BANKURA UNIVERSITY

(West Bengal Act XIX of 2013- Bankura University Act, 2013)

Main Campus, Bankura Block-II, P.O.: Purandarpur, Dist.: Bankura, Pin- 722155, West Bengal

Office of the Secretary

Faculty Council for Undergraduate Studies

Ref. BKU/FCUG/183/2023

Date: 10/07/2023

NOTIFICATION

As directed, the undersigned is pleased to inform all concerned that Bankura University has initiated the process to implement New Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programme, UGC 2022 (as per NEP 2020) for 4-years Undergraduate programme with Microbiology as Major, Minor etc. from the academic session 2023-2024. The Syllabus for the purpose will be framed and finalized as per the guidelines of appropriate authority. As an important corollary to the process, the workshop through online mode will be organized on the date mentioned herewith to get the feedback from the stakeholders. Present Students, Alumni, Guardians, Academicians and other stakeholders related to the specific programme/course are requested for their kind participation in the workshop and to present their views/ observations etc. The stakeholders may go through the draft syllabus attached herewith and convey their observations to the office of the undersigned on ugsecretaryoffice@bankurauniv.ac.in within seven days from the date of publication of notice.

Date: 13th July, 2023.

Time: 8pm onwards

Google Meet joining info

Video call link: https://meet.google.com/hsu-rnvh-ugo

Sd/-Dr. Arindam Chakraborty Secretary Faculty Council for Undergraduate Studies

SYLLABUS UNDER NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY FOR

FOUR YEARS UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE

IN

MICROBIOLOGY

(w.e.f. 2023-2024)



BANKURA UNIVERSITY BANKURA WESTBENGAL PIN722155

CONTENTS

SL.	Subject Matter	PageNo.
No.		
1.	Introduction	3
2.	Learning Outcome	4
3.	Scheme for NEP Curriculum	5-6
4.	Question Pattern	7
5.	Discipline Specific Core Courses: MJC-1to MJC-2	8-12
6.	Discipline Specific Elective Courses: MJE	13
6.	Minor Course: MN-1 to MN-2	14-18
7.	Multidisciplinary Course: MD-1to MD-2	19-21
8.	Skill Enhancement Course : SEC-1 to SEC-2	22-24

1. INTRODUCTION

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 highlights that quality higher education must aim to develop good, thoughtful, well-rounded and creative individuals. The NEP recommends that "the undergraduate degree will be of either 3 or 4-year duration, with multiple exit options within this period, with appropriate certifications, e.g., a UG certificate after completing 1 year in a discipline or field including vocational and professional areas, or a UG diploma after 2 years of study, or a Bachelor's degree after a 3-year programme. The 4-year multidisciplinary Bachelor's programme, however, shall be the preferred option since it allows the opportunity to experience the full range of holistic and multidisciplinary education in addition to a focus on the chosen major and minors as per the choices of the student.

In accordance with the NEP 2020, the UGC has formulated a new student-centric "Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programs (CCFUP)" incorporating a flexible choice-based credit system, multidisciplinary approach, and multiple entry and exit options. This will facilitate students to pursue their career path by choosing the subject/field of their interest.

Therefore, the syllabus for Microbiology at undergraduate level framed in such a way that it gives the students a holistic understanding of the subject giving substantial weightage to both the core content and techniques used in Microbiology. The ultimate goal of the syllabus is that the students at the end are able to secure a job. Keeping in mind and in tune with the changing nature of the subject, adequate emphasis has been given on new techniques of mapping and understanding of the subject. The syllabus has also been framed in such a way that the basic skills of subject are taught to the students, and everyone might not need to go for higher studies and the scope of securing a job after graduation will increase.

It is essential that Microbiology students select their minor courses Chemistry as compulsory and any one from the branch of Life Sciences disciplines. While the syllabus is in compliance with UGC model curriculum, it is necessary that Microbiology students should learn "Bioinformatics, Microbes in Sustainable Agriculture and Development & Instrumentation and Biotechniques" as one of the core courses rather than a selective while.

Also, it is been recommended that the Project Work and Industrial Tour/ Institute visit is compulsory for all the students as per their respective semester curriculum.

3

LEARNING OUTCOME (LO)				
LO	Summary	Description		
LO A:	Sound Domain	Acquiring a strong, basic knowledge on origin, evolution		
	Knowledge	and diversification in the applied field of Microbiology.		
LO B:	Laboratory Skill	To develop good laboratory skills with latest advanced tools, sophisticated instruments and modern technologies to address emerging problems with scientific viewpoint.		
LO C:	Team Work	To develop the spirit of teamwork, learn to harbor collaborative approach to explore new facts and facets of the subject.		
LO D:	Academic and Scientific Endeavour	Students will gain cognitive development, innovative approach, technical maneuvering, entrepreneurship and managerial skills to set up a new start-up.		
LO E:	Eco-friendly Approach	Futuristic approach to develop eco-friendly management practices to make socio-economic upliftment.		
LO F:	Ethical Awareness	To develop ethical awareness among students regarding research & publications.		
LO G:	Goal of life	To inculcate visions in students so that they can play a vital role for the advancement of the discipline in the greater benefits of the society.		

LEARNING SPECIFIC OUTCOME (LSO)			
LSO	Summary	Description	
LSO1:	Rational analysis	Develops fundamental concepts, rational thinking & analytical skill.	
LSO2:	Soft Skill Proficiency	Develops communication skill, attitudes, leadership quality, ethical values and social awareness.	
LSO3:	Environmental Consciousness	Increases eco-friendly consciousness, waste- management practices.	
LSO4:	Hygiene practices	Builds up good habit of hygienic practices.	
LSO5:	Scientific attitude	Inculcates research mind & approach to develop eco- friendly bio-products.	
LSO6:	Resource management	Develops the knowledge & skill on natural & renewable resource management.	
LSO7:	Dry lab practices	Develops ability of sequence analysis & structure prediction.	
LSO8:	Awareness against infectious diseases	Develops Awareness against infectious & fatal diseases.	
LSO9:	Ecological Awareness	Develops Ecological Awareness among students through Mushroom diversity study in different forest areas of the district.	
LSO10:	Skill Development	Students will gain knowledge through different Hands- on-training program on Agro-economic activities.	

LSO11:	Social Interaction	Develops Community link up through regular survey on			
		Health & Nutritional parameters of local villagers.			
LSO12:	Ethno-medicinal	Develops knowledge on Ethno-medicinal Plants, their			
	Practices	commercial usage & worldwide applications.			

2. <u>Scheme for NEP Curriculumin Microbiology (Major)</u>

2.1. Credit Distribution across Courses

Course Type		Total Papers	Credits (Theory + Practical)	
	Discipline Specific Core (DSC)	14	14×4= 56	
Major Stream	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	10 (UG Hons.) 7+ 1 Research Project/Dissertation (UG Hons, with Research)	$10 \times 4 = 40$ (UG Hons.) (7×4) + (1×12) = 40 (UG Hons. with Research)	
Minor Stream		8	8×4= 32	
Multidisciplinary Courses		3	3×3= 9	
Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)		4	4×2= 8	
Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)		3	3×3= 9	
Value Aided Courses (VAC)		2	2×4= 8	
Summer Internship* (Mandatory for Semester-V)		1	1×2= 2	
Totals	UG Hons.) UG Hons. with Research	44 + 1 Summer Internship 41+1 Summer Internship+ 1 Research Project/Dissertation	164	

*Additional Summer Internship of 4 credit is mandatory for certificate and diploma courses.

2.2. Scheme for NEP based Curriculum in Microbiology (Major)

Course Code Course Title Credit				Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total	
S/MCB/101 /MJC-1	Introduction to Microbiology and Microbial Diversity	4	10	40	50	
7		(T +P)		(T 25+P 15)		
S/MCB/102 /MN-1	Introduction to Microbiology and Microbial Diversity (For students of	4	10	40	50	
,	other discipline)	(T +P)		(T 25+P 15)		
S/MCB/ 103 MD-1	Microbial Diagnosis in Health Clinics	3	10	40	50	
	(For students of other discipline)	(T)		(T 40)		
S/MCB/104	Microbial Diagnosis in Health Clinics	3	10	40	50	
/SEC-1		(P)		(P 40)		
ACS/105/	Communicative English	2	10	40	50	
AEC-1						
ACS/106/ VAC 1	ENVS	4	10	40	50	
	Total 20 60 240 300					

SEMESTER-I

SEMESTER –II

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
S/MCB/201/	Bacteriology	4	10	40	50
MJC-2		(T +P)		(T 25+P 15)	
S/MCB/202/ MN-2	Bacteriology (For students of other discipline)	4	10	40	50
		(T +P)		(T 25+P 15)	
S/MCB/ 203 MD-2	Microbiological Analysis of Air and Water	3	10	40	50
	(For students of other discipline)	(T)		(T 40)	
S/MCB/204/	Microbiological Analysis of Air and Water	3	10	40	50
SEC-2		(P)		(P 40)	
ACS/205/	MIL	2	10	40	50
AEC-2					
ACS/206/ VAC 2	Understanding India	4	10	40	50
	Total	20	60	240	300

Question Pattern

MJC, MJE and MN papers (Theory F.M: 25 & Practical F.M: 15)

Theory	F.M: 25	Practical F.M: 15	
UNIT-I		1.Work out/Demonstration/Experiment:	10/9
1. Any five out of eight	5×1=5		
UNIT-II		2.Laboratory Record/ Field Report: 2/3	
2. Any two out of four	2×5=10	3.Viva Voce:	3
UNIT-III			
3. Any one out of two	1×10=10		

SEC Papers (Practical F.M: 40)

Multidisciplinary Papers: (Theory F.M: 40)

Practical	F.M: 40	Theory	F.M: 40
1.Work out (Major):	15	UNIT-I	
2. Work out (Minor)/ Demonst	ration: 10	Any five out of six	2×4=10
3. Laboratory Record/ Field Re	eport: 5	UNIT-II	
4.Viva Voce:	10	Any four out of six	5×4=20
		UNIT-III	
		Any one out of two	10×2=20

3. Major Stream: Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses

Semester – I

MJC-1: Introduction to Microbiology and Microbial Diversity Course Code: S/MCB/101/MJC-1 Credit: 4

(Theory: Lectures 40 /Marks 25)

Learning Outcome

- The students will gain a holistic concept on history, development, scope and aspects of Microbiology. They will also learn about the contributions of Microbiologists.
- Students learn about the diversity of microbial world, kingdom and domain concept; features of dark field-, phase contrast- & electron microscopes.
- Students will achieve knowledge on habitat, distribution, nutritional requirements, ultra-structure, thallus organization and aggregation of algae and fungi.
- Students will gain knowledge on General characteristics & Economic importance of Protozoa.
- Students will be made aware of biosafety protocols and laboratory management.

Unit 1 History and Development of Microbiology	lectures 8
History, Development and Scope of microbiology	
Theory of Spontaneous generation, Germ theory of disease. Contributions of Antonie v	van Leeuwenhoek,
Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Alexander Fleming, Edward Jenner, Paul	Ehrlich, Martinus
W. Beijerinck, and Sergei N. Winogradsky in the field of Microbiology.	
Unit 2 Diversity of Microbial World	Lectures 4
Systems of classification: Basic idea about Hackel and Whittaker's kingdom concept ar	nd domain concept
of Carl Woese. Aim and principles of classification, systematics and taxonomy, concept	ot of species, taxa,
strain.Generalcharacteristicsandrepresentativemembersofdifferentgroups: Cellular	microorganisms
(Archaea, Bacteria, Algae, Fungi and Protozoa). Acellular microorganisms (Viruses, Viro	oids, Prions).
Unit3 Basic Microscopy	Lectures 4
Principle of Bright Field Microscope, Dark Field Microscope, Phase Contrast Microscop	pe.
Unit4 Phycology	Lectures 10
General characteristics of algae: occurrence, thallus organization, cell ultrastructure, p	igments, flagella,
eye spot, food reserves and vegetative, asexual and sexual reproduction. Econom	ic importance of
algae.	

Unit 5 Mycology

Lectures 10

Lectures 4

General characteristics of fungi: habitat, distribution, nutritional requirements, fungal cell ultrastructure, thallus organization and aggregation. Economic importance of fungi.

Unit 6 Protozoa

General characteristics of protozoa: Occurrence, cell ultra-structure, organs and appendages, nutrition, locomotion and economic importance.

ReferenceBooks

- 1. Tortora GJ, Funke BR and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition.
- 2. Madigan M T, Martinko J M, Dunlap P V and Clark D P. (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 J M, Sherwood L M and Woolverton C J. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology.9th Edition. McGraw-Hill International.
- 5. Atlas R M. (1997). Principles of Microbiology.2nd edition. W.M.T. Brown Publishers.
- 6. Pelczar M J,Chan ECS and Krieg NR.(1993). Microbiology. 5th edition. McGraw Hill Book Company.

PRACTICAL

Lectures: 30

List of Practical

- 1. Microbiology Laboratory Management and Biosafety
- 2. To study the principle and applications of important instruments(autoclave, incubator, hot air oven, centrifuge, light microscope, pH meter) used in the microbiology laboratory
- 3. Preparation of culture media(Nutrient Broth and Nutrient Agar)for bacterial cultivation
- 4. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave and assessment for sterility
- 5. Sterilization of glassware using Hot Air Oven
- 6. Sterilization of heat sensitive material by filtration.
- 7. Motility test by hanging drop method.
- 8. Study of *Penicillium* using permanent mounts.
- 9. Study of *Chlamydomonas* using permanent Mounts.
- 10. Study of *Paramecium* using permanent mounts.

Marks: 15

Semester - II

MJC 2: BACTERIOLOGY Course Code: S/MCB/201/MJC-2

Credit:4

(Theory: Lectures 40 /Marks 25)

Learning Outcome

- Students get a prominent knowledge on detailed cell organization, arrangement and other characteristic features of a bacterial cell.
- Students learn about various physical & chemical methods of microbial control. ٠
- Students will learn about bacterial growth, nutrition, motility and reproduction processes. •
- Students perform pure cultures techniques to isolate, study, identify and preserve bacterial strains.

Unit 1 Cell organization

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, Archaebacterial cell wall, Differences between Eubacteria and archaebacteria. Gram and acid-fast staining mechanisms, lipopolysaccharide (LPS), sphaeroplasts, protoplasts, and L-forms. Cell Membrane: Structure, function and chemical composition of bacterial and archaeal cell membranes. Cytoplasmic inclusions.

Endospore: Structure, formation, stages of sporulation.

Unit 2 Bacteriological techniques

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

Unit 3 Growth and nutrition

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 media and enrichment technique.

Unit 4 Reproduction in Bacteria

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

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

Lectures: 6

Lectures: 10

Lectures: 6

Lectures: 6

Unit 5 Important archaeal and eubacterial groups	Lectures:8
Archaebacteria: General characteristics, suitable example and economic ir	mportance.
Eubacteria: General characteristics with suitable example.	
Non proteo-bacteria, Proteo-bacteria; Low G+C (Firmicutes), High G+C (A	Actinobacteria).
Cyanobacteria: Introduction & economic importance.	
Unit6 Culture preservation techniques	Lectures: 4
Short-term preservation methods: slant, stab, mineral oil	
Long-term preservation methods: lyophilization, cryopreservation	

Reference Books

- 1. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology.2nd edition M. T. Brown Publishers.
- 2. BlackJG.(2008).Microbiology:PrinciplesandExplorations.7thedition.PrenticeHall
- 3. Madigan MT, and Martinko JM. (2014). Brock Biology of Micro-organisms. 14th edition. Parker J. Prentice Hall International, Inc.
- 4. Pelczar Jr MJ, Chan ECS, and Krieg NR. (2004). Microbiology. 5th edition Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5. Srivastava S and Srivastava PS. (2003). Understanding Bacteria. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht
- 6. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML and Painter PR. (2005).General Microbiology.5th edition McMillan.
- 7. Tortora GJ, Funke BR,and Case CL.(2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition Pearson Education.
- 8. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology. 9th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.
- 9. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson Education Limited

PRACTICAL

Marks: 15

Lectures: 30

List of Practical

- 1. Preparation of broth and agar media.
- 2. Simple staining
- 3. Gram's staining
- 4. Acid fast staining.
- 5. Endospore staining.
- 6. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria from soil by spread plate method.
- 7. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria from water by pour plate and streak plate method.
- 8. Preservation of bacterial cultures (slant and stab).
- 9. Isolation and enumeration of bacteria from air.
- 10. Report a visit to any Institute/Industry.

4. Major Stream: Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses

5. Minor Stream

Semester - I

MN-1: Introduction to Microbiology and Microbial Diversity Couse Code: S/MCB/102/MN-1 Credit: 4

(Theory: Lectures 40 /Marks 25)

Learning Outcome

- The students will gain a holistic concept on history, development, scope and aspects of Microbiology. They will also learn about the contributions of Microbiologists.
- Students learn about the diversity of microbial world, kingdom and domain concept; features of dark field-, phase contrast- & electron microscopes.
- Students will achieve knowledge on habitat, distribution, nutritional requirements, ultra-structure, thallus organization and aggregation of algae and fungi.
- Students will gain knowledge on General characteristics & Economic importance of Protozoa.
- Students will be made aware of biosafety protocols and laboratory management.

Unit 1 History and Development of Microbiology

Unit 2 Diversity of Microbial world	Lectures 4
Unit 2 Diversity of Mienshiel World	L cotunes 4
W. Beijerinck, and Sergei N. Winogradsky in the field of Microbiology.	
Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Alexander Fleming, Edward Jenner,	Paul Ehrlich, Martinus
Theory of Spontaneous generation, Germ theory of disease. Contributions of And	tonie van Leeuwenhoek,
History, Development and Scope of microbiology	

Systems of classification: Basic idea about Hackel and Whittaker's kingdom concept and domain concept of Carl Woese. Aim and principles of classification, systematics and taxonomy, concept of species, taxa, strain.Generalcharacteristicsandrepresentativemembersofdifferentgroups: Cellular microorganisms (Archaea, Bacteria, Algae, Fungi and Protozoa). Acellular microorganisms (Viruses, Viroids, Prions).

Unit 3 Basic Microscopy

Principle of Bright Field Microscope, Dark Field Microscope, Phase Contrast Microscope.

Unit 4 Phycology

General characteristics of algae: occurrence, thallus organization, cell ultrastructure, pigments, flagella, eye spot, food reserves and vegetative, asexual and sexual reproduction. Economic importance of algae.

Lectures 8

Lectures 10

Lectures 4

Unit 5 Mycology

Lectures 10

Lectures 4

General characteristics of fungi: habitat, distribution, nutritional requirements, fungal cell ultrastructure, thallus organization and aggregation. Economic importance of fungi.

Unit 6 Protozoa

General characteristics of protozoa: Occurrence, cell ultra-structure, organs and appendages, nutrition, locomotion and economic importance.

Reference Books

- 1. Tortora GJ, Funke BR and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition.
- 2. Madigan M T, Martinko J M, Dunlap P V and Clark D P. (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 J M, Sherwood L M and Woolverton C J. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology.9th Edition. McGraw-Hill International.
- 5. Atlas R M. (1997). Principles of Microbiology.2nd edition. W.M.T. Brown Publishers.
- 6. Pelczar M J,Chan ECS and Krieg NR.(1993). Microbiology. 5th edition. McGraw Hill Book Company.

PRACTICAL

Lectures: 30

List of Practical

- 11. Microbiology Laboratory Management and Biosafety
- 12. To study the principle and applications of important instruments(autoclave, incubator, hot air oven, centrifuge, light microscope, pH meter) used in the microbiology laboratory
- 13. Preparation of culture media(Nutrient Broth and Nutrient Agar)for bacterial cultivation
- 14. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave and assessment for sterility
- 15. Sterilization of glassware using Hot Air Oven
- 16. Sterilization of heat sensitive material by filtration.
- 17. Motility test by hanging drop method.
- 18. Study of *Penicillium* using permanent mounts.
- 19. Study of *Chlamydomonas* using permanent Mounts.
- 20. Study of *Paramecium* using permanent mounts.

Marks: 15

Semester - II

MN-2: BACTERIOLOGY Course Code: S/MCB/202/MN-2

Credit: 4

(Theory: Lectures 40 /Marks 25)

Learning Outcome

- Students get a prominent knowledge on detailed cell organization, arrangement and other characteristic features of a bacterial cell.
- Students learn about various physical & chemical methods of microbial control.
- Students will learn about bacterial growth, nutrition, motility and reproduction processes.
- Students perform pure cultures techniques to isolate, study, identify and preserve bacterial strains.

Unit 1 Cell organizationLectures: 10
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, Archaebacterial cell
wall, Differences between Eubacteria and archaebacteria. Gram and acid-fast staining mechanisms,
lipopolysaccharide (LPS), sphaeroplasts, protoplasts, and L-forms. Cell Membrane: Structure, function and
chemical composition of bacterial and archaeal cell membranes. Cytoplasmic inclusions.
Endospore: Structure, formation, stages of sporulation.
Unit 2 Bacteriological techniquesLectures: 06
Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dilution and plating methods; cultivation, maintenance and
Preservation / stocking of pure cultures; cultivation of an aerobic bacteria, and accessing non-culturable
bacteria.
Unit 3 Growth and nutritionLectures: 06
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 media and enrichment technique.
Unit 4 Reproduction in BacteriaLectures: 06
Definitions of growth, measurement of microbial growth, Batch culture, Continuous culture.
Asexual methods of reproduction, logarithmic representation of bacterial populations, phases of growth,
calculation of generation time and specific growth rate.
Unit 5 Important archaeal and eubacterial groupsLectures: 08

Archaebacteria: General characteristics, suitable example and economic importance.

Eubacteria: General characteristics with suitable example.

Non proteo-bacteria, Proteo-bacteria; Low G+C (Firmicutes), High G+C (Actinobacteria).

Cyanobacteria: Introduction & economic importance.

Unit6 Culture preservation techniques

Short-term preservation methods: slant, stab, mineral oil

Long-term preservation methods: lyophilization, cryopreservation

Reference Books

- 1. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology.2nd edition. W. M. T. Brown Publishers.
- 2. BlackJG.(2008).Microbiology:PrinciplesandExplorations.7thedition.PrenticeHall
- 3. Madigan MT, and Martinko JM. (2014). Brock Biology of Micro-organisms. 14th edition. Parker J. Prentice Hall International, Inc.
- 4. Pelczar Jr MJ, Chan ECS, and Krieg NR. (2004). Microbiology. 5th edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5. Srivastava S and Srivastava PS. (2003). Understanding Bacteria. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht
- 6. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML and Painter PR. (2005).General Microbiology.5th edition McMillan.
- 7. Tortora GJ, Funke BR,and Case CL.(2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition Pearson Education.
- 8. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology. 9th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.
- 9. CappucinoJ and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson Education Limited

PRACTICAL

Marks: 15

List of Practical

Lectures: 30

1. Preparation of broth and agar media.

2. Simple staining

- 3. Gram's staining
- 4. Acid fast staining.
- 5. Endospore staining.
- 6. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria from soil by spread plate method.
- 7. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria from water by pour plate and streak plate method.

8. Preservation of bacterial cultures (slant and stab).

9. Isolation and enumeration of bacteria from air.

10.Report a visit to any Institute/Industry.

Lectures: 04

6. Multidisciplinary Courses

Semester - I

MD-1:MICROBIAL DIAGNOSIS IN HEALTH CLINICS Course Code: S/MCB/ 103/MD-1

Credit: 3

(Theory: Lectures 30 /Marks 40)

Unit 1: Importance of Diagnosis of Diseases	Lectures: 02	
Bacterial, Viral, Fungal and Protozoan Diseases of various human body systems, Disease		
Associated clinical samples for diagnosis		
Unit 2: Collection of Clinical Samples	Lectures: 04	
Collection of clinical samples(Sputum, Skin, Blood, Urine and Stool)with	proper precautions	
Method of transport of clinical samples to the laboratory and storage		
Unit 3: Direct Microscopic Examination and Culture	Lectures: 04	
Examination of sample by staining - Gram staining, Ziehl-Neelson staini Preparation and use of culture media-Blood agar, Chocolate agar, Lower MacConkey agar.	ng, Giem sustaining nstein-Jensen medium,	
Unit 4:Serological and Molecular Methods	Lectures: 06	
Serological Methods - Agglutination, ELISA, Immunofluorescence,		
Nucleic acid based methods -PCR, Nucleic acid probes		
Unit 5: Kits for Rapid Detection of Pathogens	Lectures: 04	
Typhoid, Dengue and HIV		
Unit 6:Testing for Antibiotic Sensitivity in Bacteria	Lectures: 10	
Determination of resistance/sensitivity of bacteria against antibiotic (Pousing disc diffusion method. Determination of minimal inhibitory concernitionation (Penicillin/Streptomycin).	enicillin/Streptomycin) ntration (MIC) of an	
Reference Books		
 Ananthanarayan R and Paniker C K J (2009) Textbook of Microbiolog Universities Press Private Ltd. BrooksG.F.,CarrollK.C.,ButelJ.S.,MorseS.A.andMietzner,T.A.(2013)Jawa rg'sMedicalMicrobiology.26th edition. McGraw Hill Publication Collee JG, Duguid JP, Fraser AG, Marmion BP(1989) Practical Medical edition, Churchill Livingstone Randhawa,VS,MehtaGandSharmaKB(2009)PracticalsandVivainMedic 2nd edition, Elsevier India Pvt Ltd 	y, 8th edition, etz,MelnickandAdelbe Microbiology, 13th alMicrobiology	

Semester - II

MD-2: MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF AIR AND WATER (T) Course Code: S/MCB/ 203/ MD-2 Credit: 3

(Theory: Lectures 30 /Marks 40)

Unit 1 Aeromicrobiology Lectures: 06 Bioaerosols, Airborne microorganisms(bacteria, Viruses, fungi, each from every category)and their Impact on human health, and environment, significance in food and pharma industries and operation theatres, allergens. Lectures: 06 **Unit 2 Air Sample Collection and Analysis** Bioaerosol sampling, air samplers, methods of analysis, CFU, culture media for bacteria and fungi, Identification characteristics **Unit 3 Control Measures** Lectures: 04 Fate of Bioaerosols, inactivation mechanisms -UV light, HEPA filters, desiccation, Incineration Lectures: 04 **Unit 4 Water Microbiology** Water borne pathogens, water borne diseases **Unit 5 Microbiological Analysis of Water** Lectures: 06 Sample Collection, Treatment and safety of drinking (potable) water, methods to detect potability of water samples: (a)standard qualitative procedure: presumptive/MPN tests, confirmed and completed Tests for faecal coliforms (b)Membrane filter technique and (c) Presence/absence tests **Unit 6 Control Measures** Lectures: 04 Precipitation, chemical disinfection, filtration, high temperature, UV light

Reference Books

1. da Silva N, Taniwaki MH, Junqueira VC, Silveira N, Nascimento MS, Gomes RAR (2012)

Microbiological Examination Methods of Food and Water. A Laboratory Manual, CRC Press

2. Atlas RM and Bartha R. (2000). Microbial Ecology: Fundamentals & Applications. $4{\rm th}$

edition. Benjamin/Cummings Science Publishing, USA

3. Maier RM, Pepper IL and Gerba CP. (2009). Environmental Microbiology. 2nd edition, Academic Press

4. Hurst CJ, Crawford RL, Garland JL, Lipson DA (2007) Manual of Environmental

Microbiology, 3rd edition, ASM press

7. Skill Enhancement Courses

Semester - I

SEC-1: MICROBIAL DIAGNOSIS IN HEALTH CLINICS (P)

Course Code: S/MCB/104/SEC-1

Credits: 3

(Practical: Lectures 30 /Marks 40)

Learning Outcome

• Students will gain knowledge and hands-on-training regarding diagnostic procedures in health clinics.

PRACTICAL	
Unit 1:	Lectures: 06
Collection of clinical samples(Sputum, Skin, Blood, Urine and Stool) with proper pr	recautions
Unit 2:	Lectures: 04
Method of transport and storage of clinical samples	
Unit 3:	Lectures: 04
Examination of sample by staining - Gram staining, Ziehl-Neelson staining	
Unit 4:	Lectures: 06
Preparation and use of culture media-Blood agar, Chocolate agar, TCBS Agar, MacConkey agar	
Unit 5:	Lectures: 02
Rapid Detection of Typhoid	
Unit 6:	Lectures: 04
Determination of resistance/sensitivity of bacteria against antibiotic (Penicillin/Str diffusion method	reptomycin) using disc
Unit 7:	Lectures: 04
Determination of minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of an antibiotic (Pen	icillin/ Streptomycin)

Reference Books

- 1. Ananthanarayan R and Paniker CKJ (2009) Textbook of Microbiology, 8th edition, Universities Press Private Ltd.
- 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. 26th edition. McGraw Hill Publication
- 3. Collee JG, Duguid JP, Fraser AG, Marmion BP(1989) Practical Medical Microbiology, 13th edition, Churchill Livingstone
- 4. Randhawa, VS, Mehta G and Sharma KB (2009) Practicals and Viva in Medical Microbiology

W.E.F 2023-24

Semester - II

SEC-2: MICROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF AIR AND WATER (P)

Course Code: S/MCB/204/SEC-2

Credits: 3

(Practical: Lectures 30 /Marks 40)

Learning Outcome

• Students will gain knowledge about microbiological analysis of air and water.

PRACTICAL		
Unit 1 Aeromicrobiology Lectures: 06		
Bioaerosols, Airborne microorganisms(bacteria, Viruses, fungi, each from every category)and their		
Impact on human health, and environment, significance in food and pharma industries and operation		
theatres, allergens.		
Unit 2 Air Sample Collection and AnalysisLectures: 04		
Bioaerosol sampling, air samplers, methods of analysis, CFU, culture media for bacteria and fungi,		
Identification characteristics		
Unit 3 Control MeasuresLectures: 04		
Fate of bioaerosols, inactivation mechanisms –UV light, HEPA filters, desiccation, Incineration		
Unit 4 Water Microbiology Lectures: 04		
Water borne pathogens, water borne diseases		
Unit 5 Microbiological Analysis of Water Lectures: 06		
Sample Collection, Treatment and safety of drinking (potable) water, methods to detect potability of		
water samples: (a)standard qualitative procedure: presumptive/MPN tests, confirmed and completed		
Tests for faecal coliforms (b)Membrane filter technique and (c) Presence/absence tests		
Unit 6 Control Measures Lectures: 06		
Precipitation, chemical disinfection, filtration, high temperature, UV light		

Reference Books

- da Silva N, Taniwaki MH, Junqueira VC, Silveira N, Nascimento MS, Gomes RAR (2012) Microbiological Examination Methods of Food and Water, A Laboratory Manual, CRC Press
- Atlas RM and Bartha R. (2000). Microbial Ecology: Fundamentals & Applications. 4thedition. Benjamin/Cummings Science Publishing, USA
- 3. Maier RM, Pepper IL and Gerba CP. (2009). Environmental Microbiology. 2nd edition, Academic Press
- 4. Hurst CJ, Crawford RL, Garland JL, Lipson DA (2007) Manual of EnvironmentalMicrobiology, 3rd edition, ASM press