Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	Credits	Year of Introduction
BT401	Process Dynamics and Control	4-0-0	4	2016
Prerequisi	te : Nil			

- To provide an overview of the design elements of a control system.
- To study dynamics of a system for a specific input through the development of its transfer function.
- To identify control objectives, select measurements and manipulate variables, select control configuration and design a suitable controller.

Syllabus

Introduction to process control, process control strategies, general modeling principles, process control variables, model development and tools for solving models, Transfer functions and development of transfer functions, general characteristics of under damped, over damped and critically damped systems, hardware elements of a control system, dead time processes, dynamic behavior of feedback controlled processes, servo and regulatory responses, frequency response analysis of linear processes, stability analysis of feedback systems, design of feedback controllers, controller tuning, introduction to advanced controller designs.

Expected outcome

Upon successful completion of this course, a student will be able to

- i. Explain relevant terms in conventional process control.
- ii. Distinguish input/output variables in process control.
- iii. Develop general mathematical model of a control system.
- *iv.* Design simple stable conventional controllers.
- v. Carry out stability analysis of feedback systems.

- 1. Stephanopoulose G, *Chemical Process Control: An Introduction to Theory and Practice*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1993.
- 2. Coughanowr R D, LeBlanc E S, *Process Systems Analysis and Control*, McGraw Hill International Edition.
- 3. Luyben W L, *Process Modeling Simulation and Control for Chemical Engineers*, 2/e, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1990.
- 4. Seborg D E, Edgar TF, Mellichamp D A, Doyle FJ, *Process Dynamics and Control*, 3/e, John Wiley& Sons, 2010.
- 5. Peter Harriot, *Process Control*, Tata McGraw Hill, 1972.

Course Plan					
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks		
	Introduction to process control with the help of examples of a	1			
	tank heater system and a distillation column.				
	Hardware elements of a control system. Explanation with the	1			
	help of an example of a tank heater system.				
	Transfer functions of measuring devices (sensors),	1			
	transmission lines and final control elements (pneumatic				
	control valves and control valve characteristics). Dead time				
	processes.				

	Transfer functions and their general characteristics. Analysis	1	
	of dynamics of a system based on transfer function.		
	General modeling principles. Classification of variables in		
	process control. Importance of state variables, state equations	1	
	and degrees of freedom. Input-output models. Difficulties in		
т	modeling and additional elements of modeling.		15%
1	Illustration of model development using an example of a tank	1	1370
	heater system.	2	
	Loplace transform Loplace transforms of some basis foreing	Z	
	functions - step exponential ramp sinusoidal cosine pulse	1	
	impulse and translated functions Laplace transform of		
	derivatives and integrals, initial value theorem and final value	Acres	
	theorem.		
	Solution of linear differential equations using Laplace	2	
	transforms. Inversion of Laplace transforms. Heaviside		
	expansion.		
	Transfer functions of SISO system Transfer functions of a	2	
	general first order and second order systems.		
	First order systems and its general characteristics.	2	
	Development of transfer function models for first order		
	systems: a continuous single tank (mass storage) system and a		
	continuous single tank heater (energy storage) system.		
	Dynamics of a first order system for step and ramp input.		
	Purely capacitive processes and non linear systems. Procedure	2	
	of linearization with the help of examples of first order system		
п	with the presence of non linear valve and conical tank	2	150/
11	Development of transfer function models for second order	2	1.5 %
	series inherently second order systems - II tube manometer	1	
	damped vibrator first order system in the presence of a	1	
	controller. Dynamics of second order systems		
	General characteristics of under damped, over damped and	2	
	critically damped systems. Numerical problem on overshoot,		
	decay ratio, period of oscillation, ultimate value and maximum		
	value.		
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM	-	
	Process control strategies-teedback, feed forward and	2	
	model based approach. The rationals for dynamic process		
	models and model classification theoretical empirical and		
	semi empirical models		
	som empirica models.		
	Types of feedback controllers. Control laws and transfer	2	
III	functions of P, PI and PID controllers.		15%
	Dynamic behaviour of feedback controlled processes.	2	
	Difference between open loop and closed loop control system.		
	Closed loop transfer function for feedback (positive and		
	negative) processes.		

		-		
	Servo and regulatory responses due to the presence of	3		
	proportional control, integral control, derivative control action			
	and composite control on the response of a feedback			
	controlled process.			
	Frequency response analysis of linear processes and Bode	2		
	plots. Response of a first order system to a sinusoidal input			
	and its graphical representation			
	Frequency response characteristics of a general linear system	2	•	
	dood time process, pure capacitive process and their graphical	2		
	dead time process, pure capacitive process and their graphical	A		
117			150/	
10	Frequency response characteristics of feedback controllers-P,	2	15%	
	PI and PID and composite controllers and their graphical			
	representations.			
	Frequency response characteristics of second order systems	1		
	and graphical representation frequency response characteristics			
	of multi capacity systems.			
	Nyquist plots of first order, dead time and pure capacitive	1		
	processes.			
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
	Development of Bode plot for closed loop control systems	2		
	Cross over frequency Gain and Phase margin	_		
	Stability analysis of feedback systems: Notion of stability	2	-	
	Stable and unstable systems BIBO stability Prediction of	2		
	stability of transfer function for onen loop and closed loop			
	stability of transfer function for open loop and closed loop			
V	systems based on transfer function analysis.	2	200/	
v	The characteristic equation, Routh Hurwitz criterion for	2	20%	
	stability, Numerical examples.		-	
	Root locus analysis. Rules for plotting Root locus	2		
	Development of Root locus for multi capacity systems,			
	Numerical Examples.			
	Bode stability criterion, Nyquist stability criterion	1		
	Design of feedback controllers: Outline of the design	2		
	problems, simple performance criteria, time-integral			
	performance criteria selection of the type of feedback			
	controller			
	Controller tuning: Controller tuning based on 1/4 decay ratio	2	-	
	fragmeney response techniques, empirical tuning techniques	2		
VI	G and ZN		200/	
VI	CC and ZN		20%	
	Numerical examples of controller tuning based on ZN, CC,	2		
	GM and PM and Bode Stability criterion		4	
	Advanced control system-Introduction to dead time	2		
	compensation, adaptive controllers, cascade controllers,			
	inverse controllers, feed forward controllers			
	State space models for a first and second order systems	2		
	END SEMESTER EXAMINATION			

Maximum Marks: 100

Exam Duration: 3 hours

The question paper consists of Part A, Part B and Part C.

Part A consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules I and II. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Part B consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules III and IV. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Part C consists of three questions of 20 marks each uniformly covering Modules V and VI. The student has to answer two questions $(20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ marks})$.



Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	Credits	Year of Introduction
BT403	Bioinformatics	3-0-0	3	2016
Prerequisit	te: Nil			

- To introduce the fundamentals of evolution, molecular biology, molecular evolution and computational biology.
- To provide the bioinformatics concepts with emphasis on common bioinformatics tools and databases.
- To train in the basic theory and application of programs used for database searching, protein and DNA sequence analysis, prediction of protein function, and building phylogenetic trees.

Syllabus

Introduction to computers and Bioinformatics, Basic biomolecular concepts, Types of Nucleotide Sequence and DNA sequencing methods, Bioinformatics Resources, Sequence databases, Sequence file formats, Sequence Analysis, Sequence alignment.

Expected outcome

Upon successful completion of this course the student will be able to

- i. Explain applications of Bioinformatics.
- ii. Explain common bioinformatics tools.
- iii. Explain nucleic acid sequence databases.
- iv. Explain the basic concepts of sequence similarity.
- v. Explain basic concepts of sequence alignment.

- 1. Teresa K Attwood, David J Parry-Smith, Introduction to bioinformatics, Pearson Education. 1999
- 2. Jean-Michel Claverie, Cedric Notredame, Bioinformatics *for Dummies*, Wiley Publishing Inc., 2007.
- 3. D W Mount, *Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis*, 2/e, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Press, New York. 2004.
- 4. Baxevanis A D, Francis Ouellellette B F, *Bioinformatics- a Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins*, Wiley Interscience, 2009.
- 5. David Edwards, Jason Stajich, David Hansen, *Bioinformatics Tools and Applications*, Springer, New York, 2009.

Course Plan				
Module	Contents 4	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks	
Ι	Aim and branches of Bioinformatics, Applications of Bioinformatics, Role of internet and World Wide Web in bioinformatics. Protein and amino acid, DNA & RNA, Sequence, structure and function. Forms of biological information.	5	15%	
Ш	NCBI, EBI, ExPASy, RCSB, DDBJ, knowledge of databases and bioinformatics tools available at these resources, database organization, data contents, purpose and utility. PubMed, BioMed Central, Public Library of Sciences (PloS), CiteXplore.	6	15%	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM				

III	Genomic DNA, Complementary DNA (cDNA), Recombinant			
	DNA (rDNA), Expressed sequence tags (ESTs), Genomic			
	survey sequences (GSSs). Basic and Automated DNA	7	15%	
	sequencing. DNA sequencing by capillary array and			
	electrophoresis, Gene expression data.			
IV	Nucleic acid sequence databases - GenBank, EMBL, DDBJ;			
	Protein sequence databases – Uniprot, SWISS-PROT,			
	TrEMBL, UniParc; Structure Databases: PDB, NDB,	0	1 = 0 /	
	PubChem, ChemBank, GenBank, FASTA, GCG, MSF,	8	15%	
	Proteomics tools at the ExPASy server, GCG utilities and	~ 1		
	EMBOSS, Computation of various parameters,			
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Basic concepts of sequence similarity, identity and homology.	h. And		
·	definitions of homologues orthologues paralogues and			
	xenologues. Basic concept of a scoring matrix. Matrices for	8	20%	
	nucleic acid and proteins sequences. PAM and BLOSUM	Ū	_0,0	
	series, matrix derivation methods and principles			
VI	Measurement of sequence similarity Similarity and			
V I	homology Pairwise sequence alignment: Basic concepts of			
	sequence alignment Needleman and Wunsch Smith and			
	Waterman algorithms for pair-wise alignments gap penalties	8	20%	
	use of pair-wise alignments for analysis of Nucleic acid and			
	protein sequences and interpretation of results			
	END GENEGUED EXAMINATION			
	END SEMESTER EXAMINATION			

Maximum Marks: 100

Exam Duration: 3 hours

The question paper consists of Part A, Part B and Part C.

Part A consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules I and II. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Part B consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules III and IV. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Part C consists of three questions of 20 marks each uniformly covering Modules V and VI. The student has to answer two questions $(20 \times 2=40 \text{ marks})$.

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	Credits	Year of Introduction
BT405	Environmental Engineering	3-0-0	3	2016
	•			

- To introduce science and engineering of air, water and solid pollution prevention.
- To expose environmental issues and problems, relevant environmental legislation and regulation and waste minimisation strategies.

Syllabus

Environmental legislation and regulation, water treatment methods, wastewater sampling and analysis, aerobic and anaerobic biological water treatment processes, sources, classification and management of solid wastes, effects of air pollution and air pollution control methods.

Expected outcome

Students who successfully completes this course should be able to

- i. Explain water treatment methods.
- ii. Explain sources and classification of wastewater.
- iii. Describe common methods of wastewater treatment.
- iv. Explain aerobic and anaerobic biological processes.
- v. Explain the working of a sanitary landfill.
- vi. Know the types of air pollutants and their control.

- 1. Mackenzie Leo Davis, Susan J Masten, *Principles of Environmental Engineering and Science*, McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2004.
- 2. Metcalf and Eddy, *Wastewater Engineering, Treatment and Reuse*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- 3. C S Rao, *Environmental Pollution Control Engineering*, New Age International, 2007.
- 4. W W Nazaroff, Lisa Alvarez-Cohen, Environmental Engineering Science, Wiley, 2001.
- 5. Sawyer C N, McCarty P L, Parkin G F, *Chemistry for Environmental Engineering*, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

Course Plan				
Module	Contents	Hour s	Sem. Exam Marks	
Ι	Introduction to environmental engineering. Environmental legislation and regulation. Water treatment. Precipitation processes. Alum treatment and lime soda softening. Municipal water conditioning. Ion-exchange processes. Boiler feed water treatment. Reverse osmosis. Desalination. Membrane water purification. Nanotechnology for water purification.	6	15%	
II	Sources and classification of wastewater. Physical, chemical and biological classification of wastewater. Types of water pollutants and their effects. Water quality standards. Wastewater sampling and analysis. Determination of organic matter. Dissolved oxygen. Biochemical oxygen demand, Chemical oxygen demand. Wastewater microbiology.	6	15%	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM				
III	Wastewater treatment methods. Pretreatment, Primary	7	15%	

	treatment, Secondary treatment, Tertiary treatment, Screening, grit removal, oil removal, Equalisation, Neutralisation, Coagulation, Flocculation, and Sedimentation, Clarifiers and clariflocculation.			
IV	Aerobic and anaerobic biological processes. Design of activated sludge process. Trickling filters. Rotating biological contactors. Aerobic fluidized bed bioreactors. Anaerobic digestion process. Anaerobic fluidized bed bioreactors, Design of upflow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB) reactor. Sand filters, pressure filtration, Sludge treatment and disposal. Disinfection.	8	15%	
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Solid waste, sources and classification. Sanitary landfill, Incineration, Composting-vermi, aerobic and anaerobic. Treatment of industrial waste from pulp and paper mill, textile mill, distillery and dairy industry and fermentation industries. Treatment of biomedical wastes.	7	20%	
VI	Air pollution. Sources and classification of air pollution. Effects of air pollution, Air pollution control methods and equipment like settling chambers, cyclone separators, fabric filters, wet scrubbers, noise pollution, noise control methods, Recycling and reuse of wastes, waste minimization, Zero waste strategies, Hazardous waste management.	8	20%	
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION				

Maximum Marks: 100

Exam Duration: 3 hours

The question paper consists of Part A, Part B and Part C.

Part A consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules I and II. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Estd.

Part B consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules III and IV. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Part C consists of three questions of 20 marks each uniformly covering Modules V and VI. The student has to answer two questions $(20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ marks})$.

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	Credits	Year of Introduction
BT407	Bioenergy Engineering	3-0-0	3	2016
Prerequisi	te : Nil			

- To provide the basic principles of biologically-based processes for energy production.
- To impart fundamental principles, review of the state of the art, design and economics, and future perspectives of current and emerging biologically-based processes for energy production.

Syllabus

Introduction to bioenergy, Bioethanol - feedstock, yield and yield improvements, process design of a typical bioethanol plant, Biohydrogen - biohydrogen production processes and methods to improve efficiency, Biomethane and biogas, microbial fuel cells, microbial electrolysis cells, other bioelectrical systems, Life cycle analysis and sustainability of bioenergy systems an case studies.

Expected outcome

Upon successful completion the students should be able to

- i. Describe global and national bioenergy policies and initiatives.
- ii. Identify renewable feedstock for bioenergy production.
- iii. Describe bioethanol, biomethane and biogas production processes.
- iv. Describe working of microbial fuel cells and other bioelectrical systems.
- v. Understand social, environmental and economic impacts biofuels.

- 1. Caye Drapcho, John Nghiem, Terry Walker, *Biofuels Engineering Process Technology*, McGraw-Hill, 2008.
- 2. Sunggyu Lee, Y.T. Shah, *Biofuels and Bioenergy: Processes and Technologies*, CRC Press, 2013
- 3. Shang-Tian Yang, Hesham El-Ensashy, Nuttha Thongchul, *Bioprocessing Technologies in Biorefinery for Sustainable Production of Fuels, Chemicals and Polymers*. John Wiley & Sons, 2013.
- 4. Samir K Khanal, Anaerobic Biotechnology for Bioenergy Production: Principles and Applications. Wiley-Blackwell, 2008.

Course Plan					
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks		
I	Introduction to bioenergy - bioenergy policies and initiatives (global and national), energy perspective, various renewable feedstock for bioenergy production, their availability and characteristics, energy yields from conversion of energy crops to biofuels:, energy content of biofuels, challenges in applying sustainable bioenergy systems and their further development.	7	15%		
II	Bioethanol - basic principles, biological kinetics and yields, yield improvements, process design of a bioethanol plant, feedstocks, crop improvements, high value-added co-products and downstream processes for product recovery, state of the art and emerging applications, prospects and challenges, life cycle analysis and environmental implications.	7	15%		

FIRST INTERNAL EXAM				
Ш	Biohydrogen - prospects of biohydrogen as a potential energy resource, basic principles, various biohydrogen production processes, dark and photofermentation, biological kinetics and yields - strategies to improve process efficiency, major challenges, cell engineering and emerging applications - design, life cycle analysis and environmental implications.	7	15%	
IV	Biomethane and Biogas as high value renewable energy sources - properties, advantages and disadvantages, feedstocks and production processes, yields and yield improvements, methane production in landfills and its capture, Biogas digesters- design features and working principle.	7	15%	
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Bioelectrical systems - microbial fuel cells, microbial electrolysis cells, other bioelectrical systems-basic principles, state of the art processes, efficiency enhancement, design, life cycle analysis and environmental implications, emerging bioelectrical systems.	8	20%	
VI	Life cycle analysis and sustainability of bioenergy systems, social, environmental and economic impacts biofuels, feedstock costs, capital costs, operating costs, food vs. fuel debate, Case studies of Hydrogen, Ethanol, and Biodiesel Production.	7	20%	
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION				

Maximum Marks: 100

Exam Duration: 3 hours

The question paper consists of Part A, Part B and Part C.

Part A consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules I and II. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Estd.

Part B consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules III and IV. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Part C consists of three questions of 20 marks each uniformly covering Modules V and VI. The student has to answer two questions $(20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ marks})$.

			1	1	
Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	Credits	Yea	r of Introduction
BT409	Environmental Biotechnology	3-0-0	3		2016
Prerequisi	te: Nil		1	1	
Course Ob	jectives				
• To	introduce scientific aspects of biochemica	l and cell	ular proce	sses in	the removal and
dete	expects of province aspects of province as exification of environmental pollutants.	i una con	ului pioce	55 C 5 III	the removal and
•		1 5 1	T A A		
Syllabus	API ARDIT	KA	AA	1	
Microbes a	nd metabolism stoichiometry and energetics	importan	t energy re	action	oxvoen demand
and its dete	rmination biofilm-based processes removal	and detox	ification of	hazard	ous chemicals
		und doton	incution of	muzuru	
Expected of	outcome		Y		
Upon succe	essful completion the students will be able to	24 <u>1</u>	. L.		
i. Rol	e of microorganisms in preventing and abatir	g environ	mental poll	ution.	
ii. Exp	lain the common pathways in removal and d	etoxificati	on of pollu	tants.	
iii. Exp	lain important energy reactions in waste deg	radation.	1		
iv. Exp	lain the source of BOD in wastewater and its	determina	ation.		
v. Exp	lain different types of biofilm processes.				
 Bruce E Rittmann, Perry L McCarty, Environmental Biotechnology: Principles and applications, McGraw-Hill, 2001. Alan Scragg, Environmental Biotechnology, Oxford University Press, 2005. Gareth M Evans, Judith C Furlong, Environmental Biotechnology-Theory and Applications, John Wiley & Sons, 2003. T Srinivas, Environmental Biotechnology, New Age International, P. Vaday, Paijy Tyagi, Environmental Biotechnology, Discovery Publishing House, 2006. 					
	Course Pla	in			,
Module	Contents			Hour	Sem. Exam
Wiodule	Contents			S	Marks
Ι	Microbes-eukaryotes, prokaryotes, viruses environmental biotechnology, reproduct energy and carbon-source classes of bacte conditions for growth, other multicellular of to environmental biotechnology, function microbes in natural environment, indicato detection of indicator microorganisms.	and their ion and ria, enviro organisms onal dive r microorg	role in growth, onmental relevant rsity of ganisms,	7	15%
II	Metabolism-description of biological macr carbohydrates, nucleic acids and pro pathways with particular relevance biotechnology, fermentation and respirat energy carriers, electron transport system phosphorylation.	omolecule oteins, m to enviro ion, elect ms and c	es-lipids, netabolic onmental ron and oxidative	6	15%

FIRST INTERNAL EXAM

III	Stoichiometry and bacterial energetics-empirical formula for cells, substrate partitioning and cellular yield, important energy reaction-aerobic oxidation, denitrification, sulphate reduction, methanogenesis and ethanol fermentation, simple fermentation reactions, reactions of photosynthesis and phototrophic energy transfer reactions, overall reactions for biological growth.	8	15%
IV	Oxygen demand: Biochemical, Chemical, and Theoretical, oxygen demand, carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD), and nitrogenous BOD (NBOD), BOD curve, sources of BOD, Theoretical Oxygen Demand, BOD removal kinetics, CBOD rate coefficient, BOD measurement, application, and limitations, BOD Test: limitations and alternatives, seeding, dissolved oxygen sag curve, Numerical problems on BOD.	7	15%
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM		
V	Aerobic biofilm processes-basic principle, classification of biofilm processes, formation, structure and behaviour of biofilms, oxygen transport in biofilms, biofilm kinetics, fixed bed reactors, expanded bed reactors-fluidised-bed and circulating-bed biofilm reactors, advantages of biofilm reactors, hybrid biofilms/suspended growth systems, microbial mats.	8	20%
VI	Detoxification of hazardous chemicals- Degradation of highly concentrated toxic pollutants: Halogenated, Non halogenated & petroleum hydrocarbons, Mechanisms of detoxification- oxidation, dehalogenation, biotransformation of metals, use of genetically engineered organisms in removal and detoxification of hazardous chemicals, advantages and constrains in the use of genetically engineered organisms.	7	20%
	END SEMESTER EXAMINATION		

Maximum Marks: 100

2014

Exam Duration: 3 hours

The question paper consists of Part A, Part B and Part C.

Part A consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules I and II. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Part B consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules III and IV. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Part C consists of three questions of 20 marks each uniformly covering Modules V and VI. The student has to answer two questions $(20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ marks})$.

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	Credits	Year of Introduction
BT461	Design of Biological Wastewater Treatment Systems	3-0-0	3	2016
Prerequisi	te : Nil			

• To provide the necessary theoretical background for the design of most common biological waste treatment systems.

Syllabus

Characteristics and *impacts of wastewater on* the environment, basic design considerations, types of biological treatment processes and reactors, aerobic suspended growth systems, anaerobic digesters, design consideration for upflow anaerobic sludge blanket reactors, biogas production.

Expected outcome

A student who successfully completes this course will be able to

- i. Explain the characteristics of wastewater.
- ii. Identify different types of reactors for wastewater treatment.
- iii. Design a completely mixed activated sludge system.
- iv. Explain the design features of an upflow anaerobic sludge blanket reactor.
- v. Explain the factors affecting biogas production.

- 1. G Karia, R A Christian, Wastewater Treatment: Concepts and Design Approach, 2/e, PHI Learning Pvt., Ltd., 2013.
- 2. P Venugopala Rao, *Textbook of Environmental Engineering*, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2002.
- 3. Metcalf & Eddy, *Wastewater Engineering: Treatment and Reuse*, 4/e, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2003.
- 4. M Narayana Rao, Amal K Datta, *Waste Water Treatment: Rational Methods of Design and Industrial Practices*, 3/e, Oxford & IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,
- 5. R S Khoiyangbam, Navindu Gupta, Sushil Kumar, *Biogas Technology: Towards Sustainable Development*, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), 2011.

Course Plan					
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks		
Ι	Wastewater-origin, characteristics, <i>impacts of wastewater</i> on the environment, basic design considerations-estimation of wastewater quantities, variation in wastewater flow rates- average daily flow, maximum daily flow, peak hourly flow, minimum daily flow, minimum sheet, reactor considerations.	5	15%		
П	Objectives and fundamentals of biological treatment, types of biological treatment processes, types of reactors used for wastewater treatment process, kinetics of biological treatment systems-batch and continuous systems, biological nitrogen removal, biological phosphorous removal.	5	15%		
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM				

III	Aerobic suspended growth systems-Conventional activated sludge processes and its modifications-theoretical principles, design of completely mixed activated sludge system, F/M ratio, hydraulic loading, MLSS, MLVSS, sludge age, sludge return, calculation of the reactor volume, production and removal of excess sludge, sludge volume index, Solids Retention Time (SRT) or Mean Cell Residence Time, oxygen requirements.	8	15%
IV	Aerobic attached growth system-Trickling filters-theoretical principles, classification, design principles, process design considerations, Oxidation ponds-construction and design considerations, aerobic sludge digestion, waste stabilization ponds, oxidation ditches-theory and design, factors affecting the design, theory and design of rotating biological contactors	8	15%
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM		
V	Fundamentals of anaerobic treatment, types of anaerobic digesters-conventional systems, high-rate systems and combined treatment systems, design of upflow anaerobic sludge blanket reactors, anaerobic sequencing batch reactor, anaerobic filters-upflow and downflow anaerobic filters, sludge treatment and disposal, sludge digestion, sludge drying, sludge conditioning, sludge drying characteristics.	8	20%
VI	Biogas technology-microbiology of biogas production, process parameters for a biogas plant, biogas yield from different substrates, methods to enhance biogas production- effect of heating, insulation and stirring on gas production, basic components of a biogas plant, biogas plant designs- continuous type plants, semi-continuous plants, fixed dome type, floating gasholder digester (KVIC),kinetic models for predicting biogas production, design equations of biogas plants.	8	20%

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:

Maximum Marks: 100

Exam Duration: 3 hours

The question paper consists of Part A, Part B and Part C.

Part A consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules I and II. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Part B consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules III and IV. The student has to answer two questions ($15 \times 2=30$ marks).

Part C consists of three questions of 20 marks each uniformly covering Modules V and VI. The student has to answer two questions $(20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ marks})$.

Course	Course Name	L-T-P C	Credits	Year	of Introduction
BT463	Bioprocess Optimization Modelling and Simulation	3-0-0	3		2016
Prerequisi	te : Nil				
Course Ob	ojectives				
• To opti	introduce students to the fundamentals mizing and controlling bioprocesses.	of mathematical	modell	ing and	its usefulness in
Syllabus	API ARDIT	KAL	AA	A	
Modelling	principles Formulation of balance equation	ons Information	for bior	eactor m	odelling and
biological l	kinetics, Bioreactor modelling.				ouening und
Expected of	outcome	CLTR	71.2	Reed	
A student v	who successfully completes this course wi	ill be able to			
i Imr	portance of modelling bioprocesses				
ii. Exr	plain different types of models used in opt	imising and cont	rolling b	pioproces	sses.
iii. Dev	velop model equations for batch, chemosta	at, fed-batch reac	tor and	plug floy	v reactors.
iv. Esti	imate model parameters and determine pa	rameter sensitivi	ty.		
v. Uno	derstand the basic features of common sin	nulation software	es.		
Reference	Books				
1. J N	likles, M Fikar, Process Modelling, Ident	ification, and Co	ntrol, St	oringer, 2	2007.
2. Tap	obrata Panda, Bioreactors: Analysis and	Design, Tata Mc	Graw-H	ill Educa	ation, 2011.
3. I J	Dunn, E Heinzle, J Ingham, J E P Fer	nosil, <i>Biological</i>	Reactio	on Engin	neering: Dynamic
Mo	delling Fundamentals with Simulation	Examples, WILF	EY-VCI	I Verlag	g GmbH & Co.,
200	3.				
4. WI Hill	L Luyben, <i>Process Modeling, Simulation</i> I, 1990.	& Control for Cl	hemical	Enginee	rs, 2/e, McGraw-
5. Car	l-Fredrik Mandenius, Nigel J Titchener-H	Hooker, Measure	ment, M	lonitorin	g, Modelling and
Cor	ntrol of Bioprocesses, Springer, 2013				
6. J M	I Douglas, <i>Conceptual Design of Chemice</i>	al Processes, Mc	Graw- I	Hill Bool	k Company, New
7. J R	Leigh, Modeling and Control of ferr	mentation Proce	esses, Pe	eter Pere	egrinus, London,
Revised edition, 2000.					
	Course	Plan			
Module	Contents			Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
Ι	Modelling of bioprocesses-definition importance of mathematical modelli models with example-theoretical mode semi-empirical models, lumped and models, modelling principles, steps mathematical representation of bioproce	and use of mo ing, classificatio els, empirical mo distributed paran in model buil ess.	odels, on of odels, meter lding,	7	15%
Ш	Models for cell kinetics-structured, un and unsegregated models, Monod models, state variables (cell growth, sub product formation), intracellular physic	structured, segre and Leudeking ostrate consumpti ological state ma	egated -Piret ion or arkers	6	15%

and its use in the formulation of model, development of compartment and metabolic pathway models for intracellular

Course

state estimation.

	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM		
III	General mass balances for batch fermenter, chemostat, fed- batch reactor, tubular plug flow reactors, steady-state and unsteady-state balancing for tubular bioreactors, Models for oxygen transfer in large scale bioreactors: Oxygen gradient in a bubble column bioreactor, oxygen gradient in multiple impeller fermenters, modelling batch growth with oxygen limitation, modelling continuous flow stirred tank bioreactor with oxygen limited growth.	7	15%
IV	Parameter estimation, parameter sensitivity analysis, numerical integration techniques, statistical validity, dynamic simulation of batch, fed-batch steady and transient culture, numerical optimization of bioprocesses using mathematical models, optimisation criteria, model fitting and validation.	7	15%
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM		
V	Simulation Approaches-Sequential modular approach- Equation solving approach - Decomposition of networks, Typical examples. Flow sheet presentation, Block diagrams, Pictorial representation, Utilities, Manual & Computer aided flow sheeting, split fraction concept. Introduction to software packages for simulation of bioprocesses- MATLAB,SIMULINK and their essential features, simulation of bioprocesses using models from literature sources.	8	20%
VI	Simulation techniques: continuous system simulators, dynamic process simulators, steady state material and energy balance programs, Programs based on numerical methods like algebraic equations, Newton Raphson method for algebraic convergence, interpolation, arbitrary function generation. Programs based on solution of differential equations: Euler method for 1st and 2nd order integration.	7	20%
VI	dynamic process simulators, steady state material and energy balance programs, Programs based on numerical methods like algebraic equations, Newton Raphson method for algebraic convergence, interpolation, arbitrary function generation. Programs based on solution of differential equations: Euler method for 1st and 2nd order integration. END SEMESTER EXAMINATION	7	20%

Maximum Marks: 100

Exam Duration: 3 hours

The question paper consists of Part A, Part B and Part C.

Part A consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules I and II. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

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Part B consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules III and IV. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Part C consists of three questions of 20 marks each uniformly covering Modules V and VI. The student has to answer two questions $(20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ marks})$.

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	Credits	Year of Introduction
BT465	Advanced Separation Processes	3-0-0	3	2016
Prerequisi	te : Nil			
	• 4•			

• To introduce students to modern/advanced separation process technologies not covered in traditional mass transfer and separation processes.

Syllabus

Classification of membrane separation processes, major areas of application, membrane modules, membrane materials, membrane separation models, non-conventional separation processes, chromatography and crystallisation.

Expected outcome

A student who successfully completes this course should be able to

- i. Distinguish various membrane separation processes.
- ii. Explain common membrane materials and their characteristics.
- iii. Explain fouling, cleaning and regeneration of membranes.
- iv. Explain the principle, applications of non- conventional separation processes.
- v. Differentiate between various chromatographic techniques.

- 1. Kaushik Nath, Membrane Separation Processes, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd,
- 2. Marcel Mulder, *Basic Principles of Membrane Technology*, 2/e, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1996.
- 3. Richard W Baker, *Membrane Technology and Applications*, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2004.
- 4. Seader J D, Ernest J Henley, Separation Process Principles, Wiley New York, 1998.
- 5. Phillip C Wankat, *Separation Process Engineering*, 2/e, Pearson Education, 2007.

Course Plan					
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks		
Ι	Membrane separation-classification of membrane separation processes-ultrafiltration, microfiltration, nanofiltration, reverse osmosis, dialysis, electrodialysis, pervaporation, advantages and disadvantages, major areas of application, choice of membranes, membrane modules-plate and frame, tubular, spiral wound, hollow fibre and capillary module, and their relative merits and demerits.	7	15%		
Π	Membrane materials, structure, and preparation techniques- ceramic membrane, polymeric membrane, composite membrane, liquid membrane, biological membranes, characteristics of membrane pore structures-pore size, pore size distribution, pore density and surface roughness, permeability and membrane resistance, controlling pore size and pore size distribution of membrane during preparation.	7	15%		
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM				

Non-conventionalseparationprocesses-Principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages of Azeotropic and Extractive distillation, Reactivedistillation, Membrane distillation, Reactive extraction, Separation7IVdistillation, Reactive extraction, Supercritical fluid extraction, Field Flow Fractionation/Gradient Separation, Pressure swing adsorption.715%SECOND INTERNAL EXAMElution Chromatography-Principles, retention theory, Principle and applications of Ion exchange chromatography, Affinity chromatography, Hydrophobic interaction chromatography, Gel filtration chromatography, Membrane chromatography, Affinity monolith chromatography, supercritical fluid chromatography, gas chromatography, chiral chromatography.20%Crystallisation-solubility and saturation, mechanism of crystallisation, primary and secondary nucleation, crystal growth, diffusion-integration theory of crystal growth, the or chromatograpic crystal growth, the crystallisation chromatograpic crystal growth, the7	III	Transport in membranes-driving forces for transport mechanisms, transmembrane flux, retention factor or separation factor, selectivity, factors affecting retentivity, concentration polarization, gel polarization, fouling, cleaning and regeneration of membranes, turbulence enhancers, membrane separation models-Irreversible thermodynamics, Capillary flow theory, Solution diffusion model, Viscous flow models.	7	15%
SECOND INTERNAL EXAMElutionChromatography-Principles, retentiontheory, Principle and applications of Ion exchange chromatography, Affinity chromatography, Hydrophobic interaction chromatography, Gel filtration chromatography, Membrane chromatography, Affinity monolith chromatography, supercritical fluid chromatography, gas chromatography, chiral chromatography.720%Crystallisation-solubility and saturation, mechanism of crystallisation, primary and secondary nucleation, crystal growth, diffusion-integration theory of crystal growth, the720%	IV	Non-conventional separation processes-Principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages of Azeotropic and Extractive distillation, Reactive distillation, Membrane distillation, Reactive extraction, Separation using surfactants, Cloud point extraction, Supercritical fluid extraction, Field Flow Fractionation/Gradient Separation, Pressure swing adsorption.		15%
ElutionChromatography-Principles, retentiontheory, Principle and applications of Ion exchange chromatography, Affinity chromatography, Gel filtration chromatography, Membrane720%Vchromatography, Gel filtration chromatography, Membrane chromatography, Affinity supercritical fluid chromatography, gas chromatography, chiral chromatography.720%Crystallisation-solubility growth, diffusion-integration theory of crystal growth, the growth, diffusion-integration theory of crystal growth, the720%		SECOND INTERNAL EXAM		
Crystallisation-solubility and saturation, mechanism of crystallisation, primary and secondary nucleation, crystal growth, diffusion-integration theory of crystal growth, the	V	Elution Chromatography-Principles, retention theory, Principle and applications of Ion exchange chromatography, Affinity chromatography, Hydrophobic interaction chromatography, Gel filtration chromatography, Membrane chromatography, Affinity monolith chromatography, supercritical fluid chromatography, gas chromatography, chiral chromatography.	7	20%
VI delta L law, size-dependent growth and growth dispersion, batch and continuous crystallisation equipments, Caking of crystals and its prevention.	VI	Crystallisation-solubility and saturation, mechanism of crystallisation, primary and secondary nucleation, crystal growth, diffusion-integration theory of crystal growth, the delta L law, size-dependent growth and growth dispersion, batch and continuous crystallisation equipments, Caking of crystals and its prevention.	7	20%

Maximum Marks: 100

Exam Duration: 3 hours

The question paper consists of Part A, Part B and Part C.

Part A consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules I and II. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Part B consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules III and IV. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

Part C consists of three questions of 20 marks each uniformly covering Modules V and VI. The student has to answer two questions $(20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ marks})$.

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	Credits	Year of Introduction
BT467	Biopharmaceutical Technology	3-0-0	3	2016
Prerequisi	te : Nil			

• To give an insight into various biopharmaceutical products, therapeutics and clinical uses, understand the dynamics of drug absorption, distribution and metabolism, conventional drug development process and regulatory procedures and production of selected biopharmaceutical products.

Syllabus

Various categories of biopharmaceuticals and their therapeutic and clinical uses, drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination (ADME), bioavailability and bioequivalence of drugs, pharmacokinetic models and their applications, drug development, pre-clinical trials and clinical trials, regulations and manufacturing process, manufacture of selected biopharmaceutical products, stabilisation of biopharmaceutical products and finished product formulations, preservation of drugs.

Expected outcome

A student who successfully completes this course will be able to

- i. Identify various categories of biopharmaceuticals and their uses.
- ii. Explain the process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.
- iii. Elucidate the importance of bioavailability and bioequivalence of drugs.
- iv. Explain the approaches to drug discovery and development.
- v. Describe the production of selected biopharmaceutical products

Reference

- 1. Gary Walsh, *Pharmaceutical Biotechnology: Concepts and Applications*, John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
- 2. C Kokate, SS Jalalpure, H J Pramod, *Textbook of Pharmaceutical Biotechnology*, Elsevier, 2011.
- 3. Joseph D. Nally, Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals, CRC Press, 2013.
- 4. Leon Lachman, Herbert A Lieberman, Joseph L. Kanig, *Theory & Practice of Industrial Pharmacy*, 4/e, CBS Publishers, 2013.
- 5. Heinrich Klefenz, *Industrial Pharmaceutical Biotechnology*, John Wiley, 2002.

Course Plan					
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks		
Ι	Introduction to pharmaceutical products, sources of biopharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical biotechnology, development of pharmaceutical industry in India, current and future status of biopharmaceutical sector-case studies, leading Indian pharma companies.	5	15%		
II	Biopharmaceutical therapeutics and clinical uses-various categories of therapeutics (description and uses only): Cytokines – interferon, interleukins, tumour necrosis factor, heamopoietic growth factors-colony stimulating factor (granulocyte, macrophage), erythropoietin. Hormones – insulin, antibodies, Oligonucleotides, oligosaccharides,	6	15%		

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glycoproteins, bacterial vaccines, cardiovascular drugs,				
hematopoietic agents. Anticoagulants, anthrombotics and				
hemostatics. Chemotherapeutic Agents, Endocrine Drugs.				
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM				
Dynamics of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism				
(Biotransformation - phase I, II reactions), and elimination				
(ADME), bioavailability of drugs, Bioequivalence its				
III importance and determination, physicochemical factors	9	15%		
affecting all the above, mechanism of drug action, drug	1			
receptors, physiological receptors: structural and functional	VI			
families, plasma drug concentration - time profile.	1			
Pharmacokinetic models and their applications- one, two and				
multiple compartment models, non-compartment models and	h. hard			
IV physiologic models, applications and limitation of	9	15%		
physiologic pharmacokinetic models, mean residence time				
(MRT), statistical moments theory, mean absorption time				
(MAT), mean dissolution time (MDT), non-linear kinetics.				
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM				
Drug Discovery and drug development: sources of drugs -				
plant, animals, microbes and minerals, conventional drug				
V development process-drug discovery, pre-clinical trials,	6	20%		
clinical trials regulatory procedures approval. Role of FDA		, .		
Important amendments in drugs regulation Indian drugs and				
cosmetic act. Economics of drug industry.				
Biopharmaceuticals-an industrial perspective: International				
pharmacopeia, guide to good manufacturing practice.				
manufacturing facility. Production of selected				
VI biopharmaceutical products-Therapeutic Proteins, Hormones,	8	20%		
Interferons, Interleukins I & II, Tumor Necrosis Factor,				
antibiotics, Nucleic acids, Stabilisation of biopharmaceutical	7			
products and finished product formulations, excipients,	19			
Preservation of drugs, Packing of drugs				
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION				

Maximum Marks: 100

Exam Duration: 3 hours

The question paper consists of Part A, Part B and Part C.

Part A consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules I and II. The student has to answer two questions $(15 \times 2=30 \text{ marks})$.

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Part B consists of three questions of 15 marks each uniformly covering Modules III and IV. The student has to answer two questions ($15 \times 2=30$ marks).

Part C consists of three questions of 20 marks each uniformly covering Modules V and VI. The student has to answer two questions $(20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ marks})$.