYLLABUS						
SIGNATURE COURSE						
Name of the College	St. Peter's College, Kolencherry					
Faculty/ Discipline	Botany					
Programme	BSc (Hons) Botany					
Course Coordinator	Abraham Mathew					
Contributors	Vimal Mohan					
Course Name	Bio-Instrumentation and Quality Analysis 3					
Type of Course	DSE					
Specialization title	Bio-Instrumentation and Quality Analysis					
Course Code	MG5DSEBOTA05					
Course Level	300					
Course Summary	This course offers a comprehensive understanding of plant metabolite profiles by exploring primary and secondary metabolites, their biosynthetic pathways, and ecological roles. The course focuses on extraction techniques from robust sample preparation to advanced methods such as Soxhlet, supercritical fluid, and microwave-assisted extraction. The course explores detection methodologies for qualitative and quantitative analysis via histochemical, chromatographic, and spectroscopic techniques. The curriculum emphasizes purification and quality analysis through HPLC, GC-MS, NMR, and other cutting-edge methods, while fostering skills in experimental design and sustainable practices in metabolic research.					
Semester	5	Credits			4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	
		4	0	0	0	
Pre-requisites, if any	Basic knowledge of plant metabolites and metabolism.					

#### Course Outcomes (CO)

Number of COs		4	
CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Differentiate the structure, biosynthesis, and functions of primary and secondary metabolites in plants, including their ecological relevance and applications.	U	PO1
2	Apply the fundamental concepts of plant metabolite extraction.	A	PO1
3	Analyse plant metabolite profiles by employing qualitative and quantitative detection methods	AN	PO2
4	Create integrated purification and characterization strategies—using techniques.	A	PO2

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

## CO-PO Articulation Matrix

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO 2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO 3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO 4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

'0' is No Correlation, '1' is Slight Correlation (Low level), '2' is Moderate Correlation (Medium level) and '3' is Substantial Correlation (High level).

## Course Content

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

Module	Units	Course Description	Hrs	CO No.
1	Primary and secondary metabolites in plants			
	1.1	Overview of Plant Metabolism: Definition of metabolism; primary vs. secondary metabolites, Historical perspectives and relevance in plant biology, Evolutionary significance and diversity of plant metabolites	5	["1"]
	1.2	Primary metabolites-carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, nucleic acid, Structure, function and biosynthesis mechanisms of primary metabolites.	5	["1"]
	1.3	Secondary metabolites-, alkaloids, flavonoid, phenolics, terpenoids. Biosynthesis and functions of secondary metabolites. Industrial applications, applications in agriculture and pharmacology	5	["1"]
2	Extraction of primary and secondary metabolites			
	2.1	Principles of Extraction: Fundamental concepts of solubility, polarity, and partitioning. Role of solvents and extraction parameters (temperature, time, pH). Sample preparation and Pre-extraction treatments- Collection, drying, and grinding techniques. Considerations for preserving metabolite integrity.	5	["2"]
	2.2	Extraction Techniques for Metabolites: Soxhlet Extraction, Cold Maceration and Hot Reflux method, percolation. Extraction of essential oil by Clevenger apparatus.	5	["2"]
	2.3	Advanced Extraction Techniques - Supercritical Fluid Extraction (SFE), Pressurized Liquid Extraction (PLE), Enzyme-Assisted Extraction (EAE), Ultrasound assisted extraction, Microwave assisted extraction, Super critical fluid extraction	5	["2"]
3	Detection of metabolites			
	3.1	Detection of carbohydrates- qualitative and quantitative, microscopic examination of storage polysaccharides, histochemical localization Detection of lipids- microscopic and histochemical localization	5	["3"]
	3.2	Detection of proteins- qualitative and quantitative estimation, histochemical localization Detection of nucleic acid- qualitative and quantitative methods.	5	["3"]
	3.3	Detection of secondary metabolites- alkaloids, phenolics, flavanoids, tannins, coumarins, saponins-qualitative methods.	5	["3"]

Module	Units	Course Description	Hrs	CO No.
4		Purification, characterization and quality analysis of plant metabolites		
	4.1	Concentration of the metabolite- Rotary evaporation, lyophilization, Isolation of metabolite from extract- Solvent solvent extraction-cocurrent and counter current method. Precipitation.	5	["4"]
	4.2	Purification of metabolite- Chromatographic methods - partition and adsorption chromatography, ion exchange, size exclusion. High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Gas Chromatography, Electrophoresis. Detection of purity- TLC and HPTLC analysis.	5	["4"]
	4.3	Characterization of the purified metabolite- High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS), LC-MS. Spectroscopic Methods: UV-Vis, Infrared (IR), and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy.	5	["4"]

<b>Teaching and Learning Approach</b>	<b>Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)</b> Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
---------------------------------------	--

<b>Assessment Types</b>	<b>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</b> Mode of Assessment: Theory
	<b>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)</b> <b>• Theory - 30 Marks</b> Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks ● Involvement and responses in class room transactions ● Home Assignments ● Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test ● Field Study / Group discussion on a recent research or review article (<5 years) related to the course
	<b>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)</b> <b>• Theory - 70 Marks</b> Assessment Methods - Written Exam Duration of Examination - 2.00 Hrs Pattern of examination for Theory - Non-MCQ Different parts of written examination - Part - A , B , C Answer Type: • PART - A ◦ One or two Sentences - (10 out of 12 ) - $10 \times 2 = 20$ • PART - B ◦ Short answer - (8 out of 10 ) - $8 \times 5 = 40$ • PART - C ◦ Essays - (1 out of 2 ) - $1 \times 10 = 10$

## References

- 1. Advanced Phytochemical Screening and Analysis Gupta, V. K. (2017). Advanced Phytochemical Screening and Analysis. New Delhi, India: New Age International Publishers.
- 2. Biochemistry & Molecular Biology of Plants Authors: Buchanan, Grissem & Jones
- 3. Chopra's Indigenous Drugs of India Chopra, R. N. (Ed.). (1993). Chopra's Indigenous Drugs of India (7th ed., Vol. 1). New Delhi, India: CSIR-NISCAIR.
- 4. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy Authors: Colin N. Banwell & Elaine M. McCash
- 5. Green Extraction of Natural Products: Theory and Practice Authors: Farid Chemat, Maryline Abert-Vian, & Franck Cravotto
- 6. Herbal Drugs: From Ethnomedicine to Modern Medicine Khare, C. P. (2004). Herbal Drugs: From Ethnomedicine to Modern Medicine. New Delhi, India: CRC Press.
- 7. Indian Medicinal Plants: An Illustrated Dictionary Khare, C. P. (2007). Indian Medicinal Plants: An Illustrated Dictionary. New Delhi, India: Science Publishers.

- 8. Innovations in Plant Extracts: From Laboratory to Industry Kumar, A. (2018). Innovations in Plant Extracts: From Laboratory to Industry. New Delhi, India: ICFAI University Press.
- 9. Medicinal Natural Products: A Biosynthetic Approach Author: Paul M. Dewick
- 10. Metabolomics in Practice: Successful Strategies to Generate and Analyze Metabolic Data Authors: Jens Nielsen & Michael C. Jewett
- 11. Metabolomics: Methods and Protocols Editor: Wolfram Weckwerth
- 12. Modern Techniques in Plant Extraction and Analysis Reddy, S. R. (2014). Modern Techniques in Plant Extraction and Analysis. New Delhi, India: Narosa Publishing House.
- 13. Phytochemical Analysis: Methods and Protocols Murthy, P. S. (2012). Phytochemical Analysis: Methods and Protocols. New Delhi, India: Scientific Publishers.
- 14. Phytochemical Methods: A Guide to Modern Techniques of Plant Analysis Author: Jeffrey B. Harborne
- 15. Phytochemistry: Fundamentals and Applications Sharma, A. K. (2018). Phytochemistry: Fundamentals and Applications. New Delhi, India: Orient Blackswan.
- 16. Plant Biochemistry Authors: Hans-Walter Heldt & Birgit Piechulla
- 17. Plant Biotechnology and Secondary Metabolite Production Mishra, A. (2015). Plant Biotechnology and Secondary Metabolite Production. New Delhi, India: Wiley-Blackwell India.
- 18. Plant Metabolomics: Methods and Protocols Editors: Asaph Aharoni, Alisdair R. Fernie, & Lee J. Sweetlove
- 19. Practical HPLC Method Development Authors: Lloyd R. Snyder, Joseph J. Kirkland & John L. Glajch
- 20. Principles and Practices of Phytochemical Extraction Singh, R. K. (2016). Principles and Practices of Phytochemical Extraction. New Delhi, India: Academic Press India.


### Affidavit

- We, St. Peter's College, Kolencherry and Abraham Mathew, retain the copyright of this syllabus and expressly prohibit its distribution in complete form to any institution outside our own.
- We, St. Peter's College, Kolencherry, agree to appoint a new course coordinator for the proposed Bio-Instrumentation and Quality Analysis in the event of the unavailability of the currently nominated coordinator. This appointment will ensure the continued coordination of course delivery, assessments, and all related academic responsibilities necessary for the successful implementation of the specialization, for as long as the college offers this programme.
- We, St. Peter's College, Kolencherry and Abraham Mathew, declare that no part of this signature course submitted here for approval has been taken from the course content developed by, or from any of the course titles prepared by, the BoS/expert committee in the same discipline under our University.

**MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

**Syllabus**



	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY</b> Kottayam, Kerala</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Undergraduate Programmes (HONOURS)</b> <b>2024 Admission Onwards</b></p>
---	---

SYLLABUS						
SIGNATURE COURSE						
Name of the College	St. Peter's College, Kolencherry					
Faculty/ Discipline	Botany					
Programme	BSc (Hons) Botany					
Course Coordinator	Abraham Mathew					
Contributors	Vimal Mohan					
Course Name	Bio-Instrumentation and Quality Analysis 4					
Type of Course	DSE					
Specialization title	Bio-Instrumentation and Quality Analysis					
Course Code	MG6DSEBOTA05					
Course Level	300					
Course Summary	This course explores water, soil, and food quality analysis using modern analytical methods. For water, students learn testing parameters such as turbidity, pH, hardness, BOD, and COD, employing titration, flame photometry, atomic absorption, and ICP-MS, along with disinfection and wastewater treatment techniques including filtration, sedimentation, and reverse osmosis. Soil analysis covers formation processes, degradation, sampling, and determination of texture, density, pH, EC, and nutrient levels via titrimetric and spectrophotometric methods. Food quality evaluation focuses on nutritional composition, sensory assessment, and microbial analysis. Laboratory experiments provide hands-on experience, reinforcing sustainable environmental and quality management practices.					
Semester	6	Credits			4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	
		3	0	1	0	
Pre-requisites, if any	Basic knowledge of water, soil and food quality					

#### Course Outcomes (CO)

Number of COs		4	
CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Describe and explain the fundamental concepts and parameters in water quality analysis and water treatment methodologies	U	PO1
2	Conduct standard laboratory procedures in Soil Quality Analysis	A	PO2
3	Conduct standard laboratory procedures in Food Quality Analysis	A	PO2
4	Create skill in the use of various instruments and in analysing the metabolites and quality parameters	AN	PO2

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

## CO-PO Articulation Matrix

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO 2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO 3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO 4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

'0' is No Correlation, '1' is Slight Correlation (Low level), '2' is Moderate Correlation (Medium level) and '3' is Substantial Correlation (High level).

## Course Content

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

Module	Units	Course Description	Hrs	CO No.
1	Water quality analysis and water treatment methodologies			
	1.1	Parameters used for water testing. Permissible amount of various content in water. Detection of turbidity, pH, hardness, total hardness, conductivity, temperature, BOD and COD.	5	["1"]
	1.2	Detection and quantification of chlorine, sulphate, phosphate, nitrate, nitrite and dissolved metal ions through titration, flame photometer, atomic absorption spectrophotometer and ICP-MS.	5	["1"]
	1.3	Significance and Applications of water quality analysis. Methods to decontaminate microbes from water. Waste Water treatment: Primary, secondary and tertiary. Filtration, flocculation, sedimentation, activated sludge, charcoal adsorption, chlorination, reverse osmosis.	5	["1"]
2	Soil Quality Analysis			
	2.1	Introduction to Soil Quality: Soil formation processes- weathering, parent material, climate, biotic influence, and time. Inherent (static) soil properties and dynamic (management-dependent) properties. Soil degradation factors- erosion, salinization, compaction, acidification and contamination Soil Sampling- Soil sampling strategies (grid, random, transect methods) and proper sample handling. Field tests and in situ measurements.	5	["2"]
	2.2	Physical and Chemical properties of soil: Physical Characteristics- Texture, structure, bulk density, porosity, and water-holding capacity. Techniques to measure infiltration rate, moisture content, and soil compaction. Chemical Parameters- pH, electrical conductivity (EC), cation exchange capacity (CEC), and nutrient analysis (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium). Soil organic matter and carbon content. Chromatography for nutrient and contaminant determinations. Modern analytical instruments for detecting heavy metals and pollutants - atomic absorption spectrometers (AAS) and inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)	5	["2"]
	2.3	Biological Characteristics and Microbial Analysis: Biological Indicators- Soil microbial biomass, enzyme activity assays, and diversity indices. Role of soil microorganisms in nutrient cycling, organic matter decomposition, and bioremediation. Methods for measuring microbial respiration, soil respiration tests, and bioassays. Impact of organic manure and compost on the biological quality of soil. Soil Quality Index (SQI). Instrumentation and Technologies in soil quality analysis - spectrophotometers, X-ray fluorescence (XRF), and remote sensing for soil analysis.	5	["2"]

Module	Units	Course Description	Hrs	CO No.
3	Food Quality Analysis			
	3.1	Introduction to Food Quality: Definition & Importance, Quality Attributes - physical (texture, colour), chemical (nutrient composition, pH), and sensory characteristics (taste, aroma). Food Composition and Quality Attributes: Nutritional Components - Analysis of proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals. Chemical Properties: Methods for determining chemical constituents using titration, spectrophotometry, and chromatography. Physical Testing: Measurement of texture, moisture, and appearance using modern instrumental techniques. Sensory Evaluation: Brief account on descriptive and hedonic sensory testing methods.	5	["3"]
	3.2	Instrumental Analysis in Food Quality: Spectrophotometry- UV-Visible spectrophotometers to analyse food additives and nutrients. Chromatography Techniques- Gas chromatography, high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), for detecting contaminants, pH meters, texture analysers, and colorimeters for quality assessment.	5	["3"]
	3.3	Microbial examination of food: Commonly used media- Nutrient broth, nutrient agar, potato dextrose agar, MacConkey broth, EMB agar, MH media, LB broth. Sterilization of media and preparation of slants and plates, Methods employed in isolating microbes. Permissible amount of microbes in food. Detection of coliforms. Sources of microbes. Isolation techniques- serial dilution, pourplate, spread plate. Isolation of single colony by streak plate method. Use of laboratory oven, incubator, autoclave, laminar air flow, colony counter and anaerobic chamber	5	["3"]
4	Practical			
	4.1	Perform any 10 experiments from the list below. 1. Calibrating a pH meter using standard buffers and measuring pH of different solutions. 2. Separating amino acids, sugars, or organic acids using paper chromatography techniques. 3. Separating proteins or nucleic acids using agarose or polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. 4. Separating biomolecules based on density using centrifugation. 5. Using UV/Vis spectroscopy to analyze macromolecules like proteins and nucleic acids. 6. Test BOD / COD of different water samples. 7. Estimation of moisture content of soil. 8. Estimation of soil nutrient quality using test kits. 9. Estimation of protein content of food sample. -Lowry's method 10. Estimation of reducing sugar content of sugar sample. -Dinitrosalicylic acid Test. 11. Detection of phenolics, flavonoids, alkaloids, saponins in plant sample 12. Determination of Antioxidant Activity of food sample - DPPH Assay 13. Determine microbial load of food sample by Agar Plate Culture. 14. Isolation of single colony of bacteria by streak plate method	30	["4"]

MGU-UGP (HONOURS)

# Syllabus

<b>Teaching and Learning Approach</b>	<p align="center"><b>Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)</b></p> <p>Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.</p>
---------------------------------------	--

<b>Assessment Types</b>	<p align="center"><b>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</b></p> <p align="center">Mode of Assessment: Both</p>
	<p align="center"><b>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)</b></p> <p align="center">• <b>Theory - 25 Marks</b></p> <p>Involvement and responses in class room transactions • Home Assignments/preparedness • Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course • Any ot</p> <p align="center">• <b>Practical - 15 Marks</b></p> <p>Lab involvement and practical skills • Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</p>
	<p align="center"><b>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)</b></p> <p align="center">• <b>Theory - 50 Marks</b></p> <p>Assessment Methods - Written Exam Duration of Examination - 1.50 Hrs Pattern of examination for Theory - Non-MCQ Different parts of written examination - Part - A , B , C Answer Type: • PART - A ◦ One or two Sentences - (10 out of 12 ) - <math>10 \times 1 = 10</math> • PART - B ◦ Short Essays - (6 out of 8 ) - <math>6 \times 5 = 30</math> • PART - C ◦ Essays - (1 out of 2 ) - <math>1 \times 10 = 10</math></p> <p align="center">• <b>Practical - 35 Marks</b></p> <p>Assessment Methods - Practical based assessments: 30 marks, Record: 5 marks Duration of Examination - 2.00 Hrs</p>

## References

1. APHA. (2017). Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. American Public Health Association.
2. Arora, A. K. (2014). Fundamentals of Soil Microbiology. Elsevier India.
3. Barducci, R., & Brunton, N. (2013). Analytical Approaches in Food Quality Evaluation. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 53(5), 494-505.
4. Bartram, J., & Ballance, R. (1996). Water Quality Monitoring: A Practical Guide to the Design and Implementation of Freshwater Quality Studies. UNESCO Publishing.
5. Batjes, N. H. (1996). Harmonized World Soil Database. FAO.
6. Beuchat, L. R. (2002). Food Microbiology: A Focus on Food Safety. Marcel Dekker.
7. Bhatnagar, M. K. (2018). Wastewater Treatment Engineering. New Age International Publishers.
8. Blokhuis, L., & Jol, F. (2013). Sustainable Soil Management: Soil Science and Plant Nutrition. Springer.
9. Brady, N. C., & Weil, R. R. (2016). The Nature and Properties of Soils. Pearson.
10. Chapman, R. A. (2003). Water Quality Assessments. Blackwell Science.
11. Chattopadhyay, M. K. (Ed.). (2009). Soil Fertility and Productivity. Elsevier.
12. Dixon, D. R., & Foster, H. (2010). Food Processing: Principles and Applications. Woodhead Publishing.
13. Eaton, A. D., Clesceri, L. S., Rice, E. W., & Greenberg, A. E. (1995). Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. APHA.
14. Fennema, O. R. (1996). Food Chemistry (3rd ed.). CRC Press.
15. Girish, K. S., et al. (2019). Advances in Spectrophotometric Techniques for Food Analysis. Food Analytical Methods, 12(6), 1400-1411.



- 16. Gulati, A., & Shukla, P. K. (2012). Water Quality Assessment and Pollution Control. McGraw-Hill India.
- 17. Gupta, S. (2008). Environmental Monitoring and Quality Control. S. Chand Publishing.
- 18. Harris, D. C. (2010). Quantitative Chemical Analysis. W. H. Freeman.
- 19. Hillel, D. (2008). Soil in the Environment: Crucible of Terrestrial Life. Academic Press
- 20. Iyanagi, T., & Kobayashi, Y. (2002). Advances in Food Quality Analysis Techniques. Food Research International, 35(4), 401–408.
- 21. Jay, J. M. (1993). Modern Food Microbiology (7th ed.). Springer.
- 22. Kapoor, C. P. (2003). A Textbook of Environmental Chemistry. Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 23. Kaur, R., & Singh, P. (2019). Advances in Titrimetric Methods for Water Quality Assessment. Analytical Methods Journal.
- 24. Khatoun, N., et al. (2016). Microbial Analysis of Food Samples Using Agar Plate Culture. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 127, 64–69.
- 25. Kim, H. (Ed.). (2006). Soil Chemistry (4th ed.). Elsevier.
- 26. Kowalski, D. (2007). Water Quality: Characteristics, Modeling and Modification. CRC Press
- 27. Kumar, A., & Sharma, P. (2020). Emerging Trends in Environmental Quality Analysis. Springer.
- 28. Lal, R. (2001). Soil Degradation: Impacts, Consequences, and Control. CRC Press.
- 29. McLean, H., et al. (2015). Environmental Quality Monitoring: An Integrated Approach. Wiley.
- 30. Metcalf & Eddy. (2013). Wastewater Engineering: Treatment and Resource Recovery. McGraw-Hill Education.
- 31. Mishra, B. K. (2017). ICP-MS and AAS Techniques in Environmental Analysis. CRC Press.
- 32. Mitra, S., & Dutta, P. (2015). Analytical Techniques for Soil Nutrient Analysis. Journal of Agricultural Science, 7(3), 210–223.
- 33. Nielsen, S. S. (2010). Food Analysis. Springer.
- 34. Patel, R., & Jha, P. (2011). Biotechnology in Food Quality Improvement. Narosa Publishing House.
- 35. Pathania, R. (2017). Food Quality and Safety from Farm to Fork. New Age Publishers.
- 36. Randolph, D. W. (2018). Water Quality: A Comprehensive Introduction. Wiley.
- 37. Rathore, H., & Gupta, S. K. (2018). Principles and Practices of Water Quality Management. New Age International Publishers.
- 38. Rengasamy, P. (2010). Soil Salinity: Prevalence, Problems, and Management. Springer.
- 39. Rodgers, R. P. (2017). Environmental Remediation Technologies. Wiley.
- 40. Roy, S. K. (2013). Spectrophotometric Methods in Environmental Chemistry. Elsevier.
- 41. Sarkar, A., & Singh, R. (2018). Quality Assessment of Processed Foods Using Instrumental Analysis. Journal of Food Science and Technology, 55(7), 2441–2450.
- 42. Sarkar, S. (2012). Soil and Water Conservation: Principles and Practices. Alpha Science International.
- 43. Sharma, B. (Ed.). (2020). Water Microbiology: Advancements and New Approaches. Elsevier.
- 44. Shen, Y., et al. (2018). Recent Advances in Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy for Soil Quality Evaluation. Talanta, 187, 101–107.
- 45. Shukla, M. K. (2005). Soil Quality Management: Principles and Practices. New Age International.
- 46. Singh, B. R. (2010). Fundamentals of Soil Science. Raja-Rajeswari Publishers.
- 47. Skoog, D. A., Holler, F. J., & Crouch, S. R. (2013). Principles of Instrumental Analysis. Brooks Cole.
- 48. Tchobanoglous, G., & Stensel, H. D. (2014). Wastewater Treatment and Resource Recovery. McGraw-Hill Education.
- 49. Wade, K. (2006). Flame Photometry: Principles and Applications in Water Analysis. Journal of Environmental Science, 18(2), 134–142.
- 50. Zhang, Y., & Li, X. (2011). Application of ICP-MS in Environmental Monitoring. Environmental Science & Technology, 45(13), 5562–5568.

## Affidavit

- We, St. Peter's College, Kolencherry and Abraham Mathew, retain the copyright of this syllabus and expressly prohibit its distribution in complete form to any institution outside our own.
- We, St. Peter's College, Kolencherry, agree to appoint a new course coordinator for the proposed Bio-Instrumentation and Quality Analysis in the event of the unavailability of the currently nominated coordinator. This appointment will ensure the continued coordination of course delivery, assessments, and all related academic responsibilities necessary for the successful implementation of the specialization, for as long as the college offers this programme.
- We, St. Peter's College, Kolencherry and Abraham Mathew, declare that no part of this signature course submitted here for approval has been taken from the course content developed by, or from any of the course titles prepared by, the BoS/expert committee in the same discipline under our University.