

3yr B.Sc (HONOURS)

In

MICROBIOLOGY

SYLLABUS

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

2019



Semester Wise Microbiology Honours Courses						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Core Courses	TIU-HMB-T1C1 TIU-HMB-P1C1 TIU-HMB-T1C3 TIU-HMB-P1C3 2T+2P (2X4+2X2=12 Credits)	TIU-HMB-T1C2 TIU-HMB-P1C2 TIU-HMB-T1C4 TIU-HMB-P1C4 2T+2P (2X4+2X2=12 Credits)	TIU-HMB-T2C5 TIU-HMB-P2C5 TIU-HMB-T2C7 TIU-HMB-P2C7 TIU-HMB-T2C9 TIU-HMB-P2C9 3T+3P (3X4+3X2=18 Credits)	TIU-HMB-T2C6 TIU-HMB-P2C6 TIU-HMB-T2C8 TIU-HMB-P2C8 TIU-HMB-T2C10 TIU-HMB-P2C10 3T+3P (3X4+3X2=18 Credits)	TIU-HMB-T3C11 TIU-HMB-P3C11 TIU-HMB-T3C13 TIU-HMB-P3C13 2T+2P (2X4+2X2=12 Credits)	TIU-HMB-T3C12 TIU-HMB-P3C12 TIU-HMB-T3C14 TIU-HMB-P3C14 2T+2P (2X4+2X2=12 Credits)
Generic Elective Courses	TIU-UCH-T1G1 TIU-UCH-P1G1 1T+1P (1X4+1X2=6 Credits)	TIU-UCH-T1G2 TIU-UCH-P1G2 1T+1P(1X4+1X2=6 Credits)	TIU-UCS-T2G1 TIU-UCS-P2G1 1T+1P (1X4+1X2=6 Credits)	TIU-UCS-T2G2 TIU-UCS-P2G2 1T+1P (1X4+1X2=6 Credits)		
Discipline Specific Elective Courses					TIU-HMB-T3D1 TIU-HMB-P3D1 TIU-HMB-T3D3 TIU-HMB-P3D3 TIU-HMB-T3D5 TIU-HMB-P3D5 2T+2P Any two: (2X4+2X2=12 Credits)	TIU-HMB-T3D2 TIU-HMB-P3D2 TIU-HMB-T3D4 TIU-HMB-P3D4 TIU-HMB-T3D6 TIU-HMB-P3D6 2T+2P Any two: (2X4+2X2=12 Credits)
Skill Enhancement Elective Courses			TIU-HMB-T2S1 TIU-HMB-P2S1 TIU-HMB-T2S3 TIU-HMB-P2S3 1T+OP (1X2=2 Credits)Any one	TIU-HMB-T2S2 TIU-HMB-P2S2 TIU-HMB-T2S4 TIU-HMB-P2S4 1T+0P(1X2=2 Credits)Any one		
CASD	TIU-UCE-T105 1T+0P (2 Credits) (language)	TIU-UES-T106 1T+0P (2 Credits) (Environmental Science)				
Total = 140 Credits	20 Credits	20 Credits	26 Credits	26 Credits	24 Credits	24 Credits





	Core Courses					
Semester	Core Courses (Code)	Subject				
1	TIU-HMB-T1C1 TIU-HMB-P1C1	Introduction to microbiology and microbial diversity				
	TIU-HMB-T1C3 TIU-HMB-P1C3	Bacteriology				
2	TIU-HMB-T1C2 TIU-HMB-P1C2	Biochemistry				
	TIU-HMB-T1C4 TIU-HMB-P1C4	Cell Biology				
3	TIU-HMB-T2C5 TIU-HMB-P2C5	Virology				
	TIU-HMB-T2C7 TIU-HMB-P2C7	Microbial physiology and metabolism				
	TIU-HMB-T2C9 TIU-HMB-P2C9	Molecular Biology				
	TIU-HMB-T2C6 TIU-HMB-P2C6	Microbial Genetics				
4	TIU-HMB-T2C8 TIU-HMB-P2C8	Environmental Microbiology				
	TIU-HMB-T2C10 TIU-HMB-P2C10	Recombinant DNA Technology				
_	TIU-HMB-T3C11 TIU-HMB-P3C11	Food and Dairy Microbiology				
5	TIU-HMB-T3C13 TIU-HMB-P3C13	Industrial Microbiology				
C C	TIU-HMB-T3C12 TIU-HMB-P3C13	Immunology				
6	TIU-HMB-T3C14 TIU-HMB-P3C14	Medical Microbiology				





Skill Enhancement Elective Courses					
Semester Core Courses (Code)		Subject			
3	TIU-HMB-T2S1 TIU-HMB-P2S1	Bio fertilizer			
	TIU-HMB-T2S3 TIU-HMB-P2S3	Microbial quality control in food and pharmaceutical industry			
	TIU-HMB-T2S2 TIU-HMB-P2S2	Food Fermentation Technique			
4	TIU-HMB-T2S4 TIU-HMB-P2S4	Microbiological analysis of air and water			

	Discipline Specific Elective Courses					
Semester	Core Courses (Code)	Subject				
5	TIU-HMB-T3D1 TIU-HMB-P3D1	Biostatistics				
	TIU-HMB-T3D3 TIU-HMB-P3D3	Medical & Diagnostics Microbiology				
	TIU-HMB-T3D5 TIU-HMB-P3D5	Advance Method in Microbiology				
	TIU-HMB-T3D2 TIU-HMB-P3D2	Inheritance Biology				
6	TIU-HMB-T3D4 TIU-HMB-P3D4	Bioinformatics				
	TIU-HMB-T3D6 TIU-HMB-P3D6	Project Work				





CORE COURSES

<u>SEMESTER –1</u>

TIU-HMB-T101: INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL DIVERSITY (THEORY) 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. Contributions of Anton von Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Alexander Fleming 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: 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

A.

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.

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, algae cell ultra-structure, 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



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Systems

General

No. of Hours: 40



Historical developments in the field of Mycology including significant contributions of eminent mycologists. General characteristics of fungi including habitat, distribution, nutritional requirements, fungal cell ultra- structure, thallus organization and aggregation, fungal wall structure and synthesis, asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction, heterokaryosis, heterothallism 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 MicrobiologyNo. of Hours: 5

TIU-HMB-L101:INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL DIVERSITY (PRACTICALS) TOTAL HOURS: 60CREDITS: 2

1. Microbiology Good Laboratory Practices 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 membrane filtration and assessment for sterility

7. Demonstration of the presence of microflora in the environment by exposing nutrient agar plates to air. 8. Study of *Rhizopus, Penicillium, Aspergillus* using temporary mounts

9. Study of Spirogyra and Chlamydomonas, Volvox using temporary Mounts

10. 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. Cappucino 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.9th Edition. McGraw Hill International.





5. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM.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.

TIU-HMB-T103: BACTERIOLOGY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 60CREDITS: 4

Unit 1 Cell organizationNo. of Hours: 14

Cell size, shape and arrangement, glycocalyx, capsule, flagella, endoflagella, fimbriae and pili.Cellwall: Composition and detailed structure of Gram-positive and Gram-negative cell walls, Archaebacterial cell wall, Gram and acid fast staining mechanisms, lipopolysaccharide (LPS), sphaeroplasts, protoplasts, and L-forms. 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 techniquesNo. 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 nonculturable bacteria.

Unit 3 Microscopy No. of Hours: 6Bright Field Microscope, Dark Field Microscope, Phase Contrast Microscope, Fluoresence 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, systematics and taxonomy, concept of species, taxa, strain; conventional, molecular and recent approaches to polyphasic bacterial taxonomy, evolutionary chronometers, rRNA oligonucleotide sequencing, signature sequences, and protein sequences. Differences between eubacteria and archaebacteria

Unit 7 Important archaeal and eubacterial groups No. of Hours: 16

Archaebacteria: General characteristics, phylogenetic overview, genera belonging to Nanoarchaeota (*Nanoarchaeum*), Crenarchaeota (*Sulfolobus, Thermoproteus*) and Euryarchaeota [Methanogens (*Methanobacterium, Methanocaldococcus*), thermophiles (*Thermococcus, Pyrococcus, Thermoplasma*), and Halophiles (*Halobacterium, Halococcus*)]

Eubacteria: Morphology, metabolism, ecological significance and economic importance of following groups:

Gram Negative: Non proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Alpha proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Beta proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Gamma proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Delta proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Epsilon proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Zeta proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Gamma proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Epsilon proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples General characteristics with suitable examples Epsilon proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples General characteristics with suitable examples Ceta proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Ceta proteobacteria

Low G+ C (Firmicutes): General characteristics with suitable examples High G+C (Actinobacteria): General characteristics with suitable examples

Cyanobacteria: An Introduction

TIU-HMB-L103:BACTERIOLOGY (PRACTICALS)

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. WM.T. Brown Publishers.
- 2. Black JG. (2008). Microbiology: Principles and Explorations. 7th edition. Prentice Hall





3. Madigan MT, and Martinko JM.(2014). Brock Biology of Micro-organisms.14th edition.Parker J. Prentice Hall International, Inc.

4. PelczarJr 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

