Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

NEP Syllabus

UG Programme

Faculty : Science and Technology

Programme: B.Sc. (Microbiology)

POs:

Students of undergraduate general degree programme at the time of graduation would be able to

> PO1. Critical Thinking: Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame

our thinking and actions, check out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and

valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from

different perspectives.

➤ PO2.Effective Communication : Speak, read, write and listen clearly in person and through

electronic media in English and in one Indian language, and make meaning of the world by

connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.

PO3.Social Interaction: Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reach

conclusions in group settings.

PO4.: Effective Citizenship : Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centre national

development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civil

life through volunteering

PO5. Ethics: Recognize different value systems including your own, understand the

moral dimensions of yourdecisions, and accept responsibility for them.

PO6. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the issues of environmental contexts and

sustainabledevelopment.

PO7. Self-directed and Life-long Learning: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and

life-long learning in thebroadest contexts socio-technological changes.

PSOs:

Upon completion of the program me successfully, The students would be able to

➤ **PSO 1** Gain insight of Microbiology starting from history and fundamental knowledge about

themicroorganisms.

> PSO 2 Acquire the skill in the use and care of basic microbiological equipment and can

perform basiclaboratory procedures in microbiology.

- ➤ **PSO 3** Be well-informative about the integral role of microorganisms and different branches of Microbiology.
- ➤ **PSO 4** Be acquainted with the basic concept of prokaryotes, their taxonomy, their differentiation from eukaryotes.

Employability Potential of the Programme:

Microbiology is a branch of science that deals with study of microorganisms. The microbiological study has wide range of scope ranging from basic sciences to applied sciences. Microbiological study is mainly focused oncausative agents of various diseases, microorganisms of agricultural, environmental and industrial use. The production of antimicrobial drugs to cure various diseases is covered in this discipline. Here is an overview of job opportunities where microbiology students have explored and would be helpful for upcoming students as well.

Medical Microbiology refers to the use of Microbiology in the Healthcare Industry. Microbiology firms are at the heart of the Healthcare Industry, whether they're developing diagnostic kits, vaccines, biologics, pharmaceuticals, or medical gear. Microbiology fields such as Molecular Biology, Cell Biology, Recombinant Technology, and immune therapeutics benefited from the medical sector's evolution. For those interested in a career in Medical Microbiology, there are numerous career prospects in Research and Development, Pharmaceutical Companies, Hospitals, Diagnostic Centers, Manufacturing Sector of Microbiology, and Academic Sector. Many of microbiology students have joined as Microbiologist at renowned pharmaceutical companies. Microbiology students have also joined COVID-19 diagnostic laboratories across various districts, thus helping the society. Beside these students have also joined vaccine manufacturing institutions.

Previously, this field only focused with the discovery and development of small molecules (drugs), but the industry has evolved throughout time. This industry's horizon has widened. Biopharmaceutics has added a new dimension to the industry. The use of Microbiology in drug research and discovery has always been a component of the process, but the addition of biologics as therapeutic elements has resulted in a rise of biotech businesses in the pharmaceutical sector. To begin, consider cell-based treatments, monoclonal antibodies, vaccinations, and other medicines. In this regard microbiology students has got jobs in various pharmaceutical industries.

Low crop yield, crop quality deterioration, weeds, loss of soil fertility, abiotic stress, and biotic stress are just a few of the issues that have plagued agriculture. Microorganisms are also

helpful in enhancing the crop productivity. Microbiology students are entrepreneur in this field. The biofertilizers are produced in bulk and are commercialized by few of our students. Incidentally biofertilizers are ecofriently.

Food Microbiology overcomes challenges in food production, processing, and preservation. The production of value-added food products are the greatest examples. Almost all food industries need pure water. The bacterial quality of water is tested by Microbiologist. Food industry provides large scope for microbiologist. Microbiology students have occupied jobs at different food industries. Microbiology always helps in introducing technology which aims to enhance the production, processing, packaging and preservation of food also.

Environmental Microbiology aims to restore the balance between nature, ecology and human interest. Bioremediation and biological intervention is only possible by the way of utilization of techniques of Microbiology. All these issues are now being addressed by using Biotech processes. Microbes like bacteria, fungi algae and plants are being used in the process of bioremediation.

Beside job opportunities in the sector of agriculture, pharmaceutical and food industries microbiology students are working as research fellow at various National Institutes. Many students are working as Assistant Professor in colleges, Laboratory Technicians at Government and private pathological laboratories.

> Transferable Skills:

During the course student will develop skills other than laboratory skills that are transferable across the number of career areas. These are:

- Analytical skill
- Report writing skill
- Presentation skill
- Time management
- Creative thinking
- Problem solving
- Planning
- Observational skill
 - ➤ **Job Opportunities:** After successful completion of B.Sc. in Microbiology student may continue further studies like M.Sc. in Microbiology and then Ph.D. in Microbiology and make career in research field. Students have opportunities in private as well as public sectors.

- ➤ **Private Sector:** Microbiologist can work in quality control, quality assurance and R & D divisions of companies like- Biotech companies, pharmaceutical companies, Chemical manufacturing companies, Food and Drink (includes brewing), Health and Beauty Care, Medical Instrument companies, Agricultural companies, Research Companies and Laboratories etc.
- ➤ **Public Sectors:** Blood Service, Cancer research institutes, Environmental Pollution Control, Forensic Science, Hospitals, National Blood Services, Overseas Development, Public Health Entities, Public Health Laboratories, Agriculture and fisheries etc.
- Sovernment Sector: Syllabus has been design keeping in view that students can apply for various government post filled by Maharashtra Public Service Commission (MPSC), Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), Food Corporation of India, Forensic department, Health department and Food and Drug Administration. These departments recruit successful candidates for the post of Food safety officers in food and drug administration, Assistant Chemical Analyzers in forensic laboratories of Maharashtra and other states all over India, Laboratory Technicians in Clinical pathology laboratories Health department and Food Corporation of India, Sanitary Inspectors for schools etc.
- ➤ **Job profiles:** Microbiologist, Biochemist, Biologist, Biomedical Scientist, Biotechnologist, Chemical Examiners, Chemist, Clinical Scientist, Food Scientist, Forensic Scientist, Laboratory Technician, Microbiologist, Research Associates, Research Officers, and Research Scientist etc.

Thus syllabus has been prepared anticipating the requirements of B.Sc. Microbiology students under NEP Program. The contents have been drawn to accommodate the widening horizons of the Microbiology discipline and reflect the changing needs of the students.

Hence, Board of Studies in Biochemistry (Including Microbiology and Food Science) in its meeting held on **16.12.2023** resolved to accept the revised syllabus for B.Sc. I Sem. I and II (Microbiology) based on NEP as per UGC guidelines. The detailed syllabus for each paper is appended with a list of suggested readings.

Teaching and Learning Scheme: for the Degree of Bachelor of Science

(Three Years- Six Semesters Bachelor's Degree Programme)

FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER – I

Mode of Teaching	Vertical No.	The Vertical	Type of Course	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Workload (Hrs/Week)	Vertical Workload (Hrs/Week)
Classroom Teaching /	a.	Major Microbiology	Theory1	127200	Introductory Microbiology	2	2	6
Lab Work (Practical)/ Outdoor/Fie Id		127	Lab/ Practical- 1	127201	Basic techniques and Study of microbes	2	4	
	b.	Major/ Minor	Theory1	1	-	2	2	6
			Lab/ Practical-2	ī	-	2	4	
	c.	Generic/ Open Elective 127	Theory1	127202	Communicable diseases and their control	2	2	4
			Theory2	127203	Food preservation and Food safety	2	2	
	d.	SEC	Lab/ Practical-	127204	Microscopy and Staining for microbes	2	4	4
	e.	AEC - English	Theory			1	1	6
		AEC –MIL	Theory			1	1	
		IKS-Generic	Theory			2	2	
		VEC	Theory			2	2	
	f.	CC	Outdoor			2	4	4
		TOTAL				22	30	30

Course : B. Sc I Semester I (Microbiology)

127200 Theory 1: Introductory Microbiology							
Level	Semester	Course	Course Name	Credits	Teaching	Exam	Maximum
		code			Hours	Duration	marks
4.5	I	127200	Introductory	2	30	2Hrs	30
			Microbiology				

Course Objectives

- > To make the students aware about history and modern developments in microbiology.
- ➤ To impart knowledge about scope of microbiology with its branches and applications.
- To educate the students about occurrence and general features of different types of microorganisms
- > To make the students understand the principles and working of different types of microscopes and have the knowledge of staining techniques.

Course outcome

- Explain the historical developments in microbiology and their importance as well as application in different sectors concerned with life on this planet.
- ➤ Differentiate the microbes on the basis of their characteristics and apply the classification scheme for identification.
- ➤ Discuss the similarities and differences in structures of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. and illustrate mutual relationship on the basis of three domain system.
- ➤ Illustrate different types of microscopes and staining techniques.

Unit System	Contents	Workload	Weightage	Pedagogy
		Allotted in	of Marks	
		hours	Allotted	
Unit I	➤ Discovery of Microscope-	8 Hrs	8 Marks	Chalk &
History and	Contribution of Antony von			Board, Power
Development	Leeuwenhoek			Board, Tower
of	Controversy over			Point
Microbiology	Spontaneous generation: Contributions of Redi,			Presentation,
	Schulze and Schwan,			Videos
	Schroder & Van Dusch, Louis Pasteur			
	Contribution of pioneers in			
	development of			
	Microbiology Louis Pasteur			
	(fermentation & Vaccine)			
	Alexander Fleming			
	(Antibiotic) Joseph Lister			
	(Antiseptic surgery),			

		E1 1.1 /C 11			
		Edward Jenner (Small pox			
		Vaccine) Robert Koch			
		(Germ theory of diseases,			
		Koch postulates)			
	>	Modern developments of			
		microbiology including			
		Immunology, Recombinant			
		DNA technology,			
		Biotechnology.			
		Contributions of Watson and			
		Crick, Jacob and Monod,			
		Hargobind Khorana Ruska,			
		Kary Mullis, Temin and			
		Baltimore, Hamilton Smith			
Unit II	>	Occurrence of	7 Hrs	7 Marks	Power Point
Scope of		microorganisms			Presentation,
Microbiology	>	Applied branches of			,
		microbiology			Group
	>	Microorganisms for human			Discussion,
		welfare			,
		Microorganisms for			Assignment
		environment and			
		sustainability.			
	>	Detrimental activities of			
		microorganisms			
		Microorganisms and human			
		diseases, Biological			
		weapons			
	>	Microorganisms and			
		diseases of animals			
	>	Microorganisms and			
		diseases of plants			
	-	Microorganisms and			
TT 24 TTT		spoilage Consent of analysmystes and	0 11	0.141	Clastia 0-
Unit III The world of	>	Concept of prokaryotes and	8 Hrs	8 Marks	Chalk &
	_	eukaryotes Structural differences in			Board, Power
Microbes					Point
		prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell			Polit
	>	Types of microorganisms			Presentation,
		Bacteria-Eubacteria and			Assignment
		archaea			Assignment
	<i>∠</i>	Fungi, protozoa, algae			
		viruses			
	~	Basic branches of			
		microbiology			
	>	Woese system of 3 domain			
		classification of microbes			
	L	CIMBBILLOUGH OF THICHOUGH			1

Unit IV	A. Microscopy:	7 Hrs	7 Marks	Chalk &
Microscopy				
and Staining	 Definition: Magnification, Resolving power,numerical 			Board, Power
	aperture, focallength			Point
	Principles, construction, ray			Presentation,
	diagram and			
	applications:			Charts,
	Compound			
	Microscope			
	> Dark field			
	microscope			
	➤ Electron			
	Microscope.			
	Staining:			
	Dyes and Stains-			
	auxochromes, chromophore,			
	mordant			
	Principles andMethods			
	of thefollowing			
	techniques:			
	Simple staining			
	Differential staining- Gram			
	stain, Acid faststaining			
	andEndospore			
	staining			
	Capsule staining			
References	Microbiology : Pelczar, Chan,	Krieg.(TMH)		
	> Text Book of Microbiology: I			and, Publication)
	Fundamental of Microbiology	: Frobisher		
	General Microbiology Vol.	I & II : Powe	er & Daginawa	ala. (Himalaya
	Publication)			
	Fundamentals Principles of : A		٠.	
	Elementary Microbiology : M	odi (Akta Pral	(xashan) Vol. I	& II
Model	Short Answer Questions			
Questions	1. Contribution of Antony von L		:	l
	2. How will you disprove sponta example	meous generat	ion explain wit	n suitable
	3. Contribution of Schulze and S	Schwan		
	4. Contribution of Louis Pasteur		fermentation	
	5. Contribution of pioneer in the			
	6. Write any two applied branche			
	7. Explain any two diseases of a			sm
	8. Explain any two diseases of h			
	9. Explain any two diseases of p		•	
	10. Illustrate the role of microorga		_	
	11. Explain with suitable example			s spoilage?
	12. Differentiate between prokary			-
	13. Discuss about various types of	f microorganis	•	
	14. Explain various branches of m			
	15. Write a note on algae and fung	gi		
	16. Define resolving power and n	umerical apert	ure	
l				
	17. Discuss on electron microscop	pe		

- 19. Discuss any one method of differential staining
- 20. Give the schematic explanation about Dorner's method of endospore staining
- 21. Sketch ray diagram of dark field microscope
- 22. Differentiate between dyes and stain
- 23. What are the components of compound microscope
- 24. Explain Dyes and Stains
- 25. Differentiate between Simple staining and Gram staining
- 26. Illustrate the different parts of compound microscope

Long answer questions

- 1. Who disproves the spontaneous generation?
- 2. What was the contribution of pioneers in development of Microbiology?
- 3. Explain the 3 domain classification of microbes
- 4. With the help of labeled diagram differentiate in prokaryotes and eukaryotes
- 5. Discuss in detail acid fast staining
- 6. Discuss in detail endospore staining
- 7. Discuss in detail construction, ray diagram and applications of TEM
- 8. Explain with suitable example different applied branches of microbiology

Multiple choice Questions

- 1. Father of microbiology is
 - a. Louis Pasteur b. Lister
 - c. **A.V. Leeuwenhock** d. Robert Koch
- 2. The antiseptic method was first demonstrated by
 - a. Lwanowski b. **Lord Lister**
 - c. Edward Jenner
- d. Beijerinck
- 3. Small pox vaccine was first discovered by
 - a. Robert Koch

b. Louis Pasteur

c. Lister

- d. Edward Jenner
- 4. Father of Medical Microbiology is
 - a. Pasteur

b. Jenner

c. Koch

- d. A. L. Hock
- 5. Electron microscope gives magnification upto
 - a. 100 X

b. 2000 X

c. 50,000 X

- d. **2,00,000** X
- 6. Compound Microscope was discovered by
 - a. A.V. Lewenhoek
- b. Pasteur
- c. Janssen and Hans
- d. None of these
- 7. Acridine dyes are more effective against
 - a. Gram positive
- b. Gram negative

c. Ricke Hsia

- d. Mycoplasma
- 8. The procedure of differential staining of bacteria was developed by
 - a. A.H. Gram

b. H.C. Gram

c. N.C. Gram

d. H.A. Gram

The distribution of marks for the Continues Assessment Test (CAT) shall be as follows:

Internal Assessment (Theory) for 20 marks

MCQ Test 1 base on 25% syllabus	Consider best 2 out of 3 test	10 Marks
MCQ Test 2 base on 50% syllabus	Consider best 2 out of 5 test	10 Warks
MCQ Test 3 base on 75% syllabus		
Assignments /Innovative activities /GD	10 Marks	
etc (any two activity 5 mark each)	10 1/1	
Total	20 Marks	

127201	Lab 1 : Basic techniques and Study of Microbes						
Level	Semester	Course code	Course Name	Credits	Teaching Hours	Exam Duration	Maximum marks
4.5	I	127201	Lab1 : Basic Techniques and Study of Microbes	2	60	2Hrs	25+25

- > To train the students for basic techniques in microbiology.
- > To introduce the students with handling and working of common equipments used in microbiology laboratory.
- > To educate the students about microscopic and identifying characteristics of different types of microorganisms

Course outcomes

- ➤ Work in microbiology laboratory using basic techniques and by following safety and precautionary measures.
- Apply the knowledge of media preparation and inoculation for culturing bacteria in basic nutrient media using incubator.
- ➤ Use basic laboratory instruments viz. incubator, pH meter, colorimeter and laminar air flow cabinet.
- > Demonstrate basic staining technique.
- > Apply the knowledge of microscopic features for identification of the microbes.

Sr.No.	Contents of Practical (List of Laboratory Experiments/ Activities etc.)
1	Standard operating procedures for microbiology laboratory
	Disinfection, safety measures. Glassware washing, disposal of media.
2	Basic techniques of microbiology
	Petri plate wrapping, cotton plug preparation, Use of rubber bulbs and micropipettes
	Swabs preparation, use of inoculating loop
3	Study of incubator, spectrophotometer/colorimeter, centrifuge, laminar air flow
	system.
4	Use of Spectrophotometer/ colorimeter with any stain
5	Use of Centrifuge for centrifugation of microbial cultural/soil suspension
6	Use and care of microscope
7	Use of pH meter and Measurement of pH
8	Simple staining of yeast
9	Gram staining technique for bacterial culture
10	Negative staining technique
11	Study of bacteria using permanent slides and pictures of stained bacteria.
12	Study of moulds using permanent slides

13	study of yeast using permanent slides
14	study of eukaryotic algae using permanent slides
15	study of cyanobacteria using permanent slides
16	study of protozoa using permanent slides
17	study of viruses using electron microscopic photographs and photographs of plaques
References	 Microbiology, A laboratory manual by James D. Cappuccino and Natalie Sherman Addison Wesley publication, Practical Microbiology(Revised edition R.C.Dubey and D.K.Maheshwari Published by-S.Chand A textbook of Practical Microbiology (B Sc Sem 1 & 2): Dr. R. R. Pachori, P.S.Sadar, Dr. A. M. Pande, 2nd Edition. Microbes in Action :Seely, Wander Mark Tarporewala, Bombay A Mannual of Microbiology : A.J. Salle. Microbiology Methods : Collins Bacteriological Techniques :F.J.Baker Introduction to Microbial Techniques :Gunasekaran Laboratory Fundamentals of Microbiology : Alcamo, I.E., Jones and Bartlett Publishers. Practical Microbiology(Revised edition R.C.Dubey and D.K.Maheshwari Published by-S.Chand Textbook of Microbiology(Fourth edition) Prof. C P Baveja Published by Arya publications

The distribution of marks for the practical examination shall be as follows:

External Evaluat	ion	Internal Evaluation based on CAT		
Performance of any two experiments	20 marks	Attendance & Students performance	10 Marks	
77	05 1	Practical Record Book	05 Marks	
Viva-voce	05 marks	MCQ/ Spotting	10 Marks	
Total	25 Marks	Total	25 Marks	

127204 SEC Lab Practical 3: : Microscopy and Staining for microbes							
Level	Semester	Course	Course Name	Credits	Teaching	Exam Duration	Maximum
		code			Hours	Duration	marks
4.5	I	127204	SEC: Microscopy and Staining for microbes	2	60	2Hrs	50

- > To train the students for basic skills of using compound microscope for study of microorganisms.
- > To impart the skill of application of staining techniques for study of microorganisms.
- > To educate the students about applications of different types of microscopes.

COs

- > Do focusing with all the three objectives of compound microscope.
- > Illustrate different types of microscopes and staining techniques.
- Apply different staining and microscopic techniques for study of microorganisms

S.N.	Contents of Practical (List of Laboratory Experiments/ Activities etc.)
1	Study of compound microscope with ray diagram.
2	Focusing with compound microscope using low power and high power objectives
3	Focusing with compound microscope using oil immersion objective.
4	Preparation of stains and other staining solutions.
5	Simple staining of yeast cells
6	Negative staining
7	Gram staining of S. aureus
8	Gram staining of E. coli
9	Gram staining of Bacillus
10	Endospore staining by Scheffer's and Fullton's method
11	Endospore staining by Dornor's method
12	Acid fast staining
13	Dark field microscopy with ray diagram
14	Hanging drop method for motility
15	Study of fungi using lacto phenol cotton blue staining
16	Fluorescence microscopy with ray diagram
17	Wet Mount of algae/algae staining
18	Study of Electron microscope using virtual lab / Videos

References

- ➤ Microbiology, A laboratory manual by James D. Cappuccino and Natalie Sherman Addison Wesley publication,
- ➤ Practical Microbiology(Revised edition R.C.Dubey and D.K.Maheshwari Published by-S.Chand
- A Text book of Practical microbiology by Sadar and pandey, Ed. Rachana Pachori (Sharma), Dnyanpath Publication.
- General Microbiology Vol. I & II : Power & Daginawala. (Himalaya Publication)
- Fundamentals Principles of : A.J. Salle. bacteriology
- Elementary Microbiology: Modi (Akta Prakashan) Vol. I & II
- ➤ Practical Microbiology(Revised edition R.C.Dubey and D.K.Maheshwari Published by-S.Chand
- > Textbook of Microbiology(Fourth edition) Prof. C P Baveja Published by Arya publications

Internal Evaluation for SEC						
Attendance	10 Marks					
Practical performance	20 Marks					
MCQ/ Spotting	10 Marks					
Practical Record book	10 Marks					
Total	50 Marks					

Teaching and Learning Scheme: for the Degree of Bachelor of Science

$\underline{(Three\ Years-\ Six\ Semesters\ Bachelor's\ Degree\ Programme)})$

FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER – II

Mode of Teaching	Vertical No.	The Vertical	Type of Course	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Workload (Hrs/Week)	Vertical Workload (Hrs/Week)
Classroom	a.	Major /Minor Microbiology 127	Theory2	127205	Bacteriology and Microbial control	2	2	6
Teaching / Lab Work			Lab/ Practical 4	127206	Techniques for culturing Bacteria	2	4	
(Practical)/	b.	Major/ Minor	Theory2	-	-	2	2	6
Outdoor/ Field		3	Lab/ Practical-5	-	-	2	4	
	c.	Generic/ Open Elective 127	Theory3	127207	Microbes for Sustainable Agriculture	2	2	4
			Theory4	127208	Composting and Biogas Technology	2	2	
	d.	VSC	Lab/ Practical-6	127209	Microbial Control	2	4	8
		SEC	Lab/ Practical 7	127210	Isolation and Morphological Characterization of Bacteria	2	4	
	e.	AEC - English	Theory			1	1	4
		AEC –MIL	Theory			1	1	
		VEC	Theory			2	2	
	f.	CC	Outdoor			2	4	4
		TOTAL				22	32	32

127205 Theory 2 : Bacteriology and Microbial Control									
Level	Level Semester Course Course Name Credits Teaching Exam Maximum								
		code			Hours	Duration	Marks		
4.5	II		Bacteriology and Microbial control	2	30	2Hrs	30		

- ➤ To impart knowledge about structural features and components of bacterial cell.
- ➤ To impart knowledge about various methods of controlling the growth of microorganisms.
- ➤ To educate the students about nutritional aspects of microbial cultivation.
- > To explain classification scheme of bacteria and characteristics of different taxonomic groups of bacteria.

COs

- > Describe structural features and components of bacterial cell.
- Apply the knowledge of microbial nutrition for culturing microorganisms in laboratory
- > Select the method of microbial control depending on the objective while working.
- > Illustrate classification of bacteria and characteristics of different taxonomic groups of bacteria

Unit System	Contents	Workload	Weightage	Pedegogy
		Allotted in	of	
		hours	Marks	
			Allotted	
Unit I	Typical Bacterialcell	8 Hrs	8 Marks	Chalk &
Structural	➤ Shape, Size, and			Board,
Organization	Arrangement of			Power
of bacteria	Bacteria			Power
	> Structure and			Point
	functions of			Presentatio
	following			n, Videos
	Capsule and slime			ii, videos
	layer			
	Cell wall- Gram			
	positive and Gram			
	negative bacteria.			
	Cytoplasmic membrane- fluid			
	mosaic model Flagella-			
	_			
	Arrangement, Mechanism of			
	flagellar movement.			
	Pili-Arrangementand			
	function			
	> Ribosomes-			

	Prokaryotic and			
	Eukaryotic			
	Plasmid- Definition,			
	General characters,			
	classes			
	Bacterial			
	chromosome			
	ix. Endospores-			
	Structure and			
	arrangements			
Unit II	Microbial Nutrition:	7 Hrs	7 Marks	Power
Microbial	Basic Nutritional			Point
Nutrition:				1 Ollit
	Requirements:			Presentatio
	Sources of C, N,O,			
	P, S, Energy,			n, Group
	Macronutrients,			Discussion,
	Growth factors,			
	water etc.			Assignmen
	Media, Synthetic,			t
	Nonsynthetic ,			·
	Liquid and Solid,			
	Semisolid,			
	Differential,			
	Enriched, Selective			
	media.Role			
	of beef			
	extract, yeast			
	extract, peptone,			
	agar in nutrient media.			
	Determination of			
	nutritional			
	requirements:			
	Auxanographic			
	technique, Replica			
	platingtechnique.			
	Nutritional			
	classification			
	on the basis of source			
	of carbon and			
	energy			
Unit III	> Definition and	8 Hrs	8 Marks	Chalk &
Microbial	Terms	3 2225	2.202110	
control	Sterilization,			Board,
	disinfection,			Power
	Antiseptic, Sanitizer,			Point
	Germicide,			
	Microbiostatis,			Presentatio
				n, Videos
	Antimicrobial agent.			11, 110005
	> Physical Control			
	Temperature, osmotic			
	pressure, Radiation,			
	filtration.			
	Chemical Control			

т			T	T
	Chemistry and			
	mode of action of			
	halogens, heavy			
	metals and their			
	derivatives, Alcohols,			
	Detergents and			
	Gaseous Sterilization			
Unit IV	> Taxonomy,	7 Hrs	7 Marks	Power
Bacterial	Classification,	,	, -:	
Systematics	Identification,			Point
Systematics	Nomenclature			Presentatio
	Identification			
	criteria:Morphologica			n, Group
	l, biochemical,			Discussion,
	cultural, serological			Discussion,
	> Methods of			Assignmen
	classificaton:			t
	numerical taxonomy,			
	r-DNA			
	sequencing			
	,phylogenetic tree			
	> Outline of Bergey's			
	manual of systematic			
	Bacteriology			
	> (2 nd Edition) (Vol. I			
	to V – 2001-2012)			
	> Introduction of			
	Online Bergey's			
	manual of systematic			
	of Archea & Bacteria			
	(1 st Edition 2015)			
	▶ iv)Selected			
	prokaryotes from			
	domain bacteria			
	Proteobacteria and its			
	five types,Non			
	proteobacteria-			
	Cyanobacteria, Chloro			
	bi andChloroflexi,			
	Firmicutes (low G+C			
	gram+ve bacteria) –			
	Clostridiales,			
	Mycoplasmatales,			
	Bacillales,			
	► Lactobacillales,			
	Actinobacteria-High			
	G+Cgram+ve			
	bacteria), Clamidia,			
	· ·			
	Spirochetes,			
	Bacteroids,			
	Fusabacteria,			
D 6	Domain Archaea			
References		11 TZ ' (703)	A A I I \	
	Microbiology : Pelczar, CText Book of Microbiology			

- Publication)
- > Fundamental of Microbiology : Frobisher
- General Microbiology Vol. I & II : Power & Daginawala. (Himalaya Publication)
- Fundamentals Principles of : A.J. Salle. bacteriology
- Elementary Microbiology: Modi (Akta Prakashan) Vol. I & II

Short Answer Questions

- 1. Draw well labeled diagram of typical bacterial cell
- 2. Characterize the bacteria on the basis of shape size and arrangement
- 3. Discuss the structure of capsule with their function
- 4. Differentiate between Gram positive and Gram negative cell wall ofbacteria
- 5. With the help of diagram discuss fluid mosaic model
- 6. Illustrate the mechanism of flagellar movement
- 7. Give the characteristics of plasmid
- 8. What are basic nutrients required for the growth of bacteria
- 9. Differentiate between synthetic and non synthetic media
- 10. Differentiate between solid and liquid media
- 11. Discuss various selective media
- 12. Explain the role of peptone and beef extract
- 13. Give detail account on Auxanography technique
- 14. Give detail account on Replica plating technique
- 15. Explain different types of media
- 16. Define Sterilization, disinfectant
- 17. Define antiseptic and Germicide
- 18. Define micro biostatic and antimicrobial agent
- 19. Explain radiation used to control microorganism
- 20. How will you control microbial population by using osmotic pressure
- 21. Write the mode of action of heavy metals
- 22. Explain any two methods of chemical control
- 23. Write any two terminologies to control microbial growth
- 24 Give the outline of Outline of Bergey's manual of systematic bacteriology
 - 24. Explain low G+C Gram positive bacteria
 - 25. Explain high G+C Gram positive bacteria
 - 26. Define and explain numerical taxonomy and r-DNA technology
 - 27. Define the terms: Taxonomy and classification

Long Answer Questions

- 1. Give the outline nutritional classification on the basis of carbon source
- 2. Give the outline nutritional classification on the basis of energy source
- 3. Discuss in detail control of microorganisms by physical control
- 4. Discuss in detail control of microorganisms by chemical control
- 5. Explain the cell wall of Gram positive and Gram negative bacterial cell
- 6. With the help of labelled diagram of typical bacterial cell explain any four organelles of it.
- 7. Explain any two prokaryotes from domain bacteria
- 8. Explain in detail identification criteria

Multiple choice Questions

1. Which of the following is a function of cryoprotective agent

	a. For long term preservation	on of cultura							
	b. Prevents cell damage duc. Prevents formation of ice								
	d. To trap the liquid nitrogen								
2. V	What is the temperature of liquid	_							
	a) -120° C	c) -							
	150° C	1) 10.40.5							
	b) 0°C	d) -196 ^o C							
3. Y	Yeast extract is an excellent sou								
	a) Vitamin	c) Carbohydrates							
	b) Protein	d) Vit. A							
4. It	n the synthesis of cell compone	ents, the major element required is							
	a) Sulfur	c) Nitrogen							
	b) Carbon	d) Oxygen							
5. T	The effectiveness of chemical di	isinfectant has							
h:	istorically beencompared wit	h							
	a) Phenol	c) blench							
	b) Ethyl alcohol	d) Formaldehyde							
6. 7	The bacterial pili mainly contai	n							
	. Carbohydrates	b. Lipids							
c	. Proteins	d. Minerals							
7. W	hich of the following gene ded	uced the evolutionary relationship							
between	the taxonomic groups?	•							
	. 16s RNA	b. 23s RNA							
c.	. 5s RNA	d. 18s RNA							
8. N	ame the scientist who proposed	I the phylogenetic tree for living things							
	. Carlo Urbani	b. Louis Pasteur							
	. Robert Koch	d. Carl Woese							
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.22 5 5 2 5							

The distribution of marks for the Continues Assessment Test (CAT) shall be as follows:

Internal Assessment (Theory) for 20 marks MCQ Test 1 base on 25% syllabus MCQ Test 2 base on 50% syllabus MCQ Test 3 base on 75% syllabus Assignments /Innovative activities /GD/Seminar/ Poster presentation, quiz etc (any two activity 5 mark each) Total 10 Marks 20 Marks

127206	127206 Lab 4 : Techniques for culturing Bacteria							
Level	Semester	Course code	Course Name	Credits	Teaching Hours	Exam Duration	Maximum marks	
4.5	II	127206	Lab1: Techniques for culturing Bacteria	2	60	2Hrs	25+25	

- To study the handling of different laboratory instruments
- > To know the proper method for preparation of laboratory media for cultivation of organisms
- > To study the effect of different environmental factors which affect the growth of microorganisms
- > To practice the storage techniques of pure cultures of an organisms

Course outcomes

- Acquire the skill in the use and care of basic Microbiological equipment.
- ➤ Get employment in diagnostic laboratories.
- ➤ Analyze the effect of different parameters on growth of bacteria.
- > Determine the nutritional requirement of microorganisms

Cr No	C + + CD +: 1/List of Laboratory Francisco at / A +: 't'
Sr.No.	Contents of Practical (List of Laboratory Experiments/ Activities etc.)
1.	To study the Principles and Operation of
	a) Autoclave – Sterilization of Water (Sterility Test)
	b) Oven – Glassware
	c) Incubator
	d) Laminar air flow
2.	
3.	To prepare nutrient media a) Nutrient broth
	b) Nutrient agar c) PDA
4.	
5.	Isolation of bacteria from soil suspention using inoculating needle
6.	Isolation of bacteria from rotting vegetables by Pour plate method
	Isolation of bacteria from water sample by Spread plate method
7.	Isolation of bacteria from human body surface/ mobile phones using cotton swabs
8.	Cultivation of bacteria on slants
9.	Cultivation of Bacteria using nutrient broth
10	Study of permanent / freshly prepared slides of Spirocheates, Mycobacterium , Actinomycetes, bacterial flagella, lactobacillus,

11	Isolation of bacteria using selective media							
References:	➤ Microbes in Action : Seely, Wander Mark Tarporewala, Bombay							
	➤ A Mannual of Microbiology : A.J. Salle. Methods							
	➤ Medical Microbiology Vol. II: R. Cruickshank							
	➤ Microbiology Methods : Collins							
	➤ Difco mannual							
	➤ Bacteriological Techniques : F.J.Baker							
	➤ Introduction to Microbial : Gunasekaran Techniques							
	➤ Biochemical methods : Sadashivam & Manickam							
	➤ Laboratory Fundamentals of : Alcamo, I.E., Jones and Microbiology Bartlett Publishers.							
	A textbook of Practical Microbiology (B Sc Sem 1 & 2) Dr. R. R. Pachori, P.S.Sadar, Dr. A. M. Pande, 2nd Edition							

The distribution of marks for the practical examination shall be as follows:

External Evaluation		Internal Evaluation based on CAT		
Performance of any two	20 marks	Attendance & Students performance	10 Marks	
experiments	20 marks	7 Actionalise & Students performance	10 Warks	
		Practical Record Book	05 Marks	
Viva-voce	05 marks	MCQ/ Spotting	10 Marks	
Total	25 Marks	Total	25 Marks	

127209 VSC Lab Practical 6: Microbial Control									
Level	Level Semester Course Course Name Credits Teaching Exam Maximum								
		code			Hours	Duration	marks		
4.5	II	127209	VSC:	2	60	2Hrs	50		
			Microbial						
			control						

- ➤ To train the students in methods of sterilization using high temperature.
- > To impart training of using and studying the effect of different methods of chemical control.
- > To educate the students about applying filtration technique, gaseous sterilization and application of UV rays for microbial control.

Course outcomes

- ➤ Use techniques of sterilization using autoclave and oven.
- > Apply the knowledge of chemical control in laboratory as well as day to day life.
- ➤ Use filtration technique and gaseous sterilization method in appropriate way.
- > Make use of laminar air flow cabinet for microbiological experiments.

S.N.	Contents of Practical (List of Laboratory Experiments/ Activities etc.)
1	Sterilization of nutrient medium with autoclave
2	Sterility testing
3	Sterilization of glass ware using hot air oven
4	Sterilization of solution using filtration
5	Control of growth using salts-Effect of osmotic pressure on growth of bacteria
6	Determination of thermal death time of E.coli at 60 degree Celsius
7	Effect of heavy metals on growth of bacteria
8	Effect of chemical preservatives on growth of bacteria
9	Effect of antibiotics on growth of bacteria
	Effect of disinfectant application on inanimate/body surfaces
10	Effect of soap on growth of bacteria by studying the effectiveness of hand washing
11	Effect of antifungal agents on growth of fungi
12	Effect of low temperature on growth of bacteria
13	Use of laminar air flow
14	Gaseous sterilization
15	OT sterilization

References

- ➤ Microbiology, A laboratory manual by James D. Cappuccino and Natalie Sherman Addison Wesley publication,
- ➤ Practical Microbiology(Revised edition R.C.Dubey and D.K.Maheshwari Published by-S.Chand
- A Text book of Practical microbiology by Sadar and pandey, Ed. Rachana Pachori (Sharma), Dnyanpath Publication.
- General Microbiology Vol. I & II : Power & Daginawala. (Himalaya Publication)
- Fundamentals Principles of : A.J. Salle. bacteriology
- Elementary Microbiology: Modi (Akta Prakashan) Vol. I & II
- ➤ Practical Microbiology(Revised edition R.C.Dubey and D.K.Maheshwari Published by-S.Chand
- ➤ Textbook of Microbiology(Fourth edition) Prof. C P Baveja Published by Arya publications

Internal Evaluation for VSC				
Attendance	10 Marks			
Practical performance	20 Marks			
MCQ/ Spotting	10 Marks			
Practical Record book	10 Marks			
Total	50 Marks			

127210 SEC -Lab Practical 7: Isolation and morphological characterization of bacteria

List of Laboratory Experiments/Activities etc.

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Level	Semester	Course	Course Name	Credits	Teaching	Exam	Maximum
		code			Hours	Duration	marks
4.5	II	127210	Isolation and morphological characterization of bacteria	2	60	2Hrs	50

Course	> To train the students in methods of isolation of bacteria from different					
Objectives	sources .					
	> To impart training of morphological characterization of bacterial colonies.					
	To educate the students about choosing proper media for cultivation, and					
	 Staining techniques for morphological characterization of bacteria. 					
	Standing techniques for morphological characterization of bacteria.					
Course	Upon completion of this course successfully, students would be able to					
Outcomes	Use techniques of isolation of bacteria from different sources.					
	➤ Apply the knowledge for morphological characterization of bacterial colonies					
	 Make use of different types of media for cultivation of various types of 					
	bacteria.					
	➤ Characterize different bacteria with respect to their shape, arrangement and					
	gram character.					
Sr.No.	Content of Practical (List of Laboratory Experiments/ Activities etc.)					
1	Isolation and characterization of bacteria from soil					
2	Isolation and characterization of bacteria using enrichment culture					
3	Isolation and characterization of bacteria using selective media					
4	Isolation and characterization of bacteria from mixed culture using differential media					
5	Isolation and characterization of lactobacilli from curd					
6	Isolation and characterization of bacteria from skin					
7	Isolation and characterization of bacteria from teeth					
8	Isolation and characterization of bacillus from air					
9	Isolation of bacteria from sewage					
References	Microbiology, A laboratory manual by James D. Cappuccino and Natalie					
	Sherman Addison Wesley publication,					
	zazami rasion i osoj pasionioni,					
	Practical Microbiology(Revised edition R.C.Dubey and D.K.Maheshwari					
	•					
	Published by-S.Chand					

- A Text book of Practical microbiology by Sadar and pandey, Ed. Rachana Pachori (Sharma), Dnyanpath Publication.
- ➤ General Microbiology Vol. I & II : Power & Daginawala. (Himalaya Publication)
- > Fundamentals Principles of : A.J. Salle. bacteriology
- Elementary Microbiology: Modi (Akta Prakashan) Vol. I & II
- ➤ Practical Microbiology(Revised edition R.C.Dubey and D.K.MaheshwariPublished by-S.Chand
- > Textbook of Microbiology(Fourth edition) Prof. C P Baveja Published by Arya publications

Internal Evaluation for SEC				
Attendance	10 Marks			
Practical performance	20 Marks			
MCQ/ Spotting	10 Marks			
Practical Record book	10 Marks			
Total	50 Marks			