

**DR SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE  
UNIVERSITY**

**Proposed Syllabus for  
B.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY HONOURS**

**Under  
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

## **Structure of B. Sc. Honours Microbiology under CBCS**

### **Core Course**

C-1: Introduction to Microbiology and Microbial Diversity C-2: Bacteriology  
C-3: Biochemistry C-4: Biochemistry  
C-5: Microbial Physiology and Metabolism C-6: Cell Biology  
C-7: Molecular Biology C-8: Microbial Genetics  
C-9: Environmental Microbiology  
C-10: Food and Dairy Microbiology  
C-11: Industrial Microbiology  
C-12: Immunology  
C-13: Medical Microbiology  
C-14: Recombinant DNA Technology

### **Discipline Specific Elective (Any Four)**

DSE-1: Bioinformatics  
DSE-2: Microbial Biotechnology  
DSE-3: Advances in Microbiology  
DSE-4: Plant Pathology  
DSE-5: Biomathematics and Biostatistics  
DSE-6: Inheritance Biology  
DSE-7: Microbes in Sustainable Agriculture and Development  
DSE-8: Biosafety and Intellectual Property Rights  
DSE-9: Instrumentation and Biotechniques  
DSE-10: Project Work

### **Generic Electives (Any Four)**

GE-1: Introduction and Scope of Microbiology  
GE-2: Bacteriology and Virology  
GE-3: Microbial Metabolism  
GE-4: Industrial and Food Microbiology  
GE-5: Microbes in Environment  
GE-6: Medical Microbiology and Immunology  
GE-7: Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology  
GE-8: Microbial Genetics and Molecular Biology

### **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses**

AE-1: Environmental Sciences  
AE-2: English/MIL Communication

### **Skill Enhancement Elective Courses (Any Two)**

SE-1: Microbial Quality Control in Food and Pharmaceutical Industries  
SE-2: Microbial Diagnosis in Health Clinics

SE-3: Biofertilizers and Biopesticides

SE-4: Food Fermentation Techniques

SE-5: Management of Human Microbial Diseases

SE-6: Microbiological Analysis of Air and Water

**B.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY HONOURS(CBCS)**

Semester	CORE COURSE(!4)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AEC) (2)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (2)	Discipline specific Elective (4)	General Elective (4)
I	Introduction To Microbiology And Microbial Diversity				GE-1
	Bacteriology				
II	Biochemistry				GE-2
	Virology				
III	Microbial Physiology And Metabolism		SEC-1		GE-3
	Cell Biology				
	Molecular Biology				
IV	Microbial Genetics		SEC-2		GE-4
	Environmental Microbiology				
	Food And Dairy Microbiology				
V	Industrial Microbiology			DSE-1	
	Immunology			DSE-2	
VI	Medical Microbiology			DSE-3	
	Recombinant DNA Technology			DSE-4	

SEMESTER	Course Offered	Course Name	Credit
I	<b>Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course - I</b>	English/MIL Communication/: Environmental Sciences	2
	Core Course I	: Introduction to Microbiology and Microbial Diversity	4
	Core Course II	: Bacteriology	2
	Core Course-I Practical	Introduction to Microbiology and Microbial Diversity Practical	4
	Core Course-II Practical	Bacteriology Practical	2
	Generic Elective-1	GE-1	4
	Generic Elective-1 Practical	GE-1 Practical	2
II	<b>Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course - I</b>	English/MIL Communication/: Environmental Sciences	2
	Core Course III	Biochemistry	4
	Core Course III Practical	Biochemistry Practical	2
	Core Course IV	Biochemistry	4
	Core Course IV	Biochemistry Practical	2
	Generic Elective-2	GE-2	4
	Generic Elective-2 Practical	GE-2 Practical	2

SEMESTER	Course Offered	Course Name	Credit
III	Core Course -V	Microbial Physiology and Metabolism	4
	Core Course –V Practical	Microbial Physiology and Metabolism Practical	2
	Core Course –VI	Cell Biology	4
	Core Course –VI Practical	Cell Biology Practical	2
	Core Course –VII	Molecular Biology	4
	Core Course –VII Practical	Molecular Biology Practical	2
	<b>Skill Enhancement Elective Course</b>	<b>BIOFERTILIZERS AND BIOPESTICIDES</b>	2
	Generic Elective-3	GE-3	4
	Generic Elective-3 Practical	GE-3 Practical	2
IV	Core Course -VIII	Microbial Genetics	4
	Core Course –VIII Practical	Microbial Genetics Practical	2
	Core Course –IX	Environmental Microbiology	4
	Core Course –XI Practical	Environmental Microbiology Practical	2
	Core Course –X	Food and Dairy Microbiology	4
	Core Course –XI Practical	Food and Dairy Microbiology Practical	2
	<b>Skill Enhancement Elective Course</b>	<b>SEC-2 FOOD FERMENTATION TECHNIQUES</b>	2
	Generic Elective-4	GE-4	4
	Generic Elective-4 Practical	GE-4 Practical	2

Semester V	Core Course -XI	Industrial Microbiology	4
	Core Course –XI Practical	Industrial Microbiology Practical	2
	Core Course –XII	Immunology	4
	Core Course –XII Practical	Immunology Practical	2
	Discipline Specific Elective-1	DSE-1	4
	Discipline Specific Elective-1 Practical	DSE-1 Practical	2
	Discipline Specific Elective-2	DSE-2	4
	Discipline Specific Elective-2 Practical	DSE-2 Practical	2
Semester V	<b>Core Course -XIII</b>	<b>Medical Microbiology</b>	4
	<b>Core Course –XIII Practical</b>	<b>Medical Microbiology Practical</b>	2
	<b>Core Course -XIV</b>	<b>Recombinant DNA technology</b>	4
	<b>Core Course –XIV Practical</b>	<b>Recombinant DNA technology Practical</b>	2
	Discipline Specific Elective-3	DSE-3	4
	Discipline Specific Elective-3 Practical	DSE-3 Practical	2
	Discipline Specific Elective-4	DSE-4	4
	Discipline Specific Elective-4 Practical	DSE-4 Practical	2

**Discipline Specific Elective**

DSE-1: Bioinformatics

DSE-2: Plant Pathology

DSE-3: Inheritance Biology

DSE-9: Instrumentation and Biotechniques

**General Electives**

GE-1: Introduction and scope of Microbiology

GE-2: Bacteriology and Virology

GE-3: Industrial and Food Microbiology

GE-4: Microbes in Environment

**Skill Enhancement Elective Courses**

SE-1: Biofertilizers and Biopesticides

SE-2: Food Fermentation Techniques



## **B.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER –I** **INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Group II will have short answer type concept based question. Student will attempt four questions out of seven options given.  $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group III will have long answer questions. Students have to attempt two questions out of five options given.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

### **CC-1: INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL DIVERSITY**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 4**

#### **Unit 1 History of Development of Microbiology**

**No. of Hours: 15**

Development of microbiology as a discipline, Spontaneous generation vs. biogenesis. Contribution of

Anton von Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Alexander Fleming. Germ theory of disease, Development of various microbiological techniques and golden era of microbiology, Development of the field of soil microbiology: Contributions of Martinus W. Beijerinck, Sergei N. Winogradsky, Selman A. Waksman. Establishment of fields of medical microbiology and immunology through the work of Paul Ehrlich, Elie Metchnikoff, Edward Jenner.

#### **Unit 2 Diversity of Microbial World**

**No. of Hours: 40**

##### **A. Systems of classification**

Binomial Nomenclature, Whittaker's five kingdom and Carl Woese's three kingdom classification systems and their utility. Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic microorganisms

**B. General characteristics of different groups:** **Acellular** microorganisms (Viruses, Viroids, Prions) and **Cellular** microorganisms (Bacteria, Algae, Fungi and Protozoa) with emphasis on distribution and occurrence, morphology, mode of reproduction and economic importance.

##### **• Algae**

History of phycology with emphasis on contributions of Indian scientists; General characteristics of algae including occurrence, thallus organization, algal cell ultrastructure, pigments, flagella, eyespot, food reserves and vegetative, asexual and sexual reproduction. Different types of life cycles in algae with suitable examples: Haplobiontic, Haplontic, Diplontic, Diplobiontic and Diplohaplontic life cycles. Applications of algae in agriculture, industry, environment and food.

##### **• Fungi**

Historical developments in the field of Mycology including significant contributions of eminent mycologists. General characteristics of fungi including habitat, distribution, nutritional requirements, fungal cell ultrastructure, thallus organization and aggregation, fungal wall structure and synthesis, asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction, heterokaryosis, heterothallic and parasexual mechanism. Economic importance of fungi with examples in agriculture, environment, Industry, medicine, food, biodeterioration and mycotoxins.

**• Protozoa** General characteristics with special reference to *Amoeba*, *Paramecium*, *Plasmodium*, *Leishmania* and *Giardia*

#### **Unit 3 An overview of Scope of Microbiology**

**No. of Hours: 5**

**C-1:INTRODUCTION TOMICROBIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL DIVERSITY  
(PRACTICALS)**

**SEMESTER –I**

**TOTAL HOURS:60**

**CREDITS:2**

1. Microbiology Good Laboratory Practices and Biosafety.
2. To study the principle and application of important instruments (biological safety cabinets, autoclave, incubator, BOD incubator, hot air oven, light microscope, pH meter) used in the microbiology laboratory.
3. Preparation of culture media for bacterial cultivation.
4. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave and assessment for sterility
5. Sterilization of glassware using Hot Air Oven and assessment for sterility
6. Demonstration of the presence of microflora in the environment by exposing nutrient agar plates to air.
7. Study of *Rhizopus*, *Penicillium*, *Aspergillus* using temporary mounts
8. Study of *Spirogyra* and *Chlamydomonas*, *Volvox* using temporary mounts
9. Study of the following protozoans using permanent mounts/photographs: *Amoeba*, *Entamoeba*, *Paramecium* and *Plasmodium*

**SUGGESTED READING**

1. Tortora GJ, Funke BR and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition. Pearson Education
2. Madigan MT, Martinko JM, Dunlap PV and Clark DP. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms . 14th edition. Pearson International Edition
3. Cappuccino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson Education Limited
4. Wiley JM, Sherwood LM and Woolverton CJ. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology. 9<sup>th</sup> Edition. McGraw Hill International.
5. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. W.M. T. Brown Publishers.
6. Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg NR. (1993). Microbiology. 5th edition. McGraw Hill Book Company.
7. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML, and Painter PR. (2005). General Microbiology. 5th edition. McMillan.

**B.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER –I**  
**INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

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Group III will have long answer questions. Students have to attempt two questions out of five options given.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

**CC -2: BACTERIOLOGY (THEORY)**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 4**

**Unit 1 Cell organization**

**No. of Hours: 14**

Cell size, shape and arrangement, glycocalyx, capsule, flagella, endoflagella, fimbriae and pili.

Cell-wall: Composition and detailed structure of Gram-positive and Gram-negative cell walls, Archaeobacterial cell wall, Gram and acid fast staining mechanisms, lipopolysaccharide (LPS), sphaeroplasts, protoplasts. Effect of antibiotics and enzymes on the cell wall.

Cell Membrane: Structure, function and chemical composition of bacterial and archaeal cell membranes.

Cytoplasm: Ribosomes, mesosomes, inclusion bodies, nucleoid, chromosome and plasmids  
Endospore: Structure, formation, stages of sporulation.

**Unit 2 Bacteriological techniques**

**No. of Hours: 5**

Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dilution and plating methods; cultivation, maintenance and preservation/stocking of pure cultures; cultivation of anaerobic bacteria, and accessing non-culturable bacteria.

**Unit 3 Microscopy**

**No. of Hours: 6**

Bright Field Microscope, Dark Field Microscope, Phase Contrast Microscope, Fluorescence Microscope, Confocal microscopy, Scanning and Transmission Electron Microscope

**Unit 4 Growth and nutrition**

**No. of Hours: 8**

Nutritional requirements in bacteria and nutritional categories; Culture media: components of media, natural and synthetic media, chemically defined media, complex media, selective, differential, indicator, enriched and enrichment media.

*Physical methods of microbial control*: heat, low temperature, high pressure, filtration, desiccation, osmotic pressure, radiation  
*Chemical methods of microbial control*: disinfectants, types and mode of action

**Unit 5 Reproduction in Bacteria**

**No. of Hours: 3**

Asexual methods of reproduction, logarithmic representation of bacterial populations, phases of growth, calculation of generation time and specific growth rate

**Unit 6 Bacterial Systematics**

No. of Hours:8

Aim and principles of classification, systematic and taxonomy, concept of species, taxa, strain; conventional, molecular and recent approaches to poly phasic bacterial taxonomy, evolutionary chronometers, rRNA oligonucleotide sequencing, signature sequences, and protein sequences. Differences between eubacteria and archaeobacteria

**Unit 7 Important archaeal and eubacterial groups No. of Hours: 16****Archaeobacteria:** General characteristics, phylogenetic overview**Eubacteria:** Morphology, metabolism, ecological significance and economic importance of following groups:**Gram Negative:** General characteristics with suitable examples.**Gram Positive:** General characteristics with suitable examples**Cyanobacteria:** An Introduction**C-2: BACTERIOLOGY (PRACTICAL) SEMESTER –I****TOTAL HOURS: 60****CREDITS: 2**

1. Preparation of different media: synthetic media BG-11, Complex media-Nutrient agar, McConkey agar, EMB agar.
2. Simple staining
3. Negative staining
4. Gram's staining
5. Acid fast staining-permanent slide only.
6. Capsule staining
7. Endospore staining.
8. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria by streaking method.
9. Preservation of bacterial cultures by various techniques.
10. Estimation of CFU count by spread plate method/pour plate method.
11. Motility by hanging drop method.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. W.M.T. Brown Publishers.
2. Black JG. (2008). Microbiology: Principles and Explorations. 7<sup>th</sup> edition. Prentice Hall
3. Madigan MT, and Martinko JM (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14<sup>th</sup> edition. Parker J. Prentice Hall International, Inc.
4. Pelczar Jr MJ, Chan ECS, and Krieg NR. (2004). Microbiology. 5<sup>th</sup> edition Tata Mc Graw Hill.
5. Srivastava Sand Srivastava PS. (2003). Understanding Bacteria. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht
6. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML and Painter PR. (2005). General Microbiology. 5<sup>th</sup> edition McMillan.

**B.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER –II**  
**INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Group II will have short answer type concept based question. Student will attempt four questions out of seven options given.  $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group III will have long answer questions. Students have to attempt two questions out of five options given.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

**CC-3: BIOCHEMISTRY (THEORY)**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 4**

**Unit 1 Bioenergetics**

**No. of Hours: 8**

First and second laws of Thermodynamics. Definitions of Gibbs' Free Energy, enthalpy, and Entropy and mathematical relationship among them, Standard free energy change and equilibrium constant. Coupled reactions and additive nature of standard free energy change, Energy rich compounds: Phosphoenolpyruvate, 1,3-Bisphosphoglycerate, Thioesters, ATP

**Unit 2 Carbohydrates**

**No. of Hours: 12**

Families of monosaccharides: aldoses and ketoses, trioses, tetroses, pentoses, and hexoses.

Stereo isomerism of monosaccharides, epimers, Mutarotation and anomers of glucose. Furanose and pyranose forms of glucose and fructose, Haworth projection formulae for glucose; chair and boat forms of glucose, Sugar derivatives, glucosamine, galactosamine, muramic acid, N-acetylneuraminic acid, Disaccharides; concept of reducing and non-reducing sugars, occurrence and Haworth projections of maltose, lactose, and sucrose, Polysaccharides, storage polysaccharides, starch and glycogen. Structural Polysaccharides, cellulose, peptidoglycan and chitin

**Unit 3 Lipids**

**No. of Hours: 12**

Definition and major classes of storage and structural lipids. Storage lipids. Fatty acids structure and functions. Essential fatty acids. Triacylglycerols structure, functions and properties. Saponification Structural lipids. Phosphoglycerides: Building blocks, General structure, functions and properties. Structure of phosphatidylethanolamine and phosphatidylcholine, Sphingolipids: building blocks, structure of sphingosine, ceramide. Special mention of sphingomyelins, cerebrosides and gangliosides Lipid functions: cell signals, cofactors, prostaglandins, Introduction of lipid micelles, monolayers, bilayers

**Unit 4 Proteins**

**No. of Hours: 12**

Functions of proteins, Primary structures of proteins: Amino acids, the building blocks of proteins. General formula of amino acid and concept of zwitterion, Classification, biochemical structure and notation of standard protein amino acids Ninhydrin reaction. Natural modifications of amino acids in proteins hydrolysis, cystine and

hydroxyproline, Nonprotein amino acids: Gramicidin, beta-alanine, D-alanine and D-glutamic acid. Oligopeptides: Structure and functions of naturally occurring glutathione and insulin and synthetic aspartame, Secondary structure of proteins: Tertiary and quaternary. Structure of proteins. Forces holding the polypeptide together. Human haemoglobin structure, Quaternary structures of proteins.

### **Unit 5. Enzymes**

**No. of Hours: 12**

Structure of enzyme: Apoenzyme and cofactors, prosthetic group-TPP, coenzyme NAD, metal cofactors, Classification of enzymes, Mechanism of action of enzymes: active site, transition state complex and activation energy. Lock and key hypothesis, and Induced Fit hypothesis. Km, and allosteric mechanism. Definitions of terms – enzyme unit, specific activity and turnover number, Multienzyme complex: pyruvate dehydrogenase; isozyme: lactate dehydrogenase, Effect of pH and temperature on enzyme activity. Enzyme inhibition: competitive- sulfa drugs; non-competitive-heavy metals salts

### **Unit 6. Vitamins**

**No. of Hours: 4**

Classification and characteristics with suitable examples, sources and importance

## **CC-3: BIOCHEMISTRY (PRACTICALS) SEMESTER –II**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 2**

1. Properties of water, Concept of pH and buffers, preparation of buffers and Numerical problems to explain the concepts
2. Numerical problems on calculation of Standard Free Energy Change and Equilibrium constant
3. Standard Free Energy Change of coupled reactions
4. Qualitative/Quantitative tests for carbohydrates, reducing sugars, non-reducing sugars
5. Qualitative/Quantitative tests for lipids and proteins
6. Study of protein secondary and tertiary structures with the help of models

### **SUGGESTED READING**

1. Campbell, MK (2012) Biochemistry, 7<sup>th</sup> ed., Published by Cengage Learning
2. Campbell, PN and Smith AD (2011) Biochemistry Illustrated, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., Published by Churchill Livingstone
3. Tymoczko JL, Berg JM and Stryer L (2012) Biochemistry: A short course, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition., W.H. Freeman and Company,
6. Willey MJ, Sherwood, LM & Woolverton CJ (2013) Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology by. 9<sup>th</sup> Ed., McGraw Hill
7. Voet, D. and Voet J.G (2004) Biochemistry 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, John Wiley and Sons,

**B.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER –II**  
**INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

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Group III will have long answer questions. Students have to attempt two questions out of five options given.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

**CC-4: VIROLOGY (THEORY)**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 4**

**Unit 1 Nature and Properties of Viruses No. of Hours: 12**

Introduction: Discovery of viruses, nature and definition of viruses, general properties, concept of viroids, virusoids, satellite viruses and Prions. Theories of viral origin. Structure of Viruses: Capsid symmetry, enveloped and non-enveloped viruses. Isolation, purification and cultivation of viruses. Viral taxonomy: Classification and nomenclature of different groups of viruses.

**Unit 2 Bacteriophages**

**No. of Hours: 10**

Diversity, classification, one step multiplication curve, lytic and lysogenic phages (lambda phage) concept of early and late proteins, regulation of transcription in lambda phage

**Unit 3 Viral Transmission, Salient features of viral nucleic acids and Replication No. of Hours: 20**

Modes of viral transmission: Persistent, non-persistent, vertical and horizontal  
Salient features of viral Nucleic acid : Unusual bases (TMV, T4 phage), overlapping genes ( $\phi$ X174, Hepatitis B virus), alternate splicing (HIV), terminal redundancy (T4 phage), terminal cohesive ends (lambda phage), partial double stranded genomes (Hepatitis B), long terminal repeats (retrovirus), segmented (Influenza virus), and non-segmented genomes (picornavirus), capping and tailing (TMV) Viral multiplication and replication strategies: Interaction of viruses with cellular receptors and entry of viruses. Replication strategies of viruses as per Baltimore classification ( $\phi$ X 174, Retroviridae, Vaccinia, Picorna), Assembly, maturation and release of virions

**Unit 4 Viruses and Cancer**

**No. of Hours: 6**

Introduction to oncogenic viruses

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

**Unit 5 Prevention & control of viral diseases**

**No. of Hours: 8**

Antiviral compounds and their mode of action Interferon and their mode of action  
General principles of viral vaccination

**Unit 6 Applications of Virology**

**No. of Hours: 4**

Use of viral vectors in cloning and expression, Gene therapy and Phage display

CPMIC-4: VIROLOGY (PRACTICAL) SEMESTER –II  
**TOTAL HOURS:60**

**CREDITS:2**

1. Study of the structure of important animal viruses (rhabdo, influenza, paramyxovirus hepatitis B and retroviruses) using electron micrographs
2. Study of the structure of important plant viruses (caulimovirus, Gemini, tobacco ringspot, cucumber mosaic and alpha-alpha mosaic viruses) using electron micrographs
3. Study of the structure of important bacterial viruses ( $\phi$ X174, T4,  $\lambda$ ) using electron micrographs.
4. Isolation and enumeration of bacteriophages (PFU) from water/sewage sample using double agar layer technique
5. Studying isolation and propagation of animal viruses by chick embryo technique
6. Study of cytopathic effects of viruses using photographs
7. Perform local lesion technique for assaying plant viruses.

**SUGGESTED READING**

1. Dimmock, NJ, Easton, AL, Leppard, KN (2007). Introduction to Modern Virology. 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
2. Carter J and Saunders V (2007). Virology: Principles and Applications. John Wiley and Sons.
3. Flint SJ, Enquist, LW, Krug, RM, Racaniello, VR, Skalka, AM (2004). Principles of Virology, Molecular biology, Pathogenesis and Control. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. ASM press Washington DC.
4. Levy JA, Conrat HF, Owens RA. (2000). Virology. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Prentice Hall publication, New Jersey.
5. Wagner EK, Hewlett MJ. (2004). Basic Virology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Blackwell Publishing.
6. Mathews. (2004). Plant Virology. Hull R. Academic Press, New York.
7. Nayudu MV. (2008). Plant Viruses. Tata McGraw Hill, India.
8. Bos L. (1999) Plant viruses - A textbook of plant virology by Backhuys Publishers.
9. Versteeg J. (1985). A Color Atlas of Virology. Wolfe Medical Publication.



**B.Sc (HONOURS) MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER-III  
INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Group II will have short answer type concept based question. Student will attempt four questions out of seven options given.  $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group III will have long answer questions. Students have to attempt two questions out of five options given.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

**CC 5: MICROBIAL PHYSIOLOGY AND METABOLISM (THEORY)  
TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 4**

**Unit 1 Microbial Growth and Effect of Environment on Microbial Growth**

**No. of Hours: 12**

Definitions of growth, measurement of microbial growth, Batch culture, Continuous culture,

generation time and specific growth rate, synchronous growth, diauxic growth curve.

Microbial growth in response to environment-

Temperature (psychrophiles, mesophiles, thermophiles,

extremophiles, thermotolerants, psychrotrophs), pH (acidophiles, alkaliphiles), solute and water activity (halophiles, xerophiles, osmophilic), Oxygen (aerobic, anaerobic, facultative aerobe, facultative anaerobe), barophilic.

Microbial growth in response to nutrition and energy- Autotroph/Phototroph, heterotrophy, Chemolithoautotroph, Chemolithoheterotroph, Chemoheterotroph, Chemolithotroph, photolithoautotroph, Photoorganoheterotroph.

**Unit 2 Nutrient uptake and Transport**

**No. of Hours: 10**

Passive and facilitated diffusion Primary and secondary active transport, concept of uniport, symport and antiport, Group translocation, iron uptake

**Unit 3 Chemoheterotrophic Metabolism- Aerobic Respiration**

**No. of Hours: 16**

Concept of aerobic respiration, anaerobic respiration and fermentation

Sugar degradation pathway i.e. EMP, ED, Pentose phosphate pathway, TCA cycle.

Electron transport chain: components of respiratory chain, comparison of mitochondrial and bacterial ETC, electron transport phosphorylation, uncouplers and inhibitors.

**Unit 4 Chemoheterotrophic Metabolism- Anaerobic respiration and fermentation**

**No. of Hours: 6**

Anaerobic respiration with special reference to dissimilatory nitrate reduction (Denitrification; nitrate/nitrite and nitrate/ammonia respiration; fermentative nitrate reduction) Fermentation-

Alcohol fermentation and Pasteur effect; Lactate fermentation (homofermentative and heterofermentative pathways), concept of linear and branched fermentation pathways.

**Unit 5 Chemolithotrophic and Phototrophic Metabolism No. of Hours: 10**

Introduction to aerobic and anaerobic chemolithotrophy with an example each. Hydrogen oxidation (definition and reaction) and methanogenesis (definition and reaction). Introduction to phototrophic metabolism - groups of phototrophic microorganisms, anoxygenic vs. oxygenic photosynthesis with reference to photosynthesis in green bacteria, purple bacteria and cyanobacteria

**Unit 6 Nitrogen Metabolism and overview No. of Hours: 6**

Introduction to biological nitrogen fixation, Ammonia assimilation, Assimilatory nitrate reduction, dissimilatory nitrate reduction, denitrification.

**CC-5: MICROBIAL PHYSIOLOGY AND METABOLISM (PRACTICAL)**

**SEMESTER-III**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 2**

1. Study and plot the growth curve of *E. coli* by turbidometric and standard plate count methods.
2. Calculations of generation time and specific growth rate of bacteria from the graph plotted with the given data
3. Effect of temperature on growth of *E. coli*
4. Effect of pH on growth of *E. coli*
5. Effect of carbon and nitrogen sources on growth of *E. coli*
6. Effect of salt on growth of *E. coli*
7. Demonstration of alcoholic fermentation

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Madigan MT, and Martinko JM (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14th edition. Prentice Hall International Inc.
2. Moat AG and Foster JW. (2002). Microbial Physiology. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. John Wiley & Sons
3. Reddy SR and Reddy SM. (2005). Microbial Physiology. Scientific Publishers India
4. Gottschalk G. (1986). Bacterial Metabolism. 2nd edition. Springer Verlag
6. Stanier RY, Ingraham JI, Wheelis ML and Painter PR. (1987). General Microbiology. 5<sup>th</sup> edition, McMillan Press.

**B.Sc (HONOURS) MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER - III  
INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Group II will have short answer type concept based question. Student will attempt four questions out of seven options given.  $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group III will have long answer questions. Students have to attempt two questions out of five options given.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

**CC-6: CELL BIOLOGY (THEORY)  
SEMESTER –III  
TOTAL HOURS:60**

**CREDITS:4**

**Unit 1 Structure and organization of Cell**

**No. of Hours:12**

Cell Organization – Eukaryotic (Plant and animal cells) and prokaryotic Plasma membrane: Structure and transport of small molecules

Cell Wall: Eukaryotic cell wall, Extra cellular matrix and cell matrix interactions, Cell-Cell Interactions-

adhesion junctions, tight junctions, gap junctions, and plasmodesmata (only structural aspects)

Mitochondria, chloroplasts and peroxisomes  
Cytoskeleton: Structure and organization of actin filaments, association of actin filaments with plasma membrane, cell surface protrusions, intermediate filaments, microtubules

**Unit 2 Nucleus**

**No. of Hours:4**

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

**Unit 3 Protein Sorting and Transport**

**No. of Hours: 12**

Ribosomes, Endoplasmic Reticulum –

Structure, targeting and insertion of proteins in the ER, protein folding, processing and quality control in ER, smooth ER and lipid synthesis, export of proteins and lipids, Golgi Apparatus –

Organization, protein glycosylation, protein sorting and export from Golgi Apparatus, Lysosomes.

**Unit 4 Cell Signalling**

**No. of Hours:8**

Signalling molecules and their receptors Function of cell surface receptors

Pathways of intra-cellular receptors –

Cyclic AMP pathway, cyclic GMP and MAP kinase pathway

**Unit 5 Cell Cycle, Cell Death and Cell Renewal**

**No. of Hours:12**

Eukaryotic cell cycle and its regulation, Mitosis and Meiosis Development of cancer, causes and types, Programmed cell death Stem cells Embryonic stem cell, induced pluripotent stem cells

**CC-6: CELL BIOLOGY (PRACTICAL) SEMESTER –III**  
**TOTAL HOURS:60**

**CREDITS:2**

1. Study a representative plant and animal cell by microscopy.
2. Study of the structure of cell organelles through electron micrographs
3. Cytochemical staining of DNA –Feulgen
  4. Demonstration of the presence of mitochondria in striated muscle cells/cheek epithelial cells using vital stain Janus Green B
5. Study of polyploidy in Onion root tip by colchicine treatment.
6. Identification and study of cancer cells by photomicrographs.
7. Study of different stages of Mitosis.
8. Study of different stages of Meiosis.

**SUGGESTED READING**

1. Hardin J, Bertoni G and Kleinsmith L.J. (2010). Becker's World of the Cell. 8<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson.
2. Karp G. (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. 6<sup>th</sup> edition. John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
3. DeRobertis, E.D.P. and DeRobertis E.M.F. (2006). Cell and Molecular Biology. 8<sup>th</sup> edition. Lipincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
4. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. ASM Press & Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.

**B.Sc (HONOURS) MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER – III  
INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Group II will have short answer type concept based question. Student will attempt four questions out of seven options given.  $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group III will have long answer questions. Students have to attempt two questions out of five options given.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

**CC -7: MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (THEORY) SEMESTER –III  
TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS:4**

**Unit 1 Structures of DNA and RNA/Genetic Material No. of Hours: 12**

DNA Structure: Miescher to Watson and Crick- historic perspective, DNA structure, Silent features of double helix, Types of DNA, Types of genetic material, denaturation and renaturation, cot curves. DNA topology-linking number, topoisomerases; Organization of DNA Prokaryotes, Viruses, Eukaryotes. RNA Structure, Organelle DNA—mitochondria and chloroplast DNA.

**Unit 2 Replication of DNA (Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes) No. of Hours: 10**

Bidirectional and unidirectional replication, semi-conservative, semi-discontinuous replication Mechanism of DNA replication: Enzymes and proteins involved in DNA replication –DNA polymerases, DNA ligase, primase, telomerase – for replication of linear ends  
Various models of DNA replication including rolling circle, D-loop (mitochondrial),  $\Theta$  (theta) mode of replication and other accessory protein, Mismatch and excision repair

**Unit 3 Transcription in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes No. of Hours: 8**

Transcription: Definition, difference from replication, promoter-concept and strength of promoter RNA Polymerase and the transcription unit. Transcription in Eukaryotes: RNA polymerases, general Transcription factors

**Unit 4 Post-Transcriptional Processing No. of Hours: 9**

Split genes, concept of introns and exons, RNA splicing, spliceosome machinery, concept of alternativesplicing, Polyadenylation and capping, Processing of rRNA, RNA interference: siRNA, miRNA and its significance.

**Unit 5 Translation (Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes) No. of Hours: 10**

Translational machinery, Charging of tRNA, aminoacyl tRNA synthetases, Mechanisms of initiation, elongation and termination of polypeptides in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes, Fidelity of translation, Inhibitors of protein synthesis in prokaryotes and eukaryotes

## **Unit 6 Regulation of gene Expression in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes**

**No. of Hours: 12**

Principles of transcriptional regulation, regulation at initiation with examples from *lac* and *trp* operons, Sporulation in *Bacillus*, Yeast mating type switching, Changes in Chromatin Structure - DNA methylation and Histone Acetylation mechanisms.

### **CC-7: MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (PRACTICAL) SEMESTER – III**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 2**

1. Study of different types of DNA and RNA using micrographs and model/schematic representations
2. Study of semi-conservative replication of DNA through micrographs/schematic representations
3. Isolation of genomic DNA from *E. coli*
4. Estimation of salmon sperm / calf thymus DNA using colorimeter (diphenylamine reagent) or UV spectrophotometer ( $A_{260}$  measurement)
5. Estimation of RNA using colorimeter (orcinol reagent) or UV spectrophotometer ( $A_{260}$  measurement)
6. Resolution and visualization of DNA by Agarose Gel Electrophoresis.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Watson JD, Baker TA, Bell SP, Gann A, Levine M and Losick R (2008) Molecular Biology of the Gene, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Cold Spring Harbour Lab. Press, Pearson Publication
2. Becker WM, Kleinsmith LJ, Hardin J and Bertoni GP (2009) The World of the Cell, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San Francisco
3. De Robertis EDP and De Robertis EMF (2006) Cell and Molecular Biology, 8<sup>th</sup> edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia
4. Karp G (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
5. Sambrook J and Russell DW. (2001). Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual. 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory Press.
6. Krebs J, Goldstein E, Kilpatrick S (2013). Lewin's Essential Genes, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Jones and Bartlett Learning
7. Gardner EJ, Simmons MJ, Snustad DP (2008). Principles of Genetics. 8<sup>th</sup> Ed. Wiley-India

## B.Sc (HONOURS) MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER –IV

### INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Group II will have short answer type concept based question. Student will attempt four questions out of seven options given.  $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group III will have long answer questions. Students have to attempt two questions out of five options given.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

#### CC-8: MICROBIAL GENETICS (THEORY)

SEMESTER –IV

TOTAL HOURS:60

CREDITS:4

##### Unit 1 Genome Organization and Mutations

No. of Hours:18

Genome organization: *E. coli*, *Saccharomyces*, *Tetrahymena*

Mutations and mutagenesis: Definition and types of Mutations; Physical and chemical mutagens; Molecular basis of mutations; Functional mutants (loss and gain of function mutants); Uses of mutations

Reversion and suppression: True revertants; Intra- and inter-genic suppression; Ames test; Mutator genes

##### Unit 2 Plasmids

No. of Hours:10

Types of plasmids – F plasmid, R Plasmids, colicinogenic plasmids, Ti plasmids, linear plasmids, yeast- $2\mu$  plasmid, Plasmid replication and partitioning, Hostrange, plasmid-incompatibility, plasmid amplification, Regulation of copy number, curing of plasmids

##### Unit 3 Mechanisms of Genetic Exchange

No. of Hours:12

Transformation - Discovery, mechanism of natural competence

Conjugation-

Discovery, mechanism, Hfr and F' strains, Interrupted mating technique and time of entry mapping.

Transduction-

Generalized transduction, specialized transduction, LFT & HFT lysates, Mapping by recombination and co-transduction of markers

##### Unit 4 Phage Genetics

No. of Hours:8

Features of T4 genetics, Genetic basis of lytic *versus* lysogenic switch of phage lambda

##### Unit 5 Transposable Elements No. of Hours:12

Prokaryotic transposable elements – Insertion Sequences, composite and non-composite transposons, Replicative and Non replicative transposition, Mutator transposon. Eukaryotic transposable elements-

Yeast (Ty retrotransposon), *Drosophila* (P elements), Maize (Ac/Ds). Uses of transposons and transposition

## **CC-8: MICROBIAL GENETICS (PRACTICAL) SEMESTER-IV**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 2**

1. Preparation of Master and Replica Plates
2. Study the effect of chemical ( $\text{HNO}_2$ ) and physical (UV) mutagens on bacterial cells
3. Study survival curve of bacteria after exposure to ultraviolet (UV) light
4. Isolation of Plasmid DNA from *E. coli*
5. Study different conformations of plasmid DNA through Agarose gel electrophoresis.
6. Demonstration of Bacterial Conjugation
7. Demonstration of bacterial transformation and transduction
8. Demonstration of AMES test

### **SUGGESTED READING**

1. Klug WS, Cummings MR, Spencer, C, Palladino, M (2011). Concepts of Genetics, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., Benjamin Cummings
2. Krebs J, Goldstein E, Kilpatrick S (2013). Lewin's Essential Genes, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Jones and Bartlett Learning
3. Pierce BA (2011) Genetics: A Conceptual Approach, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., Macmillan Higher Education Learning
4. Watson JD, Baker TA, Bell SP et al. (2008) Molecular Biology of the Gene, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Benjamin Cummings
5. Gardner EJ, Simmons MJ, Snustad DP (2008). Principles of Genetics. 8<sup>th</sup> Ed. Wiley-India
6. Russell PJ. (2009). Genetics - A Molecular Approach. 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, Benjamin Cummings
7. Sambrook J and Russell DW. (2001). Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual. 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory press.
8. Maloy SR, Cronan JE and Friefelder D (2004) Microbial Genetics 2<sup>nd</sup> EDITION., Jones and Bartlett Publishers



**B.Sc (HONOURS) MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER-IV**  
**INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Group II will have short answer type concept based question. Student will attempt four questions out of seven options given.  $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group III will have long answer questions. Students have to attempt two questions out of five options given.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

**CC-9: ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY) SEMESTER-IV**

**TOTAL HOURS:60**

**CREDITS:4**

**Unit 1 Microorganisms and their Habitats No. of Hours:14**

Structure and function of ecosystems

Terrestrial Environment: Soil profile and soil microflora

Aquatic Environment: Microflora of fresh water and marine habitats Atmosphere:

Aeromicroflora and dispersal of microbes

Animal Environment: Microbes in/on human body (Microbiomics) & animal (ruminants) body.

Extreme Habitats: Extremophiles: Microbes thriving at high & low temperatures, pH, high hydrostatic & osmotic pressures, salinity, & low nutrient levels. Microbial succession in decomposition of plant organic matter

**Unit 2 Microbial Interactions**

**No. of Hours:12**

Microbe interactions: Mutualism, synergism, commensalism, competition, amensalism, parasitism, predation. Microbe-Plant interaction: Symbiotic and non-symbiotic interactions. Microbe-

animal interaction: Microbes in ruminants, nematophagus fungi and symbiotic luminescent bacteria

**Unit 3 Biogeochemical Cycling No. of Hours:12**

Carbon cycle: Microbial degradation of cellulose, hemicelluloses, lignin and chitin

Nitrogen cycle: Nitrogen fixation, ammonification, nitrification, denitrification and nitrate reduction Phosphorus cycle: Phosphate immobilization and solubilisation

Sulphur cycle: Microbes involved in sulphur cycle other elemental cycles: Iron and manganese

**Unit 4 Waste Management**

**No. of Hours:12**

Solid Waste management: Sources and types of solid waste, Methods of solid waste disposal (composting and sanitary landfill). Liquid waste management: Composition and strength of sewage (BOD and COD), Primary, secondary (oxidation ponds, trickling filter, activated sludge process and septic tank) and tertiary sewage treatment

**Unit 5 Microbial Bioremediation**

**No. of Hours:5**

Principles and degradation of common pesticides, organic (hydrocarbons, oil spills) and inorganic

organic (metals) matter, biosurfactants

### **Unit 6 Water Potability**

**No. of Hours:5**

Treatment and safety of drinking (potable) water, methods to detect potability of water samples: (a)

standard qualitative procedure: presumptive test/MPN test, confirmed and completed tests for faecal coliforms (b) Membrane filter technique and (c) Presence/absence tests

### **CC-9: ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY (PRACTICAL) SEMESTER –IV**

**TOTAL HOURS:60**

**CREDITS:2**

1. Analysis of soil- pH, moisture content, water holding capacity, percolation, capillary action.
2. Isolation of microbes (bacteria & fungi) from soil (28°C & 45°C).
3. Isolation of microbes (bacteria & fungi) from rhizosphere and rhizoplane.
4. Assessment of microbiological quality of water.
5. Determination of BOD of waste water sample.
6. Study the presence of microbial activity by detecting (qualitatively) enzymes (dehydrogenase, amylase, urease) in soil.
7. Isolation of *Rhizobium* from root nodules.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Atlas RM and Bartha R. (2000). Microbial Ecology: Fundamentals & Applications. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Benjamin/Cummings Science Publishing, USA
2. Madigan MT, Martinko JM and Parker J. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson/ Benjamin Cummings
3. Maier RM, Pepper IL and Gerba CP. (2009). Environmental Microbiology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Academic Press
4. Okafor, N (2011). Environmental Microbiology of Aquatic & Waste systems. 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Springer, New York
5. Singh A, Kuhad, RC & Ward OP (2009). Advances in Applied Bioremediation. Volume 17, Springer-Verlag, Berlin Heidelberg
6. Barton LL & Northup DE (2011). Microbial Ecology. 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Wiley Blackwell, USA
- Campbell RE. (1983). Microbial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford, England.
7. Coyne MS. (2001). Soil Microbiology: An Exploratory Approach. Delmar Thomson Learning.
8. Lynch JM & Hobbie JE. (1988). Microorganisms in Action: Concepts & Application in Microbial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication, U.K.
9. Martin A. (1977). An Introduction to Soil Microbiology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. John Wiley & Sons Inc. New York & London.
10. Stolp H. (1988). Microbial Ecology: Organisms Habitats Activities. Cambridge University

sity Press, Cambridge, England.

11. Subba Rao NS. (1999). Soil Microbiology. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.

12. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology. 9<sup>th</sup> edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.

**B.Sc (HONOURS) MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER-IV  
INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Group II will have short answer type concept based question. Student will attempt four questions out of seven options given.  $5 \times 4 = 20$

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**CC-10: FOOD AND DAIRY MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY) SEMESTER-IV**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 4**

**Unit 1 Foods as a substrate for microorganisms**

**No. of Hours: 8**

Intrinsic and extrinsic factors that affect growth and survival of microbes in foods, natural flora and source of contamination of foods in general.

**Unit 2 Microbial spoilage of various foods No. of Hours: 10**

Principles, Spoilage of vegetables, fruits, meat, eggs, milk and butter, bread, canned Foods

**Unit 3 Principles and methods of food preservation No. of Hours: 12**

Principles, physical methods of food preservation: temperature (low, high, canning, drying), irradiation, hydrostatic pressure, high voltage pulse, microwave processing and aseptic packaging, chemical methods of food preservation: salt, sugar, organic acids, SO<sub>2</sub>, nitrite and nitrates, ethylene oxide, antibiotics and bacteriocins

**Unit 4 Fermented foods No. of Hours: 10**

Dairy starter cultures, fermented dairy products: yogurt, acidophilus milk, kumiss, kefir, dahi and cheese, other fermented foods: dosa, sauerkraut, soysauce and tampeh, Probiotics: Health benefits, types of microorganisms used, probiotic foods available in market.

**Unit 5 Food borne diseases (causative agents, foods involved, symptoms and preventive measures) No. of Hours: 10**

Food intoxications: *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Clostridium botulinum* and mycotoxins; Food infections: *Bacillus cereus*, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, *Yersinia enterocolitica*, *Listeria monocytogenes* and *Campylobacter jejuni*

**Unit 6 Food sanitation and control**

**No. of Hours: 5**

HACCP, Indices of food sanitary quality and sanitizers

**Unit 7 Cultural and rapid detection methods of food borne pathogens in foods and introduction to predictive microbiology. No. of Hours: 5**

**C-10:FOODANDDAIRYMICROBIOLOGY(PRACTICAL) SEMESTER-IV**  
**TOTALHOURS:60** **CREDITS:2**

1. MBRT of milk samples and their standard platecount.
2. Alkaline phosphatase test to check the efficiency of pasteurization of milk.
3. Isolation of any food borne bacteria from food products.
4. Isolation of spoilage microorganisms from spoiled vegetables/fruits.
5. Isolation of spoilage microorganisms from bread.
6. Preparation of Yogurt/Dahi.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Adams MR and Moss MO. (1995). Food Microbiology. 4<sup>th</sup> edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, India.
2. Banwart JM. (1987). Basic Food Microbiology. 1<sup>st</sup> edition. CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, India.
3. Davidson PM and Brannen AL. (1993). Antimicrobials in Foods. Marcel Dekker, New York.
4. Dillion VM and Board RG. (1996). Natural Antimicrobial Systems and Food Preservation. CAB International, Wallingford, Oxon.
5. Frazier WC and Westhoff DC. (1992). Food Microbiology. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, India.
6. Gould GW. (1995). New Methods of Food Preservation. Blackie Academic and Professional, London.
7. Jay JM, Loessner MJ and Golden DA. (2005). Modern Food Microbiology. 7<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, India.
8. Lund BM, Baird Parker AC, and Gould GW. (2000). The Microbiological Safety and Quality of Foods. Vol. 1-2, ASPEN Publication, Gaithersburg, MD.
9. Tortora GJ, Funke BR, and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson Education.

**B.Sc(HONOURS)MICROBIOLOGYSEMESTER-V  
INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Group II will have short answer type concept based question. Student will attempt three questions out of six options given.  $15 \times 3 = 45$

Group III will have long answer questions. Students have to attempt five questions out of nine options given.  $5 \times 5 = 25$

**CC-11: INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY) SEMESTER-V  
TOTALHOURS:60**

**CREDITS:4**

**Unit 1 Introduction to industrial microbiology**

**No. of Hours:2**

Brief history and developments in industrial microbiology

**Unit 2 Isolation of industrially important microbial strains and fermentation media**

**No. of Hours: 10**

Sources of industrially important microbes and methods for their isolation, preservation and maintenance of industrial strains, strain improvement, Crude and synthetic media; molasses, corn- steep liquor, sulphite waste liquor, whey, yeast extract and protein hydrolysates

**Unit 3 Types of fermentation processes, bio-reactors and measurement of fermentation parameters**

**No. of Hours:12**

Types of fermentation processes - Solid-state and liquid-state (stationary and submerged) fermentations; batch, fed-batch (eg. baker's yeast) and continuous fermentations

Components of a typical bio-reactor, Types of bioreactors - Laboratory, pilot- scale and production fermenters, constantly stirred tank and air-lift fermenters, Measurement and control of fermentation parameters - pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, foaming and aeration

**Unit 4 Down-stream processing**

**No. of Hours: 6**

Cell disruption, filtration, centrifugation, solvent extraction, precipitation, lyophilization and spray drying

**Unit 5 Microbial production of industrial products (micro-organisms involved, media, fermentation conditions, downstream processing and uses)**

**No. of Hours:18**

Citric acid, ethanol, penicillin, glutamic acid, Vitamin B12

Enzymes (amylase, protease, lipase) Wine, beer

**Unit 6 Enzyme immobilization**

**No. of Hours:4**

Methods of immobilization, advantages and applications of immobilization, large scale applications of immobilized enzymes (glucose isomerase and penicillin acylase)

**CC-11: INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY (PRACTICAL) SEMESTER -V  
TOTALHOURS:60**

**CREDITS:2**

1. Study different parts of fermenter
2. Microbial fermentations for the production and estimation (qualitative and quantitative) of:
  - a) Enzymes: Amylase and Protease
  - b) Amino acid: Glutamic acid
  - c) Organic acid: Citric acid
  - d) Alcohol: Ethanol
3. Visit to any educational institute/industry to see an industrial fermenter, and other downstream processing operations.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Patel A.H. (1996). Industrial Microbiology. 1st edition, Macmillan India Limited
2. Okafor N. (2007). Modern Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology. 1<sup>st</sup> edition. Bios Scientific Publishers Limited. USA
3. Waites M.J., Morgan N.L., Rockey J.S. and Higton G. (2001). Industrial Microbiology: An Introduction. 1st edition. Wiley
4. Blackwell Glaze N. and Nikaido H. (1995). Microbial Biotechnology: Fundamentals of Applied Microbiology. 1st edition.
5. W.H. Freeman and Company Casida LE. (1991). Industrial Microbiology. 1st edition. Wiley Eastern Limited.
6. Crueger W. and Crueger A. (2000). Biotechnology: A textbook of Industrial Microbiology. 2nd edition. Panima Publishing Co. New Delhi.
7. Stanbury P.F., Whitaker A. and Hall S.J. (2006). Principles of Fermentation Technology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Elsevier Science Ltd.

**B.Sc(HONOURS)MICROBIOLOGYSEMESTER –V**  
**INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

Group II will have short answer type concept based question. Student will attempt three questions out of six options given.  $15 \times 3 = 45$

Group III will have long answer questions. Students have to attempt five questions out of nine options given.  $5 \times 5 = 25$

**CC-12: IMMUNOLOGY(THEORY)SEMESTER –V**  
**TOTALHOURS:60**

**CREDITS:4**

**Unit1Introduction**

**No.ofHours:4**

ConceptofInnateandAdaptiveimmunity;Contributionsoffollowingscientiststothe development of field of immunology - Edward Jenner, Karl Landsteiner, Robert Koch, Paul Ehrlich, Elie Metchnikoff, Peter Medawar, MacFarlane Burnet, Neils K Jerne, Rodney Porter and Susumu Tonegawa

**Unit 2 Immune CellsandOrgans**

**No. of Hours: 7**

Structure, Functions and Properties of: Immune Cells – Stem cell, T cell, B cell, NK cell,

Macrophage,Neutrophil,Eosinophil,Basophil,Mastcell,Dendriticcell;andImmuneOrgans–Bone Marrow, Thymus, Lymph Node, Spleen, GALT, MALT,CALT

**Unit3Antigens**

**No.ofHours:4**

Characteristicsofanantigen(Foreignness,MolecularsizeandHeterogeneity);Haptens;Epitopes(T & B cell epitopes); T-dependent and T-independent antigens;Adjuvants

**Unit4Antibodies**

**No.ofHours:6**

Structure,Types,FunctionsandPropertiesofantibodies;Antigenicdeterminantsonantibodies

(Isotypic,allotypic,idiotypic);VDJrearrangements;MonoclonalandChimericantibodies

**Unit 5 MajorHistocompatibilityComplex**

**No.ofHours:5**

OrganizationofMHClocus(Mice&Human);StructureandFunctionsofMHCI&II molecules; Antigen processing and presentation (Cytosolic and Endocyticpathways)

**Unit 6ComplementSystem**

**No.ofHours:4**

ComponentsoftheComplementsystem;Activationpathways(Classical,Alternativeand Lectin pathways); Biological consequences of complementActivation

**Unit 7 Generation ofImmuneResponse**

**No.ofHours:10**

PrimaryandSecondaryImmuneResponse;GenerationofHumoralImmuneResponse(Plasmaand Memory cells); Generation of Cell Mediated Immune Response (Self MHC restriction, T cell activation, Co- stimulatory signals); Killing Mechanisms by CTL and NK cells, Introduction to tolerance

**Unit8ImmunologicalDisordersandTumor Immunity**

**No. of Hours: 10**

Types of Autoimmunity and Hypersensitivity with examples; Immunodeficiencies - Animal models (Nude and SCID mice), SCID, DiGeorge syndrome, Chediak-Higashi syndrome, Leukocyte adhesion deficiency, CGD; Types of tumors, tumor Antigens, causes and therapy for cancers.

**Unit 9 Immunological Techniques**

**No. of Hours: 10**

Principles of Precipitation, Agglutination, Immunodiffusion, Immuno electrophoresis, ELISA, ELISPOT, Western blotting, Immunofluorescence, Flow cytometry, Immunoelectron microscopy.

**CC-12: IMMUNOLOGY (PRACTICAL) SEMESTER –V**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 2**

1. Identification of human blood groups.
2. Perform Total Leukocyte Count of the given blood sample.
3. Perform Differential Leukocyte Count of the given blood sample.
4. Separate serum from the blood sample (demonstration).
5. Perform immunodiffusion by Ouchterlony method.
6. Perform DOT-ELISA.
7. Perform immunoelectrophoresis.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Abbas AK, Lichtman AH, Pillai S. (2007). Cellular and Molecular Immunology. 6<sup>th</sup> edition Saunders Publication, Philadelphia.
2. Delves P, Martin S, Burton D, Roitt IM. (2006). Roitt's Essential Immunology. 11<sup>th</sup> edition Wiley- Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford.
3. Goldsby RA, Kindt TJ, Osborne BA. (2007). Kuby's Immunology. 6<sup>th</sup> edition W.H. Freeman and Company, New York.
4. Murphy K, Travers P, Walport M. (2008). Janeway's Immunobiology. 7<sup>th</sup> edition Garland Science Publishers, New York.
5. Peakman M, and Vergani D. (2009). Basic and Clinical Immunology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Churchill Livingstone Publishers, Edinburgh.
6. Richard C and Geffrey S. (2009). Immunology. 6<sup>th</sup> edition. Wiley Blackwell Publication.



## B.Sc(HONOURS)MICROBIOLOGY

### INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER

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Group II will have short answer type concept based question. Student will attempt three questions out of six options given.  $15 \times 3 = 45$

Group III will have long answer questions. Students have to attempt five questions out of nine options given.  $5 \times 5 = 25$

### CC-13: MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY) SEMESTER-VI

TOTAL HOURS: 60

CREDITS: 4

#### Unit 1 Normal microflora of the human body and host pathogen interaction

##### No. of Hours: 8

Normal microflora of the human body: Importance of normal microflora, normal microflora of skin, throat, gastrointestinal tract, urogenital tract. Host pathogen interaction: Definitions - Infection, Invasion, Pathogen, Pathogenicity, Virulence, Toxigenicity, Carriers and their types, Opportunistic infections, Nosocomial infections. Transmission of infection, Pathophysiological effects of LPS

#### Unit 2 Sample collection, transport and diagnosis

##### No. of Hours: 5

Collection, transport and culturing of clinical samples, principles of different diagnostic tests (ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Agglutination based tests, Complement fixation, PCR, DNA probes).

#### Unit 3 Bacterial diseases

##### No. of Hours: 15

List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents. The following diseases in detail with Symptoms, mode of transmission, prophylaxis and control  
Respiratory Diseases: *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*  
Gastrointestinal Diseases: *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella typhi*, *Vibrio cholerae*, *Helicobacter pylori*  
Others: *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Bacillus anthracis*, *Clostridium tetani*, *Treponema pallidum*, *Clostridium difficile*

#### Unit 4 Viral diseases

##### No. of Hours: 14

List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents. The following diseases in detail with Symptoms, mode of transmission, prophylaxis and control  
Polio, Herpes, Hepatitis, Rabies, Dengue, AIDS, Influenza with brief description of swine flu, Ebola, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis

#### Unit 5 Protozoan Diseases

##### No. of Hours: 5

List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents. The following diseases in detail with Symptoms, mode of transmission, prophylaxis and control  
Malaria, Kala-azar

#### Unit 6 Fungal diseases

##### No. of Hours: 5

Brief description of each of the following types of mycoses and one representative disease to be studied with respect to transmission, symptoms and prevention  
Cutaneous mycoses: Tinea pedis (Athlete's foot) Systemic mycoses: Histoplasmosis

Opportunistic mycoses: Candidiasis

**Unit 7 Antimicrobial agents: General characteristics and mode of action**      **No. of Hours: 8**

Antibacterial agents: Five modes of action with one example each: Inhibitor of nucleic acid synthesis; Inhibitor of cell wall synthesis; Inhibitor of cell membrane function; Inhibitor of protein synthesis; Inhibitor of metabolism

Antifungal agents: Mechanism of action of Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin

Antiviral agents: Mechanism of action of Amantadine, Acyclovir, Azidothymidine

Antibiotic resistance, MDR, XDR, MRSA, NDM-1

**CC-13: MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY (PRACTICAL) SEMESTER – VI**  
**TOTAL HOURS: 60**      **CREDITS: 2**

1. Identify bacteria (any three of *E. coli*, *Salmonella*, *Pseudomonas*, *Staphylococcus*, *Bacillus*) using laboratory strains on the basis of cultural, morphological and biochemical characteristics: IMViC, TSI, nitrate reduction, urease production and catalase tests
2. Study of composition and use of important differential media for identification of bacteria: EMB Agar, McConkey agar, Mannitol salt agar, Deoxycholate citrate agar, TCBS
3. Study of bacterial flora of skin by swab method
4. Perform antibacterial sensitivity by Kirby-Bauer method
5. Determination of minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of an antibiotic.
6. Study of symptoms of the diseases with the help of photographs: Polio, anthrax, herpes, chickenpox, HPV warts, AIDS (candidiasis), dermatomycoses (ringworms)
7. Study of various stages of malarial parasite in RBCs using permanent mounts.

**SUGGESTED READING**

1. Ananthanarayan R. and Paniker C. K. J. (2009) Textbook of Microbiology. 8<sup>th</sup> edition, University Press Publication
2. Brooks G. F., Carroll K. C., Butel J. S., Morse S. A. and Mietzner, T. A. (2013) Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 26<sup>th</sup> edition. McGraw Hill Publication
3. Goering R., Dockrell H., Zuckerman M. and Wakelin D. (2007) Mims' Medical Microbiology. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Elsevier
4. Willey J. M., Sherwood L. M., and Woolverton C. J. (2013) Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. 9<sup>th</sup> edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education
5. Madigan M. T., Martinko J. M., Dunlap P. V. and Clark D. P. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson International Edition

## B.Sc(HONOURS)MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER-VI

### INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER

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### CC-14:RECOMBINANTDNATECHNOLOGY(THEORY) SEMESTER-VI

**TOTALHOURS:60**

**CREDITS:4**

#### **Unit1IntroductiontoGeneticEngineering**

**No. of Hours:2**

Milestones in genetic engineering and biotechnology

#### **Unit2MolecularCloning-Toolsand Strategies No. of Hours: 20**

Cloning Tools; Restriction modification systems: Types I, II and III. Mode of action, nomenclature, applications of Type II restriction enzymes in genetic engineering DNA modifying enzymes and their applications: DNA polymerases. Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase, kinases and phosphatases, and DNA ligases  
Cloning Vectors: Definition and Properties Plasmid vectors: pBR and pUC series Bacteriophage lambda and M13 based vectors Cosmids, BACs, YACs. Use of linkers and adaptors. Expression vectors: *E. coli* lac and T7 promoter-based vectors, yeast YIp, YEplac and YCp vectors, Baculovirus based vectors, mammalian SV40-based expression vectors

#### **Unit 3 Methods inMolecularCloning**

**No. of Hours:16**

Transformation of DNA: Chemical method, Electroporation, Gene delivery: Microinjection, electroporation, biolistic method (gene gun), liposome and viral-mediated delivery, *Agrobacterium* - mediated delivery DNA, RNA and Protein analysis: Agarose gel electrophoresis, Southern - and Northern-blotting techniques, dot blot, DNA microarray analysis, SDS-PAGE and Western blotting.

#### **Unit4DNA AmplificationandDNAsequencingNo. of Hours:10**

PCR: Basics of PCR, RT-PCR, Real-Time PCR, Sanger's method of DNA Sequencing: traditional and automated sequencing Primer walking and shotgun sequencing

#### **Unit5ConstructionandScreeningofGenomicandcDNAlibraries**

**No. of Hours: 6**

Genomic and cDNA libraries: Preparation and uses, Screening of libraries: Colony hybridization and colony PCR, Chromosome walking and chromosome jumping

#### **Unit6ApplicationsofRecombinantDNATechnology**

**No. of Hours:6**

Products of recombinant DNA technology: Products of human therapeutic interest - insulin, hGH, antisense molecules. Bt transgenic - cotton, brinjal, Gene therapy, recombinant vaccines, protein engineering and site directed mutagenesis

**CC-14:RECOMBINANTDNA TECHNOLOGY(PRACTICAL) SEMESTER–VI**

**TOTAL HOURS:60**

**CREDITS:2**

1. Preparation of competent cells for transformation
2. Demonstration of Bacterial Transformation and calculation of transformation efficiency.
3. Digestion of DNA using restriction enzymes and analysis by agarose gel electrophoresis
4. Ligation of DNA fragments
5. Cloning of DNA insert and Blue white screening of recombinants.
6. Interpretation of sequencing gel electropherograms
7. Designing of primers for DNA amplification
8. Amplification of DNA by PCR
9. Demonstration of Southern blotting

**SUGGESTED READING**

1. Brown TA. (2010). Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis. 6<sup>th</sup> edition. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, U.K.
2. Clark DP and Pazdernik NJ. (2009). Biotechnology: Applying the Genetic Revolution. Elsevier Academic Press, USA
3. Primrose SB and Twyman RM. (2006). Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics, 7<sup>th</sup> edition. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, U.K.
4. Sambrook J and Russell D. (2001). Molecular Cloning - A Laboratory Manual. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press
5. Wiley JM, Sherwood LM and Wolverton CJ. (2008). Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. McGraw Hill Higher Education
6. Brown TA. (2007). Genomes-3. Garland Science Publishers
7. Primrose SB and Twyman RM. (2008). Genomics: Applications in human biology. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, U.K.

## B.Sc(HONOURS)MICROBIOLOGYSEMESTER –V/VI

### INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER

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### ioDSE-1: BIOINFORMATICS(THEORY)SEMESTER –V/VI

**TOTALHOURS:60**

**CREDITS:4**

#### **Unit1IntroductiontoComputerFundamentals**

**No. of Hours:8**

RDBMS - Definition of relational database. Mode of data transfer (FTP, SFTP, SCP), advantage of encrypted data transfer

#### **Unit2IntroductiontoBioinformaticsandBiologicalDatabases** **No. of Hours: 14**

Biological databases - nucleic acid, genome, protein sequence and structure, gene expression databases,Databaseofmetabolicpathways,Modeofdatastorage-Fileformats-FASTA,Genbank

andUniprot,Datasubmission&retrievalfromNCBI,EMBL,DDBJ,Uniprot,PDB

#### **Unit3SequenceAlignments,PhylogenyandPhylogeneticTrees**

**No. of Hours:16**

LocalandGlobalSequencealignment,pairwiseandmultiplesequencealignment.

Scoringanalignment,scoringmatrices,PAM&BLOSUMseriesofmatrices.

TypesofphylogeneticTrees,DifferentapproachesofphylogeneticTreeconstruction-

UPGMA, Neighbour joining, Maximum Parsimony, Maximumlikelihood

#### **Unit 4 Genome organizationandanalysis**

**No. of Hours:10**

Diversity of Genomes: Viral, prokaryotic & eukaryotic genomes, Genome,transcriptome,proteome,2-Dgelelectrophoresis,MaldiToffspectroscopy

Majorfeaturesofcompletedgenomes:*E.coli*,*S.cerevisiae*,*Arabidopsis*, Human

#### **Unit 5 ProteinStructurePredictionsNo. of Hours:12**

Hierarchyofproteinstructure-primary,secondaryandtertiarystructures,modeling

Structural Classes, Motifs, Folds

andDomainsProteinstructurepredictioninpresenceand absence ofstructuretemplate

Energy minimizations and evaluation by RamachandranplotProtein structure and

rational drug design

### DSE-1: BIOINFORMATICS (PRACTICAL) SEMESTER –V/VI

**TOTAL HOURS:60**

**CREDITS:2**

1. Introduction to different operating systems - UNIX, LINUX and Windows
2. Introduction to bioinformatics databases (any three): NCBI/PDB/DDBJ, Uniprot, PDB
3. Sequence retrieval using BLAST
4. Sequence alignment & phylogenetic analysis using clustalW & phylip
5. Picking out a given gene from genomes using Genscan or other softwares (promoter region identification, repeating genome, ORF prediction). Gene finding tools (Glimmer, GENSCAN), Primer designing, Genscan/Genetool
6. Protein structure prediction: primary structure analysis, secondary structure prediction using psi-pred, homology modeling using Swiss model. Molecular visualization using jmol, Protein structure model evaluation (PROCHECK)
7. Prediction of different features of a functional gene

### **SUGGESTED READING**

1. Saxena Sanjay (2003) A First Course in Computers, Vikas Publishing House
2. Pradeep and Sinha Preeti (2007) Foundations of Computing, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., BPB Publications
3. Lesk M.A. (2008) Introduction to Bioinformatics. Oxford Publication, 3<sup>rd</sup> International Student Edition
4. Rastogi S.C., Mendiratta N. and Rastogi P. (2007) Bioinformatics: methods and applications, genomics, proteomics and drug discovery, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Prentice Hall India Publication
5. Primrose and Twyman (2003) Principles of Genome Analysis & Genomics. Blackwell

## **B.Sc(HONOURS)MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER –V/VI**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

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## **DSE-4: PLANT PATHOLOGY (THEORY)**

**SEMESTER –V/VI**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 4**

### **Unit 1 Introduction and History of plant pathology**

**No. of Hours: 5**

Concept of plant disease -

definitions of disease, disease cycle & pathogenicity, symptoms associated with microbial plant diseases, types of plant pathogens, economic losses and social impact of plant diseases. Significant landmarks in the field of plant pathology - Contributions of Anton DeBary,

Millardet, Burrill, E. Smith, Adolph Mayer, Ivanowski, Diener, Stakman, H.H. Flor, Van Der Plank, molecular Koch's postulates. Contributions of eminent Indian plant pathologists.

### **Unit 2 Stages in development of a disease**

**No. of Hours: 2**

Infection, invasion, colonization, dissemination of pathogens and perennation.

### **Unit 3 Plant disease epidemiology**

**No. of Hours: 5**

Concepts of monocyclic, polycyclic and polyetic diseases, disease triangle & disease pyramid, forecasting of plant diseases and its relevance in Indian context.

### **Unit 4 Host Pathogen Interaction No. of Hours: 19**

#### *A. Microbial Pathogenicity*

Virulence factors of pathogens: enzymes, toxins (host specific and non-specific) growth regulators,

virulence factors in viruses (replicase, coat protein, silencing suppressors) in disease development. Effects of pathogens on host physiological processes (photosynthesis, respiration, cell membrane permeability, translocation of water and nutrients, plant growth and reproduction).

#### *B. Genetics of Plant Diseases*

Concept of resistance (R) gene and avirulence (avr) gene; gene-for-gene hypothesis, types of plant resistance: true resistance – horizontal & vertical, apparent resistance.

#### *C. Defense Mechanisms in Plants*

Concepts of constitutive defense mechanisms in plants, inducible structural defenses (histological-

cork layer, abscission layer, tyloses, gums), inducible biochemical defenses hypersensitive response (HR), systemic acquired resistance (SAR), phytoalexins, pathogenesis related (PR) proteins, plant bodies, phenolics, quinones, oxidative bursts.

**Unit 5 Control of Plant Diseases****No. of Hours: 10**

Principles & practices involved in the management of plant diseases by different methods, *viz.* regulatory-quarantine, crop certification, avoidance of pathogen, use of pathogen free propagative material

Cultural - host eradication, crop rotation, sanitation, polyethylene traps and mulches

Chemical protectants and systemic fungicides, antibiotics, resistance of pathogen to chemicals. Biological-suppressive soils, antagonistic microbes-

bacteria and fungi, trap plants

Genetic engineering of disease resistant plants - with plant derived genes and pathogen derived genes

**Unit 6 Specific Plant Diseases****No. of Hours: 19****Study of some important plant diseases giving emphasis on its etiological agent, symptoms, epidemiology and control**

A. Important diseases caused by fungi: White rust of crucifers - *Albugo candida*

Late blight of potato - *Phytophthora infestans* Ergot of rye - *Claviceps purpurea*

Black stem rust of wheat - *Puccinia graminis tritici*

Loose smut of wheat - *Ustilago nuda*

Wilt of tomato - *Fusarium oxysporum* sp. *lycopersici*

Red rot of sugarcane - *Colletotrichum falcatum*

Early blight of potato - *Alternaria solani*

B. Important diseases caused by phytopathogenic bacteria: crown galls, bacterial cankers of citrus

C. Important diseases caused by phytoplasmas: Aster yellow, citrus stubborn

D. Important diseases caused by viruses: Papaya ring spot, banana bunchy top, rice tungro

E. Important diseases caused by viroids: Potato spindle tuber,

**DSE-4: PLANT PATHOLOGY (PRACTICAL) SEMESTER - V/VI****TOTAL HOURS: 60****CREDITS: 2**

1. Demonstration of Koch's postulates in fungal, bacterial and viral plant pathogens.

2. Study of important diseases of crop plants by cutting sections of infected plant material -

*Albugo*, *Puccinia*, *Ustilago*, *Fusarium*, *Colletotrichum*.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Agrios GN. (2006). Plant Pathology. 5th edition. Academic press, San Diego,
2. Lucas JA. (1998). Plant Pathology and Plant Pathogens. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Blackwell Science, Oxford.
3. Mehrotra RS. (1994). Plant Pathology. Tata McGraw-Hill Limited.
4. Rangaswami G. (2005). Diseases of Crop Plants in India. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Singh RS. (1998). Plant Diseases Management. 7<sup>th</sup> edition. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.



## B.Sc(HONOURS)MICROBIOLOGY

### INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER

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### DSE-6: INHERITANCE BIOLOGY (THEORY) SEMESTER–V/VI

**TOTAL HOURS:60**

**CREDITS:4**

#### Unit 1 Introduction to Genetics

**No. of Hours:5**

Historical developments. Model organisms in genetic analyses and experimentation: *Escherichia coli*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Neurospora crassa*, *Caenorhabditis elegans*, *Drosophila melanogaster*, *Arabidopsis thaliana*

#### Unit 2 Mendelian Principles No. of Hours:13

Mendel's Laws: Dominance, segregation, independent assortment, deviation from Mendelian

inheritance, Rediscovery of Mendel's principles, Chromosome theory of inheritance: Allele, multiple

alleles, pseudoallele, complementation tests, Extensions of Mendelian genetics: Allelic interactions, concept of dominance, recessiveness, Incomplete dominance and co-dominance, Multiple alleles, Epistasis, penetrance and expressivity

#### Unit 3 Linkage and Crossing over No. of Hours: 9

Linkage and recombination of genes, Cytological basis of crossing over, Crossing over at four-strand stage, Molecular mechanism of crossing over, mapping

#### Unit 4 Extra-Chromosomal Inheritance

**No. of Hours: 9**

Rules of extranuclear inheritance, Organelle heredity -

Chloroplast mutations in *Chlamydomonas*,

mitochondrial, mutations in *Saccharomyces*, Maternal effects -

Shell coiling in *Limnaea peregra* Infectious heredity Kappa particles in *Paramecium*

#### Unit 5 Characteristics of Chromosomes No. of Hours: 15

Structural organization of chromosomes - centromeres, telomeres and repetitive DNA, Packaging DNA molecules into chromosomes, Concept of euchromatin and heterochromatin, Normal and

abnormal karyotypes of human chromosomes, Chromosome banding, Giant chromosomes: Polytene

and lampbrush chromosomes, Variations in chromosome structure: Deletion, duplication, inversion and translocation, Variation in chromosomal number and structural abnormalities -

Klinefelter syndrome, Turner syndrome, Down syndrome.

**Unit 6 Recombination**

**No. of Hours: 3**

Homologous and non-homologous recombination, including transposition, site-specific recombination.

**Unit 7 Human genetics**

**No. of Hours: 3**

Pedigree analysis, lod score for linkage testing, karyotypes, genetic disorders.

**Unit 8 Quantitative genetics**

**No. of Hours: 3**

Polygenic inheritance, heritability and its measurements, QTL mapping.

**DSE-6:INHERITANCEBIOLOGY(PRACTICAL) SEMESTER–V/VI**

**TOTALHOURS:60**

**CREDITS:2**

1. Mendelian deviations in dihybridcrosses
2. Studying Barr Body with the temporary mount of human cheekcells
3. Studying *Rhoeo*translocation with the help ofphotographs
4. Karyotyping with the help ofphotographs
5. Chi-SquareAnalysis
6. Studyofpolytenechromosomesusingtemporarymountsofsalivaryglandsof *Chiromonas*/*Drosophilalarvae*
7. Study of pedigreeanalysis
8. Analysis of a representative quantitativetrait

**SUGGESTED READING**

1. GardnerEJ,SimmonsMJ,SnustadDP(2008).PrinciplesofGenetics.8<sup>th</sup>Ed.Wiley-India
2. SnustadDP,SimmonsMJ(2011).PrinciplesofGenetics.6<sup>th</sup>Ed.JohnWileyandSonsInc.
3. Weaver RF, Hedrick PW (1997). Genetics. 3rd Ed. McGraw-HillEducation
4. KlugWS,CummingsMR,SpencerCA,PalladinoM(2012).ConceptsofGenetics.10<sup>th</sup>Ed. BenjaminCummings
5. GriffithAJF,WesslerSR,LewontinRC,CarrollSB.(2007).IntroductiontoGeneticAnalysis.9th Ed. W.H.Freeman and Co., NewYork
6. HartlDL,JonesEW(2009).Genetics:AnalysisofGenesandGenomes.7<sup>th</sup>Ed,Jonesand Bartlett Publishers
7. RussellPJ.(2009).Genetics-AMolecularApproach.3<sup>rd</sup>Ed,BenjaminCummings

The questions will be divided into three groups. Group I will have objective type questions comprising of MCQ/ Fill in the blanks or True/False.  $1 \times 10 = 10$

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## **DSE-9:INSTRUMENTATIONANDBIOTECHNIQUES(THEORY)**

**SEMESTER –V/VI**

**TOTALHOURS:60**

**CREDITS:4**

### **Unit1MicroscopyNo. of Hours:10**

Brightfield and darkfield microscopy, Fluorescence Microscopy, Phase contrast Microscopy, Confocal Microscopy, Electron Microscopy (Scanning and Transmission Electron Microscopy) and Micrometry.

### **Unit2ChromatographyNo. of Hours:14**

Principles and applications of paper chromatography (including Descending and 2-D), Thin layer chromatography. Column packing and fraction collection. Gel filtration chromatography, ion- exchange chromatography and affinity chromatography, GLC, HPLC.

### **Unit3ElectrophoresisNo. of Hours:14**

Principle and applications of native polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, 2D gel electrophoresis, Isoelectric focusing, Zymogram preparation and Agarose gel electrophoresis.

### **Unit4SpectrophotometryNo. of Hours:10**

Principle and use of study of absorption spectra of biomolecules. Analysis of biomolecules using UV and visible range. Colorimetry and turbidometry.

### **Unit5CentrifugationNo. of Hours:12**

Preparative and analytical centrifugation, fixed angle and swinging bucket rotors. RCF and sedimentation coefficient, differential centrifugation, density gradient centrifugation and ultracentrifugation.

## **DSE-9:INSTRUMENTATIONANDBIOTECHNIQUES(PRACTICAL)**

**SEMESTER–V/VI**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 2**

1. Study of fluorescent micrographs to visualize bacterial cells.
2. Ray diagrams of phase contrast microscopy and Electron microscopy.
3. Separation of mixtures by paper / thin layer chromatography.
4. Demonstration of column packing in any form of column chromatography.
5. Separation of protein mixtures by any form of chromatography
6. Determination of  $\lambda_{\max}$  for an unknown sample and calculation of extinction coefficient.
7. Separation of components of a given mixture using a laboratory scale centrifuge.  
Understanding density gradient centrifugation with the help of pictures

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Wilson K and Walker J. (2010). Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., Cambridge University Press.
2. Nelson DL and Cox MM. (2008). Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., W.H. Freeman and Company.
3. Willey MJ, Sherwood LM & Woolverton C J. (2013). Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. 9<sup>th</sup> Ed., McGraw Hill.
4. Karp G. (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. 6th edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
5. De Robertis EDP and De Robertis EMF. (2006). Cell and Molecular Biology. 8th edition. Lipincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
6. Cooper G.M. and Hausman R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. ASM Press & Sunderland, Washington D.C., Sinauer Associates, MA.
7. Nigam A and Ayyagari A. 2007. Lab Manual in Biochemistry, Immunology and Biotechnology. Tata McGraw Hill.

**B.Sc (HONOURS) MICROBIOLOGY)**  
**INSTRUCTIONS TO QUESTION SETTER**

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**GE-1:INTRODUCTIONANDSCOPEOFMICROBIOLOGY(THEORY)**  
**SEMESTER-I**  
**TOTALHOURS:60** **CREDITS:4**

**Unit1HistoryofDevelopmentof Microbiology No. of Hours: 12**

Developmentofmicrobiologyasadiscipline,Spontaneousgenerationvs.biogenesis.Cont ributionsof Antony vonLeeuwenhoek,LouisPasteur,RobertKoch,JosephLister,AlexanderFleming. Role of microorganisms in fermentation, Germ theory of disease, Development of various microbiological techniques and golden era of microbiology, Development of the field of soil microbiology:ContributionsofMartinusW.Beijerinck,SergeiN.Winogradsky,Selman A.Waksman Establishment of fields of medical microbiology and immunology through the work of Paul Ehrlich, Elie Metchnikoff, EdwardJenner

**Unit 2 Diversityof Microorganisms No. of Hours: 10**

Systemsofclassification:Binomialnomenclature,Whittaker'sfivekingdomandCarlWoesse'sthree kingdom classification systems and theirutility. Generalcharacteristicsofdifferentgroups:Acellularmicroorganisms(Viruses,Viroids,P rions)and Cellular microorganisms (Prokarya: Archaea and Bacteria, Eukarya : Algae, Fungi and Protozoa) giving definitions and citinexamplesProtozoa : Methods of nutrition, locomotion & reproduction - Amoeba, *Paramecium* and *Plasmodium*

**Unit3Microscopy** **No. of Hours:7**

BrightFieldMicroscope,DarkFieldMicroscope,PhaseContrastMicroscope,Fluoresenc eMicroscope,Transmission Electron Microscope, Scanning ElectronMicroscope

**Unit4Sterilization** **No. of Hours:5**

Moist Heat, Autoclave, Dry Heat, Hot Air Oven, Tyndallization, Filtration.

**Unit5MicrobesinHumanHealth&Environment** **No. of Hours:10**

**Medical microbiology and immunology:** List of important human diseases and their causative

agentsofvarioushumansystems.Definitionsofimmunity(active/passive),primaryandse condary immune response, antigen, antibody and theirtypes

**Environmental microbiology:** Definitions and examples of important microbial interactions – mutualism, commensalism, parasitism, Definitions and microorganisms used as biopesticides, biofertilizers,inbiodegradation,biodeteriorationandbioremediation(*e.g.*hydrocarbonsi

noilspills)

**Unit 6 Industrial Microbiology**

**No. of Hours: 8**

Definition of fermentation, primary and secondary metabolites, types of fermentations and fermenters and microbes producing important industrial products through fermentation.

**Unit 7 Food and Dairy Microbiology**

**No. of Hours: 8**

Microorganisms as food (SCP), microorganisms in food fermentations (dairy and non-dairy based fermented food products) and probiotics. Microorganisms in food spoilage and foodborne infections.

**GE-1: INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF MICROBIOLOGY (PRACTICALS)  
SEMESTER-I**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**CREDITS: 2**

1. Microbiology Laboratory Management and Biosafety.
2. To study the principle and applications of important instruments (biological safety cabinets, autoclave, incubator, BOD incubator, hot air oven, light microscope, pH meter) used in the microbiology laboratory
3. Preparation of culture media for bacterial cultivation
4. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave and assessment for sterility
5. Sterilization of glassware using Hot Air Oven and assessment for sterility
6. Sterilization of heat sensitive material by filtration and assessment for sterility
7. Demonstration of presence of microflora in the environment by exposing nutrient agar plates to air.
8. Study of different shapes of bacteria using permanent slides
9. Study of *Rhizopus* and *Penicillium* using permanent mounts
10. Study of *Spirogyra* and *Chlamydomonas* using permanent mounts
11. Study of the following protozoans using permanent mounts/photographs: *Amoeba*, *Entamoeba*, *Paramecium* and *Plasmodium*

**SUGGESTED READING**

1. Tortora GJ, Funke BR and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson Education
2. Madigan MT, Martinko JM, Dunlap PV and Clak DP. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson International Edition
3. Cappuccino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson Education Limited
4. Wiley JM, Sherwood LM and Woolverton CJ. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology. 9<sup>th</sup> Edition. McGraw Hill International.
5. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. W.M. T. Brown Publishers.
6. Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg NR. (1993). Microbiology 5<sup>th</sup> edition. McGraw Hill Book Company.

7. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML, and Painter PR. (2005). General Microbiology. 5th edition. McMillan.



## B.Sc.(HONOURS)MICROBIOLOGY

### GE-2: BACTERIOLOGY AND VIROLOGY (THEORY) SEMESTER –II TOTAL HOURS:60 CREDITS:4

**Unit 1 Cell organization** **No. of Hours:10**  
Cell size, shape and arrangements, capsule, flagella and pili, Composition and detailed structure of gram-positive and gram-negative cell wall and archaeal cell wall, Structure, chemical composition and functions of bacterial and archaeal cell membranes, Ribosomes, inclusions, nucleoid, plasmids, structure, formation and stages of sporulation

**Unit 2 Bacterial growth and control** **No. of Hours: 8**  
Culture media: Components of media, Synthetic or defined media, Complex media, enriched media, selective media, differential media, enrichment culture media  
Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dilution and plating methods, cultivation, maintenance and stocking of pure cultures, cultivation of anaerobic bacteria. Growth: Binary fission, phases of growth

**Unit 3 Bacterial Systematics and Taxonomy** **No. of Hours:12**  
Taxonomy, nomenclature, systematics, types of classifications. Morphology, ecological significance and economic importance of the following groups:  
Archaea: methanogens, thermophiles and halophiles. Eubacteria: Gram negative and Gram positive Gram negative: Non-proteobacteria – *Deinococcus*, *Chlamydiae*, *Spirochetes* Alphaproteobacteria – *Rickettsia*, *Rhizobium*, *Agrobacterium* Gammaproteobacteria – *Escherichia*, *Shigella*, *Pseudomonas* Gram positive: Low G+C: *Mycoplasma*, *Bacillus*, *Clostridium*, *Staphylococcus* High G+C: *Streptomyces*, *Frankia*

**Unit 4 Introduction to Viruses** **No. of Hours:8**  
Properties of viruses; general nature and important features Subviral particles; viroids, prions and their importance Isolation and cultivation of viruses

**Unit 5 Structure, and multiplication of viruses** **No. of Hours:12**  
Morphological characters: Capsid symmetry and different shapes of viruses with examples  
Viral multiplication in the Cell: Lytic and lysogenic cycle  
Description of important viruses: salient features of the viruses infecting different hosts –  
Bacteriophages (T4 & Lambda); Plant (TMV & Cauliflower Mosaic Virus), Human (HIV & Hepatitis viruses)

**Unit 6 Role of Viruses in Disease and its prevention** **No. of Hours:10**  
Viruses as pathogens: Role of viruses in causing diseases  
Prevention and control of viruses: Viral vaccines, interferons and antiviral compounds

## **GE-2:BACTERIOLOGYANDVIROLOGY(PRACTICAL) SEMESTER –II**

**TOTALHOURS:60**

**CREDITS:2**

1. Preparation of different media: Nutrient agar, Nutrientbroth
2. To perform simple staining and Gram's staining of the bacterialsmeared
3. To perform sporestaining
4. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria by streakingmethod
5. Enumerationofcolonyformingunits(CFU)countbyspreadplatemethod/pourplate
7. Studythemorphologicalstructuresofviruses(DNAandRNA)andtheirimportantcharacters using electronmicrographs
8. Study of the methods of isolation and propagation of plantviruses
9. Study of cytopathic effects of viruses usingphotographs

### **SUGGESTED READING**

1. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM.T.BrownPublishers
2. MadiganMT,MartinkoJM,DunlapPVandClarkDP(2014).BrockBiologyofMicroorganisms. 14th edition. Pearson Education,Inc.
3. StanierRY,IngrahamJL,WheelisMLandPainterPR.(2005).GeneralMicrobiology. 5th edition.McMillan
4. CarterJandSaundersV (2007). Virology;principlesandApplications.JohnWileyandSons
5. FlintSJ,Enquist,LW,Krug,RM,Racaniello,VRSkalka,AM(2004)PrinciplesofVirology, Molecular Biology, Pathogenesis and Control.2nd edition.ASMPress
6. ShorsTeri(2013)UnderstandingViruses2<sup>nd</sup>editionJonesandBartlettLearningBurlingtonUSA
7. PelczarJrMJ,ChanECS,andKriegNR.(2004).Microbiology.5<sup>th</sup>editionTataMcGrawHill
8. TortoraGJ,FunkeBR,andCaseCL.(2008).Microbiology:AnIntroduction.9<sup>th</sup>editionPearson Education.
9. WilleyJM,SherwoodLM,andWoolvertonCJ.(2013).Prescott'sMicrobiology.9<sup>th</sup>edition. McGraw Hill HigherEducation.
10. Dimmock,NJ,Easton,AL,Leppard,KN(2007).IntroductiontoModernVirology.6<sup>th</sup>edition, Blackwell PublishingLtd.
11. Cann AJ (2012) Principles of Molecular Virology, Academic PressOxford UK

**B.Sc. (HONOURS) MICROBIOLOGY**  
**GE-3:INDUSTRIALANDFOODMICROBIOLOGY(THEORY)**

**SEMESTER – IV**

**TOTAL HOURS:60**

**CREDITS:4**

**Unit1 Introduction to Industrial microbiology**

**No. of Hours:10**

Brief history and developments in industrial microbiology.

Types of fermentation processes - solid state, liquid state, batch, fed-batch and continuous

Types of fermenters – laboratory, pilot-scale and production fermenters

Components of a typical continuously stirred tank bioreactor

**Unit2 Isolation of Industrial Strains and Fermentation Medium**

**No. of Hours:8**

Primary and secondary screening

Preservation and maintenance of industrial strains

Ingredients used in fermentation medium - molasses, corn steep liquor, whey & Yeast extract

**Unit 3 Microbial fermentation processes**

**No. of Hours:12**

Downstream processing - filtration, centrifugation, cell disruption, solvent extraction.

Microbial production of industrial products - citric acid, ethanol and penicillin.

Industrial production and uses of the enzymes - amylases, proteases, lipases and cellulases

**Unit4 Food as a substrate for microbial growth**

**No. of Hours:9**

Intrinsic and extrinsic parameters that affect microbial growth in food  
Microbial spoilage of food - milk, egg, bread and canned foods

**Unit5 Principles and methods of food preservation and food sanitation**

**No. of Hours:9**

Physical methods - high temperature, low temperature, irradiation, aseptic packaging

Chemical methods - salt, sugar, benzoates, citric acid, ethylene oxide, nitrate and nitrite

Food sanitation and control – HACCP

**Unit6 Dairy products, probiotics and Food-borne Diseases**

**No. of Hours:12**

Fermented dairy products - yogurt, acidophilus milk, kefir, dahi and cheese

Probiotics

definition, examples and benefits

Food intoxication by *Clostridium botulinum* and *Staphylococcus aureus*

Food infection by *Salmonella* and *E.coli*

**GE-4:INDUSTRIALANDFOODMICROBIOLOGY(PRACTICAL)**  
**SEMESTER –IV**  
**TOTALHOURS:60**

**CREDITS:2**

1. Microbial fermentation for the production and estimation of amylase
2. Microbial fermentation for the production and estimation of citric acid
3. Microbial fermentation for the production and estimation of ethanol
4. Determination of the microbiological quality of milk sample by MBRT
5. Isolation of fungi from spoiled bread/fruits/vegetables
6. Preparation of Yogurt/Dahi

**SUGGESTED READING**

1. Crueger W and Crueger A. (2000). Biotechnology: A text book of Industrial Microbiology. 2nd Edition. Panima Publishing Company, New Delhi
2. Patel AH. (1996). Industrial Microbiology. 1<sup>st</sup> Edition. MacMillan India Limited Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi, India
3. Tortora GJ, Funke BR, and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An introduction. 9<sup>th</sup> Edition. Pearson Education
4. Willey JM, Sherwood L M and Woolverton CJ (2013), Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. 9th Edition. McGraw Hill Higher education
5. Casida LE. (1991). Industrial Microbiology. 1st edition. Wiley Eastern Limited.
6. Stanbury PF, Whitaker A and Hall SJ. (2006). Principles of Fermentation Technology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Elsevier Science Ltd.
7. Adams MR and Moss MO. (1995). Food Microbiology. 4<sup>th</sup> edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, India.
8. Banwart JM. (1987). Basic Food Microbiology. 1<sup>st</sup> edition. CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, India.
9. Frazier WC and Westhoff DC. (1992). Food Microbiology. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, India.
10. Jay JM, Loessner MJ and Golden DA. (2005). Modern Food Microbiology. 7<sup>th</sup> edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, India.

**B.Sc.(HONOURS)MICROBIOLOGY(CBCSSTRUCTURE)**  
**MICROBES IN ENVIRONMENT (THEORY) SEMESTER –IV**  
**TOTALHOURS:60**

**GE-4:**  
**CREDITS:4**

**Unit 1 Microorganisms and their Habitats No. of Hours:14**

Structure and function of ecosystems

Terrestrial Environment: Soil profile and soil microflora

Aquatic Environment: Microflora of fresh water and marine habitats Atmosphere:  
Aeromicroflora and dispersal of microbes

Animal Environment: Microbes in/on human body (Microbiomics) & animal  
(ruminants) body.

Extreme Habitats: Extremophiles: Microbes thriving at high & low temperatures, pH, high  
hydrostatic & osmotic pressures, salinity, & low nutrient levels.

**Unit 2 Microbial Interactions No. of Hours:12**

Microbe interactions: Mutualism, synergism, commensalism, competition, amensalism, p  
arasitism, predation

Microbe-Plant interaction: Symbiotic and non-symbiotic interactions

Microbe-

animal interaction: Microbes in ruminants, nematophagus fungi and symbiotic luminescent  
bacteria

**Unit 3 Biogeochemical Cycling No. of Hours:12**

Carbon cycle: Microbial degradation of cellulose, hemicelluloses, lignin and chitin

Nitrogen cycle: Nitrogen fixation, ammonification, nitrification, denitrification and nitrat  
e reduction Phosphorus cycle: Phosphate immobilization and solubilisation

Sulphur cycle: Microbes involved in sulphur cycle other elemental cycles: Iron and  
manganese

**Unit 4 Waste Management No. of Hours:12**

Solid Waste management: Sources and types of solid waste, Methods of solid waste disposal  
(composting and sanitary landfill)

Liquid waste management: Composition and strength of sewage (BOD and COD),  
Primary,

secondary (oxidation ponds, trickling filter, activated sludge process and septic tank) and ter  
tiary sewage treatment

**Unit 5 Microbial Bioremediation**

**No. of Hours:5**

Principles and degradation of common pesticides, hydrocarbons (oil spills).

**Unit 6 Water Potability**

**No. of Hours:5**

Treatment and safety of drinking (potable) water, methods to detect potability of water samp  
les: (a)

standard qualitative procedure: presumptive test/MPN test, confirmed and completed tests  
for faecal coliforms (b) Membrane filter technique and (c) Presence/absence tests

**GE-5:MICROBESINENVIRONMENT(PRACTICAL) SEMESTER–IV**  
**TOTALHOURS:60** **CREDITS:2**

1. Analysisofsoil-  
pH,moisturecontent,waterholdingcapacity,percolation,capillaryaction.
2. Isolation of microbes (bacteria & fungi) from soil (28°C & 45°C).
3. Isolation of microbes (bacteria & fungi) from rhizosphere andrhizoplane.
4. Assessment of microbiological quality ofwater.
5. Determination of BOD of waste watersample.
  6. Studythepresenceofmicrobialactivitybydetecting(qualitatively)enzymes(dehydrog  
enase, amylase, and urease) insoil.
7. Isolation of *Rhizobium* from rootnodules.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. AtlasRMandBarthaR.(2000).MicrobialEcology:Fundamentals&Applications.4<sup>th</sup>ed  
ition. Benjamin/Cummings Science Publishing,USA
2. MadiganMT,MartinkoJMandParkerJ.(2014).BrockBiologyofMicroorganisms.14<sup>th</sup>  
edition. Pearson/ BenjaminCummings
3. MaierRM,PepperILandGerbaCP.(2009).EnvironmentalMicrobiology.2<sup>nd</sup>edition,A  
cademic Press
4. Okafor,N(2011).EnvironmentalMicrobiologyofAquatic&Wastesystems.1<sup>st</sup>edition,  
Springer, NewYork
5. SinghA,Kuhad,RC&WardOP(2009).AdvancesinAppliedBioremediation. Volume1  
7, Springer-Verlag, BerlinHedeilberg
6. Barton LL & Northup DE (2011). Microbial Ecology. 1st edition, Wiley Blackwell,  
USA  
CampbellRE.(1983).MicrobialEcology.BlackwellScientificPublication,Oxford,Engla  
nd.
7. CoyneMS.(2001).SoilMicrobiology:AnExploratoryApproach.DelmarThomsonLearn  
ing.
  8. LynchJM&HobbieJE.(1988).MicroorganismsinAction:Concepts&ApplicationinM  
icrobial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication,U.K.
  9. MartinA.(1977).AnIntroductiontoSoilMicrobiology.2<sup>nd</sup>edition.JohnWiley&SonsIn  
c.New York &London.
  10. StolpH.(1988).MicrobialEcology:OrganismsHabitatsActivities.CambridgeUniver  
sityPress, Cambridge,England.
11. SubbaRaoNS.(1999).SoilMicrobiology.4<sup>th</sup>edition.Oxford&IBHPublishingCo.NewD  
elhi.
  12. WilleyJM,SherwoodLM,andWoolvertonCJ.(2013).Prescott’sMicrobiology.9<sup>th</sup>edi  
tion. McGraw Hill HigherEducation.

**B.Sc.(HONOURS)MICROBIOLOGYSEMESTER –IV**  
**(CBCSSTRUCTURE)**

**SE-1: BIOFERTILIZERS AND BIOPESTICIDES**

**TOTALHOURS:30**

**CREDITS:2**

**Unit1Biofertilizers**

**No of Hours:10**

General account of the microbes used as biofertilizers for various crop plants and their advantages over chemical fertilizers.

Symbiotic N<sub>2</sub> fixers: *Rhizobium*- Isolation, characteristics, types, inoculum production and field application, legume/pulses plants

*Frankia*- Isolation, characteristics, Alder, Casurina plants, non-leguminous crop symbiosis. Cyanobacteria, *Azolla*-

Isolation, characterization, mass multiplication, Role in rice cultivation, Crop response, field application.

**Unit2Non-SymbioticNitrogenFixers**

**No of Hours: 4**

Freeliving *Azospirillum*, *Azotobacter*- free isolation, characteristics, mass inoculum, production and field application.

**Unit 3PhosphateSolubilizers**

**No of Hours:4**

Phosphate solubilizing microbes- Isolation, characterization, mass inoculum production, field application

**Unit 4MycorrhizalBiofertilizers**

**No of Hours:5**

Importance of mycorrhizal inoculum, types of mycorrhizae and associated plants, Mass inoculum production of VAM, field applications of Ectomycorrhizae and VAM.

**Unit5Bioinsecticides**

**No of Hours:7**

General account of microbes used as bioinsecticides and their advantages over synthetic pesticides, *Bacillus thuringiensis*, production, Field applications, Viruses – cultivation and field applications.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Kannaiyan, S. (2003). Bioethnology of Biofertilizers, CHIPS, Texas.
2. Mahendra K. Rai (2005). Handbook of Microbial biofertilizers, The Haworth Press, Inc. New York.
3. Reddy, S. M. et. al. (2002). Bioinoculants for sustainable agriculture and forestry, Scientific Publishers.
4. Subba Rao N. S. (1995) Soil microorganisms and plant growth Oxford and IBH publishing co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Saleem Fand Shakoori A. R. (2012) Development of Bioinsecticide, Lap Lambert Academic Publishing GmbH KG
6. Aggarwal SK (2005) Advanced Environmental Biotechnology, APH publication.

## B.Sc (HONOURS)MICROBIOLOGY

**SE-4: FOOD FERMENTATION TECHNIQUES SEMESTER –IV**  
**TOTAL HOURS:30** **CREDITS:2**

**Unit 1 Fermented Foods** **No of Hours:4**

Definition, types, advantages and health benefits

**Unit 2 Milk Based Fermented Foods** **No of Hours:8**

Dahi, Yogurt, Buttermilk (Chach) and cheese: Preparation of inoculums, types of microorganisms and production process

**Unit 3 Grain Based Fermented Foods** **No of Hours:6**

Soy sauce, Bread, Idli and Dosa: Microorganisms and production process

**Unit 4 Vegetable Based Fermented Foods** **No of Hours:4**

Pickels, Saeurkraut: Microorganisms and production process

**Unit 5 Fermented Meat and Fish** **No of Hours:4**

Types, microorganisms involved, fermentation process

**Unit 6 Probiotic Foods** **No of Hours:4**

Definition, types, microorganisms and health benefits

### **Suggested Readings**

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, Woodhead 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, 7<sup>th</sup> edition. Springer



