

Affiliated to the University of Mumbai

Programme: MSc

Life Sciences (Specialization in Neurobiology)

Syllabus for the Academic Year 2023-2024 based on the National Education Policy 2020



PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES					
1	The students will develop knowledge to comprehend the core concepts of system biology, cellular biology and biochemistry inclusive of practical skills in the same.				
2	The students will understand and reflect on the knowledge of ethical principles regarding the use of science.				
3	The students will exhibit the ability to understand, analyze and evaluate original research literature and to communicate this understanding using appropriate technology.				

DEPARTMENT OF LIFE SCIENCES COURSE DETAILS FOR MAJOR:

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	SEMESTER I			
	Major Paper I	Major Paper II	ELECTIVE PAPER	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
TITLE	Cell Biology and Macromolecules	Systems Biology I	Bioinformatics, Biostatistics, & Toxicology	Research Methodology & Scientific communication
TYPE OF COURSE DSE/DSC	Major	Major	Elective	Research Methodology
CREDITS	6	6	4	4

	SEMESTER I	Ι		
	Major Paper I	Major Paper II	Elective Paper	Field Project/Internship
TITLE	Molecular Genetics	Cell and System Biology II	Evolution & Population Biology	Research project/internship in laboratory/industry.
TYPE OF COURSE DSE/DSC	Major	Major	Elective	Field Project
CREDITS	6	6	4	4



Programme: Scienc	e	Semester	-1	
Life Science Major				
Course Title: Cell Biology	and Macromolecules	Course Code	e: SLSC511MJ	
COURSE OBJECTIVES	<u>.</u>			
To enable understanding of:				
1. Microbial diversity a	nd structure of prokaryotic cell			
2. Microbial growth and	its control			
3. Organelles of eukaryo	otic cells – structure and function	1		
4. Concept of intercellul	ar communication			
5. The various methods	used to study cellular processes			
COURSE OUTCOMES:				
The learner will be able to :				
	ls of prokaryotic and eukaryotic		-	
<u> </u>	different .microscopic techniqu			
3. Discern the factors re	gulating gene function in both pr	rokaryotic and	Eukaryotic systems	
		1		
Lectures per week (1 Lect	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		4	
Total number of Hours in a Semester			60	
Credits		ļ,	4	
Evaluation System	Summative Assesment	2 Hours	50 marks	
	Continous Assessment	ment 50 marks		

		Biology of Prokaryotes	15 hours
UNIT 1	1.1	Prokaryotic Cell Structure	1
		Microbial Diversity	
	1.2	a) Archaea: General characteristic and types	2
		(Halophiles, Methanogens;	
		Hyperthermophilicarchaea and	
		Thermoplasma)	
		b) Bacteria: characteristics and any 3 types	2
		with examples (Purple and green bacteria,	3
		budding bacteria rods, Spirochetes,	
		Sheathed bacteria, Endospore forming rods	
		and cocci)	
		c) Viruses: Structure and life cycle of	2
		bacteriophage, DNA virus and RNA virus.	-
	1.3	Microbial Growth: Growth curve	2
	1.4	Antibiotics and Antibiotic stewardship	1



r	i	SUPHIA CULLEGE (AUTUNUMUUS)	
	1.5	Techniques in cell biology	
		Visualizing cells using	4
		a) Light microscopy,	
		b) Phase contrast and DIC for unstained	
		cells	
		c) Fluorescence microscopy	
		d) Confocal microscopy, and	
		e) Electron microscopy	
		Biology of Eukaryotes	
UNIT 2	2.1	Eukaryotic Cell Structure: Plasma Membrane	1
		Structure, lipid bilayer, membrane proteins	
	2.2	Principles of Membrane Transport: Transporters	
		and Active Membrane Transport; Ion Channels and	2
		electrical properties of membranes.	
	2.3	Intracellular Compartments and Protein	
		Sorting: Compartmentalization of cells,	
		Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi apparatus and	4
		transport from ER to Golgi and lysosomes,	
		Endocytosis and Exocytosis; Transport of	
		molecules into nucleus, mitochondria	
		· ·	
		chloroplast and peroxisomes.	
		Proteosomal destruction of misfolded/unfolded	
		protein	
	2.4	Nucleus: Membrane and nuclear pore complex,	1
		nucleolus, nucleosome model .	1
	2.5	Cytoskeleton: Dynamic structure of Cytoskeletal	
		filaments, Molecular motors, functions of	2
		cytoskeleton.	2
	2.6	Cell junctions, Cell adhesion and Extracellular	
		Matrix: Tight junctions, Gap Junctions,	2
		Adhesion junctions, Cadherins, Integrins	2
	2.7	Techniques to enhance visualization:	
		a) Fluorescent tags for live imaging,	
		antibody or radioisotope binding for	
		specific molecule detection, light	
		emitting indicators for ion concentrations,	3
		b) Optical traps to manipulate objects,	
		single molecule visualization using Total	
		Internal Reflection Fluorescence	
		microscopy.	
		c) <i>in situ</i> localization and FISH	



		Biomolecules	15 hours
UNIT 3		Diomolecules	15 nouis
UNIT 5	3.1	Cellular Biochemistry	
		a) The concept of Energy and Work within	1
		cells	
		b) Metabolism of biomolecules: Synthesis	_
		and breakdown of carbohydrates, lipids,	4
		amino acids, nucleotides and vitamins (lipid soluble and insoluble) using one	
		typical example each	
	3.2	Nucleic acid biochemistry	
		a) Nucleic acid packing: Packing of DNA	2
		into chromosomes – structure-function	
		relationships; chromatin organization and	
		remodeling, Proteins associated with chromosome structure (scaffold and	
		associated proteins)	
	3.3	DNA Replication	
		a) Mechanisms of DNA replication in	
		prokaryotes and eukaryotes: DNA	
		modifying enzymes (kinases, polymerases,	
		ligases). b) DNA replication models, connection of	
		replication to cell cycle,	3
		c) Reverse Transcriptase and Restriction	-
		endonucleas	
	3.4	Regulation of gene expression	
		a) in prokaryotes (Lac and trp operon)	
		b) in eukaryotes: initiation, elongation and termination (Gal operon)	
		Eukaryotic translation	3
		c) Post-transcriptional processing and	
		transport of RNA, Non-coding RNAs	
	3.5	Techniques in macromolecular biology	
		PCR, Nested PCR, Multiplex PCR, RT-PCR,	2
		qRT- PCR, RAPD, RFLP, DNA sequencing.	2



UNIT 4		Biomolecules II	
			15 hours
	4.1	Protein Biochemistry	
		a) Protein- Conformation of proteins,	4
		Structure function relationships of typical	
		proteins – fibrous and globular,	
		Ramachandran plot	
		b) Post translational Modifications	
		c) Protein sequencing/detection of amino	
		acids: Edman's and Sanger's reaction	
	4.2	Enzymes - Classification, Activity and	
		Specific activity, Enzyme kinetics, Enzyme	
		inhibition, Allosteric enzymes, Application of	4
		Enzymes in Industry, Agriculture and	'
		Research	
	4.3	Techniques in Protein purification:	
		a) Centrifugation	7
		b) Sedimentation	/
		c) Chromatography (Adsorption, Affinity,	
		d) Gel filtration, ion-exchange, HPLC)	
		e) Protein sequencing/detection of amino	
		acids: Edman's and Sanger's reaction	
		f) Spectrophotometry in quantitation of	
		macromolecules.	
		g) X-ray crystallography	

Practicals for Major Paper (SLSC511MJP) (02 credits)

- 1. Staining of capsule/endospore/flagella from the given culture
- 2. Electron Micrographs of cell organelles (demonstration)
- 3. Preservation of micro-organisms: sub culturing, glycerol stocks, concept of lyophilization (demonstration)
- 4. Growth curve of *E. coli and* Diauxic growth curve.
- 5. Isolation of auxotrophic mutants after exposure to UV/ chemical mutagen. 13. Induction of the Lac operon and assessment of enzyme activity using a suitable system (e.g. *E. coli*).
- 6. Antibiotic sensitivity tests Agar Cup method and Disc Diffusion method
- Microscopy light, phase contrast, DIC, fluorescence (nuclear staining using Ethidium bromide or DAPI / lysosomal staining using acridine orange / phalloidin staining for actin filaments) – Demonstration
- 8. Extraction of lipid by Bligh and Dyer method and detection and estimation by TLC
- 9. Extraction and estimation of ascorbic acid from vegetable source by colorimetric method
- 10. Extraction and estimation of phosphorus by Fiske-Subbarao method.



REFERENCES

- 1. Alberts B. et al, Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2016, Garland Science
- 2. Hunt T and Wilson J., The Problem Book for Molecular Biology of the Cell'
- 3. Karp G., Iwasa J., Marshall W., Cell Biology, 8th Edition, 2013, Wiley International Publisher.
- 4. Lodish H., Molecular Cell Biology, 5th Edition, 2016, W. H. Freeman & Co.
- 5. Brock, Biology of Microorganisms, 13th Edition, 2012, Benjamin Cummins
- 6. Spector, David L. & Goldman, R.D., Basic Methods in Microscopy: Protocols and Concepts From Cells: A Laboratory Manual, 2006, *Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory Press*.
- 7. Tortora G., Microbiology an Introduction, 10th Edition, 2010, Benjamin Cummins
- 8. Berg J.M., Tymoczko J.L., and Stryer L., Biochemistry, 2006, 6th edition, *Freeman Publishers, New York*.
- Brooker, Robert J., Concepts of Genetic, 2012, 2nd Edition, *McGraw-Hill Publication*. Hardin J., Bertoni J.P., Kleinsmith L.J., Becker's World of the Cell: International Edition, 2011, 8th Edition, *Pearson Publishers*.
- 10. Nelson D.L. and Cox M.M.,Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 2000, 6th edition. *Worth Publishers, New York.*
- 11. Lewin, B., Genes XI, 2006, 11thEdition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- Pierce B., Genetics: A Conceptual Approach, 3rd edition, 2008, W. H. Freeman & Co. Plummer M. and Plummer D.T., Introduction To Practical Biochemistry, 1988, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill Publication
- 13. Strachnan T. and Read A.P. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 4thEdition, *Garland Science Publisher*.
- 14. Russell, P.J., iGenetics- A Molecular Approach, 3rd edition, 2010, Pearson Publishers.
- 15. Snustad& Simmons, Principles of Genetics, 6th edition, 2012, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 16. Voet D. and Voet J.G., Biochemistry, 2010, 4th edition, Wiley & SonsPublishers, New York.
- 17. Wilson, K. & Walker, J., Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2010, 7th Edition, *Cambridge University Press*.



ASSESSMENT DETAILS:

I. Internal Assessment (IA): 50 marks

- IA is a separate head of passing.
- A learner should get a minimum of 20 marks out of 50 to be declared PASS in the course.
- 2 activities of 25 marks each.
- If the learner does not get 20 marks out of 40, the learner will have to appear for the IA ATKT.

II. Semester End Examination (SEE): 50 marks

- SEE is a separate head of passing.
- A learner should get a minimum of 20 marks in SEE to be declared PASS in the course.
- All units of the syllabus will be covered in SEE and will be given equal weightage.
- An additional SEE will be held for those who are absent, due to valid reasons, for the main/regular SEE.
- If the learner does not get 20 marks out of 50, the learner will have to appear for the SEE ATKT.



Programme: Science		Semester	-1
Life Science Major I	[
Course Title: Systems Biolog	gy I	Course Cod	e: SLSC512MJ
COURSE OBJECTIVES:			
To enable understanding of:			
1. Physiological systems the	at maintain homeostasis-Dig	estive, Circulat	ory, Excretory
2. Basics of Immunology	-		
3. Host Parasite interaction	s and diseases		
4. Techniques used in phys	iology and immunology		
COURSE OUTCOMES:			
The learner will be able to :			
	edge of the various systems a	nd diseases ass	ociated with lack of systemic
homeostasis			
2. Identify the appropriate	routine analysis of various bio	ological fluids a	and tissue samples
3. Understand the epidemic	ology, pathophysiology of em	erging infection	us diseases
Lectures per week (1 Lecture	e is 60 minutes)		4
Total number of Hours in a S			60
Credits			4
Evaluation System	Summative Assesment	2 Hours	50 marks
	Continous Assessment		50 marks

			15 hours
UNIT 1	1.1	 Physiology-I 1. Levels of Organization of Animal body at Tissue and Organ level. 2. Concept and Definition of Homeostasis. Homeostatic control and their relevance. 3. Disruptions in Homeostasis and its 	4
	1.2	 impact on Physiology. Digestive system: Digestive system: Digestive tract and accessory digestive organs. Digestive processes and an overview of three major nutrients. Gastrointestinal Hormones 	3



	1.3	Circulatory System:	
		1. Blood, blood vessels and blood pressure.	4
		2. Anatomy of the heart and its electrical	
		activity.	
		3. Events associated with cardiac cycle.	
	1.4	Excretory system:	
		1. Nephron as a functional unit,	
		2. Basic renal processes, Globular filtration,	4
		Tubular reabsorption, and Tubular excretion.	
		3. Urine excretion and body's state of	
		hydration.	
UNIT 2	2.1	Immunology	15 hours
		1. Cells and organs of the Immune System,	
		Mechanisms of Innate immunity –	3
		including Complement system	5
		2. Antibody structure and function,	4
		Generation of antibody diversity, B cell	7
		ontogeny	Λ
		3. T cell receptors and their diversity, T cell	4
		ontogeny – Helper and cytotoxic T cell	-
		4. MHC molecules and antigen presentation	2
		5. Vaccine- active and passive immunization; Types of vaccine	2
		minumzation, Types of vacenie	
UNIT 3		Diseases	15 hours
	3.1	Host parasite interactions and Diseases	
		1. Mechanisms of pathogenesis: bacterial and viral; Parasite evasion strategies	2
		2. Study of following infections including	
		Etiology, Transmission, Pathogenesis, Clinical	5
		Manifestations, Laboratory diagnosis,	
		Prophylaxis, and Treatment	
		a. Bacterial- eg. Typhoid, Cholera, Tuberculosis	
		/ Leprosy	5
		b. Viral- eg. Polio, AIDS	5
		c. Parasitic- eg. Malaria, Roundworm/	
		Filariasis, Ebola/ Zika	
		d. Fungal- eg. Candidiasis	
	3.2	Plant Pathology	
		1. Tungro virus	



	1		
		2. Bacterial Leaf Blight	
		3. Red rot disease	
		4. Root-knot nematode	
		5. Fundamental concept of disease resistance is	
		plants and production of disease free plants	
UNIT 4		Techniques in systems biology I	15 hours
	4.1	Physiology I	
		a) Kidney function tests – BUN, creatinine	3
		(range, basic interpretation/biological	
		significance)	
		b) Cardiac function tests – Troponin,	4
		creatinine kinase (range, basic	·
		interpretation/biological significance)	
	4.2		
	4.2	Techniques in immunology	2
		a) Immunoelectrophoresis	2
		b) ELISA, Western blot, Chemiluminescence	
		c) Immunohistochemistry and	
		Immunofluorescence,	
		d) Production of Monoclonal antibodies	6

Practicals for Major Paper (SLSC512MJP) (02 credits)

- 1. Histology processing of tissue, preparation and cutting of sections and staining and preparation of permanent slide
- 2. Agglutination Reactions: Study of Blood groups, Isohemagglutinin titre in blood and Quantitative Widal Test
- 3. Precipitation Reactions: Single (Radial) immunodiffusion and Double immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony)
- 4. Separation of Mononuclear cells (lymphocytes) using a gradient and the determination of viable count of the same (Demonstration).
- 5. Innate Immunity: Testing the effects of saliva/tears/lysozyme on *Staphylococcus, Streptococcus*.
- 6. Biochemical tests for identification of microorganisms: Catalase, IMViC, Urease
- 7. Recording and Measurement of Blood Pressure, Correlation significance of Systole/Diastole and Heart rate, recording of ECG (Interpretation)

REFERENCES

- 1. Alberts B., Johnson A., Lewis L., Morgan D., Raff M., Roberts K., Walter P., Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2007 or 2014, 5th Edition or 6th Edition, *Garland Science Publication*.
- 2. Delves P., Mastin S. et al, Roitt's Essential Immunology, 2006, 11th Edition, *Blackwell Publishing*.



- 3. Guyton A.C. and Hall J.E., Text Book of Medical, 2006, 11th Edition, *Elsevier Saunders*
- 4. Kuby Immunology by Punt, Stranford, Jones, Owen, 2018, 8th ed, *W. H. Freeman*. Mukherjee, Kanai L., Medical Laboratory Technology, 1988, Reprint Edition, *Tata MacGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.*
- 5. Seeley R, Stephens T and Tate P, Anatomy and Physiology, 2004, 6th Edition, *The McGraw–Hill Companies*.
- 6. Spector, David L. & Goldman, R.D., Basic Methods in Microscopy: Protocols and Concepts From Cells: A Laboratory Manual, 2006, *Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press*.
- 7. Taiz, Zeiger, Moller and Murphy, Plant Physiology, 2014 6th edition, Sinauer Publications.
- 8. Taylor D.J., Green N.P.O., Stout G.W., Ed. Soper R., Biological Science, 2005, 3rd Edition, *Cambridge University Press.*
- 9. Tortora G. and Grabowski S., Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 2010, 10th Edition, *John Wiley & Sons, Inc.*

ASSESSMENT DETAILS:

I. Internal Assessment (IA): 50 marks

- IA is a separate head of passing.
- A learner should get a minimum of 20 marks out of 50 to be declared PASS in the course.
- 2 activities of 25 marks each.
- If the learner does not get 20 marks out of 40, the learner will have to appear for the IA ATKT.

II. Semester End Examination (SEE): 50 marks

- SEE is a separate head of passing.
- A learner should get a minimum of 20 marks in SEE to be declared PASS in the course.
- All units of the syllabus will be covered in SEE and will be given equal weightage.
- An additional SEE will be held for those who are absent, due to valid reasons, for the main/regular SEE.
- If the learner does not get 20 marks out of 50, the learner will have to appear for the SEE ATKT.



Programme: Science Semester – 1					
Life Science Elective					
Course Title: Toxicology, Bio	Course Title: Toxicology, Biostatistics I & Bioinformatics Course Code: SLSC511E				
COURSE OBJECTIVES:					
1. Pursue the students in un	derstanding how algorithms in	an online da	tabase platform are used to store,		
process and analyze data	regarding biological samples				
2. Aims to teach the studen	ts the significance of statistical	calculation f	or validating any scientific data		
set					
-	nts about the different toxins, an	nd route of ex	xposure, followed by risk		
assessment, prediction and	nd management.				
COURSE OUTCOMES:					
The learner will be able to :					
	ools for studying drug interaction		ffinity, active target		
	cations for some diseases and s				
	sults by using descriptive statis				
	nd the fundamental concepts of	modern stati	istical theory and		
their probabilistic founda					
	sses of toxicology, different tox	ins, and route	e of exposure, risk		
assessment, prediction an	nd management.				
Lectures per week (1 Lecture	is 60 minutes)		2		
Total number of Hours in a S	emester		30		
Credits			2		
Evaluation System	Continuous Assessment	Theory	50 marks		
		Practical	50 marks		

		Bioinformatics	15 hours
UNIT 1	1.1	1. Introduction to bioinformatics	1
		2. Biological databases and their types –Primary and secondary databases, specialized	1
		 databases, possible limitations of databases. 3. Sequence alignment: Pairwise and multiple sequence alignment and statistical significance 	2
		(P and E value).4. Phylogenetic trees – Molecular evolution, rooted and unrooted trees, phylograms and	3



	SUPHIA COLLEGE (AUTONONIOUS)	
	 cladograms, UPGMA, Neighbour Joining Method, Maximum Parsimony. 5. Omics techniques: Genomics (SNP microarray), transcriptomics (cDNA microarray), Mass spectrometry-based proteomics (chemical versus metabolic labelling, gel based versus gel free methods) and omics data management (e.g. gene 	3
1 2		5
	 Probability: Addition theorem, Multiplication theorem, Baye's theorem Normal Distribution, Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution (including characteristics of these distributions), concept of skewness and kurtosis Correlation: Scatter plots, Karl Pearson correlation. Regression: Linear regression (Y on X, X on Y), concept of multiple linear regression. 	
	Toxicology	15 hours
2.1	 History of toxicology, classification of toxicology. Toxicants: Exposure, exposure characterization. Routes of exposure: Organism environment interaction, Animal and plant toxins, Absorption and distribution of toxicants, Hazard identification: Risk assessment (Human health risk assessment) Risk prediction and Management (management of acute intoxication, natural detoxification– Biochemical and genetic mechanism) 	2 2 5 6
	2.1	2.1 1. History of toxicology, classification of toxicology. 3.1 1. History of toxicology, classification of toxicology. 4.1 1. History of toxicology, classification of toxicology. 4.1 1. History of toxicology, classification of toxicology. 4.1 1. History of toxicology, classification of toxicology. 4.2 1. History of toxicology, classification of toxicology. 5.3 Routes of exposure: Organism environment interaction. 4.4 Hazard identification: Risk assessment 4.5 Hazard identification; Risk assessment 4.6 Hazard identification; Risk assessment 4.7 Hazard identification; Risk assessment 4.7 Hazard identification; Risk assessment 4.7 Hazard identification; Risk assessment



Practical : Elective Paper 2 credits (SLSC511EP) (02 credits)

1. Basics of Biostatistics

- a. Normal Distribution, Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution (including characteristics of these distributions), concept of skewness and kurtosis)
- b. Correlation: Scatter plots, Karl Pearson correlation.
- c. Regression: Linear regression (Y on X, X on Y), concept of multiple linear regression.
- d. Estimation: Point and interval, confidence interval and standard error of mean.
- e. Discussion on sampling techniques: simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling

2. Bioinformatics:

- a. Multiple sequence alignment
- b. Phylogenetic tree analysis
- c. BLAST-BLASTn, BLASTp,
- d. Primer designing using BLAST and BioEdit
- e. Gene ontology
- f. OMIM
- g. KEGG
- h. Finding ORFs
- 3. Determination of population density (Daphnia or any suitable organism) by sub sampling method
- **4.** Effect of toxicity in water on *Daphnia*.
- 5. Calculation of Biodiversity index from the given table-top habitat.
- **6**. Extraction of DNA by DPA method using a suitable source, estimation of purity and visualization by Agarose gel electrophoresis.
- **7.** Isolation of RNA from a suitable system and estimation (orcinol reagent), estimation of purity and visualization by Agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 8. Extraction and estimation of proteins by Folin Lowry
- 9. Separation of proteins using SDS-PAGE.

Reference Books:

- Jonathan Pevsner (2015) "Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics" 3 rd Ed. Wiley. 2. Arthur M. Lesk. (2013) Introduction to Bioinformatics. 4th Ed. Oxford University Press. 3. Zhumur Ghosh, Bibekanand Mallick. (2008). Bioinformatics: Principles and Applications Oxford University Press. 4. David W. Mount. (2004) Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis. 2nd Ed. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York. 5. S C Rastogi, N Mendiratta, P Rastogi. Bioinformatics: Methods and Applications – Genomics, Proteomics and Drug Discovery. 3rd Ed. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 6. University websites (Online).
- 2. Arora P.N. & Malhan P.K. Biostatistics, 2002, First Reprint Edition, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 3. Banerjee P.K., Introduction to Biostatistics, 2004, First Edition, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.



- 4. GurumaniN., An Introduction to Biostatistics, 2011, Second Revised Edition, M.J.P. Publisher.
- 5. Mahajan B.K., Methods in Biostatistics, 2002, Sixth Reprint Edition, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.
- 6. Nelson, L.S., Lewin, N.A., Howland, M.A., Hoffman, R.S., Goldfrank, L.R. and Flomenbaum, N.E. (2011) "Goldfrank's Toxicologic Emergencies" McGraw-Hill Global.
- 7. Santra S.C., Fundamentals of Ecology and Environmental Biology,2010, First Edition, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.

ASSESSMENT DETAILS:

Only Continuous Assessment (CA) will be conducted

- Only CA is to be conducted of 50 marks.
- 1. CA 1: Test 25 marks (Duration for answering the Test: Max. 60 Minutes)

Format: Questions testing the following skills of students.

Remembering, Understanding & amp; Applying

2. CA 2: Any Activity - 25 marks

Format: Aims at testing the following skills of students.

Analyzing, Evaluating & amp; Creating (weightage of each aspect may be determined by the concerned teacher depending on the requirements of the course)

- If a student fails to pass (scores less than 20) then students will have to appear for 50 marks ATKT one IA Test of 25 marks covering questions based on 3 aspects of Bloom's Taxonomy (duration of test will be 60 minutes) and one assignment of 25 Marks.
- The minimum score to pass the Course will be 20 marks out of 50 marks.
- Students' CA activity-related scores with assessed papers and feedback (tests, other activities, assignments etc.) will be shared individually with students.
- Rubrics for all CAs with question papers must be shared with the Exam Committee.
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism for addressing grievances related to CAs.
- Students will apply in a prescribed format to the respective Vice Principals. The grievance will be addressed by involving the concerned faculty and the other Exam Committee member/s deputed by the Principal.



Programme: Science		Semester – 1			
Life Science Major					
Course Title: Research Me	thodology &	Course Code: SL	SC511RM		
Scientific communication					
COURSE OBJECTIVES:					
1. To study the various el	lements of Research	Methodology			
2. To apply scientific wri	ting skills while carr	ying out research			
3. To understand the imp	ortance of ethics in re	esearch and publicat	tion.		
COURSE OUTCOMES:					
The learner will be able to :					
1. Identify the difference	between the types of	f research designs ar	nd methodologies.		
2. Design research project	ets in line with the eth	nical considerations.			
3. Prepare manuscripts for	or effective scientific	communication.			
Lectures per week (1 Lectu	re is 60 minutes)		4		
Total number of Hours in a	Total number of Hours in a Semester		30		
Credits			4		
Evaluation System	Graded Subject	t Continuous 50 marks			
	-	Assessment			

		Introduction to Research Methodology	15 hours
			13 nours
UNIT 1	1.1	Research – A Systematic Process of Enquiry	4
		Introduction	
		Rationale	
		Types- Basic, Applied, Need-Based	
	1.2	Types of Research studies:	
		Prospective or Retrospective	6
		Case-control	
		Cross Sectional	
		Longitudinal	
		(to be applied to students' actual research	
		projects)	
	1.3	Elements of Research methodology:	
	1.0	Experimental Design, Data Documentation	5
		and Analysis	5
		Science Communication	15 hours
UNIT 2			



	-	SUPHIA CULLEGE (AUTUNUMUUS)	
	2.1	Structure and components of a research paper and research paper writing	2
	2.2	Principles of effective writing: Literature review, Report writing: Thesis/Dissertation, Grant writing Reference Writing System	8
	2.3	Types of grants: Fellowship/ Travel/ Project/Conference/Workshop & Proposal writing	5
UNIT 3		Designing Effective Research	15 hours
	3.1	Planning a research project Definition and Formulation of a Problem, Designing and conducting a research project	5
	3.2	Literature sources- Library, Books, Data Bank, Websites etc	4
	3.3	Statistical Tools & Softwares for data analysis-EXCEL, SPSS Publication of research findings	6
UNIT 4		Ethics in Research	15 hours
	4.1	Patents & It's Types	3
	4.2	Ethics in publication - Part 1: Plagiarism & its types Ethics in publication - Part 2: IPR & Conflict of Interest	5
	4.2	Ethical Guidelines in Animal Research Ethical Guidelines in Wildlife Research Ethical Guidelines in Clinical Research	7

Reference Books:

- 1. Booth V., Communicating in Science: Writing a Scientific Paper and Speaking at Scientific Meetings, 2003, *Cambridge University Press*.
- 2. Creswell J.W., Cresswell J.D., Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Method Approaches, 2017, *Sage Publications*.
- 3. Day R. A., Gastel B., How to Write & Publish a Scientific Paper, 2011, Greenwood.



- 4. Gurumani N., Research Methodology for Biological Sciences, 2006, MJP Publishers.
- 5. Matthews J.R., Matthews R.W., Successful Scientific Writing: A Step-By-step Guide for the Biological and Medical Sciences, *Cambridge University Press*.
- 6. Marczyk G., DeMatteo D., Festinger D., Essentials of Research Design and Methodology, 2010, *John Wiley and Sons, Inc.*
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- 8. Kothari, C.R. (2004). Research methodology : Methods and techniques (2nd revised edition).
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ASSESSMENT DETAILS:

Only Continuous Assessment (CA) will be conducted

- Only CA is to be conducted of 50 marks.
- 1. CA 1: Test 25 marks (Duration for answering the Test: Max. 60 Minutes)

Format: Questions testing the following skills of students.

Remembering, Understanding & amp; Applying

2. CA 2: Any Activity - 25 marks

Format: Aims at testing the following skills of students.

Analyzing, Evaluating & amp; Creating (weightage of each aspect may be determined by the concerned teacher depending on the requirements of the course)

- If a student fails to pass (scores less than 20) then students will have to appear for 50 marks ATKT one IA Test of 25 marks covering questions based on 3 aspects of Bloom's Taxonomy (duration of test will be 60 minutes) and one assignment of 25 Marks.
- The minimum score to pass the Course will be 20 marks out of 50 marks.
- Students' CA activity-related scores with assessed papers and feedback (tests, other activities, assignments etc.) will be shared individually with students.
- Rubrics for all CAs with question papers must be shared with the Exam Committee.
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism for addressing grievances related to CAs.
- Students will apply in a prescribed format to the respective Vice Principals. The grievance will be addressed by involving the concerned faculty and the other Exam Committee member/s deputed by the Principal.



Semester – 2

Course Code: SLSC523MJ

Programme: Science Life Science Major

Course Title: Molecular Genetics

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To understand the theory of classical genetics.
- 2. To understand the DNA repair mechanism.
- 3. To acquire detailed understanding of Regulation of gene expression.
- 4. Introduce techniques in genetics.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Students will be able to understand the concept of Classical genetics.
- 2. Students will be able to understand the processes involved in regulation of genes .
- 3. Students will be able to understand different tools in genetics and to apply these techniques for genetic manipulation.

Lectures per week (1 Lec	ture is 60 minutes)	4	
Total number of Hours in a Semester		60	
Credits		4	
Evaluation SystemSummative Assesment		2 Hours	50 marks
	Continuous Assessment		50 marks

		Inheritance biology	15 hours
UNIT 1	1.1	Concept of gene: Allele, multiple alleles, pseudoallele, complementation tests.	3
	1.2	Mendelian principles: Dominance, segregation, independent assortment, deviation from Mendelian inheritance.	3
	1.3	Extensions of Mendelian principles: Codominance, incomplete dominance, Lethal and Essential Genes, Anticipation, Penetrance, Expressivity, Epistasis	5
	1.4	Non-Mendelian Inheritance: Cytoplasmic/maternal inheritance, organelle genetics	4
UNIT 2		Regulation of gene expression, Epigenetics and DNA damage & repair	15 hours
	2.1	Regulation of gene expression:a) Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes andeukaryotes	3



		b) Transposable elements in bacteria, Insertion segment elements, composite transposons, replicative and non-	
		replicative transposons, Mu transposition,	4
		Controlling elements in TnA and Tn10 transposition, short	4
		interspersed elements (SINEs) and long interspersed	
		elements (LINEs)	
	2.2		
	2.2	Epigenetics, DNA damage and repair: a) Epigenetics: Imprinting, mechanism (Methylation and	
		Acetylation)	
		b) DNA damage and Repair: Types of DNA damage (Deletion,	3
		duplication, inversion, translocation, ploidy and their genetic	
		implications), DNA repair mechanisms- nucleotide excision	5
		repair, base excision repair, mismatch repair, recombination	
		repair, double strand break	
		Molecular Biology/Genetics	15 hours
UNIT 3	3.1	Microbial genetics: transformation, conjugation, transduction and	3
		sexduction, mapping genes by interrupted mating.	
	3.2	Quantitative genetics: Pleiotropy and epistasis, polygenic	
		inheritance, heritability and its measurements, QTL mapping	3
·	3.3	Gene mapping methods: Linkage maps and lod score for linkage	
	5.5	testing, tetrad analysis, mapping with molecular markers,	
		mapping by using somatic cell hybrids	
	3.4	Mutation: conditional, loss of function, gain of function	4
	3.5	Human genetics: Pedigree analysis, karyotypes using examples,	
	5.5	genetic disorders; Human Genome Project and Genome wide	1
		association studies.	
			4
UNIT 4		Techniques in genetics	15 hours
	4.1	Vectors	
		1. Phages (λ , M13, SV 40, Baculo virus)	4
		2. Plasmids (pBR322), Ti plasmids in plants	
		3. Cosmids, YAC, BAC, PAC	2
	4.2	Screening/ selection techniques – Antibiotic / blue-white	
		screening	4
	4.3	Gene cloning, transgenic animal and plant production	
		DNA libraries - genomic and cDNA libraries	5
		DINA HUIGHES - genomic and CDINA HUIGHES	5
			5
		RNase protection assay, microarray Gene therapy: Ex vivo and in vivo therapy, strategies and	5
		 2. Plasmids (pBR322), Ti plasmids in plants 3. Cosmids, YAC, BAC, PAC Screening/ selection techniques – Antibiotic / blue-white screening Gene cloning, transgenic animal and plant production 	4



Practicals for Major Paper (SLSC523MJP) (02 credits)

- 1. Isolation of plasmid from E. coli and transformation of E.coli cells.
- 2. Extraction of DNA from brain / neural cell culture.
- 3. Extraction of RNA from brain / neural cell culture.
- 4. PCR of gene from neural tissue and demonstration of PCR product using AGE (Demonstration)
- 5. RFLP analysis of PCR product (Demonstration).
- 6. Study of sex-linked inheritance in *drosophila melanogaster*.
- 7. G&C banding of mammalian metaphase chromosomes.
- 8. Determination of ploidy in zebrafish embryo.

REFERENCES

- 1. Berg J.M., Tymoczko J.L., and StryerL.,Biochemistry, 2006, 6th edition, Freeman Publishers, New York.
- 2. Hardin J., Bertoni J.P., Kleinsmith L.J., Becker's World of the Cell: International Edition,
- 3. 2011, 8th Edition, Pearson Publisher.
- 4. Nelson D.L. and Cox M.M.,Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 2000, 6th edition. Worth Publishers, New York.
- 5. Lewin, B., Genes IX, 2006, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- 6. Pierce B., Genetics: A Conceptual Approach, 3rd edition, 2008, W. H. Freeman & Co.
- 7. Russell, P.J., iGenetics- A Molecular Approach, 3rd edition, 2010, Pearson Publishers.
- 8. Snustad& Simmons, Principals of Genetics, 6th edition, 2012, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 9. Read A.P. and Strachnan T., Human Molecular Genetics, 2010, 4th Edition, Garland Science.
- 10. Voet D. and Voet J.G., Biochemistry, 2010, 4th edition, Wiley & SonsPublishers, New York.

ASSESSMENT DETAILS:

I. Internal Assessment (IA): 50 marks

- IA is a separate head of passing.
- A learner should get a minimum of 20 marks out of 50 to be declared PASS in the course.
- 2 activities of 25 marks each.
- If the learner does not get 20 marks out of 40, the learner will have to appear for the IA ATKT.

II. Semester End Examination (SEE): 50 marks

- SEE is a separate head of passing.
- A learner should get a minimum of 20 marks in SEE to be declared PASS in the course.



- All units of the syllabus will be covered in SEE and will be given equal weightage.
- An additional SEE will be held for those who are absent, due to valid reasons, for the main/regular SEE.
- If the learner does not get 20 marks out of 50, the learner will have to appear for the SEE ATKT.

Programme: Science	Semester – 2
Life Science Major II	
Course Title: Cell and Systems Biology II	Course Code: SLSC524MJ
COURSE OBJECTIVES	

- 1. To enable understanding of the basics of cell division and cell cycle and molecules in cell cycle regulation.
- 2. To understand cell signaling with examples and cell death processes and pathways involved.
- Understand in detail about the Endocrine, Reproductive and Nervous systems and study the associated 3. developmental aspects.
- 4. Outline the fundamentals of different tools used in cell and systems biology.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Students will be able to differentiate between different cell cycle stages and gain knowledge about cyclins and cyclin dependent kinases.
- Inculcate and apply the knowledge of the model system while proposing objectives for their project work. 2.



3. Compare, contrast and apply the knowledge of different tools for their project work.				
Lectures per week (1 Lecture is 60 minutes) 4			4	
Total number of Hours in a Semester		60		
Credits	Credits		4	
Evaluation System	Summative Assessment	2 Hours 50 marks		
Continuous Assessment 50 marks				

		Cell Biology	15 hours
UNIT 1	1.1	 Cell division: An overview of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell division Events in M-phase Cell cycle: 	4
	1.2	 b. Importance of Rb/E2F; Role of p53 Loss of cell cycle control in relation to cancer. a. Overview of cancer and genes involved along with their functions b. Mutations causing loss of cell cycle control 	3
			4



	1.3	Cell death and cell survival:	
		1. Necrosis: Morphological and cellular changes due to necrosis	
		 2. Apoptosis: a. Apoptosis: morphological changes b. Genes involved in apoptosis: bcl2 family, Caspases, adaptor proteins c. Molecular mechanisms: i. Extrinsic pathway ii. Intrinsic pathway iii. Caspase independent (CICD) pathway 3. Autophagy a. Process of Autophagy 	4
		b. Autophagy and diseases (any one	
		example)	
UNIT 2		Cell signalling	15 hours
	2.1	1. Overview of types of signalling- endocrine, autocrine,	
	2.1	paracrine & nervous system signalling.	3
		2. Modes of Cell Signalling- Direct & indirect.	5
		3. Types of messengers – hydrophobic and hydrophilic.	3
		4. Types of receptors –	_
		a) Extracellular receptors (ligand-gated receptor, Enzyme	3
		coupled receptors, G-protein coupled receptors with	2
		examples).	
		b) Intracellular receptors with example.	
			4
		I CI Keginahon of receptors	
		c) Regulation of receptors.d) Agonist & antagonist of receptors.	
		d) Agonist & antagonist of receptors.	
		d) Agonist & antagonist of receptors.5. Signal Transduction of the above receptors.	
		d) Agonist & antagonist of receptors.	
UNIT 3		d) Agonist & antagonist of receptors.5. Signal Transduction of the above receptors.	15 hours



		Physiology:	
	3.1	1. Endocrine system:	3
		Functions of Endocrine glands (an overview)	
		Biological roles of hormones (protein, glycoprotein and	
		steroid hormones any one example with their mechanism	
		of action	4
		2. Nervous system	4
		General organisation of nervous system, basic functional unit of nervous system	
		Impulse generation and conduction of nerve impulse	
		Synaptic transmission: Electrical and Chemical with	
		examples of two neurotransmitters and their receptors	
		3. Reproductive system:	4
		Gametogenesis and fertilization, Zygote formation, implantation, placentation, sex determination	
		Major events in the trimesters of pregnancy, parturition	
		and lactation	
	3.2	Developmental biology:	4
		1. Concepts of development: Potency, commitment,	
		specification, induction, competence, determination and	
		differentiation	
		2. Early development: cleavage, blastula formation, embryonic	
		fields, gastrulation neurulation	
		3. Introduction to Model system-Dictyostelium (cell aggregation and differentiation), Drosophila (maternal genes and zygotic	
		genes), C.elegans (cell lineage and cell fate), zebrafish/ hydra	
		(embryogenesis, regeneration)	
		4.Fate maps, chimeras, embryo lethal mutants, transient	
		transgenesis	
UNIT 4		Techniques in Cell biology & Systems biology	15 hours
	4.1	1. Cell cycle analyses - Detection of specific cyclins, flow	3
		cytometry, MTT cell proliferation assay	
		2. Apoptosis - Detection of pro- and anti- apoptosis proteins,	4
		Detection of DNA fragmentation - TUNEL, COMET assay,	4
		Membrane permeability assay/ Phospholipid symmetry (Annexin	
		V staining), Autophagy – markers of autophagy (LC3, Atg8)	2
		assays	_
	4.2	1. ART – IVF and ICSI	
		2. Sonography	



	3. Karyotyping, amniocentesis/ chorionic villi sampling		
	4. Genetic counselling (eg. thalassemia)		
		6	

Practicals for Major Paper (SLSC524MJP) (02 credits)

- 1. Neutral red staining for apoptosis in developing chick embryo.
- 2. MTT cell proliferation assay (Demonstration).
- 3. Assessment of signaling pathways (PKC, IP3 and Calcium) in the regulation of nitrate assimilation in plants/ bacteria.
- 4. Principle and working of Pregnancy test kit.
- 5. Effect of temperature on *C elegans* development.
- 6. Development of cartilage & bone of Zebrafish: Visualization Techniques (Alizarin, Alcian blue).
- 7. Density valuation of Daphnia from a given culture.
- 8. Literature Review, Research proposal and preliminary data submission (MANDATORY)

(Note: The practicals are based on the development and physiological processes.)

REFERENCES

- 1. Alberts B., Johnson A., Lewis L., Morgan D., Raff M., Roberts K., Walter P., Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2007 or 2014, 5th Edition or 6th Edition, *Garland Science Publication*.
- 2. Delves P., Mastin S. et al, Roitt's Essential Immunology, 2006, 11th Edition, *Blackwell Publishing*.
- 3. Guyton A.C. and Hall J.E., Text Book of Medical, 2006, 11th Edition, *Elsevier Saunders*
- 4. Kuby Immunology by Punt, Stranford, Jones, Owen, 2018, 8th ed, *W. H. Freeman*. Mukherjee, Kanai L., Medical Laboratory Technology, 1988, Reprint Edition, *Tata MacGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi*.
- 5. Seeley R, Stephens T and Tate P, Anatomy and Physiology, 2004, 6th Edition, *The McGraw–Hill Companies*.
- 6. Spector, David L. & Goldman, R.D., Basic Methods in Microscopy: Protocols and Concepts From Cells: A Laboratory Manual, 2006, *Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press*.
- 7. Taiz, Zeiger, Moller and Murphy, Plant Physiology, 2014 6th edition, Sinauer Publications.
- 8. Taylor D.J., Green N.P.O., Stout G.W., Ed. Soper R., Biological Science, 2005, 3rd Edition, *Cambridge University Press.*
- 9. Tortora G. and Grabowski S., Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 2010, 10th Edition, *John Wiley & Sons, Inc.*

ASSESSMENT DETAILS:



I. Internal Assessment (IA): 50 marks

- IA is a separate head of passing.
- A learner should get a minimum of 20 marks out of 50 to be declared PASS in the course.
- 2 activities of 25 marks each.
- If the learner does not get 20 marks out of 40, the learner will have to appear for the IA ATKT.

II. Semester End Examination (SEE): 50 marks

- SEE is a separate head of passing.
- A learner should get a minimum of 20 marks in SEE to be declared PASS in the course.
- All units of the syllabus will be covered in SEE and will be given equal weightage.
- An additional SEE will be held for those who are absent, due to valid reasons, for the main/regular SEE.
- If the learner does not get 20 marks out of 50, the learner will have to appear for the SEE ATKT.

Programme: Science

Semester – 2



Life Science Elective						
Course Title: Evolution & Po	pulation Biology	Course Co	de: SLSC522E			
COURSE OBJECTIVES:						
1. To infer evolutionary conc						
2. To understand the evolutio	nary time scale and relate to origin	n of life.				
3. To interpret various concep	ots of population biology.					
4. To gain knowledge of varie	ous ecological interactions.					
COURSE OUTCOMES:						
1. Students will be able to a	comprehend the process of evo	lution.				
2. Students will be able to s	solve problems based on popula	ation biology				
3. Students will be able to i	dentify various ecological inte	ractions.				
Lectures per week (1 Lecture	e is 60 minutes)	2				
Total number of Hours in a S	emester	30				
Credits		2				
Evaluation System	Continuous Assessment	Theory	50 marks			
		Practical	50 marks			

		Evolution	15 hours
UNIT 1	1.1	1. Evidences of evolution- homologous, anatomical, geographical, biochemical, fossil- formation, types of fossils	2
		2. Origin of cells and unicellular evolution: Concept of Oparin and Haldane; Miller's experiment, evolution of prokaryotes and unicellular eukaryotes.	3
		3. Palaeontology and evolutionary history: The evolutionary time scale; eras, periods and epoch; major events in the evolutionary time scale, Trends in human evolution, Social evolution, Molecular palaeontology techniques (protein, DNA, RNA based)	4
		4. Theories of Evolution- Lamarckism, Darwinism- concepts of variation, adaptation, struggle, fitness and natural	2



r	i		
		selection, Mendelism, spontaneity of mutations, the evolutionary synthesis.	
		5. Species & speciation: concept of species, speciation, isolating mechanisms	3
		6. Molecular Evolution: molecular divergence and molecular clocks,	2
		molecular tools in phylogeny.7. Human genetic disease evolution: BRCAI (Breast cancer), G6PD	1
UNIT 2		Deficiency	15 hours
01111 2		Population Biology	15 110015
	2.1	Population Biology:	
		1. Dynamics, Density, age structure of a population,	2
		 Population growth, Exponential and Logistic growth, carrying capacity 	4
		3. Population Genetics: gene pool, gene frequency, Hardy Weinberg Law and its role in	3
		evolution and speciation 4. Ecological interactions: Intra and Interspecific competition, predation, Mutualism, Parasitism,	3
		communalism, symbiosis 5. Adaptive dynamics theory, Eco-evolutionary feedback	3

Practical : Elective Paper 2 credits (SLSC511EP) (02 credits)

- 1. Study life cycle of Dictyostelium (Demonstration)
- 2. Calculation of gene frequency of ABO blood group in human population
- 3. Calculation of gene frequency due to selection and genetic drift
- 4. Problems in Genetics a. Problem solving: Multiple alleles, Lethal genes
- 5. Problem solving: Hardy Weinberg equation, Pedigree analysis.
- 6. Study of evolution of dental anatomy.



Reference Books:

- 1. Arora P.N. & Malhan P.K. Biostatistics, 2002, First Reprint Edition, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 2. Strickberger's Evolution, B. Hall and B. Hallgrimsson. 4th Edition (2008). Jones andBartlett.
- 3. Remarkable Creatures: Epic Adventures in Search of the Origin of Species, Sean B. Carrol,(2009), MarinerBooks.
- 4. Population Genetics, M.B.Hamilton, (2009), Wily-Blackwell.
- 5. Population Genetics: A Concise Guide J.H.Gillespie, (2004), Johns Hopkins UniversityPress.
- 6. Lamarck's revenge: How epigenetics is revolutionizing our understanding of evolution's past and present, Peter Ward, 1st edition (2018), BloomsburyPublishers.

ASSESSMENT DETAILS:

Only Continuous Assessment (CA) will be conducted

- Only CA is to be conducted of 50 marks.
- 1. CA 1: Test 25 marks (Duration for answering the Test: Max. 60 Minutes)

Format: Questions testing the following skills of students.

Remembering, Understanding & amp; Applying

2. CA 2: Any Activity - 25 marks

Format: Aims at testing the following skills of students.

Analyzing, Evaluating & amp; Creating (weightage of each aspect may be determined by the concerned teacher depending on the requirements of the course)

- If a student fails to pass (scores less than 20) then students will have to appear for 50 marks ATKT one IA Test of 25 marks covering questions based on 3 aspects of Bloom's Taxonomy (duration of test will be 60 minutes) and one assignment of 25 Marks.
- The minimum score to pass the Course will be 20 marks out of 50 marks.
- Students' CA activity-related scores with assessed papers and feedback (tests, other activities, assignments etc.) will be shared individually with students.
- Rubrics for all CAs with question papers must be shared with the Exam Committee.
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism for addressing grievances related to CAs.
- Students will apply in a prescribed format to the respective Vice Principals. The grievance will be addressed by involving the concerned faculty and the other Exam Committee member/s deputed by the Principal.

