

B. Sc. (Microbiology) Semester - III

Course Code	US03CMIC51	Title of the Course	Fundamentals of Microbiology - I
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	4
Course Objectives:	 Microbiolo Historical Ultra struction 	dents familiar with: blogy as a subject al development and Scope of Microbiology acture of a bacterial cell and its study using Different type of d staining techniques under Microscopes	

• Concepts of bacterial classification, identification and pure culture.

Cours	Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)	
1.	Scope and History of Microbiology	25	
	a) Discovery of Microorganisms		
	b) Spontaneous generation versus Biogenesis.		
	c) Germ theory of Fermentation		
	d) Germ theory of disease		
	e) Laboratory techniques and pure cultures		
	f) Principles of Immunization		
	g) Widening horizons of Microbiology:		
	i. Medical microbiology		
	ii. Agricultural and Industrial microbiology		
	iii. Molecular biology		
	h) Applied areas of Microbiology		





2.	Ultra structure of Bacterial cell	25
	a) Morphology of bacteria	
	b) Basic structure of Bacterial cell	
	c) Structure external to the cell :	
	i. Flagella (Structure and function), Pili, Capsules, Sheaths, Prosthecae and stalks.	
	ii. Cell wall structure and chemical composition.	
	d) Structure internal to the cell wall :	
	i. Cytoplasmic membrane	
	ii. Protoplasts and spheroplasts	
	iii. Membranous intrusions and Intracellular membrane systems.	
	iv. The cytoplasm	
	v. Cytoplasmic inclusions and vacuoles	
	vi. Nuclear material	
	e) Spores and Cysts – structure.	





		25
3.	Microscopic examination of microorganisms	25
	(a) Stains and staining:	
	i. Chemistry of dyes and stains, types of dyes.	
	ii. Principles of staining technique in Bacteria.	
	iii. Steps in staining process.	
	iv. Role of intensifier, mordents and decolorizers.	
	v. Types of staining: Simple staining, Negative staining,	
	Differential staining :Gram staining and acid fast staining	
	(b) Microscopy:	
	i. Microscopes and microscopy: Bright field Microscopy, Resolving power, Numerical Aperture, Limit of Resolution, Magnification, Dark field Microscopy.	
	ii. Principles and applications of fluorescent and phase contrast Microscopy.	
	iii. Electron microscopy: Transmission Electron Microscopy, Scanning Electron Microscopy, Limitations of Electron Microscopy.	
4.	Characterization, Classification and Identification of	25
	Microorganisms	
	a) Place of microorganisms in living world.	
	b) Whittaker's five kingdom concept.	
	c) Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology.	
	d) Major characteristics of Microorganisms.	
	e) Microbial Classification: Taxonomic groups, General Methods of	
	Classifying Bacteria- Intuitive method, Numerical Taxonomy and Genetic Relatedness.	
	f) Nomenclature and Identification.	
	g) Techniques for obtaining pure culture of bacteria.	





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Teaching- Learning Methodology	The major teaching- learning consists of lectures and discussions (large group) in which the teacher makes a use of chalk and talk as well as power point presentation to introduce the learning objectives related to the basic concepts of the subject. These sessions incorporate space for participation and involvement of students through questions. The student's participation in laboratory on related theoretical concept is also required.
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Projects, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	Understand the scope and History of Microbiology.		
2.	Describe the ultra structure and organelles of a bacterial cell.		
3.	Use the knowledge of staining techniques and microscopes in microscopic examination		
4.	Describe the concepts of classification, identification of bacteria and isolation of pure culture.		

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr.	References		
No.	1. Microbiology - Michael J. Pelczar JR.; E.C.S.Chan; Noel R. Krieg. Fifth edition		
	2. Elementary Microbiology Vol : I – Dr. H.A. Modi		
	3. "Microbiology" Prescott L, Harley J P, and Klein D A, 6 th edition. Wm		
	C.Brown - McGraw Hill, Dubuque, IA ltd.		
On-lin	e resources to be used if available as reference material		





B. Sc. - Microbiology Semester - III

Course Code	US03CMIC52	Title of the Course	Introduction to Microbial Physiology
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	4
Course Objectives:	 The nutritic Cultivatio Nutrient up Methods or growth. Control of 	wledge of bio mo onal requiremen n of bacteria. ptake and transp f reproduction in	olecules and enzymes and physical parameters needed for the ort n prokaryotes and concepts of bacterial s both by physical and chemical agents.

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	Introduction to bio molecules and enzymes	25
	a) Introduction to Bio molecules:	
	i) Water	
	ii) Carbohydrates	
	iii) Lipids	
	iv) Proteins	
	v) Nucleic acids	
	b) Introduction to Enzymes:	
	i) Characteristics, chemical and physical properties of enzymes	
	ii) Nomenclature of enzymes	
	iii) The nature and mechanism of enzyme action	
	iv) Conditions affecting enzyme activity.	





Synabus with effect from the Academic Tear 2022-2025				
2.	Principles of Microbial nutrition	25		
	a) Introduction			
	b) Modes of Uptake of nutrients			
	c) Nutritional requirements of microorganisms: Bioelements, Energy requirements, Carbon requirements, Nitrogen requirements, Oxygen, hydrogen, sulphur, phosphorus, minerals, growth factors and water requirements.			
	d) Diversity in microbial nutrition			
	e) Nutritional classification of microorganisms.			
	f) Transport systems			
	g) Culture media			
3.	Microbial growth	25		
	a) Growth in prokaryotes and Modes of reproduction(cell division) in bacteria			
	b) Mathematical nature and expression of growth			
	c) Normal growth curve of microbial population in batch culture system: lag phase, exponential phase, stationary phase, death phase and transitional periods between growth phases.			
	d) Diauxic growth, continuous culture, Synchronous growth			
	e) Measurements of microbial growth			
	f) Physical conditions required for growth: temperature, gaseous requirements, oxygen toxicity, pH and miscellaneous physical requirements			





4.	Microbial control and chemotherapy	25
	a) physical control of microorganisms: High temperature, Low temperature, Radiation, Filtration, Desiccation	
	b) Chemical control of microorganisms: Disinfectants, Food preservatives, Antiseptics.	
	c) Antibiotics and other chemotherapeutic agents: Chemotherapeutic agents and chemotherapy, Historical highlights of chemotherapy, Characteristics of antibiotics that qualify them as chemotherapeutic agents.	
	d) Antibiotics and their mode of action:	
	i. Inhibition of cell wall synthesis: penicillins, bacitracin	
	ii. Damage to cytoplasmic membrane	
	iii. Inhibition of nucleic acid and protein synthesis: streptomycin	
	iv. Inhibition of specific enzyme systems: sulphonamides	

Teaching- Learning Methodology	The teaching- learning process will consist of lectures (large group) in which the teacher will use aids such as chalk as well as make power point presentation to introduce the topics encompassing the basic concepts of the subject. These sessions incorporate space for interactive sessions encouraging the participation and involvement of students. The student's involvement and participation in the laboratory experiments on related theoretical concepts is also required.
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Projects, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%





	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
		Use the knowledge of nutritional requirements and various conditions for cultivation and isolation of bacteria at laboratory level as an applied aspect. Can comment and explain regarding various bio molecules and their significance.	
	2.	Have a better understanding about fundamentals of control and various terms such as sanitizers, disinfectants, germicidal agents etc.	
	3.	Have understanding of growth of prokaryotes in batch culture, continuous culture and their applications.	

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	 References 1. Principles of Microbiology, Ronald M. Atlas, 2nd Edition, Wm. C. Brown publishers, 1995 2. "Microbiology" – Michael J. Pelczar JR., E.C.S.Chan and Noel R. Krieg, 5th edition, Tata McGRAW –HILL Edition,1993. 3. A handbook of elementary Microbiology by H.A. Modi, Shanti Prakashan, Rohtak Haryana. 		
On-line	e resources to be used if available as reference material		





B.Sc. (Microbiology) Semester III

Course Code	US03CMIC53	Title of the Course	Practicals: Fundamentals of Microbiology - I and Introduction to Microbial Physiology
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	8

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Course Content		
No.	Practicals	Weight age* (%)
	SECTION-1	
1.	Introduction to Laboratory apparatus.	
2.	Cleaning and Preparation of Glassware for Sterilization.	
3.	Preparation of Reagents – Preparation of normal, molar and % solution of HCl, NaOH.	
4.	Simple staining - Monochrome staining (i) Positive staining (ii) Negative staining	





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5.	Gram's staining of bacteria	
6.	Cell wall staining by Dyar's/ Ringer's method	100 %
7.	Capsule staining by Hiss/Maneval's method.	
8.	Endospore staining by Dorner's / Snyder's method	
9.	Metachromatic granule staining by Albert's method	
10.	Motility of bacteria by hanging drop preparation	
11.	Preparation of media – Nutrient broth / agar and	
	Disposal of Laboratory waste and media	
	SECTION:2	
1.	Isolation ,cultivation and preservation of bacteria in pure culture by: (i) Streak plate and	
	(ii) Spread plate method.	
2.	Effect of environmental factors on the growth of Bacteria –	
	(i)Temperature	
	(ii) pH	
3.	Study of Oligodynamic action of Heavy Metal on bacteria	
4.	Spectrum Study of an antibiotic by Agar ditch method	
5.	Effect of antimicrobial agents on the growth of bacteria by paper disc/	
	cup borer method (Antibiotic, Phenol, Crystal Violet, sterile distilled	
	water).	
	SECTION-3 ONLINE / IN PRESENCE DEMONSTRATIONS	
1	(i) To show microbes are universal by exposures/ inoculation of	
	nutrient agar plates by air, water, skin, soil etc.	
	(ii) Incubation of N-broth with and without cotton plug to show	
	importance of plugging.	
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2	Qualitative analysis of Carbohydrates and Proteins	
3	Study of biochemical reactions based on carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and other tests to understand metabolic and enzymatic diversity of bacteria. At least following tests should be included: carbohydrate based: M.R., V.P, citrate utilization, sugar fermentation,	
	starch hydrolysis	
	Protein based: indole production, H_2S production, gelatine hydrolysis, casein hydrolysis	
	Others: catalase, dehydrogenase, urea utilization	

 experiment to be performed using chalk and duster as well as power point presentation. Students are trained for microscope observations and its handling. Demonstrations of the practical are also carried out and care is taken for aseptic handling and skill development for microbiological work in the laboratory. Possibility of various results and their interpretation is also discussed. 	Teaching- Learning Methodology
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weight age
1.	University Examination: there should be at least two exercises for performance; it should be two days practical examination of total 6 (six) hours. Student should have a certified journal duly signed by head of department and the teacher in charge at the time of examination.	100 %

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. Get acquatinted with the use of microscope for viewing stained specimen.
- 2. Use common laboratory equipments.





3.	Become proficient at safety procedures & microbial handling techniques.	
4.	Acquire requisite laboratory skills in preparing stained smear and identify the morphology and arrangement as well as various organelles of bacteria.	
5.	Comprehend the basic fundamental knowledge of how microorganisms grow, react with specific types of growth media and growth conditions.	
6.	Interpret the use of antibiotics and chemicals in microbial control.	
7.	Become competent in culture work.	

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	Experimental Microbiology - Rakesh J.Patel & Kiran R. Patel, Volume I		
2.	Practical Microbiology- Dr. R.C. Dubey and Dr. D.K. Maheshwari (Revised edition), S. Chand publication		
3.	Microbiology : A Practical Approach – Dr Bhavesh Patel and Dr Nandini Phanse		

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material





B. Sc. (Microbiology) Semester IV

Course Code	US04CMIC51	Title of the Course	Fundamentals of Microbiology-II
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04
Course Objectives:	 To know microbes: To underst To know a To know a To make s To make s human and Students c know prop Students u 	general charac fungi, algae and and about viruse bout sub viral er tudent know about students know a l what is their sig an know the pro- erties of microb- understand about	es as acellular microbes. ntities like PRIONS and viroids. out bacteria with unusual properties. bout normal microbiota found in healthy

Cours	e Content	
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	 Eukaryotic Microbes and acellular microorganisms a) Fungi: Introduction, Importance, morphology, reproduction, physiology and cultivation. b) Algae: introduction, occurrence, Biological and economical importance, morphology, pigments, motility, reproduction. c) Protozoa: occurrence, ecology, symbiotic protozoa, importance, morphology, reproduction. d) Acellular microorganisms: i. Viruses: General properties of viruses: Introduction, Morphology, chemical properties, viral multiplication and cultivation of viruses. ii. Sub viral particles: Introduction to PRIONS and Viroids. 	25%





2.	Procaryotes with different / unusual properties	25%
	a) Bacteria with unusual morphology	
	i. Budding and appendaged bacteria	
	ii. Filamentous bacteria: actinomycetes	
	iii.Sheathed bacteria	
	iv. Mycoplasma	
	v. Cyanobacteria	
	vi. Spirochaetes	
	b) Bacteria with gliding motility: introduction, Myxobacters and	
	Baggiotoa	
	c) Rickettsia and Chlamydia	
	d) Archaebacteria	
3.	Introduction to medical microbiology: Human Microbe	25%
	interactions	
	a) Microbiota of Human body:	
	i. Origin of the normal flora, Normal Flora and human host.	
	ii. Germfree and Gnotobiotic life, Effect of Antimicrobial	
	Agents. Characteristics of normal flora organisms.	
	iii. Distribution and occurrence of normal flora of skin, eye,	
	respiratory tract, mouth, Intestinal tract, Genitourinary tract.	
	b) The process of Infection:	
	i. Pathogenicity, Virulence and infection.	
	ii. Microbial Adherence: Examples of Adherence of pathogenic	
	bacteria, Examples of adherence of viruses.	
	iii. Penetration of epithelial cell layers: Passive penetration into	
	the body Active penetration into the body.	
	iv. Events in infection following penetration: Growth in	
	underlying Tissue, Infection of the lymphatic system, Infection	
	of the blood.	
	v. Microbial virulence factors: Antiphagocytic factors,	
	Exotoxins, Endotoxins, Other virulence factors.	





4.	Introduction to Immunology	25%
	 a. Natural resistance and its types_: species resistance, Racial resistance, individual resistance, External defense mechanisms b. Non specific defenses against Microbial Infections: Physical barriers, Chemical defense, Phagocytosis, Inflammatory response, Fever. c. Components of blood and their functions 	

Teaching- Learning Methodology	The teaching-learning process will consist of lectures (large group) in which the teacher will use aids such as chalk as well as make power point presentation to introduce the topics encompassing the basic concepts of the subject. Growing fungi in labs, observing protozoa and algae in hay infusion and other natural samples. Can also arrange photography sessions and can have albums of various fungi and mushrooms in rainy season at their natural habitat.
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3) 15%	
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Projects, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)15%	
3.	University Examination	70%

Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1. Gain knowledge of general characteristics and importance of fungi, algae, proviruses, PRIONS and viroids.			
2. Give examples of bacteria with unusual properties and can get knowledge of divers groups of bacteria with distinguish characteristics.			
3.	3. Understand importance of normal microbiota of human body and can give examples of		





	bacteria and other microbes present in various parts of the healthy human body.		
4.	Understand types of infections, differentiate infection and disease, and have idea of process of infection.		
5	Understand what immunity is and get idea regarding natural immunity and non specific defence mechanisms of human. Get idea about various components of blood and their functions.		

Sugge	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	"Microbiology" – Michael J. Pelczar, E.C.S.Chan and Noel R. Krieg , 5th edition, Tata McGRAW –HILL Edition,1993		
2.	Text book of Microbiology –Anantnarayan and Paniker 10 th Edition, University Press:2017		
3.	Principles of Microbiology, Ronald m. Atlas, 2 nd Edition, Wm. C. Brown publishers, 1995		
4.	Prescott L, Harley J P, and Klein D A, Microbiology, 7 th edition. Wm C.Brown - McGraw Hill, Dubuque, IA ltd.		
5.	Medical laboratory technology, KI Mukherjee VOL-1		

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources





B. Sc. (Microbiology) Semester IV

Course Code	US04CMIC52	Title of the Course	Applied Microbiology
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage*
1.	Soil microbiology	25%
	(a) Introduction	
	(b) Physical characteristics of soil.	
	(c) Microbial flora of soil.	
	(d) Functions of microorganisms in soil, Rhizosphere.	
	(e) Humus.	
	(f) Interactions among soil microorganisms: mutualism, synergism,	
	commensalism, competition, amensalism, parasitism.	
	(g) Biogeochemical role of soil microorganisms:	
	i. Nitrogen cycle: nitrogen fixation, ammonification, nitrification,	
	denitrification and nitrate reduction.	
	ii. Sulphur cycle, microbes involved in sulphur cycle.	
	iii. Carbon cycle, microbial degradation of cellulose, hemicelluloses,	
	lignin and chitin.	
	iv. phosphorus cycle.	





2.		r and waste water Microbiology Types of natural waters	25%
	b)	Marine microbiology	
	c)	Bacteriological examination of domestic water: presumptive	
		test/MPN test, confirmed and completed test for faecal	
		coliforms, IMViC test, membrane filter technique.	
	d)	Purification of water (sedimentation, filtration and disinfection)	
		Waste water microbiology: chemical characteristics, BOD,	
		COD, microbiological characteristics.	
	e)	Wastewater treatment and disposal:	
		i. Waste water treatment processes: single dwelling units,	
		Municipal treatment processes (primary treatment-	
		sedimentation, secondary (biological) treatment: trickling filter,	
		the activated sludge process, oxidation ponds; advanced	
		treatment, final treatment.	
		ii. Solids waste management: sources and types of solid waste;	
		Solids processing: anaerobic sludge digestion,, composting,	
		sanitary landfills	
3.	F	ood Microbiology	25%
	a)	Food as a substrate for Microorganisms.	
	b)	Microbial flora of food.	
	c)	Factors affecting kinds and numbers of microorganisms :	
		intrinsic and extrinsic parameters of food.	
	d)	Microbial Spoilage of food and Food Poisoning, Role of	
		Clostridium botulinum and Salmonella spp.	
	e)	Preservation of food and Milk	
		A. General principles	
		B. Methods of preservation:	
		i. Use of aseptic handling	
		ii. High temperature: Sterilization, canning	
		iii. Low temperature: Refrigeration and freezing	
		iv. Dehydration	





	v. Osmotic pressure	
	vi. Preservatives	
	vii. Radiations: Ionizing and non-ionizing radiation	
	f) Indian Fermented food products: Pickles and Idli.	
	g) Microbes as food: Mushrooms and Spirulina.	
4.	Microbiology of milk and milk products	25%
	a) Sources of microorganism in milk	
	b) Types of microorganisms in milk	
	c) Milk borne diseases	
	d) Microbiological examination of milk	
	e) Pasteurization of milk, Phosphatase test, MBRT and	
	Resazurin test	
	f) Some dairy milk products: Butter, Cheese.	
	g) Introduction to probiotics, prebiotics, Synbiotics.	

Teaching- Learning Methodology	The teaching- learning process will consist of lectures (large group) in which the teacher will use aids such as chalk as well as make power point presentation to introduce the topics encompassing the basic concepts of the subject. Arranging competition of preparation of various fermentation food dishes and enlisting role of microbes in that food dish. Performing Experiments related to food and milk quality analysis.
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Evalu	Evaluation Pattern	
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Projects, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%





Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	Demonstrate the significance of microbes in soil and their role in agriculture and also study microbial interactions and biogeochemical cycles	
2.	Use the information of water microbiology for microbiological analysis at laboratory level and thereby determine the quality of water samples Use the knowledge and its application for liquid waste management as well as solid waste management	
3.	Understand the significance of Microbial spoilage of food, food borne diseases and the methods of preservation of food. Correlate microbial food spoilage and proper handling of food at home	
4.	Learn the microbiology of milk and other dairy products and microbes involved in dairy food fermentations. Understand the concept Microbiological Examination and pasteurization of Milk.	

Sugge	Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References	
1.	"Microbiology" – Michael J. Pelczar, E.C.S.Chan and Noel R. Krieg , 5th edition, Tata McGRAW –HILL Edition,1993	
2.	"General Microbiology", by C.B. Powar and H.F. Daginawala, volume-II, Himalaya Publishing House, Reprint-2002	
3	'Microbiology'' Prescott L, by Harley J P, and Klein D A, 6 th edition. Wm C. Brown - McGraw Hill, Dubuque, IA ltd.	
4	Food and Dairy Microbiology by Vivek Upasani, Nirav Prakashan, Ahmedabad	

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources





B.Sc. (Microbiology) Semester IV

Course Code	US04CMIC53	Title of the Course	Practicals: Fundamentals of Microbiology – II and Applied Microbiology
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	08

Course	To demonstrate:
Objectives:	• The existence of microorganisms in different environment.
	• Study of Microbial flora of Air: qualitatively and quantitatively.
	• Microbiological examination of milk for its quality check.
	• Qualitative and quantitative analysis of drinking water.
	• Study of soil micro organisms.
	• Study of various other types of microorganisms like yeast, moulds
	and bacteriophage.
	• Cultivation and study of Nitrogen fixing bacteria.

Cours	Course Content		
No.	Practicals	Weight age* (%)	
	SECTION-1		
1.	Study of eukaryotic microbes in hay infusion		
2.	Isolation and cultivation of yeast.		
3	Study of morphological and colony characters of fungi: <i>Aspergillus</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> , <i>Rhizopus</i> and <i>Mucor</i> . (mounting from ready plates)		
4	Cultivation of Actinomycetes : filamentous bacteria		
5	Study of skin flora and mouth flora (Gram staining of teeth and tongue surface bacteria)		
6	Spirochaete staining by Fontana's method (as mouth flora and as prokaryotes with different morphology)		





7.	Study of air flora	
	SECTION-2	
1.	Microbiological analysis of water:	
	(i) Standard plate count	
	(ii) Presumptive test confirmed and completed tests.	
	iii) Detection of coli forms in water by MPN test.	
	Microbiological analysis of milk :	
2.	(i) Standard plate count	100%
	ii) Determination of microbial load by use of MBRT	
	iii) Detection of acid fast bacteria in milk.	
3.	Study of soil bacteria: isolation and cultivation of symbiotic nitrogen	
	fixing bacteria: Rhizobium	
4.	Study of soil bacteria: isolation and cultivation of non symbiotic	
	nitrogen fixing bacteria: Azotobacter.	
5.	Demonstration: Measurement of microscopic object by use of	
	micrometry.	
6.	Demonstration: Study of types of white blood cell by showing	
	differential count of WBC by Field's method.	
7.	Study of pigment producing bacteria	
	SECTION-3 ONLINE / IN PRESENCE DEMONSTRATIONS	
1.	Study of viral and fungal diseases of plants (online/ in presence	
	demonstrations of slides of diseased plant parts to get knowledge of :	
	(i) TMV, Potato virus Y, Tomato spotted wilt virus	
	(ii) Rust, smut, powdery mildew	

Teaching-	• By briefing them with the theoretical aspects as well as providing
Learning Methodology	them with the protocol (Aim, Requirements and Procedure) of the





experiment to be performed using chalk and duster along with power point presentation.

- Demonstration of the practical is also carried out to develop proper skills required in microbiological experiments.
- Possibility of various results and their interpretation is also discussed.

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weight age
1.	University Examination: there should be at least two exercises for performance; it should be two days practical examination of total 6 (six) hours. Student should have a certified journal duly signed by head of department and the teacher in charge at the time of examination.	100 %

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to:		
1.	Comprehend the occurrence, abundance and distribution of microorganisms from different sources.	
2.	Conceptualize microbial diversity as well as the omnipresence of microorganisms.	
3.	Enumerate the bacteria in the original sample.	
4.	Determine the quality of milk and water for consumption.	
5.	Apply the concept in different fields like dairy, pharmaceutical, cosmetics, water purification plants as a quality control measure.	
6.	Understand the necessity of bacteriological assessment of indoor air at hospitals, pharmaceutical, food industries etc.	





Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References:	
1.	Experimental Microbiology - Rakesh J. Patel and Kiran R. Patel, Volume I	
2.	Practical Microbiology- Dr. R.C. Dubey and Dr. D.K. Maheshwari (Revised edition), S. Chand publication	
3.	Microbiology : A Practical Approach – Dr Bhavesh Patel and Dr Nandini Phanse	

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

