The University of Burdwan



Syllabus for 3- year Degree/ 4- year Honours

in

Microbiology

Under Curriculum & Credit Framework for Undergraduate programme (CCFUP) as per National Educational Policy (NEP), 2020 w. e. f. 2023 - 2024 onward

			Semes									
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Course Title	Level	Course type		chen achi	ne of	Cre dit	Sche	eme of	evaluat	ion
110.					L	T	P/vi va	uit	Т	P/v iva	IA	FM
1	MICR1011	Introduction to Microbiology and Biomolecules	100- 199	Major/ DS Course (Core)	3	0	1	4	40	20	15	75
2	MICR1021	Introduction & Scope of Microbiology	100- 199	Minor Course	3	0	1	4	40	20	15	75
3	MICR1031	Microbiology for Beginners		Multi/ Interdisciplinary	3	0	0	3	40	0	10*	50
4	1041	Language (Arabic/ Bengali/ Hindi/ Sanskrit/ Santali/ Urdu) or Equivalent Course from SWAYAM/ any UGC recognized platform	Course	Enhancement [L ₁ -1 MIL]	2	0	0	2	40	0	10	50
5	MICR1051	Microbiological analysis in Health Care	Skill En (SEC)	hancement Course	3	0	0	3	40	0	10**	50
6	CVA1061	Environmental Science / Education	Common Course (n Value Added VAC)	3	0	1	4	60	20	20	100
	Total							20				400

Scheme of B. Sc. Microbiology 2023- 24 onwards Semester-I

Semester-II

Sr. No	Subject Code	Course Title	21		Scheme of teaching		Cr ed it	Sch	eme of	evaluati	on	
					L	T	P/v iva	11	Т	P/vi va	IA	FM
1	MICR2011	Bacteriology	100- 199	Major/ DS Course (Core)	3	0	1	4	40	20	15	75
2	MICR2021	Basic Bacteriology	100- 199	Minor Course	3	0	1	4	40	20	15	75
3	MICR2031	Microbes and Environment		Multi/ Interdisciplinary	3	0	0	3	40	0	10*	50
4	ENGL2041	Language (English) or Equivalent Course from SWAYAM		y Enhancement e (AEC) $[L_2-1]$	2	0	0	2	40	0	10	50
5	MICR2051	Biofertilizers and Biopesticides		Enhancement e (SEC)	3	0	0	3	40	0	10**	50
6	MICR2061	Understanding India/Digital & Technological Solutions/Health & Wellness, Yoga Education, Sports & Fitness		non Value Added e (VAC)	3/ 3	1/ 0	0/1	4	80 /6 0	0/2 0	20	100
	Total							20				400

For UG Certificate 40 cr + Additional 4 cr (work based vocational course) = 44 cr. Students are allowed to re-enter within 3 years & complete the programme within the stipulated max. period of 7 years

Note:

Theory: 1 credit is equivalent to 1 class of 1 hr duration per week. Practical: 1 credit is equivalent to 1 class of 2 hrs duration per week. *, Internal assessment of 10 Marks in case of Multi/ interdisciplinary course will be based on the practical portion of the course concerned.

			Semester III										
Sr.	Subject	Course Title	Course type			Scheme of				Scl	heme	of eval	uation
No	Code			t	eacl	ning	dit			1			
•				L	T	P/v		T	P/	IA	FM		
						iva			viv				
									a				
1	MICR3011	Chemistry of Biomolecules	Major/ DS Course	4	0	1	5	40	20	15	75		
2	MICR3012	Biophysical Chemistry	(Core)	4	0	1	5	40	20	15	75		
3			Minor course (Voc. Edn				4			15	75		
			& Trng.)										
4	MICR3031	Mushroom Cultivation	Multi/ Interdisciplinary	3	0	0	3	40	0	10	50		
5		Language	Ability Enhancement				2	40		10	50		
		(Arabic/Bengali/Hindi/Sans	Course										
		krit/ Santhali/Urdu) or	$(AEC) [L_1-2 MIL]$										
		Equivalent Course from											
		SWAYAM/ any UGC											
		recognized platform											
6	MICR3051	Food Fermentation	Skill Enhancement	3	0	0	3	40	0	10	50		
		Techniques	Course (SEC)										
	Total						22				375		

Semester IV

Sr.	Subject	Course Title	Course type	S	chen	ne of	Cre	Sc	heme	of eval	uation
No	Code			t	eacł	ning	dit				
				L	Т	P/v		Т	P /	IA	FM
						iva			viv		
									a		
1	MICR4011	Eukaryotic Microbiology &		4	0	1	5	40	20	15	75
		Plant Pathology	Major/ DS Course								
2	MICR4012	Cell Biology	(Core)	4	0	1	5	40	20	15	75
3	MICR4013	Virology		4	0	1	5	40	20	15	75
4	MICR4021	Introduction to Virology	Minor course	3	0	1	4	40	20	15	75
5	4021		Minor Course (other				4			15	75
			than Microbiology)								
6	ENGL3041	Language (Eng) or	Ability Enhancement				2	40		10	50
		Equivalent Course from	Course								
		SWAYAM/ any UGC	$(AEC) [L_2-2 ENG]$								
		recognized platform									
	Total						25				425

Semester-I

Major/DS Course (Core Course)- I	Course C	ode: MICR1011					
Course Title: Introduction to Microbiology and Biomolecules							
(FM- 75; Theory-40, Practical -20, Inte	ernal- 15)	(100-199 level)					
4 Credits (Theory: 03 & Practical: 01) (Lecture-03, Tutorial-0, and Practical-01)							

Theory:	45 Hrs

Unit1: History and Development of Microbiology

Theory of Spontaneous generation, Germ theory of disease. Contributions of Anton von Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Alexander Fleming, Edward Jenner, Paul Ehrlich, Martinus W. Beijerinck, and Sergei N. Winogradsky in the field of Microbiology. Major scope of Microbiology

Unit2: Microscopy

Principle and application of Bright Field Microscope, Dark Field Microscope, Phase Contrast Microscope, Transmission Electron Microscope and Scanning Electron Microscope.

Unit3: Diversity of Microbial world:

Systems of classification: Basic idea about Hackel and Whittaker's kingdom concept anddomain concept of Carl Woese

General characteristics, and economic importance of different group of Microbes: Cellular microorganisms (Archaea, Bacteria, Algae, Fungi and Protozoa); Acellular entity (Viruses, Viroids, Virusoids, Satellite viruses, Prions)

Unit4: Introduction to Biomolecules

Carbohydrates

General properties and classification of carbohydrates, monosaccharides: aldoses and ketoses, trioses, tetroses, pentoses and hexoses (glucose and fructose), epimer, anomer. Disaccharides: reducing and non-reducing sugars. Polysaccharides- starch and glycogen.

Lipids

08 Hrs

07 Hrs

15 Hrs

Fatty acids: types, structures and functions; essential fatty acids. Lipid: definition, nomenclature and classification (triacyl glycerol), phospholipids, glycolipids, sphingolipids, sphingosine and ceramide.

Amino acids & proteins:

Amino acids: classification of amino acids, concept of zwitterion. Function of proteins, basic concept of structures of protein: primary secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures.

Nucleic Acids

Purine, pyrimidine bases, nucleoside, nucleotides- structure, properties. Types of DNA and RNA.

Practical:

- 1. Microbiology Laboratory Management and Bio-safety
- 2. Principle and application of instruments: autoclave, incubator, hot air oven, centrifuge, light microscope, pH meter, Laminar air flow
- 3. Preparation of culture media: Nutrient Broth, Nutrient Agar and Potato dextrose agar
- 4. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave
- 5. Sterilization of glassware using Hot Air Oven
- 6. Sterilization of heat sensitive material by Filtration
- 7. Isolation and enumeration of bacteria from air, water and soil.
- 8. Study of *Rhizopus*, *Aspergillus* and *Agaricus* from permanent slides.
- 9. Study of Anabaena, Volvox, Zygnema and Spirogyra from permanent slides.
- 10. Study of Paramecium, Euglena, Amoeba and Plasmodium from permanent slides.
- 11. Qualitative estimation of Carbohydrate (glucose and starch), Amino acids (Ninhydrin test).

Course Objectives:

To inculcate fundamental concepts of Microbiology and create interest in the subject for the beginners. Educate students about its history and how it has progressed till date. Acquaint them with the overall content (bird eye view) of the subject: various groups and types of microorganisms.

Course Outcome:

Students will acquire basic fundamental concepts (both theory & Practical) of Microbiology. They will have idea on how the subject progressed from beginning, till date. They will also have grasp on different groups of microorganisms and their unique characters that distinguishes/ separates them from the rest.

They will also gain an understanding on laboratory safety rules and regulations; sterilization; how to operate autoclave and other basic equipments of microbiology laboratory, prepare culture media and isolate microorganisms from air, water and soil samples.

Minor Course- I	Course Code- MIC	CR1021
Course Title: Introduction & Scope	e of Microbiology	
(FM- 75; Theory-40, Practical -20, I	Internal- 15)	(100-199 level)
4 Credits (Theory: 03 & Practical: 01)	(Lecture-03, Tutor	ial-0, and Practical-01)
Theory:		45 Hrs
Unit 1: History & Development of Microbiolog	<u>S</u> Y	10 Hrs
History and Development of microbiology. The disease	ory of Spontaneous g	eneration, Germ theory of
Contributions of Anton von Leeuwenhoek, Loui	is Pasteur, Robert Ko	ch, Joseph Lister,
Alexander Fleming, Edward Jenner in the field	of Microbiology. Sco	pe of Microbiology
Unit 2: Diversity of Microorganisms		12 Hrs
Systems of classification: Basic idea about Hack	kel and Whittaker's	
kingdom concept anddomain concept of Carl We	oese	
General characteristics, and economic importar	nce of different group	oof
Microbes: Cellular microorganisms (Archaea, B	Bacteria, Algae, Fung	i and
Protozoa)		

Acellular entity (Viruses, Viroids, Virusoids, Satellite viruses, Prions)

Unit 3: Microscopy08 HrsPrinciple of Bright Field Microscope, Dark Field Microscope, Phase ContrastMicroscope, Transmission Electron Microscope, Scanning Electron MicroscopeUnit4: Introduction to Biomolecules15 Hrs

Carbohydrates

General properties and classification of carbohydrates, monosaccharides: aldoses and ketoses, trioses, tetroses, pentoses and hexoses (glucose and fructose), epimer, anomer. Disaccharides: reducing and non-reducing sugars. Polysaccharides- starch and glycogen.

Lipids

Fatty acids: types, structures and functions; essential fatty acids. Lipid: definition, nomenclature and classification (triacyl glycerol), phospholipids, glycolipids, sphingolipids, sphingosine and ceramide.

Amino acids & proteins

Amino acids: classification of amino acids, concept of zwitterion. Function of proteins, basic concept of structures of protein: primary secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures.

Nucleic Acids

Purine, pyrimidine bases, nucleoside, nucleotides- structure, properties. Types of DNA and RNA.

Practical:

30 Hrs

- 1. Microbiology Laboratory Management and Bio-safety
- 2. Principle and application of instruments: autoclave, incubator, hot air oven, centrifuge, light microscope, pH meter, Laminar air flow
- 3. Preparation of culture media: Nutrient Broth, Nutrient Agar and Potato dextrose agar
- 4. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave
- 5. Sterilization of glassware using Hot Air Oven
- 6. Sterilization of heat sensitive material by Filtration
- 7. Isolation and enumeration of bacteria from air, water and soil
- 8. Study of Rhizopus, Aspergillus and Agaricus from permanent slides
- 9. Study of Anabaena, Volvox, Zygnema and Spirogyra from permanent slides
- 10. Study of Paramecium, Euglena, Amoeba and Plasmodium from permanent slides
- 11. Qualitative estimation of Carbohydrate (glucose and starch), Amino acids (Ninhydrin test)

Course Objectives:

To introduce fundamental concepts of Microbiology, inculcate importance of the subject and create interest for students. Educate students about its history and how it has progressed till date. Acquaint them with various groups and types of microorganisms.

Course Outcome:

Students will acquire basic fundamental concepts of Microbiology. They will know the importance of the

subject and learn some applications of the subject. They will also gain an understanding on laboratory safety rules and regulations; sterilization; working principle and operation of basic equipments of microbiology laboratory, prepare culture media and isolate microorganisms from soil sample.

Multi-Disciplinary/ Interdisciplinary Course Paper- I	Course Code- MICR1031							
Course Title: Microbiology for the begi	nners							
(FM-50: Theory- 40, Internal-1	0)							
3 Credits (Theory: 03)	(Lecture-03)							
Theory:	30 Hrs							
Unit 1: History & Development of Microbiology	10 Hrs							
History and Development of microbiology. Theory of Spon	taneous generation, Germ theory of							
disease Contributions of Anton von Leeuwenhoek, Louis P	asteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister,							
Alexander Fleming, Edward Jenner in the field of Microbic	Alexander Fleming, Edward Jenner in the field of Microbiology. Scope of Microbiology							
Unit 2: Diversity of Microorganisms	10 Hrs							
Basic idea of cellular microorganisms (Archaea, Bacteria, A	Algae, Fungi andProtozoa)							
Basic idea of acellular microorganisms (Viruses, Viroids, P	rions)							
Unit 3: Microscopy	06 Hrs							
Principle, components and applications of Bright Field Mic	croscope and Phase Contrast							
Microscope.								
Unit 4: Sterilization	04 Hrs							
Moist Heat, Dry Heat and Filtration								
*, Internal assessment of 10 Marks in case of Multi/ interdisciplina practical portion of the course concerned.	ary course will be based on the							
*Practicals:	15 Hrs							
1. Microbiology Laboratory Management and Bio-safety								
2. Principle and applications of important instruments (Lan	ninar air flow,							
Autoclave, Incubator, Hot air oven, Light microscope)	used in the							
microbiology laboratory								

3. Preparation of culture media (Nutrient Broth an Nutrient Agar) for bacterial cultivation

- 4. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave and assessment for sterility
- 5. Isolation and enumeration of bacteria from soil.
- 6. Study of *Rhizopus*, *Aspergillus* and *Agaricus* from permanent slides.
- 7. Study of Anabaena, Volvox, Zygnema and Spirogyra from permanent slides.
- 8. Study of Paramecium, Euglene, Amoeba and Plasmodium from permanent slides.

Course Objectives:

Educate students about its history and how it has progressed till date. Acquaint them with major groups and types of microorganisms. Inculcate basics of microscopy and sterilization to the beginners.

Course Outcome:

Students will acquire basic idea on how the subject progressed from beginning, till date. They will also have grasp on different groups of microorganisms and their unique characters that distinguishes/ separates them from the rest. They will also gain an understanding on working principles of different types of microscopes as well as basic understanding on different types of sterilization: their selection, process and principle.

Skill Enhancement Course-I, Course Code- MICR1051		
Course Title: Microbiological a	analysis in health care	
(FM-50, Theory-	- 40, Internal- 10)	
Credit-3 (Theory: 03)	(Lecture-03)	
Theory	30 Hrs	
Unit 1: Collection of Clinical Samples	06 Hrs	
Collection of samples (Oral cavity, throat, skin,	Blood, CSF, Urine and faeces) and	
precautions required. Method of transport of clin	nical samples to laboratory and storage.	
Unit 2: Direct Microscopic Examination and	Culture 06 Hrs	
Examination of sample by staining - Gram sta	in, Acid fast staining for tuberculosis,	
Geimsa - stained thin blood film for malaria.	Preparation and use of culture media-	
Blood agar, Chocolate agar, and MacConkey a	gar. Colony characteristics of bacterial	
pathogens.		

Unit 3: Serological and Molecular Methods

Serological Methods- Agglutination and precipitation. ELISA. Nucleic acid based methods- PCR.

Unit 4: Testing for Antibiotic Sensitivity of Bacteria

Antibiotic resistance/ sensitivity of bacteria (disc diffusion & agar cup methods) and its importance; Minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of antibiotic by serial dilution method

Unit 5: Microbiological Analysis of Water

Sample Collection; Methods to determine potability of water samples:

Standard qualitative procedure: presumptive/ MPN tests, confirmed and completed tests for faecal coliforms. Membrane filter technique

**, Internal assessment of 10 marks in case of SEC will be based on the practical portion of the course concerned. 15 Hrs

****Practicals:**

- 1. Gram staining
- 2. Preparation of culture media: blood agar, Chocolate agar, MacConkey Agar and their use in differentiation microorganisms.
- 3. Antibiotic sensitivity assay (agar cup diffusion method, disc diffusion method).
- 4. Determination of MIC of streptomycin for *E. coli*.
- 5. MPN test: Presumptive, Confirmed and Completed tests. Membranes filter technique.

Course Objectives:

To inculcate fundamental concepts of Microbiological methods involved in human health care. This includes collection of clinical samples and their microscopic examination through staining followed by cultivation of microorganisms and study of their diagnostic characteristics, finally serological and molecular methods towards their detection & identification.

Course Outcome:

Students will acquire basic fundamental theoretical concepts regarding microbiological analytical methods, tools and techniques for detection of pathogenic microorganisms from clinical samples using

08 Hrs

microscopic staining based techniques, based on culture dependent biochemical reactions and finally serological and molecular methods. The course also aims to teach students how to control microorganisms using antibiotics. Students will also learn basic standard techniques for microbiological examination of water and infer its quality.

Reference Books

- Tortora GJ, Funke BR and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition. Pearson Education
- Madigan MT, Martinko JM, Dunlap PV and Clark DP. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14th edition. Pearson International Edition.
- Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson Education Limited
- Wiley JM, Sherwood LM and Woolverton CJ. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology. 9th Edition. McGraw Hill International.
- 5. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM. T. Brown Publishers.
- Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg NR. (1993). Microbiology. 5th edition. McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Ananthanarayan R and Paniker CKJ (2009). Textbook of Microbiology, 8th edition, Universities Press Private Ltd.
- Brooks G.F., Carroll K.C., Butel J.S., Morse S.A. and Mietzner, T.A. (2013). Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 26th edition. McGraw Hill Publication.
- Randhawa, VS, Mehta G and Sharma KB (2009) Practicals and Viva in Medical Microbiology 2nd edition, Elsevier India Pvt Ltd.
- Tille P (2013) Bailey's and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology, 13thedition, Mosby Collee JG, Fraser, AG, Marmion, BP, Simmons A (2007). Mackie and Mccartney. Practical Medical Microbiology, 14thedition, Elsevier.
- Da Silva N, Taniwaki MH, Junqueira VC, Silveira N, Nascimento MS, Gomes RAR (2012) Microbiological Examination Methods of Food and Water: A Laboratory Manual, CRC Press.
- 12. Maier RM, Pepper IL and Gerba CP. (2009). Environmental Microbiology.2nd

edition, Academic Press.

 Hurst CJ, Crawford RL, Garland JL, Lipson DA (2007) Manual of Environmental Microbiology, 3rd edition, ASM press.

Semester-II

Major/DSC (Core Course)- II,	l	
Course Ti	tle: Bacteriology	
(FM- 75; Theory-40, Practical -	20, Internal- 15) (10	0-199 level)
4 Credits (Theory: 03, Practical: 01)	(Lecture-3, Tutorial-0, and Prac	tical-01)
Theory:		45 Hrs
Unit 1: Cell Organization		10 Hrs
Cell size, shape and arrangement; glycocal	lyx; capsule, flagella, endo-flagella,	
fimbriae and pili. Cell wall: Composition a	and detailed structure of Gram-positive	2
and Gram-negative bacteria cell wall. Arcl	naeal cell wall, Gram staining and acid	
fast staining mechanisms.		
Spheroplast, protoplast, and L-form. Effect	t of penicillin and lysozyme on the cel	1
wall.		
Cell Membrane: Structure, function and ch	nemical composition of bacterial and	
archaeal cell membrane.		
Cytoplasm: Ribosome, inclusion bodies, n	ucleoid, chromosome and plasmids.	
Endospore: Structure, formation, germinat	ion.	
Unit 2: Culture Techniques		04 Hrs
Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial di	lution and plating methods; cultivation	1,
maintenance and preservation of pure cul	lture, cultivation of anaerobic bacteria	ı,
and accessing non- culturable bacteria		
Unit 3: Nutrition		05 Hrs
Nutritional requirements in bacteria and	nutritional categories; Culture media	1:
components of media, natural and sy	nthetic media, selective, differentia	l,
enriched media.		
Unit 4: Control of Microorganisms		06 Hrs
Physical methods: Mode of action and app	lication (heat, low temperature,	
filtration, desiccation, osmotic pressure, ra	diation); Chemical methods: Mode of	

action and application (formaldehyde, alcohol, ethylene oxide).	
Unit 5: Growth & Reproduction in Bacteria	05 Hrs
Methods of reproduction, logarithmic representation of bacterial populations,	
phases of growth, determination of generation time and specific growth rate	
Unit 6: Bacterial systematics	07 Hrs
Systems of classification: Basic idea about Haeckel and Whittaker's	
kingdom concept and domain concept of Carl Woese, basic idea of Bergey's	
manual, taxonomy, concept of species, taxa, strain; Characters used in	
bacterial systematic.	
Unit 7: Important Archaeal & Bacterial Groups	08 Hrs
Archaea: Different physiological groups, suitable example and economic	
importance. Bacteria: General characteristics & economic importance with	
suitable example of the following groups:	
Gram Negative: Proteobacteria and Cyanobacteria	
Gram Positive: Low G+C (Firmicutes), High G+C (Actinobacteria).	
Practical:	30 Hrs
1. Preparation of different media: synthetic media, Complex	
media, Differential and Selective media.	
2. Simple staining	
3. Negative staining	
4. Gram staining.	
5. Endospore staining.	
6. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria by streaking method	
7. Preservation of bacterial cultures (slant /stab)	
8. Determination of CFU by spread plate method/pour plate method	

Course Objectives:

To inculcate fundamental concepts of Bacteriology and create interest in the subject for the beginners. Educate students about its cell ultrastructure, cultivation methods, nutritional types, growth & reproduction, control and finally systematics as well as general characteristics and function of important groups of organisms under bacteria & Archaea.

Course Outcome:

Students will acquire basic fundamental concepts (both theory & Practical) of Bacteriology. They will also have grasp on the detail cell ultrastructure, cultivation methods, nutritional types, growth & reproduction, control and finally systematics as well as general characteristics and importance of groups of bacteria & Archaea. They will also learn how to isolate, cultivate (in pure form) and preserve bacteria in laboratory; determine viable count of bacteria and study staining properties (Simple, Negative, Gram's) as well as endospore staining.

Minor Paper-II,	C	Course Code- MICR2021				
Course 7	Title: Basic Bacteriolo	ogy				
(FM- 75; Theory-40, Practical	-20, Internal- 15)	(100-199 level4 Credits				
(Theory: 03, and Practical: 01)	(Lecture-03, Tu	torial-0, and Practical-01)				
Theory:		45 Hrs				
Unit 1: Cell organization		10 Hrs				
Cell size, shape and arrangements, o	capsule, flagella and	pili, Composition and				
detailed						
structure of Gram positive and Gran	n negative cell wall	and archaeal cell				
wall, Structure, chemical compositi	on and functions	of bacterial and				
archaeal cell membrane, Ribosome	e, cell inclusions, n	ucleoid, plasmid,				
structure, formation and stages of sporu	llation					
Unit 2: Bacteriological culture techni	ques	04 Hrs				
Isolation of pure culture: Streaking, ser	ial dilution and plating	methods; cultivation,				
maintenance and						
preservation of pure cultures; cultivatio	n of anaerobic bacteria	a, and accessing non-				
culturable bacteria.						
Unit 3: Nutrition		05 Hrs				
Nutritional requirements in bacteria and	d nutritional categories	s; Culture media: components				
of media, natural and synthetic media	a, selective, differentia	al, enriched media, acid-base				
indicator.						

Unit 4: Growth & Reproduction in Bacteria

Asexual methods of reproduction, logarithmic representation of bacterial	
populations, phases of growth, calculation of generation time and specific	
growth rate	
Unit 5: Chemical Control of Microorganisms	05 Hrs
Chemical methods of microbial control: Types and mode of action.	
Unit 6: Bacterial Systematics	07 Hrs
Aim and principles of classification, taxonomy, concept of species, taxa,	
strain; Characters used in bacterial systematics	
Unit 7: Important Archaeal & Bacterial Groups	08 Hrs
Archaea: Different physiological groups, suitable example and economic	
importance. Bacteria: General characteristics & economic importance with	
suitable example of the following groups:	
Gram Negative: Proteobacteria and Cyanobacteria	
Gram Positive: Low G+ C (Firmicutes), High G+C (Actinobacteria).	

Practical:

30 Hrs

1. Preparation of different media: synthetic media, Complex media, Differential and Selective media.

- 2. Simple staining
- 3. Negative staining
- 4. Gram staining.
- 5. Endospore staining.
- 6. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria by streaking method
- 7. Preservation of bacterial cultures (slant /stab)
- 8. Determination of CFU by spread plate method/pour plate method

Course Objectives:

To inculcate fundamental concepts of Bacteriology and create interest in the subject for the beginners. Educate students about its cell ultrastructure, cultivation methods, nutritional types, growth & reproduction, control and finally systematics as well as general characteristics and function of important groups of organisms under bacteria & Archaea.

Course Outcome:

Students will acquire basic fundamental concepts (both theory & Practical) of Bacteriology. They will also have grasp on the detail cell ultrastructure, cultivation methods, nutritional types, growth & reproduction, control and finally systematics as well as general characteristics and importance of groups of bacteria & Archaea. They will also learn how to isolate, cultivate (in pure form) and preserve bacteria in laboratory; determine viable count of bacteria and study staining properties (Simple & Gram's).

Multi-Disciplinary/ Interdisciplinary Paper- II	Course Code- MICR2031
Course Title: Microbes and Envir	onment
(FM-50, Theory- 40, Inter	nal -10)
3 Credits (Theory: 03)	(Lecture-03)
Theory:	30 Hrs
Unit 1: Microorganisms and their habitats	06 Hrs
Soil microflora, aeromicroflora, aquatic microflora; Microbes i Dispersal of microbes	in human body (an overview);
Unit 2: Microbial Interactions	10 Hrs
Microbe-Microbe interactions: Mutualism, synergism, commen amensalism, parasitism, predation (Definition and examples).	nsalism, competition,
Microbe-Plant interaction: Symbiotic and non-symbiotic intera examples).	ctions (Definition and
Microbe-animal interaction: nematophagus fungi and symbioti bacteria (Definition and examples)	c luminescent
Unit 3: Role of microbes in Bio-geochemical Cycles	08 Hrs
Carbon cycle, Nitrogen cycle, Phosphorus cycle, Sulphur cycle	
Unit 4: Water Potability	06 Hrs
Treatment and safety of drinking (potable) water, methods to a samples: Standard qualitative procedure: presumptive test/MPN completed tests for fecalcoliforms; Membrane filtration	1 •

*, Internal assessment of 10 Marks in case of Multi/ interdisciplinary course will be based on the practical portion of the course concerned.

*Practicals:

15 Hrs

- 1. Isolation of bacteria from Air
- 2. Assessment of microbiological quality of water by filter disc method
- 3. Isolation of starch degrading bacteria from soil
- 4. Isolation of Rhizobium from root nodules
- 5. Enumeration of bacteria in soil by dilution plate method

Course Objectives:

To inculcate fundamental concepts on environmental microbiology. This includes soil, water, air and human body inhabiting microbes. Interactions among microbes as well as with plants and animals; role of microbes in biogeochemical cycles and finally quality control of water. They will be taught how to isolate bacteria from air and from soil; assess microbiological quality of water; isolation of starch degrading bacteria and *Rhizobium* from root nodules.

Course Outcome:

Students will acquire basic fundamental concepts on environmental microbiology. This includes soil, water, air and human body inhabiting microbes. Interactions among microbes as well as with plants and animals; role of microbes in biogeochemical cycles and finally quality control of water. They will learn how to isolate bacteria from air and from soil; assess microbiological quality of water; isolation of starch degrading bacteria and *Rhizobium* from root nodules.

Skill Enhancement Course- 2,	Course Code- MICR2051
Course Title: Biofertilizers	and Biopesticides
(FM-50, Theory- 40, Intern	al- 10)
Credit-3 (Theory: 3 credit)	(Lecture-03)
Theory:	30 Hrs
Unit 1: Biofertilizers	14 Hrs
General account of the microbes used as bio-fer	rtilizers for various crop plants
and their advantages over chemical fertilizers.	

proo Azo cult Uni Free proo	abiotic N ₂ fixers: <i>Rhizobium</i> - Isolation, characteristics, types, inoculum duction and field application on legume/pulses plants <i>lla</i> - Isolation, characterization, mass multiplication, Role in rice ivation, Crop response, field application. it2: Non-Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixers e living <i>Azospirillum</i> , <i>Azotobacter</i> - Isolation, characterization, mass duction and field application	04 Hrs
Pho	t3: Phosphate Solubilizers sphate solubilizing microbes-Isolation, characterization, mass production and d application	03 Hrs
Uni	it4: Mycorrhizal Bio-fertilizers	04 Hrs
-	oortance of mycorrhizal inoculum, types of mycorrhizae and associated plants, ss production of VAM and Ectomycorrhizae; and Field applications	
Uni	it5: Bio-Pesticides	05 Hrs
synt	neral account of microbes used as bio-pesticides, their advantages over thetic pesticides, <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> - production, Field applications, Viruses ivation and applications	
**, Internal as course concern	sessment of 10 marks in case of SEC will be based on the practical portion of ned.	the
**P	Practicals: 15 Hrs	
	1. Isolation of <i>Rhizobium</i> from root nodules of leguminous plants and identification be phenotypic characteristics.	у
	2. Isolation of free living nitrogen fixing bacteria especially <i>Azotobacter</i> and <i>Azospiri</i> , study of their diagnostic characters.	llum
	3. Isolation of phosphate solubilizing bacteria and determination of phosphate solubilizing potential.	izing

- 4. Study of Mycorrhizal fungi from plant samples.
- 5. Isolation of *Bacillus thuringiensis*.
- 6. Cultivation of virus.

Course Objectives:

To inculcate fundamental concepts on microorganism based bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides. This includes knowledge on symbiotic and non-symbiotic Nitrogen fixing, phosphate solubilizing microorganisms and mycorrhizal based bio-fertilizers, their utility and field applications.

Course outcome:

Students will acquire basic fundamental concepts on microorganism based bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides. This includes knowledge on symbiotic and non-symbiotic Nitrogen fixing, phosphate solubilizing microorganisms and mycorrhizal based bio-fertilizers, their utility and field applications.

Reference Books:

- 1. Atlas RM. Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM.T. Brown Publishers.
- 2. Black JG. (2008). Microbiology: Principles and Explorations. 7th edition. Prentice Hall
- 3. Madigan MT, and Martinko JM. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14th edition. Parker J. Prentice Hall International, Inc.
- 4. Pelczar Jr MJ, Chan ECS, and Krieg NR. (2004). Microbiology. 5th edition Tata McGraw Hill.
- Da Silva N, Taniwaki MH, Junqueira VC, Silveira N, Nascimento MS, Gomes RAR (2012) Microbiological Examination Methods of Food and WaterA Laboratory Manual, CRCPress.
- Atlas RM and Bartha R. (2000). Microbial Ecology: Fundamentals & Applications. 4thedition. Benjamin/Cummings Science Publishing,USA
- Maier RM, Pepper IL and GerbaCP. (2009). Environmental Microbiology.2nd edition, Academic Press.
- Hurst CJ, Crawford RL, Garland JL, Lipson DA (2007) Manual of Environmental Microbiology, 3rd edition, ASMpress.
- 9. Kannaiyan, S. (2003). Bioetchnology of Biofertilizers, CHIPS, Texas.

- Mahendra K. Rai (2005). Hand book of Microbial biofertilizers, The Haworth Press, Inc. NewYork.
- 11. Reddy, S.M. et. al.(2002). Bioinoculants for sustainable agriculture and forestry, Scientific Publishers.
- 12. Subba Rao N.S (1995) Soil microorganisms and plant growth Oxford and IBH publishing co. Pvt. Ltd.NewDelhi.
- Saleem F and Shakoori AR (2012) Development of Bioinsecticide, LapLambert Academic Publishing GmbHKG
- 14. Aggarwal SK (2005) Advanced Environmental Biotechnology, APH publication.
- 15. Hui YH, Meunier-Goddik L, Josephsen J, N ip WK, Stanfield PS (2004) Handbook of food and

fermentation technology, CRCPress

- 16. Holzapfel W (2014) Advances in Fermented Foods and Beverages, Woodhead Publishing.
- 17. Yadav JS, Grover, S and Batish VK (1993) A comprehensive dairy microbiology, Metropolitan
- Jay JM, Loessner MJ, Golden DA (2005) Modern Food Microbiology, 7th edition.
 Springer
- 19. Srivastava S and Srivastava PS. (2003). Understanding Bacteria. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht
- Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML and Painter PR. (2005). General Microbiology.
 5th edition

McMillan.

 Tortora GJ, Funke BR, and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition Pearson

Education.

22. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology. 9th edition. McGraw

Hill Higher Education.

23. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson

Education Limited.

Semester III

Major/DS Course (Core Course)

Course Title: Chemistry of Biomolecules

(FM-75; Theory-40, Practical -20, Internal-15) 5 Credits (Theory: 04 & Practical: 01) (Lecture-04, Tutorial-0, and Practical-02)

Theory: 40

Unit1: Carbohydrate chemistry

Stereochemistry of monosaccharides, General concepts of symmetry elements (plane of symmetry, centre and axis of symmetry), Chirality, concept of Conformation & Configuration, Optical isomerism, D/L & R/S nomenclature, Projection formula (Fischer & Howarth), Determination of ring structure of hexose sugar (glucose), Mutarotation and its mechanism, chair conformation of glucose, concept of axial & equatorial bonds.

Chemical reactions of monosaccharides (glucose & fructose) with HNO₂, Br₂-H₂O, phenylhydrazine, periodiate oxidation, Ascending sugar (Kiliany reaction). Concept of glycosides, sugar acids, deoxysugars, aminosugars.

Concept of O- & N-glycosidic bonds. Hydrolysis of disaccharides (lactose, maltose, sucrose). Structure of polysaccharides (starch, glycogen, cellulose, proteoglycans, glysocaminoglycans).

Unit2: Protein chemistry

Structure, classification and stereochemistry of amino acids, Physico-chemical properties of amino acids: amphoteric molecule, zwitterions, ionization, biuret reaction, pk values, isoelectric point, formol titration of glycine, Reaction with ninhydrin, FDNB, Dansyl & Dabsyl chloride, Fluorescamine, van-Slykes reaction, reaction of carboxyl and amino groups of amino acids. Titration curve of amino acids.

Characters of Peptide bond, Ramachandran plot, torsion angles (ϕ and ψ), secondary structural elements (repetitive and non-repetitive).

Forces that stabilize protein tertiary structure: H-bonds, hydrophobic interaction, electrostatic force, van der Waal's interaction, dipole-dipole interaction, disulfide bond.

Domain, motif, subunit structure of proteins, protein denaturation, molten globule structure.

Unit 3: Nucleic acid chemistry

Purines, Pyrimidines- structure and chemical properties, Forces that stabilize double helical structure of DNA, types of DNA (A-, B-, Z- DNA), Hydrolysis (acid, alkali, enzymatic) of DNA, viscocity, buoyant

60Hrs

15Hrs

8Hrs

15Hrs

Course Code: MICR3011

density, hyperchromicity, DNA denaturation-renaturation kinetics, Tm, Cot curve. General properties of RNA: tRNA, mRNA, rRNA.

Unit 4: Lipid chemistry

Nomenclature, classification (only structure based) and properties of different types of lipids. Lipid hydrolysis, saponification, saponification number, I2 number, acetyl number, cis-trans isomerism, rancidity.

General classification of fatty acids; chemical reactions of saturated and unsaturated

fatty acids (esterification, hydrogenation, halogenations).

Lipid micelles, lipoproteins, liposomes, bilayer formation.

Unit 5: Enzymes

15Hrs

Structure of enzyme: Apoenzyme and cofactors, prosthetic group-TPP, coenzyme NAD, metal cofactors, Classification of enzymes, Mechanism of action of enzymes: active site, specificity, enzyme kinetics, Michaelis-Menten equation and their transformations, Km and allosteric mechanism, Lock and key hypothesis, and Induced Fit hypothesis. Definitions – enzyme unit, specific activity and turnover number, Multienzyme complex: pyruvate dehydrogenase; isozyme: lactate dehydrogenase, Effect of pH and temperature, substrate concentration, enzyme concentration, time on enzyme activity. Enzyme inhibition: competitive-sulfa drugs; non-competitive-heavy metal salts, uncompetitive.

Practical Chemistry of Biomolecules 30Hrs

- 1. Qualitative/Quantitative tests for carbohydrates, reducing sugars, non-reducing sugars (DNS method)
- 2. Qualitative/Quantitative tests for proteins (Lowry method), amino acids (Ninhydrine), DNA(DPA) and RNA(Orcinol).
- 3. Qualitative/Quantitative assay of amylase.
- 4. Study the effect of temperature and pH on enzyme activity (amylase).
- 5. Estimation of Ascorbic acid.

Course Objectives: To inculcate general concept and understanding on the biomolecules or molecules of life, their types, characteristics, structure and function and or fundamental roles; their implication in context to biological processes. Finally to inculcate role and understanding of enzymes, their classification, various theories on their mechanism of action, different structural types of enzymes, effect of various factors on enzyme activities and finally inhibition of enzymes. To inculcate practical skills

required for quantitative estimation of carbohydrates, amino acids, organic acid as well as nucleic acids. On common enzyme, namely, amylase, has been included for study, this includes: assay of enzyme and study of different factors on the activity of enzyme.

Course outcome:

Students will learn basic fundamental concepts (both theory & Practical) of biochemistry, in relation to biomolecules and about enzyme functions how do they work, their types, classification, mechanism of action and inhibition types. Through practical they will learn quantitative estimation of carbohydrates, amino acids, organic acid as well as nucleic acids. They will also study how to assay an enzyme and will study effect of different factors on the activity of enzyme (through amylase as case study).

Reference Books:

1. Campbell, MK (2012) Biochemistry, 7th ed., Published by Cengage Learning.

2. Campbell, PN and Smith AD (2011) Biochemistry Illustrated, 4th ed., Published by Churchill Livingstone.

3. Tymoczko JL, Berg JM and Stryer L (2012) Biochemistry: A short course, 2nd ed., W. H. Freeman

4. Berg JM, Tymoczko JL and Stryer L (2011) Biochemistry, W.H.Freeman and Company.

5. Nelson DL and Cox MM (2008) Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5th Edition., W.H.

Freeman and Company.

6. Willey MJ, Sherwood, LM & Woolverton C J (2013) Prescott, Harley and Klein's

Microbiology by. 9th Ed., McGrawHill.

7. Voet, D. and Voet J.G (2004) Biochemistry 3rd edition, John Wiley and Sons.

Major/DS Course (Core Course)

Unit1: Physicochemical Properties of water

Course Code: MICR3012

Course Title: Biophysical Chemistry

(FM-75; Theory-40, Practical -20, Internal-15) 5 Credits (Theory: 04 & Practical: 01) (Lecture-03, Tutorial-0, and Practical-02)

Theory: 40

Structure of water molecule, physical properties, ionic product of water, pH & pK - their definition,

relation to acids, bases & buffers in biological system, Henderson-Hasselbaltch equation.

10Hrs

- 4. Separation of protein mixtures by gel filtration chromatography.
- 5. Separation of protein mixtures by Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (PAGE)
- 6. Determination of λ max for an unknown sample and calculation of extinction coefficient
- 7. Separation of components of a given mixture using a laboratory scale centrifuge
- 8. Demonstration of density gradient centrifugation with the help of pictures

Unit2: Bioenergetics

Laws of thermodynamics- application in biological system, concept of free energy, entropy & enthalpy, relation among them, standard free energy change & equilibrium constant, high energy bond. Biophysical Principles of Osmosis, osmotic pressure, Donan equilibrium, diffusion potential, diffusion coefficient, endocytosis & exocytosis, gradient of chemical potential as driving force in transport, membrane potential & ionophores.

Unit3: Spectrophotometry

Concept of electromagnetic radiation, Orbital theory, concept of chromophore, auxochrome, blue shift, red shift, Beer-Lambert's Law, derivation & deviation. Molar Extinction co-efficient, absorptivity & working principle of Colorimeter & Spectrophotometer. Application of UV-VIS Spectrophotometer. Principles of Light scattering, Fluorescence, IR, NMR and Mass spectroscopy.

Unit4: Radioactivity

Fundamental of Radioactivity: Radioactive & non-radioactive isotopes, Laws of Radioactivity, Decay constant, Half-life & Average life, types of radiation (α , β , γ radiations), measurement of radioactivity (liquid scintillation counter), application of radioactive isotopes in biology.

Unit5: Chromatography

Chromatographic Techniques: Principle & application of Paper, Thin Layer (TLC), Column, Gas- Liquid, High Performance Liquid (HPLC), Ion-exchange, Absorption & Affinity Chromatography.

Unit6: Electrophoresis

Principle & application of Agarose Gel Electrophoresis, SDS-PAGE, Iso-electric Focusing & Immunoelectrophoresis.

Practical

Biophysical Chemistry

1. Concept of pH and buffers, preparation of buffers – phosphate and acetate buffer.

- 2. Separation of mixtures of amino acids and sugars by paper chromatography
- 3. Separation of mixtures of amino acids and sugars by thin layer chromatography

Course Objectives:

15Hrs

15Hrs

7Hrs

8Hrs

5Hrs

To inculcate concepts of biophysical chemistry, which starts with understanding the properties of water and its structure –function correlation; Concepts of buffers and ways they regulate concentration of hydrogen as well as hydroxyl ions. Concepts of bioenergetics and the way they govern or regulate biochemical processes, pathways etc. Basic concepts of spectrophotometry, radioactivity, chromatography and electrophoresis will be inculcated. Practical skills for separation of mixture of amino acids (by TLS), proteins (by PAGE & chromatography techniques) and other analytes by centrifugation will be inculcated. Moreover, basic concept of pH, buffers etc. will be inculcated through hands on preparatory experiments.

Corse outcome:

Students will learn the basic concepts of biophysical chemistry, which starts with understanding the properties of water and its structure –function correlation; Concepts of buffers and ways they regulate concentration of hydrogen as well as hydroxyl ions. concepts of bioenergetics and the way they govern or regulate biochemical processes, pathways etc. Basic concepts of spectrophotometry, radioactivity, chromatography and electrophoresis will be inculcated. Practical skills for separation of mixture of amino acids (by TLS), proteins (by PAGE & chromatography techniques) and other analytes by centrifugation will be inculcated. Moreover, basic concept of pH, buffers etc. will be inculcated through hands on preparatory experiments

Reference Books:

- 1. Biophysics and Biophysical Chemistry. Debajyoti Das. Academic Publishers, 2009. ISBN: 8189781391, 9788189781392
- 2. Biophysical Chemistry (Principles & techniques). Upadhyay, A. Upadhyay, K. and Nath, N. Himalaya Publishing house. ISBN: 978-81-83188-65-4
- **3.** Physical Biochemistry: applications to Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. ISBN:0716714442. Publisher:W. H. Freeman
- 4. Principles of Biochemistry. Nelson DL and Cox MM (2008). 5th Edition., W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 5. Voet, D. and Voet J.G. (2004). Biochemistry 3rd edition, John Wiley and Sons.

Inter/ Multi-Disciplinary Course

Course Code: MICR3031

Course Title: Mushroom cultivation

(FM- 50; Theory-40, Internal- 10)

3 Credits (Theory: 03) (Lecture-03, Practical-0)

Unit 1: Introduction to mushrooms: Mushrooms -Taxonomical rank -History and Scope of mushroom cultivation. Edible and Poisonous Mushrooms. Vegetative & reproductive structures (Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes fungi). Economic importance of mushrooms 5Hrs

45Hrs

Unit 2: Common edible mushrooms: Button mushroom (Agaricus bisporus), Oyster mushroom(Pleurotus sajorcaju) and paddy straw mushroom (Volvariella volvcea).5Hrs

Unit 3: Principles of mushroom cultivation. Structure and construction of mushroom house. Sterilization of substrates. Spawn production - culture media preparation- production of pure culture, mother spawn, and multiplication of spawn. Composting technology, mushroom bed preparation. Spawning, spawn running, harvesting. Cultivation of oyster and paddy straw mushroom. Problems in cultivation - diseases, pests and nematodes, weed moulds and their management strategies. Demonstration on mushroom cultivation through audio-visual aids 25Hrs

Unit 4: Nutritional and medicinal values of mushrooms. Therapeutic aspects- antitumor effect 4Hrs

Unit 5: Post harvest technology:Preservation of mushrooms - freezing, dry freezing, drying, canning,quality assurance and entrepreneurship.Value added products of mushrooms.6Hrs

Course Objective:

To inculcate knowledge of mushroom, different types and difference between edible and poisonous mushrooms; emphasis will be given on Button mushroom (*Agaricus bisporus*), Oyster mushroom (*Pleurotus sajorcaju*) and paddy straw mushroom (*Volvariella volvcea*); to inculcate Principles of mushroom cultivation; Nutritional and medicinal values of mushrooms, therapeutic aspects- antitumor effect and preservation of mushrooms - freezing, dry freezing, drying, canning, quality assurance and entrepreneurship well value added products of mushrooms.

Course Outcome

Students will learn about mushrooms, their types, nutritional and medicinal values of mushrooms, therapeutic aspects; cultivation principles and post harvesting technology that includes preservation of mushrooms - freezing, dry freezing, drying, canning, quality assurance and entrepreneurship well value added products of mushrooms.

Reference Books:

1. Marimuthu, T. et al. (1991). Oster Mushroom. Department of Plant Pathology. Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.

2. Nita Bhal. (2000). Handbook on Mushrooms. 2nd ed. Vol. I and II. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

3. Pandey R.K, S. K Ghosh, 1996. A Hand Book on Mushroom Cultivation. Emkey Publications.

4. Pathak, V. N. and Yadav, N. (1998). Mushroom Production and Processing Technology. Agrobios, Jodhpur.

5. Tewari Pankaj Kapoor, S. C. (1988). Mushroom Cultivation. Mittal Publication, New Delhi.

6. Tripathi, D.P. (2005) Mushroom Cultivation, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. PVT.LTD, New Delhi.

7. V.N. Pathak, Nagendra Yadav and Maneesha Gaur, Mushroom Production and Processing Technology/ Vedams Ebooks Pvt Ltd., New Delhi (2000)

SEC (Skill Enhancement Course) Course Title: Food Fermentation Techniques	R3051
(FM- 50 Theory-40, Practical- 00, Internal- 10)	
3 Credits (Theory: 03, Practical-0) (Lecture-03, Practical-0)	45Hrs
Unit 1 Fermented Foods	10Hrs
Definition, types, advantages, and health benefits	
Unit 2 Milk Based Fermented Foods	10Hrs
Dahi, Yogurt, Buttermilk (Chach) and cheese: Preparation of inoculums, types of m production process.	icroorganisms and
Unit 3 Grain Based Fermented Foods	10Hrs
Soy sauce, Bread, Idli and Dosa: Microorganisms and production process	
Unit 4 Vegetable Based Fermented Foods	05Hrs
Pickles, Saeurkraut: Microorganisms and production process	
Unit 5 Fermented Meat and Fish	05Hrs
Types, microorganisms involved, fermentation process	
Unit 6 Probiotic Foods Definition, types, microorganisms and health benefits	05Hrs

Course objectives:

To inculcate knowledge on different types of fermented foods, their advantages and health benefits; production process for milk based fermented foods (Dahi, Yogurt, Butter milk and cheese), grain based fermented foods (Soy sauce, Bread, Idli and Dosa), vegetable based fermented foods (pickles and sauerkraut), fermented meat and fish; probiotic foods, their types, health benefits and microorganisms involved. Also to inculcate practical skill to perform experiments to determine oxidative/fermentative reaction of microorganisms, isolation of microbes from Dahi, study of microbes in fermented rice, preparation of fermented milk products and wine.

Course outcome:

Students will learn different types of fermented foods, their advantages and health benefits; production process for milk based, grain based, and vegetable based fermented foods (pickles and sauerkraut); fermented meat and fish; probiotic foods. They will also learn practical skills to perform experiments to determine oxidative/fermentative reaction of microorganisms, isolation of microbes from Dahi, study of microbes in fermented rice, preparation of fermented milk products and wine.

Reference Books:

1.Hui YH, Meunier-Goddik L, Josephsen J, Nip WK, Stanfield PS (2004) Handbook of food and fermentation technology, CRC Press

2.Holzapfel W (2014) Advances in Fermented Foods and Beverages, Wood head Publishing.

3.Yadav JS, Grover, S and Batish VK (1993) A comprehensive dairy microbiology, Metropolitan

4. Jay JM, Loessner MJ, Golden DA (2005) Modern Food Microbiology, 7th edition. Springer.

Semester IV

Major/DS Course (Core Course)

Course Title: Eukaryotic Microbiology & Plant Pathology

(FM-75; Theory-40, Practical -20, Internal-15) 5 Credits (Theory: 04 & Practical: 01)

(Lecture-03, Tutorial-0, and Practical-02)

Course Code: MICR4011

60Hrs

10Hrs

Unit 1: Phycology

Theory: 40

General characteristics of algae including occurrence (habitat), thallus organization, cell ultra structure, pigments, flagella, eyespot, food reserves (reserve foods) and reproduction in Chlorophyta and Xanthophyta. Economic Importance of algae.

Unit 2: Mycology

General characteristics of fungi including habit, habitat, nutritional requirements, thallus organization and aggregation, asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction, heterokaryosis, heterothallism and parasexual mechanism. Classification of Ainsworth, Characteristics and reproduction of Phycomycota, Ascomycota, Basidiomycota and Deuteromycota. Economic importance of fungi

Unit 3: Protozoa

Classification of Levine (up to subkingdom). General characteristics, reproduction. Life Cycle of Amoeba, Paramecium, Plasmodium. Economic importance of Protozoa.

Unit 4: Introduction and history of Plant Pathology

Concept of plant diseases, disease cycle, disease tringle, disease pyramid, concept of monocyclic and polycyclic and polyetic disease, classification of plant diseases, concept of disease symptoms, Concept of parasitism, saprophytism and Koch postulate. Contribution of some eminent plant pathologist.

Unit 5: Disease development

Stages in development of diseases: infection, invasion, colonization, pathogenesis, and perennation Host pathogen interactions, virulence factors of pathogen (enzymes, toxin, growth regulator, virulence factors in virus (coat protein, replicase, silencing suppressors) in disease development Effect of pathogen on host physiology (photosynthesis, respiration translocation of solute) Concept of resistance gene and avirulant gene. A brief idea about defense mechanism of plants: cork layer, abscission layer, tyloses, gum.

Unit 6: Important plant diseases

Causal agent, transmission, pathogenesis, control - Late Blight of Potato, Brown spot of rice, Black stem

10Hrs

10Hrs

5Hrs

15Hrs

rust of wheat, citrus cancer, Mosaic disease of tobacco.

Practical: Eukaryotic Microbiology & Plant Pathology

- 1. Study of *Rhizopus*, *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* from permanent slides.
- 2. Study of Chlamydomonas, Oedogonium, Spirogyra, and Zygnema from permanent slides.
- 3. Study of Entamoeba sp., Euglena sp. Paramecium and Plasmodium from permanent slides.
- 4. Demonstration of Koch's postulates in bacterial plant pathogens.
- 5. Study of important diseases of crop plants by cutting sections of infected plant material-*Puccinia, Colletotrichum.*

30Hrs

6. Study of plant pathogens using permanent slides (Late blight of potato, Red rot of sugarcane, Citrus canker, Brown spot of rice, Red rust of tea or *Magnolia*.)

Course objectives:

To inculcate knowledge on eukaryotic microorganisms and plant pathology. This includes study of general characteristics and diversity of Algae, fungi and protozoa: their classifications, diversity in morphological forms and reproductive processes. It also aims to inculcate a thorough understanding of plant pathology, which includes basic concepts related to host –pathogen interactions, development and progression of disease in host and different factors affecting host-pathogen interactions. Also case study of disease of some economically important plants (from this geographical region) is included to understand and correlate the overall concept. The course also aims to inculcate practical skills related to identification of algae, fungi and protozoa. Understanding Koch's postulates and study of plant pathogens, as well as plant disease samples through microscopic examination and permanent slides.

Course Outcome

The students will acquire knowledge on eukaryotic microorganisms and plant pathology. This includes study of general characteristics and diversity of Algae, fungi and protozoa: their classifications, diversity in morphological forms and reproductive processes. They will learn basic concepts related to host –pathogen interactions, development and progression of disease in host and different factors affecting host-pathogen interactions. Case study of disease of economically important plants (from this geographical region). Students will also acquire practical skills related to identification of algae, fungi and protozoa. Understanding Koch's postulates and study of plant pathogens, as well as plant disease samples through microscopic examination and permanent slides.

Reference Books:

- 1. Kumar, H.D. (1999). Introductory Phycology. Affiliated East-West Press, Delhi.
- 2. Lee, R.E. (2008). Phycology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 4th edition.
- Alexopoulos, C.J., Mims, C.W., Blackwell, M. (1996). Introductory Mycology, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Singapore. 4th edition

- 4. Becker, W.M., Kleinsmith, L.J., Hardin, J. and Bertoni, G. P. (2009) The World of the Cell. 7th edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San Francisco
- 5. Campbell, N.A., Reece J.B., Urry L.A., Cain M.L., Wasserman S.A. Minorsky P.V., Jackson R.B. (2008). Biology, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, USA. 8th edition.
- 6. Agarios, GN 1988: Plant Pathology Academic Press Inc, New York 6. TK Prasad. Hand book of Entemology. New Vishal Publications, New Delhi
- 7. Fundamentals of Plant logy by Mehrotra, R. S. McGraw Hill Education (India), 2013. ISBN: 1259029557
- 8. Hand book of plant diseases by Saha. 2nd Edition, 2008. L. R. Kalyani Publisher. ISBN: 978-8127240684.

Major/DS Course (Core Course) Course Code: MICR4012 Course Title: Cell Biology

(FM-75; Theory-40, Practical -20, Internal-15)

5 Credits (Theory: 04 & Practical: 01) (Lecture-03, Tutorial-0, and Practical-02)

Theory: 40

Unit 1: Structure and organization of Cell

Cell Organization - Comparative account of Eukaryotic (Plant and animal cells) and prokaryotic Cell. Cell organelles, Cytoskeleton: Structure and organization of actin filaments, cell surface protrusions (Flagella, fimbriae, pilli), intermediate filaments, and microtubules. Structure and composition of cell membrane, lipid bilayer, fluid mosaic model, Transport across cell membrane.

Unit 2: Nucleus

Nuclear envelope and nuclear pore complex, Chromatin – Molecular organization, Nucleolus

Unit 3: Protein Sorting and Trans port

Ribosomes, Endoplasmic Reticulum – Structure, targeting and insertion of proteins in the ER, export of proteins, Golgi apparatus – Organization, protein glycosylation and export from Golgi apparatus, Lysosomes

Unit 4: Cell Signaling

Signaling molecules and their receptors, Function of cell surface receptors. Pathways of intra-cellular receptors – Cyclic AMP pathway and MAP kinase pathway

60Hrs

15Hrs

10Hrs

5Hrs

Unit 5: Cell cycle, Apoptosis and cancer

15Hrs

Eukaryotic cell cycle and its regulation, Mitosis and Meiosis, General & fundamental concept of

Apoptosis; Development of cancer, causes of cancer

Practical Paper

Cell Biology 30Hrs

1. Study of a representative plant (epidermal cell of Rheo sp.) and animal cell (squamous epithelial cell) by microscopy

2. Study of the structure of cell organelles through electron micrographs (Mitochondria, Endoplasmic Reticulum, Ribosome, Chloroplast)

- 3. Cytochemical staining of DNA-Feulgen
- 4. Study of polyploidy in Onion root tip by colchicine treatment.
- 5. Identification and study of cancer cells by photomicrographs.
- 6. Study of different stages of Mitosis from permanent slide.
- 7. Study of different stages of Meiosis from permanent slide

Course objectives:

Comparative account of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, cell organelles, cytoskeleton, their structure function; ultrastructure details of nucleus, chromatin structure, nucleolus; concept of protein sorting and transport, its components, mechanistic details and role of different organelles; concept of cell signaling, signaling molecules, receptors, path ways of intracellular receptors; concept, general understanding of cell cycle, cell divisions, apoptosis and cancer. To learn practical skills necessary for study of plant and animal cells, their organelles; staining of cells and their visualization; study of cells division types by using permanent slides; study of polyploidy and cancer cells.

Course Outcome:

Students will learn to compare prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and know structure-function of cell organelles, cytoskeleton, different types of filaments; will learn and understand ultrastructure of nucleus, chromatin, nucleolus; protein sorting and transport and cell signaling processes, their components, etc.; cell cycle, cell divisions, apoptosis and cancer. They will learn practical skills of staining cells, DNA and study different cell organelles, different stages of cell division (i.e. mitosis & meiosis).

Reference Books:

Hardin J, Bertoni G and K leinsmith LJ. (2010). Becker's World of the Cell. 8th edition. Pearson.
 Karp G. (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. 6th edition. John Wiley &

Sons.Inc.

3.De Robertis, EDP and De Robertis EMF. (2006). Cell and Molecular Biology. 8th edition. Lipincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.

4.Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach.5th Edition. ASM Press & Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.

Major/DS Course (Core Course)

Course Title: Virology

(FM-75; Theory-40, Practical -20, Internal-15)

5 Credits (Theory: 04 & Practical: 01) (Lecture-03, Tutorial-0, and Practical-02)

Theory: 40

Unit 1: Nature & Properties of Viruses

Introduction: Discovery of viruses, nature and general properties. Structure of Viruses: Capsid symmetry, enveloped and non-enveloped viruses Isolation, purification and cultivation of viruses Viral taxonomy: **Baltimore Classification**

Unit 2: Bacteriophages

Diversity, classification, lytic and lysogenic cycle of lambda phage

Unit 3: Viral Transmissions and Replication

Salient features of Viral Nucleic acids & Reproduction, Mode of viral transmission. Structure, Nucleic acid, Replication and Symptoms of: Adenovirus, Retrovirus, Hepatitis B virus, Influenza virus, Assembly, budding and maturation of HIV

Unit 4: Viruses & Cancer

Introduction to oncogenic viruses, Types of oncogenic DNA and RNA viruses: Concepts of oncogenes and proto-oncogenes

Unit 5: Prevention & Control of Viral Diseases Antiviral compounds and their mode of action Interferon and their mode of action. General principles of

viral vaccination

Unit 6: Applications of Virology

Use of viral vectors in cloning and expression and Gene therapy.

60Hrs

12Hrs

Course Code: MICR4013

12Hrs

10Hrs

10Hrs

8Hrs

Practical Paper

Virology

1. Study of TMV infection on Tomato plant induced by TMV infected tobacco extract.

2. Isolation and enumeration of bacteriophages (PFU) from water/sewage sample using double agar layer technique

4. Demonstration of Bacteriophage DNA and study of its HindIII digestion pattern.

5. Report writing: Educational tour to Institute/Industry.

Course objectives:

To inculcate knowledge on nature and properties of viruses, their discovery, classification, structural diversity, isolation, purification and cultivation strategies; Study of bacteriophages and their life cycle types; transmission of viruses, their reproduction, assembly and maturation; concept of viruses and cancer, concept of oncogenic and proto-oncogenic viruses and their role in cancer; general principles and understanding on the prevention and control of viral diseases, finally application of virology. To learn practical skills for isolation of bacteriophage, isolation of phage DNA and its digestion using a restriction endonuclease enzyme. Study of TMV infection on tomato plant, induced by TMV infected tobacco extract.

Course outcome:

Students will learn properties of viruses, their discovery, classification, structural diversity, isolation, purification and cultivation strategies; bacteriophages, their life cycle types; transmission of viruses, their reproduction, assembly and maturation; concept of viruses and cancer, concept of oncogenic and protooncogenic viruses and their role in cancer; control of viral diseases and application of virology. They will also learn practical skills for isolation of bacteriophage, isolation of phage DNA and its digestion using a restriction endonuclease enzyme and will carry out study of TMV infection on tomato plant, induced by TMV infected tobacco extract.

Reference Books:

1. Dimmock, NJ, Easton, AL, Leppard, KN (2007). Introduction to Modern Virology. 6th edition, Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

- 2. Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. Medical Microbiology. 3rd edition, Mosby, Inc
- 3. Carter J and Saunders V (2007). Virology: Principles and Applications. John Wiley and Sons.
- 4. Flint SJ, Enquist, LW, Krug, RM, Racaniello, VR, Skalka, AM (2004).
- 5. Principles of Virology, Molecular biology, Pathogenesis and Control. 2nd edition. ASM press

Washington DC.

Minor Course

- 6. Wagner EK, Hewlett MJ. (2004). Basic Virology. 2nd edition. Blackwell Publishing.
- 7. Nayudu MV. (2008). Plant Viruses. Tata McGraw Hill, India.

Course Title: Introduction to Virology	K4021
(FM- 75; Theory-40, Practical - 20, Internal - 15)	
4 Credits (Theory: 03, Practical- 1) (Lecture-03, Practical- 02)	
Theory: 40	45Hrs
Unit 1: History & Development of virology Introduction: Discovery of viruses. Nature and general properties. Structure of Virus	15Hrs ses: enveloped and
non-enveloped viruses. Isolation, purification, and cultivation of viruses. Baltim	ore Classification.
Economic importance of viruses	
Unit 2: Life cycle of Viruses (Bacteriophages) Lytic and lysogenic cycle of lambda phage	4Hrs
Unit 2. Vinal Number and Turnensianians and Dealise time	
Unit 3: Viral Nucleic acid, Transmissions and Replication Salient features of Viral Nucleic acids & Reproduction, Mode of viral transmission.	10Hrs Structure, Nucleic
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Salient features of Viral Nucleic acids & Reproduction, Mode of viral transmission.	
Salient features of Viral Nucleic acids & Reproduction, Mode of viral transmission. acid, Replication and Symptoms of: Adenovirus and Retrovirus (HIV) Unit 4: Concepts of oncovirus	Structure, Nucleic
 Salient features of Viral Nucleic acids & Reproduction, Mode of viral transmission. acid, Replication and Symptoms of: Adenovirus and Retrovirus (HIV) Unit 4: Concepts of oncovirus Introduction to oncogenic viruses, Concepts of oncogenes and proto-oncogenes Unit 5: Control of Viral Diseases 	Structure, Nucleic 8Hrs

Course Code: MICR4021

- 2. Demonstration on isolation of bacteriophages (PFU) from water/sewage sample.
- 3. Education tour/ Visit to industry/ institute/ university of excellent repute.

Course objectives:

To inculcate knowledge and basic concept on the properties of viruses, their discovery, classification, structural diversity, isolation, purification and cultivation strategies; Study of their life cycle types with special emphasis to bacteriophages; transmission of viruses and their reproduction; concept of oncogenic and proto-oncogenic viruses and their role in cancer; general principles and understanding on the prevention and control of viral diseases, finally application of virology. To understand practical skills for isolation of bacteriophage from environmental sample and study of structural variation using electron micrographs.

Course outcome:

Students will learn properties of viruses, their discovery, classification, structural diversity, isolation, purification and cultivation strategies; their life cycle types; transmission of viruses and their reproduction; concept of oncogenic and proto-oncogenic viruses; control of viral diseases and application of virology. They will also learn structural diversity of viruses using electron micrographs and will also understand practical skills for isolation of bacteriophage.

Reference Books:

1. Dimmock, NJ, Easton, AL, Leppard, KN (2007). Introduction to Modern Virology. 6th edition,

Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

- 2. Carter J and Saunders V (2007). Virology: Principles and Applications. John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. Principles of Virology, Molecular biology, Pathogenesis and Control. 2nd edition. ASM press Washington DC.
- 4. Wagner EK, Hewlett MJ. (2004). Basic Virology. 2nd edition. Blackwell Publishing.
- 5. Nayudu MV. (2008). Plant Viruses. Tata McGraw Hill, India.