## S. P. Mandali's Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)



Syllabus for U.G.

Program: BSc (Microbiology)

Program Code: RUSMIC

(Choice Based Semester and grading System for academic year 2022–2023)



## **GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES**

GA	GA Description
	A student completing Bachelor's Degree in Science program will be
	able to:
GA 1	Recall and explain acquired scientific knowledge in a comprehensive manner
	and apply the skills acquired in their chosen discipline. Interpret scientific
	ideas and relate its interconnectedness to various fields in science.
GA 2	Evaluate scientific ideas critically, analyse problems, explore options for
	practical demonstrations, illustrate work plans and execute them, organise
	data and draw inferences.
GA 3	Explore and evaluate digital information and use it for knowledge
	upgradation. Apply relevant information so gathered for analysis and
	communication using appropriate digital tools.
GA 4	Ask relevant questions, understand scientific relevance, hypothesize a
	scientific problem, construct and execute a project plan and analyse results.
GA 5	Take complex challenges; work responsibly and independently, as well as
	in cohesion with a team for completion of a task. Communicate effectively,
	convincingly and in an articulate manner.
GA 6	Apply scientific information with sensitivity to values of different cultural
	groups. Disseminate scientific knowledge effectively for upliftment of the
	society.
GA 7	Follow ethical practices at work place and be unbiased and critical in
	interpretation of scientific data. Understand the environmental issues and
	explore sustainable solutions for it.
GA 8	Keep abreast with current scientific developments in the specific discipline
Dill	and adapt to technological advancements for better application of scientific
57	knowledge as a lifelong learner



## **PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

РО	Description
	A student completing Bachelor's Degree in Science program in the subject of Microbiology will be able to:
PO 1	Recall, explain and summarize basic concepts related to cytology,
	biochemistry, physiology, genetics and reproduction of prokaryotes and
	compare it with eukaryotes.
PO 2	Appreciate and exemplify the diversity in the microbial world and evaluate their
	ecological role as well as state their significance to humankind.
PO 3	Understand the basic concepts associated with growth and control of
	microorganisms and apply it in pure culture and preservation techniques.
PO 4	Differentiate, classify and characterize microorganisms based on their
	morphological, cultural, biochemical, and molecular properties.
PO 5	Explore, compare and evaluate the role of microorganisms in different natural
	environments as well as plants, animals and humans, and evaluate and
	exemplify their interrelationships.
PO 6	Apply the understanding of microbial processes to diverse science areas such
	as medical, industrial, agricultural and food and evaluate their potential for
	human well-being, for tackling environmental issues and exploring sustainable
	solutions
PO 7	Recall and explain the nature of biomolecules and metabolic processes; the
	role and kinetics of enzymes as well as the thermodynamic laws that drive
	these reactions.
PO 8	Recall the basic working principles of various bioanalytical techniques and
16	tools and apply them to detect, estimate and structurally evaluate
	biomolecules present in the microbial cells.
PO 9	Understand and explain the nature of genetic material and elaborate the
	molecular mechanisms underlying various genetic processes like replication,
	transcription, translation, gene transfer and recombination in bacteria; and
	explain basic concepts in virology.



PO 10	Apply the basics of genetics and molecular biology to understand and
	evaluate techniques in genetic engineering and also for the use of
	bioinformatic tools for presentation and processing of data.
PO 11	Recognize and explain the role of microorganisms in different diseases,
	attribute pathogenesis mechanisms to their properties and extrapolate it to
	disease diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Outline and recall concepts in
	epidemiology of diseases. Classify and evaluate different chemotherapeutic
	agents.
PO 12	Recall, classify and summarize mechanisms of defense in humans, detail
	out the functioning of our immune system, correlate it to disease and its
	prevention and outline its association to health. Apply immunological
	principles for diagnosis of diseases.
PO 13	Understand and outline different biochemical mechanisms and their
	regulation; retrieve and construct biochemical pathways in microbial
	metabolism of major macromolecules and, recall and integrate the
	bioenergetics of metabolic reactions.
PO 14	Evaluate, exemplify and outline the role of microorganisms in different
	industrial fermentations, summarize technological aspects of bioprocesses,
	recall knowledge about patents, copyright and regulatory practices and QA.
PO 15	Demonstrate key practical skills/competencies in working with microbes for
	their study and use in the laboratory as well as outside, including the use of
	good microbiological practices. Analyze problems involving microbes,
1/2	articulate them and devise innovative and creative solutions.
PO 16	Hypothesize, design experiments, construct experimental plans, execute
25	them and analyze data with a basic understanding of statistics. Demonstrate
	an ability to be unbiased and critical in interpretation of scientific data
PO 17	Communicate effectively to express scientific ideas and/or their
	experimental data in an effective, precise and concise manner.



## **PROGRAM OUTLINE**

YEAR	SEM	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	
		CODE			
	ı	RUSMIC 101	Fundamentals of Microbiology	02	
		Core course	÷		
		RUSMIC 102	Techniques in Microbiology	02	
		Core course		)	
		RUSMICP101	Practical based on above two	02	
FY		Core course	courses	UZ	
	II	RUSMIC 201	Microbial world: types and	02	
		Core course	inter-relations	02	
		RUSMIC 202	Microbial biomolecules,	02	
		Core course	Growth & Control	02	
		RUSMICP201	Practical based on above two	02	
		Core course	courses	02	
			Microbial taxonomy and		
	III	RUSMIC 301	Introduction to Genetics and	02	
		. 20	Molecular Biology		
		RUSMIC 302	Introduction to Experimental	02	
	2	100MIC 302	Microbial Biochemistry	<u> </u>	
	SY	RUSMIC 303	Environmental Microbiology	02	
SY		RUSMICP301	Practicals based on above	03	
SVIII		•			three courses
	IV	RUSMIC 401	Microbe interactions and host responses	02	
			Introduction to Metabolic	02	
		RUSMIC 402	Pathways and Enzymology	UZ	
		RUSMIC 403	Applied Microbiology	02	





# Course Code: RUSMIC 101 Core Course Course Title: Fundamentals of Microbiology

DESCRIPTION
Understand and explain the process of formation of earth and evolution of microorganisms on earth.
Summarize the key events in the history of Microbiology
Recognize the scope and relevance of Microbiology
Recall and explain the nature, correlate function of components that make up a prokaryotic cell and identify them microscopically
Compare and contrast between structural features of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell
Explain the types and role of normal flora on human body and infer its significance
Organizing the events of development of infection in human system and summarize the factors affecting host immune system



### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Course Code/ Unit	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/ Lectures
RUSMIC		FUNDAMENTALS OF MICROBIOLOGY	2/45
101		Fort Constitution I Program I Francisco	4G
I		Evolution of Microbes, History and Future of Microbiology	15
	1.1	The Evolution of Microorganisms	05
		a) Formation and Early History of Earth     b) Origin of Cellular life.	V 00
		c) RNA world hypothesis and protein synthesis d) Microbial Diversification	
		e) Endosymbiotic origin of prokaryotes f) Microbial Evolution - Process	
	1.2		08
	1.2	History, Branches and Scope of Microbiology  a) Discovery of microorganisms	06
		b) Conflict over spontaneous generation	
		c) Golden Age of Microbiology-Koch Postulate,	
		Medical Microbiology, Immunology	
		d) Development of industrial microbiology and	
		microbial ecology	
		e) Scope and relevance of microbiology	
	1.3	Future of Microbiology and unification with	02
		other sciences	<b>52</b>
	08	a) Molecular and genomic methods to study microorganisms	
7,		b) Emerging diseases	
		c) Search for extra-terrestrial life	
		d) Bio-based economies	
p p		Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cell Structure	15
~	2.1	Prokaryotic Cell Structure and functions	10
		a) Overview of prokaryotic cell structure	
		b) Cell wall	
		c) Cell membrane	
		d) Components external to cell wall-Capsule,	
		Slime layer, Flagella, Pili, Fimbriae	



1		a) Cytoplasmia matrix Inclusion hadiaa	
		e) Cytoplasmic matrix-Inclusion bodies,	
		magnetosomes, ribosomes, gas vesicles	
		f) Nucleoid, Plasmids	
		g) Bacterial endospores and their formation	
	2.2	Eukaryotic Cell Structure	05
		a) Overview of Eukaryotic cell structure	
		b) Cytoplasmic matrix, microfilaments,	. (2)
		intermediate filaments, and microtubules,	
		Cilia and Flagella	
		c) Organelles of the Biosynthetic-secretory and	
		endocytic pathways –Endoplasmic reticulum	
		& Golgi apparatus. Lysosome, Autophagy,	
		Proteasome	
		d) Eukaryotic ribosomes	
		e) Mitochondria	
		f) Chloroplasts	
		g) Nucleus –Nuclear Structure	
		h) Comparison of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic	
		Cells	
		i) Mitosis & meiosis	
III		Microbe- Human interactions	
1		Microbe- Human interactions	
	3.1	Normal flora of the human body	04
	3.1		04
	3.1	Normal flora of the human body	04
	3.1	Normal flora of the human body  a) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx,	04
	3.1	Normal flora of the human body  a) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear	04
	3.1	Normal flora of the human body  a) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine	04
	3.1	Normal flora of the human body  a) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine c) Genitourinary tract	04
	3.1	Normal flora of the human body  a) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine c) Genitourinary tract d) Gnotobiotic animals	04
		Normal flora of the human body  a) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine c) Genitourinary tract d) Gnotobiotic animals e) Introduction to the concept of microbiome	
		Normal flora of the human body  a) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine c) Genitourinary tract d) Gnotobiotic animals e) Introduction to the concept of microbiome  Development of infection	
		Normal flora of the human body  a) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine c) Genitourinary tract d) Gnotobiotic animals e) Introduction to the concept of microbiome  Development of infection a) Portal of entry and infectious dose	
		Normal flora of the human body  a) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine c) Genitourinary tract d) Gnotobiotic animals e) Introduction to the concept of microbiome  Development of infection a) Portal of entry and infectious dose b) Attaching to host	
		Normal flora of the human body  a) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine c) Genitourinary tract d) Gnotobiotic animals e) Introduction to the concept of microbiome  Development of infection a) Portal of entry and infectious dose b) Attaching to host c) Surviving defenses	
PANNA		A) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine c) Genitourinary tract d) Gnotobiotic animals e) Introduction to the concept of microbiome  Development of infection a) Portal of entry and infectious dose b) Attaching to host c) Surviving defenses d) Virulence factors	
PANN		Normal flora of the human body  a) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine c) Genitourinary tract d) Gnotobiotic animals e) Introduction to the concept of microbiome  Development of infection a) Portal of entry and infectious dose b) Attaching to host c) Surviving defenses d) Virulence factors e) Process of infection	
PANNA		A) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine c) Genitourinary tract d) Gnotobiotic animals e) Introduction to the concept of microbiome  Development of infection a) Portal of entry and infectious dose b) Attaching to host c) Surviving defenses d) Virulence factors e) Process of infection f) Portal of exit	
PAMM		Normal flora of the human body  a) Skin, Nose & Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine c) Genitourinary tract d) Gnotobiotic animals e) Introduction to the concept of microbiome  Development of infection a) Portal of entry and infectious dose b) Attaching to host c) Surviving defenses d) Virulence factors e) Process of infection f) Portal of exit g) Patterns of an infection- localized, systemic,	
PANNA		<ul> <li>Normal flora of the human body</li> <li>a) Skin, Nose &amp; Nasopharynx, Oropharynx, Respiratory tract, Eye, External ear</li> <li>b) Mouth, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine</li> <li>c) Genitourinary tract</li> <li>d) Gnotobiotic animals</li> <li>e) Introduction to the concept of microbiome</li> <li>Development of infection</li> <li>a) Portal of entry and infectious dose</li> <li>b) Attaching to host</li> <li>c) Surviving defenses</li> <li>d) Virulence factors</li> <li>e) Process of infection</li> <li>f) Portal of exit</li> <li>g) Patterns of an infection- localized, systemic, focal, mixed, primary, secondary, acute and chronic</li> </ul>	



3.3	Host defense against infection: Overview	04
	a) Factors affecting host defense: Species	
	resistance, racial resistance and Individual	
	resistance	
	b) Introduction to innate and adaptive defences,	
	Barriers at portal of entry: Physical barriers,	
	Chemical defenses, genetic resistance.	$C_{\sim}$

- a) Willey, Sherwood and Woolverton, Prescott's Microbiology, 9th edition, 2013, International edition, McGraw Hill.
- b) Michael T. Madigan & J.M. Martin, Brock's Biology of Microorganisms 13th Ed. International edition 2012, Pearson Prentice Hall.
- c) https://www.hort.purdue.edu/newcrop/ncnu02/v5-011.html
- d) https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2018/04/can-a-nature-based-economy-help-us-drive-green-growth
- a) Michael J. Pelczar Jr., E.C.S. Chan, Noel R. Krieg, Microbiology 5th Edition, 1986, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Tortora, Funke and Case, Microbiology: An Introduction, 10th Edition, 2010, Pearson.
- b) Kathleen Park Talaro & Arthur Talaro Foundations in Microbiology International edition 2002, McGraw Hill.
- c) Jacquelyn Black, Laura Black, Microbiology, Principles and Explorations, 9th Ed, 2015, Wiley



## **Course Code: RUSMIC 102 Core Course Course Title: Techniques in Microbiology**

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Understand and explain the principle, construction & functionality differences of various microscopes.
CO 2	Classify the microorganisms based on their growth requirements & explain the methods of cultivation of differen microorganisms.
CO 3	Summarize the method & principle of the techniques used for visualization of microorganisms.
CO 4	Infer the significance of different preservation techniques & emphasize the role of Culture collection centres.
CO 5	Understand the design, working principle and applications of commonly used instruments in a microbiology laboratory
CO6	Comprehend biosafety levels and principle of containment
CO 7	Carry out basic staining and culturing techniques and test microbial activities using aseptic techniques
MARI	



### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/			Lectures
Unit			LCOtalCS
RUSMIC		Techniques in Microbiology	2/45
102		recliniques in Microbiology	2/43
102		Cultivating & Visualizing Bacteria	/15
-	1.1	Microscopy	10
		a) History of microscopy, Optical spectrum,	
		Lenses and mirrors with ray diagrams	<b>V</b>
		b) Simple and compound light microscope	
		c) Dark field Microscopy	
		d) Phase contrast Microscopy	
		e) Electron Microscopy	
		f) Confocal Microscopy	
		g) Fluorescence Microscopy	
	1.2	a) Morphological characteristics	05
		b) Staining procedures	
		i. Dyes and stains: Types, Physicochemical	
		basis, Fixatives, Mordants, Decolorizers	
		ii. Simple and differential staining	
		iii. Special Staining	
II		Nutrition and Cultivation of Microorganisms:	9
	2.1	<ul> <li>a) Nutritional requirements – Carbon, Oxygen,</li> </ul>	
		Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Sulfur and	
		growth factors.	
		b) Nutritional classification based on source of	
		energy, electron and carbon	
		c) Modes of nutrition: Endocytosis,	
		Phagocytosis, movement of solutes across	
	•	membranes	
" Ali.		d) Media Design and composition	
		e) Types of Culture media with examples	
<b>(</b> )		f) VBNC & oligotrophs	
*		g) Anaerobic cultivation	
	2.2	Pure Culture Techniques	4
		a) Streak plate method	
		b) Pour plate method	
		c) Colony characteristics	



	2.3	Preservation of microorganisms	02
		a) Methods for maintenance and Preservation	
		of Bacteria	
		b) Culture Collection Centers	
III		Basic Instrumentation & Biosafety	15
	3.1	Instrumentation - Construction, Working	08
		principle, application:	
		a) Overview of lab facility design and workflow	
		b) Equipment for sterilization	
		i) Autoclave	
		ii) Hot air oven	
		c) Equipment for cultivation	
		i) Incubator	
		ii) Water bath	
		iii) Shaker	
		iv) Anaerobic jars and work station	
		d) Micropipettes	
		e) Colorimeter	
		f) Electrochemical sensors: pH meter	
	3.2	Biosafety in Microbiology	07
		a) Precautions to be taken while working in a	
		Microbiology lab	
		<ul> <li>b) Biosafety- general principles and terminology with equipment</li> </ul>	
		c) Biological containment and laboratory safety	
		levels	
		d) Safe disposal of biohazardous waste	
		e) Biowarfare & Bioterrorism	

- a) A.J.Salle, Fundamental Principles of Bacteriology, 1984, McGraw Hill publications
- b) Michael J.Pelczar Jr., E.C.S. Chan , Noel R , Microbiology TMH 5th Edition
- c) Stanier, Ingraham et al, General Microbiology, 5th Ed.1987, Macmillan Education.
- d) Tortora, Funke and Case, Microbiology: An Introduction, 6th Edition.1998, Pearson.
- e) Michael T. Madigan & J.M. Martin, Brock's Biology of Microorganisms 13th Ed. International edition 2012, Pearson Prentice Hall.
- f) Willey, Sherwood and Woolverton, Prescott's Microbiology, 7th edition, 2011, International edition, McGraw Hill.



	Practical	2
Course		Credits
code		
RUSMIC	PRACTICAL-1	
P101		
1114.1		
Unit-I	<ol> <li>Demonstration of Pasteur's experiment to refute Spontaneous Generation theory.</li> </ol>	/ () <sup>*</sup>
	2. Demonstration of microbes in air, cough, on table	
	surface, finger tips, fomites etc.	
	31 1/17	<b>'</b>
Unit-II	Study of prokaryotic subcellular structures by special	
	staining: Cell wall, capsule, endospore, flagella, lipid,	
	metachromatic granules.	
	<ul><li>2. Study of Motility (Hanging Drop Preparation)</li><li>3. Wet mount of Hay infusion</li></ul>	
	3. Wet mount of Flay infusion	
Unit-III		
	<ol> <li>Normal flora of the skin, oral cavity and intestine.</li> </ol>	
	2. Role of fomites	
	Cough plate technique	
RUSMIC	PRACTICAL-2	
P102		
Unit-I	Parts of a microscope	
	2. Micrometry	
	3. Dark field and Phase Contrast Microscopy:	
	(Demonstration)	
	4. Monochrome staining	
	5. Gram staining	
Unit-II	Negative Staining     Nutritional requirements- Designing media using food	
J.III	material	
	Preparation of standard laboratory Culture Media:	
	a. Liquid medium (Nutrient Broth)	
" [A]	b. Solid Media (Nutrient agar, Sabouraud's agar)	
DY.	c. Preparation of slant, butts& plates	
K.	Inoculation techniques and Study of Growth:     Inoculation of Liquid Modium	
<b>*</b>	<ul><li>a. Inoculation of Liquid Medium</li><li>b. Inoculation of Solid Media (Slants, Butts and</li></ul>	
	Plates)	
	4. Pure culture techniques- Streak plate method	
	5. Study of Colony Characteristics of bacteria.	



	Use of Differential & Selective Media: (MacConkey&
	Salt Mannitol Agar), Enriched (Blood Agar)
	7. Cultivation in defined and crude media-Demonstration
	8. Effect of environment on growth
	a. Temperature
	b. pH
	c. Osmotic pressure
	Methods of Preservation of culture- Soil stock, oil
	overlay and preparation of glycerol stocks
Unit-III	Working principle, architecture and applications of:
	a) Autoclave
	b) Hot air oven
	c) Incubator
	d) Anaerobic jars and work station
	e) Water bath
	f) Shaker
	g) Colorimeter
	h) Electrochemical sensors: pH meter
	2. Working in a laminar air flow
	23
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	ARRAIN TO THE RESERVE



## **Modality of Assessment**

#### **Theory Examination Pattern:**

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

Sr No	Evaluation type	Mar ks
1	One Assignment/Case study/Project/ Presentation	20
2	One class Test (multiple choice questions / objective)	20
	TOTAL	40

## 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 three questions each of 20 marks one on each unit.
  - b. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

#### Paper Pattern:

Questio n	Options	Marks	Questions Based on
Q.1) A)	Any 3 out of 5	15	
Q.1) B)	Any 1 set out of 2 (i & ii or i & ii)	03 &02	Unit I
Q.2) A)	Any 3 out of 5	15	
Q.2) B)	Any 1 set out of 2 (i & ii or i & ii)	03 &02	Unit II
Q.3) A)	Any 3 out of 5	15	11.5.11
Q.3) B)	Any 1 set out of 2 (i & ii or i & ii)	03 &02	Unit III
Wh.	TOTAL	60	



#### **Practical Examination Pattern:**

#### A. Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks

Particulars	Paper I	Paper II
Journal	05	05
Experimental tasks	15	15
Total	20	20
ernal Examination: 60%	COV	
nester End Practical Ex	1/5	

#### B. External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks

#### **Semester End Practical Examination:**

Particulars	Paper I	Paper II
Laboratory work	25	25
Spots/Quiz/Viva	05	05
Total	30	30

#### PRACTICAL BOOK/JOURNAL

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.

In case of loss of Journal and/ or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from Head/ Co-ordinator / In charge of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

#### **Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern**

#### Semester I

Course	101			102			Gra nd Tot al
	Intern al	Extern al	Tot al	Intern al	Extern al	Tot al	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200
Practica I	20	30	50	20	30	50	100



# Course Code: RUSMIC 201 Core Course Course Title: Microbial World: Types and inter-relations

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Understand the structure, cultivation and significance of viruses
CO 2	Explain and compare the features of Rickettsia, Chlamydia and Myxobacteria
CO 3	Summarize the characteristics and infer significance of Actinomycetes and Archaebacteria
CO 4	Categorize microorganisms like Protozoa, Algae and Fungi into different groups based on their characteristics
CO 5	Infer the medical and industrial significance of Protozoa, Algae and Fungi
CO 6	Recall & explain the role of microorganisms in biogeochemical cycles & in maintaining balance of the ecosystem
CO 7	Illustrate the different types of microbial interactions & explain the significance of extremophiles.
MAR	



### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Course Code/ Unit	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/ Lectures
RUSMIC 201		MICROBIAL WORLD: TYPES AND INTER-RELATIONS	2/45
I		Microbial diversity-I	15
	1.1	Viruses	06
		<ul> <li>a) Historical highlights, General properties of viruses, prions, viroids</li> <li>b) Structure of viruses-capsids, envelopes, genomes–TMV, Influenza, and T4 as representatives</li> <li>c) Cultivation of viruses- overview</li> </ul>	
	1.2	Domain Bacteria- General characteristics and list of genera of every group with emphasis on mentioned genera  a) Proteobacteria- Rickettsia, Caulobacter, Spirillum, Pseudomonas, Escherichia, Vibrio, Bdellovibrio, Myxobacteria b) Non-proteobacteria Cyanobacteria, Chlamydia, Firmicutes- Clostridium, Mycoplasma, c) High G+C content bacteria- Mycobacteria, Actinobacteria	09
II M		Microbial diversity-II	15
2/11/	2.1	Archaea	03
		<ul> <li>a) Introduction- Major Archaeal physiological groups,</li> <li>b) Archaeal cell wall, lipids and membranes</li> <li>c) Ecological importance</li> </ul>	



	2.2	Protozoa	03
		a) General characteristics b) Major categories of Protozoa based on motility, reproduction c) Medically important Protozoa	/.
	2.3	Algae	04
		a) Characteristics of algae: morphology, Pigments, reproduction b) Cultivation of algae c) Major groups of Algae –an overview d) Biological, Medical and economic importance e) Medical, ecological &Commercial application	
	2.4	Fungi and Yeast	04
		<ul> <li>a) Characteristics: structure, Reproduction</li> <li>b) Cultivation of fungi and yeasts</li> <li>c) Major fungal divisions- overview</li> <li>d) Life cycle of yeast</li> <li>e) Biological and economical importance</li> </ul>	
	2.5	Slime molds	01
III		Microbes in Natural Environments	15
	3.1	Microorganisms in Nature	03
		<ul> <li>a) Microenvironments</li> <li>b) Introduction to microbial biofilms</li> <li>c) Mixed populations and microbial consortia</li> <li>d) Introduction to Quorum Sensing</li> </ul>	
	3.2	Role of microbes in Biogeochemical cycles	06
14.	/	a) C- cycle, N- cycle, S- cycle, Iron cycle     b) Interaction between elemental cycles	
	3.3	Microbial competition and cooperation	04
27		<ul> <li>a) Types of Microbial Interactions: Mutualism, Cooperation, Commensalism, Predation, Parasitism, Amensalism, Competition with examples</li> <li>b) Functions of symbiosis</li> <li>c) Establishment of symbiosis</li> </ul>	
	3.4	Introduction to extremophiles with importance	02



- a) Willey, Sherwood and Woolverton, Prescott's Microbiology, 9th edition, 2013, International edition, McGraw Hill.
- b) Michael T. Madigan & J.M. Martin, Brock's Biology of Microorganisms 13th Ed. International edition 2012, Pearson Prentice Hall.
- c) Michael J. Pelczar Jr., E.C.S. Chan, Noel R. Krieg, Microbiology 5th Edition, 1986, Tata ean Educe Company Relia McGraw Hill Publishing Company
  - d) Stanier, Ingraham et al, General Microbiology, 5th Ed. 1987, Macmillan Education Ltd.



## Course Code: RUSMIC202 Core Course Course Title: Microbial Biomolecules, Growth & Control

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Recall the characteristics and structures of biomolecules and classify and detect them in various samples
CO 2	Understand and explain the growth pattern with the phases of growth for bacteria.
CO 3	Summarize the physical, chemical &cultivation-based methods for enumeration of microorganisms.
CO 4	Recall & exemplify the mechanisms of physical & chemical antimicrobial agents.
CO 5	Execute & perform the techniques used for enumeration of microorganisms & evaluate the microbicidal action of physical & chemical agents.
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Course Code/	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/ Lectures
Unit			
RUSMIC 202		Microbial Biomolecules, Growth & Control	2/45
I		Chemical basis of life	15
	3.1	Chemical foundations	02
		<ul> <li>a) Biomolecules as compounds of carbon with a variety of functional groups.</li> <li>b) Universal set of small molecules.</li> <li>c) Macromolecules as the major constituents of cells.</li> <li>d) Configuration and Conformation with definitions and suitable examples only.</li> <li>e) Types of Stereoisomers and importance of stereoisomerism in biology.</li> <li>f) Types of bonds and their importance: Hydrogen, van der Waal's, Electrovalence, covalent, ester, phosphodiester, thioester, peptide, glycosidic.</li> </ul>	
	3.2	Water- Structure, properties in brief	01
	3.3	Carbohydrates and glycobiology	04
	AR	<ul> <li>a) Definition, Classification, Biological role.</li> <li>b) Monosaccharides, (Chair and boat conformation) oligosaccharides (maltose, cellobiose, sucrose, lactose) and polysaccharide (starch, glycogen, peptidoglycan, cellulose), glycoproteins (glycosaminoglycans and proteoglycans), glycome.</li> </ul>	
67	3.4	Lipids	02
		<ul> <li>a) Fatty acids as basic component of lipids</li> <li>b) Classification, nomenclature, storage lipids and structural lipids.</li> <li>c) Types of lipids with general structure of each and mention examples.</li> </ul>	



	3.5	Amino acids & proteins	03
		<ul> <li>a) General structure and features of amino acids (emphasis on amphoteric nature)</li> <li>b) Classification by R-group, Uncommon amino acids and their functions Peptides and proteins- Definition and general features and examples with biological role.</li> <li>c) Primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary structures of proteins- Brief outline.</li> </ul>	K.CK
	3.6	Nucleic acids	03
		<ul> <li>a) Nitrogenous bases- Purines, Pyrimidines</li> <li>b) Pentoses-Ribose, Deoxyribose,</li> <li>c) Nomenclature of Nucleosides and nucleotides,</li> <li>d) N-β-glycosidic bond,</li> <li>e) polynucleotide chain to show bonding between nucleotides (Phosphodiester bonds).</li> <li>f) Basic structure of RNA and DNA</li> </ul>	
II		Microbial Growth	15
	1.1	Growth Curve & Mathematical Expression of Growth Curve	05
		<ul><li>a) Definition of Growth, Growth phases</li><li>b) Determining growth constant &amp; growth rate</li></ul>	
	1.2	Measurement of Growth	07
		<ul> <li>a) Direct microscopic count</li> <li>i) Breed's count,</li> <li>ii) Petroff-Hausser counting chamber</li> <li>iii) Haemocytometer</li> <li>b) Viable count using Spread plate and Pour plate technique</li> <li>c) Measurements of cell constituents.</li> <li>d) Turbidity measurements— Brown's opacity tubes and spectrophotometer techniques</li> <li>e) Coulter Counter</li> </ul>	
	1.3	Factors affecting growth pattern	03
III		Control of Microorganisms	15
	2.1	Definition of terms	01
	2.2	Physical agents for control of microorganisms (mode of action, advantages, disadvantages and applications)	07



	a) High temperature-moist heat and dry heat
	b) Low temperatures
	c) Radiation
	d) Osmotic pressure
	e) Desiccation
	f) Physical removal of microorganisms using bacteriological filters
2.3	Chemical agents for control of microorganisms (mode of action, advantages, disadvantages and applications of all major groups of antimicrobial agents)
2.4	Evaluation of Chemical disinfectants 02
2.5	Chemotherapeutic & antimicrobial agents- types & 01 examples (tabular form)

- a) Microbiology TMH 5th Edition by Michael J.Pelczar Jr., E.C.S. Chan ,Noel R. Krieg
- b) A.J.Salle, Fundamental Principles of Bacteriology, 1984, McGraw Hill Book Company
- c) Prescott, Hurley Klein-Microbiology, 5th ed, International edition 2002, McGraw Hill.
- d) Prescott's Microbiology, 7th Edition; Joanne M. Willey, Linda M. Sherwood, Christopher J.Woolverton, 2011, McGraw Hill International
- e) Michael T.Madigan & J.M. Martin, Brock, Biology of Microorganisms 11th Ed. International edition, 2006, Pearson Prentice Hall.
- f) Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology by Keith Wilson and John Walker, 7th edition, 2010, Cambridge University Press.
- g) Conn P. Stumpf, G. Bruening and R. Doi, Outlines of Biochemistry 5/E, 1995, John Wiley & Sons. New York
- h) D. Nelson and M. Cox, Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry, 4th Edition, 2005, W.H. Freeman and Company
- i) Laurence A. Moran, H. Robert Horton, K. Gray Scrimgeour, Marc D. Perry, Principles of Biochemistry, 5th Edition, 2012, Pearson



Course code	PRACTICALS		
RUSMICP 201	PRACTICAL-1		
Unit-I	<ol> <li>Demonstration of Bacteriophages in sewage</li> <li>Isolation of Actinomycetes from soil and Slide Culture technique for Actinomycetes</li> <li>Biogas production using methanogens</li> <li>Cultivation of algae</li> </ol>	Ġ.	
Unit-II	<ol> <li>Isolation of yeast, and other fungi</li> <li>Fungal Wet mounts &amp; Study of Morphological Characteristics Mucor, Rhizopus, Aspergillus, Penicillium</li> <li>Slide culture of fungi</li> <li>Cultivation of fungi- static and shaker conditions</li> <li>Permanent slides of Algae, Protozoa</li> <li>Demonstration of protozoa in hay infusion</li> </ol>		
Unit-III	<ol> <li>Dip slide technique to demonstrate microbial biofilms</li> <li>Crowded plate technique for demonstration of antibiosis</li> <li>Demonstration of bacteroid forms of <i>Rhizobia</i></li> </ol>		
RUSMICP 202	PRACTICAL-2		
Unit-I	<ol> <li>Qualitative detection of:</li> <li>a. Carbohydrates- Benedicts, Molisch's test.</li> <li>b. Proteins, amino acids- Biuret, Ninhydrin.</li> <li>c. Nucleic acid detection by DPA and Orcinol</li> </ol>		
Unit-II	<ol> <li>Study of growth curve of bacteria</li> <li>Enumeration of microorganisms using Haemocytometer &amp; Breed's Count</li> <li>Enumeration of microorganisms Brown's opacity tubes</li> <li>Viable count: Spread plate and pour plate</li> </ol>		
Unit-III	<ol> <li>Demonstration of efficiency of autoclave</li> <li>Effect of UV Light on bacteria</li> <li>Effect of surface tension on bacterial growth</li> <li>Study of Oligodynamic action</li> <li>Effect of dyes, phenolic compounds and chemotherapeutic agents on bacteria- disc diffusion method</li> <li>Demonstration of MIC of an antibacterial agent</li> </ol>		



## **Modality of Assessment**

#### **Theory Examination Pattern:**

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

Sr No	Evaluation type	Mar ks
1	One Assignment/Case study/Project/ Presentation	20
2	One class Test (multiple choice questions / objective)	20
	TOTAL	40

## 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 three questions each of 20 marks one on each unit.
  - b. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

#### Paper Pattern:

Questio n	Options	Marks	Questions Based on	
Q.1) A)	Any 3 out of 5	15		
Q.1) B)	Any 1 set out of 2 (i & ii or i & ii)	03 &02	Unit I	
Q.2) A)	Any 3 out of 5	15		
Q.2) B)	Any 1 set out of 2 (i & ii or i & ii)	03 &02	Unit II	
Q.3) A)	Any 3 out of 5	15	1 lm:4 111	
Q.3) B)	Any 1 set out of 2 (i & ii or i & ii)	03 &02	Unit III	
7.	TOTAL	60		

#### **Practical Examination Pattern:**



#### A. Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks

Particulars	Paper I	Paper II
Journal	05	05
Experimental tasks	15	15
Total	20	20
ernal Examination: 60%		SCOILL
Particulars	Paper I	Paper II
Labanatamirinant	0.5	05

#### B. External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks

#### **Semester End Practical Examination:**

Particulars	Paper I	Paper II
Laboratory work	25	25
Spots/Quiz/Viva	05	05
Total	30	30

#### PRACTICAL BOOK/JOURNAL

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.

In case of loss of Journal and/ or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from Head/ Co-ordinator / Incharge of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

#### **Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern**

#### Semester II

Course 2					2		Gra
0					0		nd
1				2			Tot
							al
1/2	Intern	Extern	Tot	Intern	Extern	Tot	
	al	al	al	al	al	al	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200
Practica Is	20	30	50	20	30	50	100