# FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (2024 – 28)

## Department of Biochemistry Course Curriculum

| PART-A: Introduction  Program: Bachelor in Science (Diploma / Degree / Honors)    Course Code  |  |  |  | Cou   | irse Curriculum       |                             |     |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----|--|
| Course Code   BCSC-03 T  | P  | ART-   | A: Intro   | oduction  |                       |                             | 1   |  |
| Course Title   Enzymology   Discipline Specific Course (Theory)  | 0  |  |  |   | Semester - II         | I Session: 2024-2           | 025 |  |
| Discipline Specific Course (Theory)  | 1  | Cou  | rse Code   | BCSC- 03 T  |                       |                             |     |  |
| As Per the Program  On successful completion of the course, the student shall be able to:  Describe the enzyme catalysis and regulatory enzymes.  Explain the mechanism of action of enzymes and role of vitamins as coenzyme precursors.  Express the Michaelis-Menten equation, and double reciprocal plots, and graphical representation of various inhibitors.  Describe the principles and methods of Diagnosis by enzymes.  Credit Value  3 Credits  Credit = 15 Hours - learning & Observation  Max. Marks: 100  Min Passing Marks: 40  PART - B: Content of the Course  Total No. of Teaching-learning Periods (01 Hr. per period) - 45 Periods (45 Hours)  Unit  Topics (Course contents)  No. of Period Introduction to enzymes: Nature of enzymes - protein and non-protein (ribozyme). Cofactor and prosthetic group, apoenzyme, holoenzyme. IUBMB classification of enzymes.  Features of enzyme catalysis Catalytic power and specificity of enzymes (concept of active site), Fischer's lock and key hypothesis, Koshland's induced fit hypothesis  II Enzyme kinetics: Relationship between initial velocity and substrate concentration, steady state kinetics, equilibrium constant - Mono substrate reactions. Michaelis-Menten equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot, Km and Vmax, K <sub>ent</sub> and turnover number. Effect of pH, temperature and metal ions on the activity of enzyme.  III Enzyme inhibition: Reversible inhibition (competitive, uncompetitive, non-competitive, mixed and substrate). Mechanism based inhibitors.  Mechanism of action of enzymes - General features - proximity and orientation, strain and distortion, acid base and covalent catalysis (chymotrypsin, lysozyme).  IV Regulation of enzyme activity: Control of activities of single enzymes (end product inhibition) and metabolic pathways, feedback inhibition (aspartate transcarbomoylase), reversible covalent modification phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase). Proteolytic cleavage- zymogen. Multienzymecomplex as regulatory enzymes, pyruvate dehydrogenase. Isoenzymes - properties and physiological significa | 2  | Cou  | rse Title  | Enzymology  |                       |                             |     |  |
| Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)   Describe the enzyme catalysis and regulatory enzymes and role of vitamins as coenzyme precursors.   Explain the mechanism of action of enzymes and role of vitamins as coenzyme precursors.   Explain the mechanism of action of enzymes and role of vitamins as coenzyme precursors.   Explain the mechanism of action of enzymes and role of vitamins as coenzyme precursors.   Explain the mechanism of action of enzymes and role of vitamins as coenzyme precursors.   Explain the mechanism of action of enzymes and role of vitamins as coenzyme inhibition.   Reversible inhibition.   Topics (Course contents)   One of the Course   | 3  | Cou  | rse Type   | Discipline Specific Course (Theory)   |                       |                             |     |  |
| Describe the enzyme catalysis and regulatory enzymes.  | 4  | Pre-   | re-requisite (if, any) As Per the Program                              |   |                       |                             |     |  |
| Total Marks  Max. Marks: 100  Min Passing Marks: 40  PART -B: Content of the Course  Total No. of Teaching-learning Periods (01 Hr. per period) - 45 Periods (45 Hours)  Unit  Topics (Course contents)  No. of Period  Introduction to enzymes: Nature of enzymes - protein and non-protein (ribozyme). Cofactor and prosthetic group, apoenzyme, holoenzyme. IUBMB classification of enzymes. Coenzymes.  Features of enzyme catalysis Catalytic power and specificity of enzymes (concept of active site), Fischer's lock and key hypothesis, Koshland's induced fit hypothesis  II Enzyme kinetics: Relationship between initial velocity and substrate concentration, steady state kinetics, equilibrium constant - Mono substrate reactions. Michaelis-Menten equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot, Km and Vmax, K <sub>cat</sub> and turnover number. Effect of pH, temperature and metal ions on the activity of enzyme.  III Enzyme inhibition: Reversible inhibition (competitive, uncompetitive, non-competitive, mixed and substrate). Mechanism based inhibitors.  Mechanism of action of enzymes - General features - proximity and orientation, strain and distortion, acid base and covalent catalysis (chymotrypsin, lysozyme).  IV Regulation of enzyme activity: Control of activities of single enzymes (end product inhibition) and metabolic pathways, feedback inhibition (aspartate transcarbomoylase), reversible covalent modification phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase). Proteolytic cleavage- zymogen. Multienzymecomplex as regulatory enzymes, pyruvate dehydrogenase. Isoenzymes - properties and physiological significance (lactate dehydrogenase).  Application of enzymes in diagnostics: (SGPT, SGOT, creatine kinase, alkaline and acidphosphatases), Enzyme electrodes, biosensors.   | 5  | 1  |  | <ul> <li>Describe the enzyme catalysis and regulatory enzymes.</li> <li>Explain the mechanism of action of enzymes and role of vitamins as coenzyme precursors.</li> <li>Express the Michaelis-Menten equation, and double reciprocal plots, and graphical representation of various inhibitors.</li> </ul> |                       |                             |     |  |
| Total No. of Teaching-learning Periods (01 Hr. per period) - 45 Periods (45 Hours)  Topics (Course contents)  Introduction to enzymes: Nature of enzymes - protein and non-protein (ribozyme). Cofactor and prosthetic group, apoenzyme, holoenzyme. IUBMB classification of enzymes. Coenzymes.  Features of enzyme catalysis Catalytic power and specificity of enzymes (concept of active site), Fischer's lock and key hypothesis, Koshland's induced fit hypothesis  IE Enzyme kinetics: Relationship between initial velocity and substrate concentration, steady state kinetics, equilibrium constant - Mono substrate reactions. Michaelis-Menten equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot, Km and Vmax, K <sub>cat</sub> and turnover number. Effect of pH, temperature and metal ions on the activity of enzyme.  III Enzyme inhibition: Reversible inhibition (competitive, uncompetitive, non-competitive, mixed and substrate). Mechanism based inhibitors.  Mechanism of action of enzymes - General features - proximity and orientation, strain and distortion, acid base and covalent catalysis (chymotrypsin, lysozyme).  IV Regulation of enzyme activity: Control of activities of single enzymes (end product inhibition) and metabolic pathways, feedback inhibition (aspartate transcarbomoylase), reversible covalent modification phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase). Proteolytic cleavage- zymogen. Multienzymecomplex as regulatory enzymes, pyruvate dehydrogenase. Isoenzymes - properties and physiological significance (lactate dehydrogenase).  Application of enzymes in diagnostics: (SGPT, SGOT, creatine kinase, alkaline and acidphosphatases), Enzyme electrodes, biosensors.   | 6  |  |  |   |                       |                             |     |  |
| Unit  Topics (Course contents)  Introduction to enzymes: Nature of enzymes - protein and non-protein (ribozyme). Cofactor and prosthetic group, apoenzyme, holoenzyme. IUBMB classification of enzymes. Coenzymes.  Features of enzyme catalysis Catalytic power and specificity of enzymes (concept of active site), Fischer's lock and key hypothesis, Koshland's induced fit hypothesis  II Enzyme kinetics: Relationship between initial velocity and substrate concentration, steady state kinetics, equilibrium constant - Mono substrate reactions. Michaelis-Menten equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot, Km and Vmax, K <sub>cat</sub> and turnover number. Effect of pH, temperature and metal ions on the activity of enzyme.  III Enzyme inhibition: Reversible inhibition (competitive, uncompetitive, non-competitive, mixed and substrate). Mechanism based inhibitors.  Mechanism of action of enzymes - General features - proximity and orientation, strain and distortion, acid base and covalent catalysis (chymotrypsin, lysozyme).  IV Regulation of enzyme activity: Control of activities of single enzymes (end product inhibition) and metabolic pathways, feedback inhibition (aspartate transcarbomoylase), reversible covalent modification phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase). Proteolytic cleavage- zymogen. Multienzymecomplex as regulatory enzymes, pyruvate dehydrogenase. Isoenzymes - properties and physiological significance (lactate dehydrogenase).  Application of enzymes in diagnostics: (SGPT, SGOT, creatine kinase, alkaline and acidphosphatases), Enzyme electrodes, biosensors.   |  |  |  | 1   | 100                   | Min Passing Marks:          | 40  |  |
| Introduction to enzymes: Nature of enzymes - protein and non-protein (ribozyme). Cofactor and prosthetic group, apoenzyme, holoenzyme. IUBMB classification of enzymes. Coenzymes.  Features of enzyme catalysis Catalytic power and specificity of enzymes (concept of active site), Fischer's lock and key hypothesis, Koshland's induced fit hypothesis  II Enzyme kinetics: Relationship between initial velocity and substrate concentration, steady state kinetics, equilibrium constant - Mono substrate reactions. Michaelis-Menten equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot, Km and Vmax, Kcat and turnover number. Effect of pH, temperature and metal ions on the activity of enzyme.  III Enzyme inhibition: Reversible inhibition (competitive, uncompetitive, mixed and substrate). Mechanism based inhibitors.  Mechanism of action of enzymes - General features - proximity and orientation, strain and distortion, acid base and covalent catalysis (chymotrypsin, lysozyme).  IV Regulation of enzyme activity: Control of activities of single enzymes (end product inhibition) and metabolic pathways, feedback inhibition (aspartate transcarbomoylase), reversible covalent modification phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase). Proteolytic cleavage- zymogen. Multienzymecomplex as regulatory enzymes, pyruvate dehydrogenase. Isoenzymes - properties and physiological significance (lactate dehydrogenase).  Application of enzymes in diagnostics: (SGPT, SGOT, creatine kinase, alkaline and acidphosphatases), Enzyme electrodes, biosensors.  | PAI  | RT -B:   |  |   |                       |                             |     |  |
| Introduction to enzymes: Nature of enzymes - protein and non-protein (ribozyme). Cofactor and prosthetic group, apoenzyme, holoenzyme. IUBMB classification of enzymes. Coenzymes.  Features of enzyme catalysis Catalytic power and specificity of enzymes (concept of active site), Fischer's lock and key hypothesis, Koshland's induced fit hypothesis  II Enzyme kinetics: Relationship between initial velocity and substrate concentration, steady state kinetics, equilibrium constant - Mono substrate reactions. Michaelis-Menten equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot, Km and Vmax, Kcat and turnover number. Effect of pH, temperature and metal ions on the activity of enzyme.  III Enzyme inhibition: Reversible inhibition (competitive, uncompetitive, non-competitive, mixed and substrate). Mechanism based inhibitors.  Mechanism of action of enzymes - General features - proximity and orientation, strain and distortion, acid base and covalent catalysis (chymotrypsin, lysozyme).  IV Regulation of enzyme activity: Control of activities of single enzymes (end product inhibition) and metabolic pathways, feedback inhibition (aspartate transcarbomoylase), reversible covalent modification phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase). Proteolytic cleavage- zymogen. Multienzymecomplex as regulatory enzymes, pyruvate dehydrogenase. Isoenzymes - properties and physiological significance (lactate dehydrogenase).  Application of enzymes in diagnostics: (SGPT, SGOT, creatine kinase, alkaline and acidphosphatases), Enzyme electrodes, biosensors.   |  | y  | Total No. of Tea   | ching-learning  | Periods (01 Hr. per   | period) - 45 Periods (45 Ho |     |  |
| and prosthetic group, apoenzyme, holoenzyme. IUBMB classification of enzymes.  Coenzymes.  Features of enzyme catalysis Catalytic power and specificity of enzymes (concept of active site), Fischer's lock and key hypothesis, Koshland's induced fit hypothesis  II Enzyme kinetics: Relationship between initial velocity and substrate concentration, steady state kinetics, equilibrium constant - Mono substrate reactions. Michaelis-Menten equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot, Km and Vmax, K <sub>cat</sub> and turnover number. Effect of pH, temperature and metal ions on the activity of enzyme.  III Enzyme inhibition: Reversible inhibition (competitive, uncompetitive, non-competitive, mixed and substrate). Mechanism based inhibitors.  Mechanism of action of enzymes - General features - proximity and orientation, strain and distortion, acid base and covalent catalysis (chymotrypsin, lysozyme).  IV Regulation of enzyme activity: Control of activities of single enzymes (end product inhibition) and metabolic pathways, feedback inhibition (aspartate transcarbomoylase), reversible covalent modification phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase). Proteolytic cleavage- zymogen. Multienzymecomplex as regulatory enzymes, pyruvate dehydrogenase. Isoenzymes - properties and physiological significance (lactate dehydrogenase).  Application of enzymes in diagnostics: (SGPT, SGOT, creatine kinase, alkaline and acidphosphatases), Enzyme electrodes, biosensors.  |  |  |  |   |                       |                             |     |  |
| <ul> <li>Enzyme kinetics: Relationship between initial velocity and substrate concentration, steady state kinetics, equilibrium constant - Mono substrate reactions. Michaelis-Menten equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot, Km and Vmax, K<sub>cat</sub> and turnover number. Effect of pH, temperature and metal ions on the activity of enzyme.</li> <li>Enzyme inhibition: Reversible inhibition (competitive, uncompetitive, non-competitive, mixed and substrate). Mechanism based inhibitors.         Mechanism of action of enzymes - General features - proximity and orientation, strain and distortion, acid base and covalent catalysis (chymotrypsin, lysozyme).     </li> <li>Regulation of enzyme activity: Control of activities of single enzymes (end product inhibition) and metabolic pathways, feedback inhibition (aspartate transcarbomoylase), reversible covalent modification phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase). Proteolytic cleavage- zymogen. Multienzymecomplex as regulatory enzymes, pyruvate dehydrogenase. Isoenzymes - properties and physiological significance (lactate dehydrogenase).</li></ul>  | 1  | and prosthetic group, apoenzyme, holoenzyme. IUBMB classification of enzymes.  Coenzymes.  Features of enzyme catalysis Catalytic power and specificity of enzymes (concept of active) |  |   |                       |                             | 09  |  |
| III Enzyme inhibition: Reversible inhibition (competitive, uncompetitive, non-competitive, mixed and substrate). Mechanism based inhibitors.  Mechanism of action of enzymes - General features - proximity and orientation, strain and distortion, acid base and covalent catalysis (chymotrypsin, lysozyme).  IV Regulation of enzyme activity: Control of activities of single enzymes (end product inhibition) and metabolic pathways, feedback inhibition (aspartate transcarbomoylase), reversible covalent modification phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase). Proteolytic cleavage- zymogen. Multienzymecomplex as regulatory enzymes, pyruvate dehydrogenase. Isoenzymes - properties and physiological significance (lactate dehydrogenase).  Application of enzymes in diagnostics: (SGPT, SGOT, creatine kinase, alkaline and acidphosphatases), Enzyme electrodes, biosensors.   | II Enzyme kinetics: state kinetics, equil Lineweaver-Burk pl   |  | nzyme kinetics: R<br>ate kinetics, equilib<br>ineweaver-Burk plo       | Celationship between initial velocity and substrate concentration, steady brium constant - Mono substrate reactions. Michaelis-Menten equation, ot, Km and Vmax, K <sub>cat</sub> and turnover number. Effect of pH, temperature  |                       |                             | 12  |  |
| Regulation of enzyme activity: Control of activities of single enzymes (end product inhibition) and metabolic pathways, feedback inhibition (aspartate transcarbomoylase), reversible covalent modification phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase). Proteolytic cleavage- zymogen. Multienzymecomplex as regulatory enzymes, pyruvate dehydrogenase. Isoenzymes - properties and physiological significance (lactate dehydrogenase).  Application of enzymes in diagnostics: (SGPT, SGOT, creatine kinase, alkaline and acidphosphatases), Enzyme electrodes, biosensors.  | III Enzyme inhibition: Reversible inhibition (commixed and substrate). Mechanism based inhibitors.  Mechanism of action of enzymes - General feat  |  | bition (competitive, un<br>1 inhibitors.<br>3 eneral features - proxin | nity and orientation, strain and  | 12                    |                             |     |  |
| Keywords Coenzyme, Ribozyme, Cofactor, Apoenzyme, Michaelis-Menten equation.   | Regulation of enzyme activity: Control of activities of single enzymes (end prod inhibition) and metabolic pathways, feedback inhibition (aspartate transcarbomoylar reversible covalent modification phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase). Proteoly cleavage-zymogen. Multienzymecomplex as regulatory enzymes, pyruvate dehydrogena Isoenzymes - properties and physiological significance (lactate dehydrogenase).  Application of enzymes in diagnostics: (SGPT, SGOT, creatine kinase, alkaline and supplications). |  |  | single enzymes (end product (aspartate transcarbomoylase), n phosphorylase). Proteolytic mes, pyruvate dehydrogenase. dehydrogenase). creatine kinase, alkaline and   | 12                    |                             |     |  |
|  | Keywords   Coenzyme, I   |  | S Coenzyme, R  | ibozyme, Cofactor   | , Apoenzyme, Michaeli | s-Menten equation.          |     |  |

Name and Signature of Convener & Members of CBoS:



## PART-C: Learning Resources

### Text Books, Reference Books and Others

### Text Books Recommended -

- Lehninger: Principles of Biochemistry (2013) 6th ed., Nelson, D.L. and Cox, M.M., W.H.Freeman and Company (New York), ISBN:13: 978-1-4641-0962-1 / ISBN:10:1-4292-3414-8.
- ➤ Biochemistry (2011) 4th ed., Donald, V. and Judith G.V., John Wiley & Sons Asia Pvt.Ltd. (New Jersey), ISBN:978-1180-25024.
- Fundamentals of Enzymology (1999) 3rd ed., Nicholas C.P. and Lewis S., OxfordUniversity Press Inc. (New York), ISBN:0 19 850229 X.

### Online Resources-

### e-Resources / e-books and e-learning portals

- https://www.jbc.org/Enzymology
- https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/enzymology
- https://www.biologyonline.com/dictionary/coenzyme
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3770912/
- https://www.eposters.net/redirect/?ID=16026&UID=0&Type=poster
- https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-0-387-35141-4 34

| PART -D: Assessment and Evaluation  |  |              |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--------------|---|--|--|--|
| Suggested Continuous  | Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:                                       |              |   |  |  |  |
| Maximum Marks:  | 100 M  | <b>Iarks</b> |   |  |  |  |
| Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 30 Marks  |  |              |   |  |  |  |
| End Semester Exam (E  | SE): 70 M  | arks         |   |  |  |  |
| Continuous Internal   | Internal Test / Quiz-(2):  | 20 +20       | Better marks out of the two Test / Quiz + |  |  |  |
| Assessment (CIA):   | Assignment / Seminar -   | 10           | obtained marks in Assignment shall be     |  |  |  |
| (By Course Teacher)   | Total Marks -  | 30           | considered against 30 Marks               |  |  |  |
| <b>End Semester</b>   | Two section - A & B  |              |   |  |  |  |
| Exam (ESE): Section A: Q1. Objective $-10 \text{ x1} = 10 \text{ Mark}$ ; Q2. Short answer type- $5x4 = 20$ |  |              |   |  |  |  |
| (=~=)   | Section B: Descriptive answer type qts., 1out of 2 from each unit-4x10=40 Mark |              |   |  |  |  |

[h]/1 - 4.

Name and Signature of Convener & Members of CBoS:

# FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (2024 – 28)

## Department of Biochemistry Course Curriculum

| P   | ART-   | A: Intro   | oduction            |                                      |                           |     |  |
|---|--|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|--|
| Program: Bachelor in (Diploma / Degree  |  |  |                     | Semester -III                        | Session: <b>2024-2</b>    | 025 |  |
| 1   | Cour   | se Code BCSC- 03 P   |                     |                                      |                           |     |  |
| 2   | Cour   | se Title   | se Title Enzymology |                                      |                           |     |  |
| 3   | Cour   | se Туре  | Discipline Sp       | scipline Specific Course (Practical) |                           |     |  |
| 4   | Pre-   | requisite (if, any) As Per the Program   |                     |                                      |                           |     |  |
| 5   |  | On successful completion of the course, the student shall be able to:  Explain purification of proteins by various methods.  Estimate enzyme activity by different methods.  Explain progress curve of enzyme.  Practice the effect of physical parameters on enzyme activity. |                     |                                      |                           |     |  |
| 6   | Cred   | lit Value 1 Credits Credit = 30 Hours Laboratory or Field learning/Tra   |                     |                                      | raining                   |     |  |
| 7   |  | l Marks  | Max. Marks:         | 50                                   | Min Passing Marks:        | 20  |  |
| PART -B: Content of the Course  |  |  |                     |                                      |                           |     |  |
|   |  | Total No.  | of learning-Train   | ning/performance Perio               | ds: 30 Periods (30 Hours) |     |  |
|   | Module Topics (Course contents)                        |  |                     | ts)                                  | No. of<br>Period          |     |  |
| Training/ Experiment Contents of Course  Partial purification of acid/ alkaline phosphatase.  Assay of enzyme activity and specific activity, e.g. acid/ alkaline phosphatase.  Effect of pH on enzyme activity and determination of optimum pH.  Determination of Km and Vmax using Lineweaver-Burk graph.  Isolation and purification of urease.  Inhibition of alkaline/acid phosphatase activity by EDTA  Effect of substrate concentration on alkaline phosphatase activity determine of its Km value.  Effect of temperature of enzyme activity and determination of activative determination determina |  | f optimum pH. Burk graph.  DTA phosphatase activityand   | 30                  |                                      |                           |     |  |
|   |  | energy.  | -                   | ation on enzyme activity.            | <u> </u>                  |     |  |
| Key   | eywords Assay, Enzyme, Specific activity, Temperature, |  |                     |                                      |                           |     |  |

MA -

D

Name and Signature of Convener & Members of CBoS:

### PART-C: Learning Resources

### Text Books, Reference Books and Others

### Text Books Recommended -

- ➤ Lehninger: Principles of Biochemistry (2013) 6th ed., Nelson, D.L. and Cox, M.M., W.H. Freeman and Company (New York), ISBN:13: 978-1-4641-0962-1 / ISBN:10:1-4292- 3414-8.
- ➤ Biochemistry (2011) 4th ed., Donald, V. and Judith G.V., John Wiley & Sons Asia Pvt. Ltd. (New Jersey), ISBN:978-1180-25024.
- Fundamentals of Enzymology (1999) 3rd ed., Nicholas C.P. and Lewis S., Oxford University Press Inc. (New York), ISBN:0 19 850229 X.

### Online Resources-

- > e-Resources / e-books and e-learning portals
- https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Biochemistry
- https://www.pdfdrive.com/biomolecules-books.html
- > https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php

| PART -D: Assessment and Evaluation             |   |      |                         |                |  |  |  |
|--|---|------|-------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| Suggested Continuous                           | Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:  |      |                         |                |  |  |  |
| Maximum Marks:                                 | 50 Marks  |      |                         |                |  |  |  |
| Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 15 Marks |   |      |                         |                |  |  |  |
| End Semester Exam (E                           | End Semester Exam (ESE): 35 Marks   |      |                         |                |  |  |  |
| Continuous Internal                            | Internal Test / Quiz-(2): 10 &  | : 10 |                         |                |  |  |  |
| Assessment (CIA):                              | Assignment/Seminar +Attendance -  | 05   | + obtained marks in Ass |                |  |  |  |
| (By Course Teacher)                            | Total Marks -   | 15   | considered against      | 15 Marks       |  |  |  |
| End Semester                                   | Laboratory / Field Skill Perform  | man  | ce: On spot Assessment  | Managed by     |  |  |  |
| Exam (ESE):                                    | A. Performed the Task based   |      |                         | Course teacher |  |  |  |
| Exam (ESE).                                    | B. Spotting based on tools & technology (written) – 10 Marks as per lab. status |      |                         |                |  |  |  |
|  | C. Viva-voce (based on principle/technology) - 05 Marks                         |      |                         |                |  |  |  |

M/ 9.

Name and Signature of Convener & Members of CBoS:

1