John Wilson Education Society's

Wilson College (Autonomous)

Chowpatty, Mumbai-400007 RE-ACCREDITED 'A' grade by NAAC

Affiliated to the UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Program: B.Sc.

Program Code: WUSMIC (MICROBIOLOGY)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with effect from Academic year 2023–2024

Based on the National Education Policy 2020

PROGRAM OUTLINE 2023-2024

YEAR	SEM	COURSE CODE	OGRAM OUTLINE 20	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
FY	I	WSMICMJ111 / WSM MN111	Discipline specific course (DSC: Mandatory) (Major & Minor) Theory	Understanding History, scope of microbiology and Study of Prokaryotic cell structure.	2
		WSMICMJ112/ WSMICMN112	Discipline specific course (DSC: Mandatory) (Major & Minor) Theory	Introduction to Microbial Life	2
		WSMICMJ111/ WSMICMN113	Discipline specific course (DSC: Mandatory) (Major & Minor) Practical	Basic techniques in Microbiology	2
WSMIC		WSMICOE111	Inter- disciplinary Generic/Open Elective: (OE)	Introduction and Scope of Microbiology	2
		WSMICSE111	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Techniques and Biosafety processes in Diagnostic Laboratory	2
	П	WSMICMJ121/ WSMICMN121	Discipline specific course (DSC: Mandatory) (Major & Minor) Theory	Study of Eukaryotic microorganisms	2
		WSMICMJ122/ WSMICMN122	Discipline specific course (DSC: Mandatory) (Major & Minor) Theory	Microbial growth and nutrition	2
		WSMICMJ123/ WSMICMN123	Discipline specific course (DSC: Mandatory) (Major & Minor) Practical	Cultivation and Measurement of microbial growth	2

WSMICOE121	Inter- disciplinary Generic/Open Elective: (OE)	Microbes in everyday life	2
WSMICSE121	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Introduction to Clinical Microbiology Techniques	2

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSOs)

The Microbiology graduates shall:

PSO1 Study how microbes help us to understand our world and our place within it. It gives us insights into the complexity of nature and society, which in turn provide many different health, environmental, social, cultural, industrial and economic benefits.

PSO2 Apply fundamental knowledge of Microbiology to fields like environment, food and pharmaceutical industry, genetics, biochemistry, molecular biology, virology, immunology, medical and biotechnology. To expose students to the field of microbiology and other allied life science subjects and prepare them for promising career options in research, industries and academics.

PSO3 Exhibit qualitative and quantitative analytical skills in laboratory techniques such as staining, microscopy, asepsis, isolation, cultivation, enumeration, preservation and safe disposal of bacterial cultures which will help them to become well trained microbiologists in research laboratories and allied industries.

PSO4 Understand the working and handling of different instruments like microscope, sterilizing equipment, electronic weighing balance, colorimeter, pH meter, centrifuge, laminar air flow, handling of micropipettes and in silico tools to be used in research and industry.

PSO5 Acquire lifelong abilities like problem solving, logical reasoning, interpretation, analysis and documentation of data

PREAMBLE:

With the implementation of National Education Policy 2020 from the academic year 2023-24 and introduction of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), the existing syllabus of F.Y.B.Sc. Microbiology is restructured to suit the NEP pattern for its implementation from 2023-24. While earlier revision of the syllabus took care of balancing both the basic techniques and some of the advanced techniques (as remaining will be introduced phase wise at S.Y.B.Sc. and T.Y.B.Sc level) in Microbiology. The concepts of Biosafety, Validation, Calibration and SOPs have been now introduced in the revised syllabus to make the learners aware about:-

- i. The biological hazards and safety measures
- ii. The significance of epidemiology in public health in addition to interaction of microbes and human health

The unique chemistry of living systems results in large part from the remarkable and diverse properties of Biomacromolecules. Macromolecules from each of the four major classes may act individually in a specific cellular process, whereas others associate with one another to form supramolecular structures. All of these structures are involved in important cellular processes. Since the arrival of information technology, biochemistry has evolved from an interdisciplinary role to becoming a core program for a new generation of interdisciplinary courses such as bioinformatics and computational biochemistry. Hence the module of macromolecules has been included in the revised syllabus to teach students the structure and function of biomolecules at an entry level with an objective to raise the student's awareness of the applicability of microcomputers in biochemistry as they go to the higher classes

PROGRAM: F.Y.B.Sc.	SEMES	TER: I (DSC: Majo	or & Minor)
Course: Understanding History, scope of microbiology and Study of Prokaryotic cell structure.	Course	Code: WSMICMJ1	11 / WSMICMN111
Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme
Lectures (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) (40%)	Semester End Examination (60%)
2	2	40	60

Learning Objectives:

The course will enable the learners:

LO1:To learn the history of microbiology and the various contributions of scientists to the field of microbiology

LO2:To gain knowledge about the branches and scope of microbiology as a science.

LO3:To appreciate the role of biomolecules play as chemical basis of life

LO4: To explore the diversity among microbes based on size, shape and other structural characteristics.

LO4:To understand the structure and functions of prokaryotic cell components.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: State the significant historical events in Microbiology.

CO2: Name and define the areas included in microbiological studies

CO3: Describe functional groups and biochemical interactions present in biomolecules.

CO4: Describe the structure and function of each component of a bacterial cell.

CO5: Distinguish between gram negative and gram-positive bacteria

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course Code: WSMICMJ111 / WSMICMN111 Unit	Subu nit	Course/ Unit Title: Understanding History, scope of microbiology and Study of Prokaryotic cell structure.	Credits/ Lectures 2
I		History, Introduction and Scope Of Microbiology and Introduction to Chemical basis of life	15 lectures
	1.1	History, Introduction and Scope of Microbiology	
	1.1.1	Evolution of microbial life.	
	1.1.2	The tree of life	
	1.1.3	Discovery of microorganisms	
	1.1.4	Types of microorganisms	
	1.1.5	History of microbiology	
	1.1.6	Important contributions of scientists to the field of Microbiology (Tabular) need to be updated	
	1.1.7	Introduction to fields of microbiology	
	1.2	Introduction to Chemical basis of life	
	1.2.1	Biomolecules as compounds of carbon with a variety of functional groups	
	1.2.2	Universal set of small molecules	
	1.2.3	Macromolecules as the major constituents of cells.	
	1.2.4	Water- Structure, properties in brief.	
	1.2.5	Carbohydrates- Definition, and classification	
	1.2.6	Proteins- Amino acid structure and classification	
	1.2.7	Lipids- Structure and classification	

	1.2.8	Nucleotides- Structure of purine and pyrimidine bases and classification.	
П		Prokaryotic cell structure, function and Reproduction	15 lectures
	2.1	The bacterial cell wall	
	2.2	Prokaryotic cell membranes a. The Fluid Mosaic Model of Membrane Structure b. Bacterial Membranes	
	2.3	Components external to cell wall-Capsule, Slime layer,	
	2.4	Flagella, Pili, Fimbriae	
	2.5	Cytoplasmic matrix-Inclusion bodies, magnetosomes, ribosomes, gas vesicles	
	2.6	Nucleoid, Plasmids	
	2.7	Bacterial endospores and their formation	
	2.8	Reproduction in prokaryotes	

References:

- 1. Willey, Joanne M, Linda Sherwood, Christopher J. Woolverton, and Lansing M. Prescott (2008) Prescott, Harley, and Klein's Microbiology. 7th edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education, New York.
- 2. Michael T. Madigan, J. M. Martinko, David A. Stahl and David P. Clark (2012), Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 13th edition. Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.
- 3. David L. Nelson and Michael M. Cox (2005). Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry. 4th Ed., W.H. Freeman and Company, New York.
- 4. Gerard J. Tortora, Berdell R. Funke and Christine L. Case (2010). Microbiology and Introduction. 10th Edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings.
- 5. M. J. Pelczar, C. S. Chane and R. K. Noel, (1993). Microbiology, 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 6. White, D. (1995). The Physiology and Biochemistry of Prokaryotes, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press
- 7. Stanier, R. Y., Ingraham J.L., Wheelis M.L. and Painter P. R. (1987) General Microbiology, 5th edition, The Macmillan press Ltd.

PROGRAM: F.Y.B.Sc.	SEMESTER: I (DSC: Major & Minor)			
Course: Introduction to Microbial Life	Course	Code: WSMICMJ1	12 / WSMICMN112	
Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme	
Lectures (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) (40%)	Semester End Examination (60%)	
2	2	40	60	

Learning Objectives:

The course will enable the learners:

- LO1:To study various groups and types of microorganisms, their characteristics, mode of reproduction, habitat and significance.
- LO2: To explore the diversity among microbes and appreciate their novelty.
- LO3:To summarise different microbial interactions among themselves and their environments.
- LO4: To understand the microbial interactions with plants, animals and other microorganisms

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- CO1 Write about the salient features of the various groups of microorganisms
- CO2 Explain the differences of each type of microbe and discuss their applications
- CO3 Summarise bacterial interactions with different ecosystems.
- CO4 Discuss the effect of microbiota on human health.
- CO5 Describe the various associations of microbes with plants.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course Code: WSMICMJ112 / WSMICMN112 Unit	Subu nit	Course/ Unit Title: Introduction to Microbial Life	Credits/ Lectures 2
I		Study of Viruses, Rickettsia, Chlamydia, Actinomycetes and Archaebacteria.	15 lectures
	1.1	Viruses: Introduction, General properties of animal, plant and bacterial viruses and differences between them (tabulate with examples and their significance), classification of viruses.	
	1.2	Prions and Viroids	
	1.3	Rickettsia: General characteristic. Diseases and vector (tabular form)	
	1.4	Chlamydia: General characteristics and diseases (tabular form)	
	1.5	Mycoplasma: Properties and growth	
	1.6	Actinomycetes- Streptomyces- ecology, isolation and examples of antibiotics.	
	1.7	Cyanobacteria: Properties, significance and examples.	
	1.8	Archaea: Archaea cell wall, lipids and membranes. Characteristics of the major Archeal groups (tabular form)	
II		Microbial Interactions	15 lectures
	2.1	Types of Microbial Interactions:(with examples). Mutualism, Cooperation, Commensalisms, Predation Parasitism, Amensalism and Competition	
	2.2	Human Microbe Interactions:	
	2.2.1	Normal flora of the human body: Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear, Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine, Genitourinary tract	
	2.2.2	Relationship between microbiota & the host	

2.2.3	Gnotobiotic animals
2.3	Microbial associations with vascular plants:
2.3.1	Phyllosphere
2.3.2	Rhizosphere & Rhizoplane
2.3.3	Mycorrhizae
2.3.4	Nitrogen fixation: Rhizobia, Actinorhizae, Stem Nodulating rhizobia
2.3.5	Fungal & Bacterial endophytes
2.3.6	Agrobacterium & other plant pathogens

References:

- 1. Willey, Joanne M, Linda Sherwood, Christopher J. Woolverton, and Lansing M. Prescott(2008) Prescott, Harley, and Klein's Microbiology. 7th edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education, New York.
- 2. Michael T. Madigan, J. M. Martinko, David A. Stahl and David P. Clark (2012), Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 13th edition. Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.
- 3. M. J. Pelczar, C. S. Chane and R. K. Noel, (1993). Microbiology, 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 4. Gerard J. Tortora, Berdell R. Funke and Christine L. Case (2010). Microbiology An Introduction. 10th Edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings.
- 5. Patricia M. Tille (2017). Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology, 14th edition, Elsevier.

PROGRAM: F.Y.B.Sc.	SEMESTER: I (DSC: Major & Minor)			
Course: Basic techniques in Microbiology	Course Code: WSMICMJ113 / WSMICMN113			
Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme	
Practical (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) (40%)	Semester End Examination (60%)	
4	2	40	60	

Learning Objectives:

The course will enable the learners:

LO1: To learn the techniques involved in culturing microorganism, including preparation and sterilization of culture media and isolation of pure cultures by aseptic techniques using the streaking method

LO2: To demonstrate the growth and control of microbes using physical and chemical means

LO3: To develop skills in different bacteriological techniques involved in microbiology.

LO4: To demonstrate competence in staining and identification of microorganisms

LO5:Define the goal of aseptic technique and how it can benefit research

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1:List the common sources of experimental contamination

CO2: Differentiate between disinfectants, antiseptics, and sterilants

CO3: Describe the principles of controlling the presence of microorganisms through sterilization and disinfection

CO4: Identify the major parts and functions of the microscope.

CO5: Calculate the total magnification for each of the lenses of the microscope.

CO6: Explain resolving power, parfocal, working distance, size and depth of viewing field

CO7: Demonstrate the correct use of microscope in visualization of microorganisms

CO8: Select the right procedure of staining microbes

CO9: Practice preparation of smear for staining.

CO10: Explain the effect of various physical and chemical agents on growth of microbes.

CO11: Evaluating the effects of various antibiotics and chemotherapeutic agents on microbes

CO12: Report observations and findings.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course Code: WSMICMJ113/ WSMICMN113		Course/ Unit Title: Basic techniques in Microbiology	Credits
		Practicals	2
	1	To study parts and functions of the Compound microscope.	
	2	To study the instrumentation and working of dark field microscope, Phase Contrast Microscope, Fluorescence Microscope using virtual laboratory	
	3	To study different types of staining methods: 1. Preparation and processing of smear 2. Observation of morphology and arrangement of different microorganisms by positive staining (eg. monochrome staining) and negative staining. 3. Differential staining: Gram staining.	
	4	Special staining methods to study specific structures: Cell wall, Capsule, Lipid, Metachromatic granules, Spore, flagella	
	5	To observe motility by hanging drop technique	
	6	Handling of glasswares used in microbiology laboratory	
	7	Preparation of Culture Media: a. Liquid medium (Nutrient Broth) b. Solid Media (Nutrient agar, Sabouraud's agar) c. Preparation of slant, butts & plates	
	8	Inoculation techniques and Study of different growth pattern: a. Inoculation of Liquid Medium b. Inoculation of Solid Media (Slants, Butts and Plates)	
	9	Study of physical methods of microbial control: 1.Effect of Moist Heat: Study of Autoclave (Demo) 2.Fractional Sterilization: Inspissator (Demo) 3.Effect of Dry Heat: Hot Air Oven (Demo) 4.Effect of Low Temperature: microbiostatic: Refrigeration 5.Effect of UV Light 6.Effect of Desiccation 7.Effect of Osmotic Pressure	

Chemical methods of Microbial Control: 1. Effect of dyes (disc diffusion method) 2. Phenolic compounds (theory) 3. Chemotherapeutic agents: eg Antibiotics (disc diffusion method) 4. Heavy metals (Oligodynamic action)
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PROGRAM: F.Y.B.Sc.	SEMESTER: I (OE: Interdisciplinary General Elective)		
Course: Introduction and Scope of Microbiology	Course Code: WSMICOE111		
Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme
Lectures (Hours per week)	Credit	Sem I	End Examination
2	2		60 Marks

Learning Objectives:

The course will enable the learners to:

- LO1: Gain basis knowledge on the subject of microbiology
- LO2: Comprehend the contributions of scientists to the field of microbiology
- LO3: Conceptualize things that are too small to see, and learn the range of sizes in the microscopic world
- LO4: Acknowledge the diversity in the microbial world
- LO4: Understand the profound role microbes play in cycling of elements in nature
- LO5: Appreciate the role of microbes in different walks of life.
- LO6: Explore the influence of microbes that impact our health and their role in our lives

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- CO1: Create scale models of microorganisms, compare their relative sizes.
- CO2: State the key roles microbes play in nutrient cycling, biodegradation/biodeterioration, climate change, food spoilage, the cause and control of disease
- CO3: Describe characteristic faetures of type of microbes
- CO4: Enlist examples of different types of cellular and viral microorganisms and infectious agents
- CO5: Describe how different microbes function to gain energy and recycle nutrients in nature
- CO7: Discuss the "Good" and "bad" aspects of microbes and the impacts of microbes on ecosystems and on our globe.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course Code/ WSMICOE111 Unit	Subu nit	Course/ Unit Title: Introduction and Scope of Microbiology	Credits/ Lectures 2
I		The Main Themes of Microbiology	15 lectures
	1.1	The Historical Foundations of Microbiology	
	1.2	Dimensions: How Small Is Small?	
	1.3	Basic structure of cells and viruses.	
	1.4	General Characteristics of Microorganisms and their significance	
	1.5	The Scope of Microbiology and Branches of Microbiology (tabulated)	
II		Involvement of microbes	15 lectures
	2.1	In Energy and Nutrient Flow.	
	2.2	For human use	
	2.3	In Infectious Diseases	
	2.4	In development of Medical Microbiology	

References:

- 1. Willey, Joanne M, Linda Sherwood, Christopher J. Woolverton, and Lansing M. Prescott (2008) Prescott, Harley, and Klein's Microbiology. 7th edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education, New York.
- 2. Michael T. Madigan, J. M. Martinko, David A. Stahl and David P. Clark (2012), Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 13th edition. Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Čummings.
- M. J. Pelczar, C. S. Chane and R. K. Noel, (1993). Microbiology, 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
 Gerard J. Tortora, Berdell R. Funke and Christine L. Case (2010). Microbiology An Introduction. 10th Edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings.
 Patricia M. Tille (2017). Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology, 14th edition,
- Elsevier.
- 6. L. Veerakumari (2006). Bioinstrumentation. MJP Publishers.
- 7. Barry Chess and Kathleen Park Talaro, (2014). Talaro's Foundations in Microbiology. 9th Edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education, New York.

PROGRAM: F.Y.B.Sc.	SEMESTER: I (SEC: Skill Enhancement Course)		
Course: Introduction to Basic Laboratory Techniques and Biosafety processes in Diagnostic	Course Code: WSMICSE111		
Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme
Praticals (Hours per week)	Credit Semester End Examination		amination
4	2	60 marks	

Learning Objectives:

The course will enable the learners to:

- LO1: Operate the routinely used laboratory instruments.
- LO2: Learn to write SOP for laboratory instruments.
- LO3: Use micropipette effectively
- LO4: Perform Quality control procedures for equipment.
- LO5: Prepare reagents to be used in routine laboratory work.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- CO1:Demonstrate the calibration of graduated pipettes
- CO2:Illustrate the use of micropipettes for accurately dispensing small volumes of liquid
- CO3:Write the Standard operating procedure of routine laboratory instruments
- CO4: Calculate the normality, molality etc for preparation of reagents
- CO5: Explain the principle and working of basic laboratory instruments.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course Code: WSMICSE111 Unit		Course/ Unit Title: Introduction to Basic Laboratory Techniques and Biosafety processes in Diagnostic	Credits 2
		Practicals	
	1	Handling of micro- pipettes and calibration of graduated pipettes	
	2	To study different types of equipments and instruments: a) pH meters b) Centrifuges c) Weighing balances d) Biosafety cabinets e) Colorimeter 	
	3	Writing of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Laboratory Instruments.	
	4	Quality Control of equipments and Instruments: a) Autoclave b) Incubator c) Hot air ovens d) Deep Freezer e) Refrigerator f) Colorimeter g) pH meter	
	5	To prepare various types of reagents. a. Concept of percent solutions, ppm, normality, molality (liquid and solid) etc b. Preparation of weight/volume and volume/volume solutions.	
	6	a.To study safety measures implemented in Laboratory: Chemical Safety Fire Safety Electrical Safety b. Exposure control plan: Employee education and orientation c. Disposal of Hazardous waste, Standard precautions, introduction to act on disposal of hazardous bio-waste d. Engineering controls: Laboratory Environment e. Biological Safety Cabinet f. Personal protective equipment, Post exposure prophylaxis and control	

MODALITY OF ASSESSMENT

Course	DSC	DSC	DSC	OE	SEC
	Theory	Theory	Practical	Theory	Theory
Name	Understanding History, scope of microbiology and Study of Prokaryotic cell structure.	Introducti on to Microbial Life	Basic techniques in Microbiology	Introduction and Scope of Microbiology	Biosafety in the Microbiology laboratory
Code	WSMICMJ111 / WSM MN111	WSMICMJ1 12/WSMICM N112	WSMICMJ111/ WSMICMN113	WSMICOE111	WSMICSE111
Credit	2	2	2	2	2
CIA	40M	40M	40M		
Sem	60M	60M	60M	60	60M
End		129tls0	n College		
Total	100	100	100	60M	60M

Examination Pattern: For Discipline specific courses

A. Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks per paper

Sr.	Evaluation Type	Marks
No.		1
1.	Written Objective	40M
	Examination/Assignment/ Case	91
	study/ field visit report/ presentation/	7.N
	project	CM
	Multiple assignments may be given	
	Total	40M

B. External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks per paper

Semester End Theory Examination:

- 1. Duration These examinations shall be of two hours duration.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern:
- a. There shall be questions each of 20 marks based on two units and the third unit will be a mixed bag question .
- b. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

Paper Pattern:

Question	Options	Marks	Questions Based on
Describe /Explain/ Short notes /Answer the following	4/6	5 marks each - 20M	UNIT 1

Discuss / Short notes /Answer the following	4/6	5 marks each -20M	UNIT 2
Do as Directed: three sub questions Define/Explain/ Give egs,State true or false/Match the columns/Analogy/	10/12	1/ 2marks each- 20M	UNIT 3

Practical Examination Pattern:

DSC: Basic techniques in Microbiology

A. Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks -Two CIA each of 20M

Particulars	Marks
Journal	5 marks
Experimental tasks /Assignment	10 marks
Participation	5 marks
Total	20 marks

B. External Examination: 60%-60 Marks

Semester End Practical Examination:

Particulars	Marks
Laboratory work	25 marks
Major Tech Minor Tech	15 marks
Spots/Quiz/	10 marks
Viva	10 marks
Total	60 marks

PRACTICAL BOOK/JOURNAL

The students are required to perform 75% of the Practical for the journal to be duly certified. The students are required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination.

Examination Pattern: Open Elective.

1. Two assignments of 30 marks each. (Oral Presentations/Written assignments/ Case studies)

Examination Pattern: Skill Enhancement Course:60M

Particulars	Marks
Technique 1	10
Technique 2	10 Wilson College
Technique 3/viva/spots	10
SOP writing	10
Problems on preparation of reagents	10
Journal	10

PROGRAM: F.Y.B.Sc.	SEMES	SEMESTER: II (DSC: Major & Minor)			
Course: Study of Eukaryotic microorganisms	Course Code: WSMICMJ121 / WSMICMN121				
Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme		
Lectures (Hours per week) Credit Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) (40%)		Internal Assessment	Semester End Examination (60%)		
2	2	40	60		

Learning Objectives:

The course will enable the learners:

- LO1: To understand the structural complexities in a typical eukaryotic cell.
- LO2: To study the functions of organelles in the eukaryotic cell
- LO3: To comprehend the salient features of various eukaryotic organsisms eg algae, protozoan and fungi and know their roles in environment.
- LO4: To gain knowledge of the application of various eukaryotes.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- CO1: To sketch the different structures of an eukaryotic cell
- CO2: To explain the concept of compartmentalization and its significance in eukaryotic cells.
- CO3: To state and explain the various functions of each component of an eukaryotic cell.
- CO4: To compare and contrast between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell structures.
- CO5: To discuss the salient features, structural characteristics, distribution, mode of reproduction, nutrition patterns and significance of organisms under fungus, algae and protozoa
- CO6: To classify eukaryotes based on their observable characteristics

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course Code: WSMICMJ121 / WSMICMN121/ Unit	Subu nit	Course/ Unit Title: Study of Eukaryotic microorganisms	Credits/ Lectures 2
I		Eukaryotic cell structure and Function	15 lectures
	1.1	Overview of Eukaryotic cell structure and Function.	
	1.2	The cytoplasmic matrix, microfilaments, Intermediate filaments and microtubules	
	1.3	Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus	
	1.4	Lysosomes and Endocytosis	
	1.5	Eukaryotic ribosomes, Mitochondria and Chloroplasts	
	1.6	Nucleus, Nucleolus, Cell division, Mitosis and Meiosis	
	1.7	External cell coverings	
	1.8	Comparison between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell	
II		Study of Fungi, Algae and Protozoa	15 lectures
	2.1	Study of Fungi, Algae and Protozoa Classification, Morphological characteristics, cultivation, reproduction and significance: Fungi- Molds and Yeast	
	2.2	Classification, Morphological characteristics, cultivation, reproduction and significance: Algae	
	2.3	Classification, Morphological characteristics, cultivation, reproduction and significance: Protozoa	

References:

- 1. Willey, Joanne M, Linda Sherwood, Christopher J. Woolverton, and Lansing M. Prescott (2008) Prescott, Harley, and Klein's Microbiology. 7th edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education, New York.
- 2. Gerard J. Tortora, Berdell R. Funke and Christine L. Case (2010). Microbiology an Introduction. 10th Edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings.
- 3. M. J. Pelczar, C. S. Chane and R. K. Noel, (1993). Microbiology, 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 4. Stanier, R. Y., Ingraham J.L., Wheelis M.L. and Painter P. R. (1987) General Microbiology, 5th edition, The Macmillan press Ltd.

PROGRAM: F.Y.B.Sc.	SEMESTER: II (DSC: Major & Minor)				
Course: Microbial growth and nutrition	Course Code: WSMICMJ122 / WSMICMN122				
Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme		
Lectures (Hours per week)	Credit Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) (40%)		Semester End Examination (60%)		
2	2	40	60		

Learning Objectives:

The course will enable the learners:

- LO1: To understand the nutritional requirements of various microbes
- LO2: To appreciate the diversity in types of microbes based on nutritional needs
- LO3: To introduce basic metabolism
- LO4: To understand the concept of growth
- LO5: To learn the patterns and phases of microbial growth
- LO6: To study the influence of environment on growth
- LO7:To learn the techniques for enumerating microbes

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- CO1: Enlist the different nutritional types in microbes
- CO2: Describe the role of various elements and their significance in nutrition for microbes
- CO3: Discuss the nutrient uptake mechanism in microorganisms
- CO4: Classify microbes based on their nutritional needs
- CO5: Differentiate/compare between types of growth pattern.
- CO6: Summarise the various techniques used in enumeration of growth
- CO7: Explain the influence of the environment on microbial growth.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course Code: WSMICMJ122 / WSMICMN122 Unit	Subu nit	Course/ Unit Title: Microbial growth and nutrition	Credits/ Lectures 2
I		Microbial Nutrition and introduction to metabolism	15 lectures
	1.1	Nutritional requirements – Carbon, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Sulfur and growth factors.	
	1.2	Nutritional types of microorganisms	
	1.3	Nutrient uptake mechanisms	
	1.4	Introduction to metabolism.	
	1.4.1	Bioenergetics	
	1.4.2	Catalysis and Enzymes	
	1.4.3	Biological reactions: oxidation and reduction reactions	
	1.4.4	3 modes of metabolism:Fermentation, Respiration, Photosynthesis	
	1.4.5	Universal mechanisms for ATP generation: Substrate level, Oxidative and Photo	
II		Microbial growth	15 lectures
	2.1	Definition of growth, explanation of growth concept, calculation of mean growth rate and doubling time, Growth curve.	
	2.2	Synchronous growth, Continuous growth (Chemostat and Turbidostat)	
	2.3	Influence of environmental factors on growth, Quorum sensing techniques.	
	2.4	Microbial growth in the natural environment	
	2.5	Counting viable but non-culturable organisms.	

References:

- 1. Willey, Joanne M, Linda Sherwood, Christopher J. Woolverton, and Lansing M. Prescott(2008) Prescott, Harley, and Klein's Microbiology. 7th edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education, New York.
- 2. Michael T. Madigan, J. M. Martinko, David A. Stahl and David P. Clark (2012), Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 13th edition. Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.
- 3. M. J. Pelczar, C. S. Chane and R. K. Noel, (1993). Microbiology, 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 4. Gerard J. Tortora, Berdell R. Funke and Christine L. Case (2010). Microbiology An Introduction. 10th Edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings.



PROGRAM: F.Y.B.Sc.	SEMESTER: II (DSC: Major & Minor)			
Course: Cultivation and Measurement of microbial growth	Course Code: WSMICMJ123 / WSMICMN123			
Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme	
Practical (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) (40%)	Semester End Examination (60%)	
4	2	40	60	

Learning Objectives:

The course will enable the learners:

LO1: To practise the different methods for isolation of pure culture

LO2: To understand the principles and method of preparation of media in microbiological work

LO3: To learn the various methods of cultivation of Anaerobic bacteria

LO4: To enumerate the microorganism using direct microscopic techniques, Mcfarlands Standards, viable count etc

LO5: To study the principle of preservation of microbial cultures.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Use techniques for isolation of pure cultures.

CO2: Explain methods for sterilizing materials.

CO3: Explain procedures for making serial dilutions.

CO4: Perform serial dilution for plating and counting viable cells.

CO5: Demonstrate the use of a colony counter.

CO6: Demonstrate the use of spectrophotometer to measure bacterial growth.

CO7: Demonstrate the use of selective, differential and enrichment media.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course Code: WSMICMJ123 / WSMICMN123		Course/ Unit Title: Cultivation and Measurement of microbial growth	Credits 2
		Practicals	
	1	Study of different types of culture media: 1. Enriched and differential medium: SIBA 2. Selective and Differential medium-MacConkey's medium 3. Enrichment medium: Nitrogen free Ashby's Mannitol broth.	
	2	To study pure culture techniques 1. Streak plate method 2. Spread plate method 3. Colony characteristics	
	3	 Cultivation of Anaerobic microorganisms Collection of sample eg. cow dung and horse dung and its processing Enrichment using media:Robertson Cooked Meat medium, Differential Reinforced Clostridial Medium, Fluid Thioglycolate medium Observation of Anaerobic spore bearers using gram staining method Study of anaerobic jar and GasPak system (Demo) Anaerobic work station (Demo) 	
	4	Methods of maintenance and Preservation of bacterial cultures: 1. Periodic transfer to fresh media 2. Mineral oil overlay technique 3. soil stock 4. lyophilization (Demo) 5. preservation at low temperature. (liq N2)	
	5	Study of different methods of measurement of growth: 1. Total Count a. Direct microscopic methods: 1. Breed's count 2. Haemocytometer. b. Viable count by — 1. Spread plate technique 2. Pour plate technique 2. Turbidity measurements 1. McFarland Standards 2. Spectrophotometer technique.	

	3. Determination of wet and dry weight.	
6	Cultivation of Fungi 1. Isolation of yeasts on solid medium 2. Slide Culture technique 3. Fungal Wet mounts & Study of Morphological Characteristics: <i>Mucor</i> , <i>Aspergillus</i> .	
7	Permanent slides of Algae, Protozoa	
8	Microscopic study of hay infusion to observe microflora by wet mount method.	



PROGRAM: F.Y.B.Sc.	SEMESTER: II (OE: Interdisciplinary General Elective)			
Course: Microbes in everyday life	Course Code: WSMICOE121			
Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme	
Lectures (Hours per week)	Credit	Semester End Examination		
2	2	60 marks		

Learning Objectives:

The course will enable the learners:

LO1: To appreciate and acknowledge the role microbes play in human health, food spoilage and biowarfare.

LO2: To understand the basic terminologies used in Medical microbiology, Epidemiology and food microbiology.

LO3: To study the basics of disease transmission and progression and precautions to be taken for global travel.

LO4: To gain knowledge on the basic aspect of controlling spoilage of food.

LO5: To study the process of fermentation with suitable examples.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Enlist the preventive measures during epidemic and global travel

CO1: Describe the benefits (physiological and psychological) of microbiota on the human body.

CO2: Define the various terminologies in Medical microbiology, Epidemiology and food microbiology.

CO3: Comprehend/illustrate the basis of fermentation technology

CO4: Explain the modes of transmission of pathogens and disease progression

CO5: Summarise the role of microbes in food spoilage and methods of control of food spoilage

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course Code: WSMICOE121 Unit	Subu nit	Course/ Unit Title: Microbes in everyday life	Credits/ Lectures 2
I		Role of microbes in human health	15 lectures
	1.1	Significance of Microbiome with special reference to Gut Microbiota'	
	1.2	Difference between infection & disease. (Important terminology: Primary infection, secondary infection. Contagious infection, occupational disorder, clinical infection, subclinical infection, Zoonoses, genetic disorder, vector borne infection)	
	1.3	The Infectious Disease Cycle: Story of a Disease And How Was the Pathogen Transmitted?	
	1.4	Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases and Pathogens	
	1.5	Control of Epidemics and Global Travel and Health Considerations	
	1.6	Bioterrorism Preparedness	
II		Role of microbes in food	15 lectures
	2.1	Food as a nutritive medium for growth of microorganisms	
	2.2	a. Food Spoilage.1. Food Borne Diseases: Infection and food poisoning (case studies)2. Controlling Food Spoilage	
	2.3	b. Microbiology of Fermented Foods (Fermented Milks, Probiotics, Cheese Production, Meat and Fish, Production of Alcoholic Beverages, Production of Breads.)	
	2.4	Microorganisms as Foods and Food Amendments (Mushroom)	

References:

- Willey, Joanne M, Linda Sherwood, Christopher J. Woolverton, and Lansing M. Prescott (2008) Prescott, Harley, and Klein's Microbiology. 7th edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education, New York.
 Michael T. Madigan, J. M. Martinko, David A. Stahl and David P. Clark (2012),

Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 13th edition. Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Čummings.

- M. J. Pelczar, C. S. Chane and R. K. Noel, (1993). Microbiology, 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
 Gerard J. Tortora, Berdell R. Funke and Christine L. Case (2010). Microbiology An Introduction. 10th Edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings.
 Patricia M. Tille (2017). Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology, 14th edition,
- 6. L. Veerakumari (2006). Bioinstrumentation. MJP Publishers.
- 7. Barry Chess and Kathleen Park Talaro, (2014). Talaro's Foundations in Microbiology. 9th Edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education, New York.
- 8. Kathleen Park Talaro and Arthur Talaro (2002). Foundations in Microbiology. 4th edition. International edition McGraw Hill.



PROGRAM: F.Y.B.Sc.	SEMESTER: II (SEC: Skill Enhancement Course)			
Course: Introduction to Clinical Microbiology Techniques	Course Code: WSMICSE121			
Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme	
Practicals (Hours per week)	Credit	Semester End Examination		
4	2	60 Marks		

Learning Objectives:

The learner will be able to:

- LO1: Understand the processing and preparation of pathological samples
- LO2: Gain knowledge of different blood groups and their significance in medical field
- LO3: Study the principles of Antimicrobial sensitivity testing
- LO3: Understand the use of hemocytometer for RBC and WBC count
- LO4: Appreciate the significance of different hematological tests in the course
- LO5: Study the basis of quality control of media and reagents.
- LO6: Comprehend the process of Inventory management.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Demonstrate Acid fast staining of sputum sample.
- CO2: Perform the different hematology tests.
- CO3: Enumerate RBC and WBC using hemocytometer.
- CO4: Analyse the quality of media and reagents.
- CO5:Interpret and report the observation and results.
- CO6: Explain the process of Inventory management.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course Code: WSMICSE121		Course/ Unit Title: Introduction to Clinical Microbiology Techniques	Credits 2
		Practicals	
	1	Processing of sputum sample and observation of Acid- fast bacilli using ZNCF staining method	
	2	To perform Germ tube test	
	3	Determination of Antibacterial Sensitivity by E-Test	
	4	Determination of Blood group and Rh factor	
	5	Differential blood count	
	6	Total WBC count by Hemocytometer	
	7	Total RBC count by Hemocytometer	
	8	Platelet count	
	9	Measurement of hemoglobin content	
	10	Determination of Packed cell volume(Demo)	
	11	Determination of Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)	
	12	Drawing of blood from patient (Demo)	
	13	Quality Control of Culture Media: a) MacConkey Agar b) Salmonella-Shigella Agar c) Cetrimide Agar d) Biochemicals (Simmon's Citrate, 2% tryptone water, Urea broth, Glucose Phosphate Broth) 	
	14	Processing of Pathological samples	
	15	Inventory Management	

MODALITY OF ASSESSMENT

Course	DSC	DSC	DSC	OE	SEC
	Theory	Theory	Practical	Theory	Theory
Name	Study of	Microbial	Cultivation and	Microbes in	Introduction to
	Eukaryotic	growth	Measurement of	everyday life	Clinical
	microorgani	and	microbial		Microbiology
	sms.	nutrition	growth		Techniques
Code	WSMICMJ121/ WSMICMN121	WSMICMJ12 2/WSMICMN 122	WSMICMJ123/ WSMICMN123	WSMICOE121	WSMICSE121
Credit	2	2	2	2	2
CIA	40M	40M	40M		
Sem	60M	60M	60M	60	60M
End					
Total	100	100	100	60M	60M

Examination Pattern: For Discipline specific courses Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks per paper

Sr.	Evaluation Type	Marks
No.	0 - 0 0 - 0 0 - 0	A
2.	Written Objective	40M
	Examination/Assignment/ Case	W
	study/ field visit report/ presentation/	<i>K</i>
	project	5K,
	Multiple assignments may be given	A .
	0.00	20
	Total	40M

External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks per paper

Semester End Theory Examination:

- 1. Duration These examinations shall be of two hours duration.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern:
- a. There shall be questions each of 20 marks based on two units and the third unit will be a mixed bag question.
- b. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

Paper Pattern:

Question	Options	Marks	Questions Based on
Discuss / Short notes /Answer the following	4/6	5 marks each - 20M	UNIT 1
Discuss / Short notes /Answer the following	4/6	5 marks each -20M	UNIT 2

Do as Directed:	10/12	1/2 marks each-	UNIT 3
three sub questions		20M	
Define/Explain/			
Give egs, State true			
or false/Match the			
columns/Analogy/			

Practical Examination Pattern:

DSC: Cultivation and Measurement of microbial growth

A. Internal Examination: 40%-40 Marks -Two CIA each of 20M

10 Mains 1 WO Chi ca	
Marks	
5 marks	
10 marks	
5 marks	
20 marks	

B. External Examination: 60%-60 Marks

Semester End Practical Examination:

Particulars	Marks
Laboratory work Major Tech Minor Tech	25 marks 15 marks
Spots/Quiz/	10 marks
Viva	10 marks
Total	60 marks

PRACTICAL BOOK/JOURNAL

The students are required to perform 75% of the Practical for the journal to be duly certified. The students are required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination.

Examination Pattern: Open Elective.

1. Two assignments of 30 marks each. (Oral Presentations/Written assignments/ Case studies)

Examination Pattern: Skill Enhancement Course: 60M

Particulars	Marks
Technique 1	10
Technique 2	10
Technique 3/viva/spots	10
SOP writing	10
Problems on preparation of reagents	10
Journal	10



