

SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

Bachelor Of Science (Microbiology)

B.Sc. In Microbiology

As Per NEP - 2020

Semester – III & IV

Syllabus

(WEF. 2025-2026)

Structure with Course Titles

SN	Courses	Type of Course	Credits	Marks	Int.	Ext
	Semester III					
30132511	Cell Biology (Theory and Practical)	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
30132512	Design Thinking And Innovation In Microbiology (Theory)	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
30132513	Applied Microbiology-I (Theory + Practical)	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
30332511	General Chemistry (Theory)	Minor Stream	2	50	0	50
30432511/ 30432512	 A. Microbes in environment (Theory)/ B. Prevention of Food Spoilage (Theory) 	OEC	2	50	0	50
		AEC (Modern Indian Language)	2	50	50	0
31332501	Field Project in Microbiology laboratories in Hospitals, Companies, Clinics/ Pathology Labs	FP	2	50	50	0
		СС	2	50	50	0
			22	550	300	250

	Semester IV					
40132511	Bacteriology (Theory + Practical)	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
40132512	Biochemistry (Theory)	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
40132513	Applied Microbiology- II (Theory + Practical)	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
40432511 / 40432512	 A. Health and Hygiene in Daily Life / B. Home Composting: Sustainable Waste Management at Home 	OEC	2	50	0	50
40732511	Biochemistry (Practical) Mention SEC subject related to your field. It will get added to the basket	SEC	2	50	0	50
		AEC (Modern Indian Language)	2	50	0	50
41532501	Community engagement of any kind	CE	2	50	50	0
		СС	2	50	50	0
			22	550	250	300

Exit with UG Diploma with 4 extra credits (44 + 4 credits)

SEMESTER III

3.1 Major Core (4 Credits)

Course Title	Cell Biology(Theory + Practical)
Course Credits	4
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to -
	1. Understand cell structure and cellular process.
	2. Describe the structure and function of essential
	macromolecules
	3. Design and interpret experiments related to cell biology
	4. Apply their knowledge to solve problems related to cellular
	process and dysfunction
Module-1 (Credit 1):	Structure and Organization of Cell
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
Outcomes	1.Identify and describe the various components of prokaryotic and
	eukaryotic cells
	2.Understand the difference between plant and animal cells
	3.Illustrate the role of cell biology in biotechnology and its application
	in medicine
Content Outline Module-2 (Credit 1):	 Cell Organization – Eukaryotic (Plant and animal cells) and prokaryotic Plasma membrane: Structure and transport of small molecules Cell Wall: Eukaryotic cell wall, Extra cellular matrix and cell matrix interactions, Cell-Cell Interactions - adhesion junctions, tight junctions, gap junctions, and plasmodesmata (only structural aspects) Mitochondria, chloroplasts and peroxisomes Cytoskeleton: Structure and organization of actin filaments, association of actin filaments with plasma membrane, cell surface protrusions, intermediate filaments, microtubules. Nuclear envelope, nuclear pore complex and nuclear lamina Chromatin – Molecular organization Nucleolus
Cell Renewal	Protein Sorting, transport And Cell Cycle, Cell Death and
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
Outcomes	
	1.Understand how protein targeted to specific location within the cell
	2.Compare and contrast the different types of protein transport system
	3.Describe the main phases of cell cycle and events that occur during
	each phase of cell cycle

Content Outline	 Ribosomes, Endoplasmic Reticulum – Structure, targeting and insertion of proteins in the ER, protein folding, processing and quality control in ER, smooth ER and lipid synthesis, export of proteins and lipids Golgi Apparatus – Organization, protein glycosylation, protein sorting and export from Golgi Apparatus Lysosomes
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	Cell Signaling:	
	 Signaling molecules and their receptors 	
	 Function of cell surface receptors 	
	 Pathways of intra-cellular receptors – Cyclic AMP pathway, 	
	cyclic GMP and MAP kinase pathway	
	 Signaling molecules and their receptors 	
	 Function of cell surface receptors 	
	 Pathways of intra-cellular receptors – Cyclic AMP pathway, cyclic GMP and MAP kinase pathway 	
	 Eukaryotic cell cycle and its regulation, Mitosis and Meiosis 	
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	Programmed cell deathStem cells	
Modulo_2 (Crodit 1)	Embryonic stem cell, induced pluripotent stem cells	
): Staining Methods	
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -	
Outcomes	1.Understand the different dyes interact with cellular components	
	based on their chemical properties	
	2. Explore techniques that target specific cellular components like	
	DNA, Proteins etc.	
	3. Recognize changes in staining patterns.	
Content Outline	• Study a representative plant and animal cell by microscopy.	
	• Study of the structure of cell organelles through	
	electron micrographs	
	 Cytochemical staining of DNA – Feulgen 	
	• Demonstration of the presence of mitochondria in striated	
	muscle cells/ cheek epithelial cell using vital stain Janus	
	Green B	
Module-4 (Credit 1)	Microscopic Study of Cell Division	
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -	
Outcomes	1.Identify and describe various stages of mitosis and meiosis	
	2.Observe the behaviour of chromosomes during cell division	
	3. Analyze and interpret data from microscopic observation of cell	
	division	
Content Outline	• Study of polyploidy in Onion root tip by colchicine treatment.	
	• Identification and study of cancer cells by photomicrographs.	
	 Study of different stages of Mitosis. 	
	 Study of different stages of Meiosis. 	

1) Quizzes (Formative & Summative): Short, regular quizzes can assess

understanding of key concept, terminology and process.

- 2) Visual representation on parts of bacterial cell
- 3) Projects on cell biology.4) Use online resources to visualize complex cellular processes.

References:

1. Hardin J, Bertoni G and Kleinsmith LJ. (2010). Becker's World of the Cell. 8^{th} edition. Pearson.

2. Karp G. (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. $6^{\rm th}$ edition. John Wiley & Sons. Inc.

De Robertis, EDP and De Robertis EMF. (2006). Cell and Molecular Biology.
 8th edition. Lipincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
 Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach.

4. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5th Edition. ASM Press & Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.

3.2. Major (Core) (4 Credits)

Course Credits 2 (1+1) Course Outcomes Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to Outcomes I. Know and apply the principles of design thinking in microbiology- related contexts. 2. Identify user-centric problems in microbiology laboratories and healthcare/ industrial settings. 3. Ideate innovative, practical, and frugal solutions to microbiological challenges. 4. Develop and test prototypes based on real-world microbiology related contexts. 5. Effectively communicate innovative ideas using scientific reasing and creative methods. Module 1 (Credit 1) - Introduction to Design Thinking in Microbiology Learning After learning the module, the learner will be able to, . After learning the module, the learner will be able to, . Outcomes I. Explain the design thinking framework and its relevance to microbiological applications. . 2. Analyze case studies of innovations in microbiology from a design thinking lens. . Definition and stages of design thinking: Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype, Test 6 Importance of innovation in microbiology . Introduction to frugal and sustainable innovations 0 Case studies: rapid diagnostic kits, microbial sensors, frugal bioincubators, etc. . Case studies: rapid diagnostic kits, microbial sensors, frugal bioincubators, etc. 0 Emp	Course Title	Design Thinking and Innovation in Microbiology (Theory)
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Course Outline • Empathy techniques: interviews, shadowing, journey maps • Stakeholder identification: lab technicians, patients, students, healthcare workers • Tools: empathy maps, user personas • Framing "How Might We" questions relevant to microbiological challenges • Field/lab interaction: identifying inefficiencies in sample collection, hygiene, diagnostics, etc. Module 3 (Credit 1) – Ideation and Prototyping in Microbiology After learning the module, the learner will be able to, Outcomes 1. Apply brainstorming techniques to generate multiple innovative		2. Formulate well-defined microbiology-related problem
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Module 3 (Credit 1) – Ideation and Prototyping in MicrobiologyLearningAfter learning the module, the learner will be able to,Outcomes1. Apply brainstorming techniques to generate multiple innovative		 Field/lab interaction: identifying inefficiencies in sample
LearningAfter learning the module, the learner will be able to,Outcomes1. Apply brainstorming techniques to generate multiple innovative		collection, hygiene, diagnostics, etc.
Outcomes 1. Apply brainstorming techniques to generate multiple innovative	Module 3 (Credit	1) – Ideation and Prototyping in Microbiology
	Learning	After learning the module, the learner will be able to,
	Outcomes	
2. Build low-fidelity prototypes to address microbiology-focused		
challenges.		

Course Outline	 Ideation tools: SCAMPER, mind mapping, reverse brainstorming
	 Innovation themes: diagnostic tools, sample handling, water
	testing, hygiene indicators
	 Prototype development: sketching, modeling with basic materials
	roost caraboard, algicarmockaps, simple sensors of
	Arduino (if applicable)
	 Group activity: Build and document an early-stage
	prototype addressing a user-defined problem
Module 4 (Credit	1) – Testing, Feedback, and Communication
Learning	After learning the module, the learner will be able to,
Outcomes	1. Test prototypes, collect feedback, and refine designs iteratively.
	2. Present solutions with clarity, backed by user insights and
	scientific
	rationale.
Course Outline	 Usability testing: feedback collection tools (checklists,
	interviews, observations)
	 Redesign and refinement cycles
	 Preparing a final pitch: visual presentation, storytelling, and
	scientific explanation
	 Peer feedback, expert review, and final demonstrations
	Poster + live demo presentation

1. Problem-Solving Case Study

(Individual/Group) Weightage: 15%

Task:

Identify a microbiology-related real-world issue (e.g., hospital-acquired infections, antibiotic resistance, biodegradable waste management) and apply the design thinking framework to propose a viable, innovative microbiological solution.

Deliverables:

- Written report (Design Thinking template: Empathize \rightarrow Test)
- Poster or infographic summarizing the innovation
- Peer evaluation form

2. Innovation Journal

/ Logbook

Weightage: 10%

Task:

Maintain a weekly journal documenting ideation, background research, brainstorming, and reflections during the course/project.

Includes:

- Microbial concepts explored
- Ideas tested (successes/failures)
- Ethical/environmental considerations

3. Prototype Development and

Presentation Weightage: 20%

Task:

Develop a low-cost prototype, model, or simulation that demonstrates your proposed microbial innovation. Examples:

- DIY biofilm detector
- Home composting with microbial starter cultures
- Antibacterial coating from natural sources

Presentation Components:

- 3-minute pitch video or live demo
- Visual storyboard or flowchart
- Q&A session with feedback

4. Peer Collaboration

Assignment

Weightage: 10%

Task:

Work in pairs or small teams to peer-review another group's project using a rubric focused on innovation, feasibility, and scientific merit. Provide constructive feedback and suggestions for improvement.

5. Micro-Innovation Hackathon / Pitch Event (Optional but high-impact)

Weightage: 15% (bonus or main CCE item) Format:

Time-bound (e.g., 24–48 hours) event where students brainstorm and pitch microbiology-based solutions to specific challenges (e.g., water purification, food waste, infection control). Judges can be faculty or industry experts.

Evaluation Rubric (Suggested Criteria):

Criteria	Description	Marks
Problem Identification	Clarity and relevance of the microbial problem addressed	10
Scientific Understanding	Application of microbiology concepts	15
Innovation & Creativity	Uniqueness and feasibility of the solution	20
Prototype/Design Model	Functionality, relevance, low-cost, etc.	20
Communication & Presentation	Clarity, visuals, pitch effectiveness	15
Collaboration	Teamwork and peer review contribution	10
Reflection & Iteration Total	Learning from failure and feedback	10 100

References & Resources:

Books:

- Brown, Tim. Change by Design (Harvard Business Press, 2009) Design Thinking framework
- Krathwohl, Bloom Taxonomy of Educational Objectives (useful for CCE design)
- 3. Pelczar, Chan, Krieg. *Microbiology: Concepts and Applications* foundational microbiology
- 4. Madigan, Martinko, et al. Brock Biology of Microorganisms

Articles/Online:

- IDEO U: https://www.ideou.com/pages/design-thinking
 "Design Thinking in STEM Education" *International Journal of STEM Education Microbe Magazine* (by American Society for Microbiology): https://asm.org/Magazine
 Journal of Microbiological Methods

3.3 Major Core (4 Credits)

Course Title	Applied Microbiology- I (Theory + Practical)	
Course Credits	2+2	
Course Out comes	After going through the course, learners will be able to,	
	□□ Undergo different staining procedures	
	□□ Acquainted clinical specimen collection, transportation	
	and lab diagnosis. $\Box \Box$ Demonstrate various Sterilization and disinfectant	
	techniques.	
	\Box Understand the advance microbiological instrumentation	
Module 1 (Credit 1)		
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:	
	1. To learn different staining procedures used in the study	
	of morphological and structural aspects of bacteria	
	2.To understand the concepts of aseptic techniques in	
	bacterial	
Content Outline	cultivation and enumeration.	
content Outime	 Microscopy and Staining: Microscopy - History of microscopy, Optical spectrum, Lenses 	
	and mirrors: Simple and compound light microscope, Dark	
	field Microscopy,	
	 Staining procedures -Dyes and stains: Types, 	
	Physicochemical basis, Fixatives, Mordants, Decolorizers,	
	Simple and differential staining, Special staining (Cell wall,	
	Capsule, Lipid granules, Spores & Metachromatic granules)	
	 Biosafety In Microbiology - Means of laboratory 	
	infections, Potentially hazardous procedures, Training	
	of personnel, Laboratory procedures.	
Module 2 (Credit 1)		
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:	
	1. To understand different methods of sterilization	
	and disinfection.	
	2. To learn different instruments that assist in the	
	microbiology	
	laboratory.	

Content Outline	• Definition of frequently used terms & Rate of microbial death,
content outline	
	Factors affecting the effectiveness of antimicrobial agents &
	Properties of an ideal disinfectant.
	• Evaluation of disinfectant -Tube dilution & Agar plate
	techniques, Phenol coefficient etc., Tissue toxicity index.
	 Physical methods of microbial control –
	a) Dry & moist heat – mechanisms, instruments, uses
	and their operations
	 b) Electromagnetic radiations – Ionizing radiations,
	mechanisms –advantages & disadvantages
	c) Bacteria proof filters
	d) Low temperature
	e) Osmotic pressure
	f) Desiccation
	• Chemical methods of microbial control - mechanism &
	advantages & disadvantages (if any) applications.
	a) Phenolics
	b) Alcohols

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	c) Heavy metals and their compounds
	d) Halogens e) Quaternary ammonium compounds
	f) Dyes
	g) Surfaces active agents/Detergents
	h) Aldehydes
	i) Peroxygens
Module 3 (Credit 1)	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:
	1. Evaluate bacterial microscopic examination
	2. Recognize microbial waste disposal
Content Outline	• Study and care of microscope and use of oil immersion lens.
	 Study of morphology of bacteria using stained slides.
	 Measurement of size of stained bacteria (Micrometry) (use
	yeast or stained curd whey sample)
	 Handling and disposal of used cultures and materials.
Module 4 (Credit 1)	Staining Methods & Instrumentation
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:
	1. Realize different staining technique
	2. Evaluate the Microbiological instrumentation
Content Outline	Monochrome staining
	Negative staining
	 Gram staining of sputum sample
	 Special staining to demonstrate capsule/ stain cell
	wall/metachromatic granules/lipids/endospore
	 Assignment on Survey of disinfectants / antiseptics (hand
	wash) available in the market, their mode of action and active
	ingredient used in it.
	 Methods of preparation of glassware for Sterilization (Pipettes,
	Petri Plates, Plastic wares, Flasks, Micropipettes, microtitre
	plates) & Control of micro organisms using moist heat & dry
	heat sterilization (Sterilization of Dry powders, Rubber gloves,
	Bandages, Screw capped tubes, Sterilizable plastic wares)
	 Effect of UV Light, Desiccation, surface tension, Osmotic Dressure, having metals (Oligadynamic action) Effect of dues
	Pressure, heavy metals (Oligodynamic action) Effect of dyes,
	phenolic compounds and chemotherapeutic agents (disc
	inhibition method)

- 1) Poster presentation on given topic
- 2) Quiz
- 3) Surprise Test
- 4) Seminar presentation

References

- 1. Michael J. Pelczar Jr., E.C.S. Chan, Noel R. Krieg, Microbiology TMH 5th Edition, 2001.
- 2. Prescott, Hurley, Klein-Microbiology, 9th edition, International edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
- Michael T. Madigan & J.M.Martin, Brock, Biology of Microorganisms 11th Ed. International edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2006.
- 4. Cruikshank, Medical Microbiology, Vol-II, reprint. Publisher, Churchill

Livingstone, 1975.

- 5. Kathleen Park Talaro & Arthur Talaro Foundations in Microbiology, 11th edition McGraw Hill. 2006
- 6. Tortora, Funke and Case, Microbiology-an Introduction, 10th Edition, Benjamin- Cummings Publishing Company, 2009.
- 7. M. Madigan, J. Martinko, J. Parkar, "Brock Biology of microorganisms", 12th ed., Pearson Education International, 2009.
- 8. Tortora G. J. Microbiology: An Introduction, Benjamin Cumming Corp.1st edition, 2008.
- 9. J.C.H. Steele, Clinics in laboratory medicine, Emerging Infections and their causative agents. vol 24, issue 3, September 2004
- 10. Ananthnarayan & Paniker, Textbook of Microbiology, 8th edition, 2009
- 11. Godkar Praful, Medical laboratory technology, 2nd edition, 2006

3.4 Minor Stream (2 Credits)

Course Title	GENERAL CHEMISTRY (THEORY)
Course Credits	4
Course Out comes	 After going through the course, learners will be able to 1. Draw and explain the structures of various molecules or ions based on the concept of ionic and covalent bonding 2. Explain the Rate Law of a Chemical Reaction and Apply the knowledge of principles like Hammonds postulate, Reactivity and Selectivity Microscopic reversibility to predict the nature of reaction and product formation rate 3. Differentiate the types of catalytic reactions and explain the role of catalyst 4. Classify electrolytes/ elements and elaborate their physiological role. 5. Explain use of physiological ions in replacement therapy, acid-base balance and combination therapy.
Learning Outcomes	Introduction to General Chemistry After learning the module, learners will be able to:
	Define and identify the structures of various molecules or ions, types of bonds
Content Outline	 Review of basic bonding concepts: Quantum numbers, atomic orbitals, electron configuration, electronic diagrams, polar covalent bonds, electronegativity group, electron negativities, electrostatic potential surfaces, inductive effects, bond dipoles, molecular dipoles Lewis structures, formal charge. VSEPR, hybridization involving s, p and d orbitals, hybridization effects Kinetics and reaction mechanism Energy surfaces, reaction coordinate diagrams, activated complex/transition state rate and rate constants, reaction order and rate laws Kinetic isotope effects Hammond Postulate, reactivity vs selectivity, Curtin-Hammett Principle, microscopic reversibility, kinetic vs thermodynamic control Catalysis: General principles of catalysis, Forms of catalysis – electrophilic catalysis, acid- base catalysis, nucleophilic catalysis, covalent catalysis, correlation of reaction rates with acidity functions.

Module 2 (Credit 1) Intra and Extracellular Electrolytes, Essential and Trace Elements

Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:
	Classify electrolytes/ elements and elaborate their physiological role
Content Outline	 Major physiological ions (Role and condition related to change in concentration of following ions: chloride, phosphate, bicarbonate, sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium) Electrolytes used in replacement therapy: Sodium replacement (sodium chloride), potassium replacement (potassium chloride), calcium replacement (calcium chloride, calcium gluconate) Physiological acid base balance: Acids and Bases: Buffers (Pharmaceutical and Physiological) Electrolytes used in acid base therapy (sodium acetate, sodium bicarbonate, sodium biphosphate, sodium citrate, sodium lactate, ammonium chloride). Electrolyte combination therapy. Electrolytes used in replacement therapy: Sodium replacement (sodium chloride), potassium replacement (potassium chloride), calcium replacement (calcium chloride, calcium gluconate) Iron and haematinics, Copper, zinc, molybdenum, selenium and sulphur. Official iodine products (iodine,potassium iodide, sodium iodide)

- 1) Poster presentation on given topic
- 2) Seminar presentation

References

- 1. Eric V Ansyln and Dennis A Dougherty, Modern Physical Organic Chemistry, John Wiley.
- 2. Inorganic medicinal and pharmaceutical chemistry, J. H. Block, E. B. Roche, T. O. Soine, and C. O. Wilson. Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, PA.
- 3. Modern Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Clarence A. Discher. Wiley, New York.
- 4. Remington: the science and practice of pharmacy, Beringer, P. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- 5. Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Bothara, K. G., Nirali Prakashan.
- Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry,
 A. S. Dhake, H. P. Tipnis, Career Publica tion.

3.5 A OEC (2 Credits)

Course	Microbes in environment
Course Title	Microbes in environment
Course	2
Credits	2
Course	After going through the course, learner will be able to,
Outcomes	
	1. Recognize and analyze the role of microorganism in the ecosystem.
	2. Categorize microorganism into different types and their distinctive
	features 3. Acquainted common microbial waste and microbial bio remediation
	4. Detect various methods for water potability
Module 1 (C	Credit 1) - Microbes in environment I
Learning	After learning the module, learner will be able to,
Outcomes	
	1. Introduce to environmental microbes and their natural habitat
	2. Understand the brief biogeochemical cycling of microbes
	3. Evaluate and differentiate the microbial interaction between plants
	and animal
Content	Microorganism and their Habitat
Outline	A. Structure and function of ecosystems
	B. Terrestrial Environment: Soil profile and soil microflora
	C. Aquatic Environment: Microflora of fresh water and marine habitats
	D. Atmosphere: Aeromicroflora and dispersal of microbes
	E. Animal Environment: Microbes in/on human body (Microbiomics) &
	animal (ruminants) body.
	F. Extreme Habitats: Extremophiles: Microbes thriving at high & low
	temperatures, pH, high hydrostatic and osmotic pressures, salinity, &
	low nutrient levels.
	Biogeochemical Cycling
	A. Carbon cycle: Microbial degradation of cellulose, hemicelluloses,
	lignin and chitin
	B. Nitrogen cycle: Nitrogen fixation, ammonification, nitrification,
	denitrification and nitrate reduction
	C. Phosphorus cycle: Phosphate immobilization and solubilisation
	D. Sulphur cycle: Microbes involved in sulphur cycle
	E. Other elemental cycles: Iron and manganese
	Microbial Interaction
	A. Microbe interactions: Mutualism, synergism, commensalism,
	competition, amensalism, parasitism, predation
	B. Microbe-Plant interaction: Symbiotic and non symbiotic interactions
	C. Microbe-animal interaction: Microbes in ruminants, nematophagus
Medula 2 (C	fungi and symbiotic luminescent bacteria
-	Credit 1) - Microbes in environment II
Learning	After learning the module, learner will be able to,
Outcomes	1. Cummoriza microbial bioromodiation and waste reasons servers
	1. Summarize microbial bioremediation and waste management
	2. Demonstrate the different methodologies for water potability

Content	Water Management
Outline	A. Solid Waste management: Sources and types of solid waste, Methods of solid waste disposal (composting and sanitary landfill)
	 B. Liquid waste management: Composition and strength of sewage (BOD and COD), Primary, secondary (oxidation ponds, trickling filter, activated sludge process and septic tank) and tertiary sewage treatment Microbial Bioremediation A. Principles and degradation of common pesticides, hydrocarbons (oil spills).
	Water Potability
	A. Treatment and safety of drinking (potable) water
	B. Methods to detect potability of water samples: (a) standard qualitative procedure: presumptive test/MPN test, confirmed and completed tests for
	faecal coliforms (b) Membrane filter technique and (c) Presence/absence tests

1. Project work:

- Prepare a poster presentation on Microbial Bioremediation.
- Carry out a laboratory test to evaluate water potability.
- Determine COD from lake water to quantify amount of oxidisable pollutants found in water bodies.

2. Seminar Presentation:

- Water Management.
- Biogeochemical cycling in Microbes

References:

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

2. Okafor, N (2011). Environmental Microbiology of Aquatic & Waste systems. 1st edition, Springer, New York.

3. Singh A, Kuhad, RC & Ward OP (2009). Advances in Applied Bioremediation. Volume 17, Springer-Verlag, Berlin Hedeilberg Barton LL & Northup DE (2011).

4. Microbial Ecology. 1st edition, Wiley Blackwell, USA.

Campbell RE. (1983). Microbial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford, England.

5. Atlas RM and Bartha R. (2000). Microbial Ecology: Fundamentals &

Applications. 4th edition. Benjamin/Cummings Science Publishing, USA.

6. Madigan MT, Martinko JM and Parker J. (2014). Brock Biology of

Microorganisms. 14th edition. Pearson/ Benjamin Cummings.

7. Subba Rao NS. (1999). Soil Microbiology. 4th edition. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.

8. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology.9th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.

3.5 B. OEC (2 Credits)

Course	Drevention of Food Chailage (Theory)
Course Title	Prevention of Food Spoilage (Theory)
Course Credits	2
Course	After going through the course, learner will be able to,
Outcomes	 Identify the major causes and types of food spoilage. Explain the principles and methods used to prevent or delay food spoilage. Analyze the effectiveness of preservation techniques for different food categories. Apply appropriate food handling, packaging, and storage techniques to minimize spoilage. Recommend food preservation methods considering safety, shelf life, and nutritional value.
Learning	Credit 1) - : Fundamentals of Food Spoilage and Microbial Activity After learning the module, learner will be able to,
Outcomes	 4. Define food spoilage and categorize its types and identify microbial, chemical, enzymatic, and physical causes of spoilage. 5. Explain the role of bacteria, yeasts, and molds in food spoilage and evaluate the factors influencing spoilage, including temperature, pH, moisture, and oxygen.
Content	1. Introduction to Food Spoilage
Outline	 Definition and importance Signs and consequences of spoilage Types and Causes of Spoilage Microbial (bacterial, yeast, fungal) Chemical (oxidation, rancidity) Enzymatic and physical changes Spoilage in Different Food Types Perishables (meat, milk, fruits, vegetables) Semi-perishables and non-perishables Factors Influencing Spoilage Environmental (humidity, temperature, light) Intrinsic (water activity, pH, nutrients) Spoilage Indicators and Testing Methods Sensory and microbiological analysis
Module 2 (C Strategies	Credit 1)-: Food Preservation Techniques and Spoilage Prevention
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learner will be able to,
	 Describe and compare the traditional and modern preservation techniques. Analyze the impact of preservation on food quality and safety and to design storage and handling plans to reduce spoilage risks.

Content Outline	 1. Overview of Food Preservation Objectives and scope Role in food safety and security
	2. Physical Methods
	Refrigeration and freezing
	Dehydration and drying
	 Heat treatment (pasteurization, sterilization, canning) 3. Chemical Methods
	 Preservatives (organic acids, nitrites, antioxidants) Food additives and labeling regulations
	4. Biological and Emerging Techniques

Fermentation
 Use of bacteriocins and probiotics
 High-pressure processing, irradiation
 Packaging and Storage Strategies Modified Atmosphere Packaging (MAP)
 Vacuum sealing
 Cold chain logistics
 Hygiene and Sanitation Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)
 Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP)

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE):

- Case studies on spoilage incidents (e.g., canned food recall)
- Lab demonstrations on microbial growth in foods
- Field visits to food processing or storage units
- Small group projects on preservation strategies for local foods

References:

- Potter, N. N., & Hotchkiss, J. H. Food Science
- Jay, J. M. Modern Food Microbiology
- Fellows, P. J. Food Processing Technology: Principles and Practice

3.7 Field Project (FP) (2 Credits)

SOP for evaluation of FP:

1. Training	Evaluation criterion	Total Marks 20
Office	1. Log Book (Daily documenting the field	5 Marks
r Assessment	work activities)	
	2. Initiative	5 Marks
	3. Trainee's Commitment towards work	5 Marks
	4. Viva-voce	5 Marks
2. Attendance	Punctuality	10 Marks
3. Presentation		20 Marks
0	1. Quality of content [10m]	10 Marks
n the field	a. Accuracy and relevance of the	2 Marks
project	information	
	b. Depth of Analysis: Does it go	2 Marks
	beyond surface-level facts and	
	show	
	understanding?	
	c. Structure: Is the information logically	2 Marks
	organized? (eg. Intro, body, conclusion)	
	d. Delivery: Voice and clarity, speed of	2 Marks
	delivery	- · · · ·
	e. Confidence: maintaining eye contact,	2 Marks
	body language and audience engagement	
	2. Visual Aids	5 Marks
	a. Quality of Slides: Are they	2 Marks
	neat,	2 1 10113
	readable, and visually engaging?	
	b. Use of Media: Are videos, images, or	2 Marks
	charts used effectively?	
	c. Relevance: Do visuals	1 Marks
	enhance understanding	
	or distract from the topic?	
	3. Time Management	3 Marks
	a. Presentation should be in a required time	2 Marks
	frame	4 M. L.
	b. All the section (introduction	1 Marks
	,body, conclusion) should be given equal time	
	conclusion) should be given equal time 4. Q & A Handling: Are they able to answer	2 Marks
	questions clearly and correctly	
<u> </u>		

SEMESTER IV

4.1 Major Core (4 Credits)

Course Title	Bacteriology (Theory + Practical)
Credit	4
Course	After going through the course, learners will be able to -
Outcomes	1.Understand the basic principles of bacterial structure and
	functions
	2.Describe the different types of bacterial metabolism
	3. Identify and classify bacteria by using various techniques
	4. Visualize role of bacteria in human health and disease
	5.Represent to perform variety of laboratory techniques
Module-1 (Credit 1):Cell Organization
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
Outcomes	1.Understand the structures and purposes of basic
	components of
	prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells
	2.Describe the major components of cells
	3. Identify the functions of various cytoplasmic organelles
Content Outline	 Cell size, shape and arrangement, glycocalyx, capsule, flagella, endoflagella, fimbriae and pili. Cell-wall: Composition and detailed structure of Gram-
	positive and Gram-negative cell walls
	• Archaebacterial cell wall, Gram and acid fast staining
	mechanisms, lipopolysaccharide (LPS), sphaeroplasts,
	protoplasts, and L-forms. Effect of antibiotics and enzymes on
	the cell wall.
	 Cell Membrane: Structure, function and chemical
	composition of bacterial and archaeal cell membranes.
	• Cytoplasm: Ribosomes, mesosomes, inclusion bodies,
	 nucleoid, chromosome and plasmids Endospore: Structure, formation, stages of sporulation.
Module-2 (Credit 1): Bacteriological Techniques & Microscopy
-	
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
Outcomes	1.Understand the different types of media, their components and
	preparation method
	2.Interpret various biochemical tests to identify bacteria based on their
	metabolic activities and enzymatic properties
	3.Identify different bacterial shapes and arrangements
Content Outline	• Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dilution and plating
	methods; cultivation, maintenance and preservation/stocking
	of pure cultures; cultivation of anaerobic bacteria, and
	 accessing non- culturable bacteria. Bright Field Microscope, Dark Field Microscope, Phase
	Contrast Microscope, Fluoresence Microscope, Confocal
	microscopy, Scanning and Transmission Electron Microscope
Module-3 (Credit 1): Growth, Nutrition And Reproduction In Bacteria
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
	1.Describe the phase of bacterial growth in a batch culture
L	

Outcomes	2.Calculate bacterial generation time and specific growth including
	temperature, pH, oxygen availability and nutrient availability
	3.Differentiate between different types of bacterial culture media
	and
	their uses

Content Outline	Experiments on –
	 Nutritional requirements in bacteria and nutritional
	categories;
	 Culture media: components of media, natural and synthetic media, chemically defined media, complex media, selective, differential, indicator, enriched and enrichment media Physical methods of microbial control: heat, low temperature, high pressure, filtration, desiccation, Osmotic pressure, radiation Chemical methods of microbial control: disinfectants, types and mode of action Asexual methods of reproduction, logarithmic representation of bacterial populations, phases of growth, calculation of generation time and specific growth rate
Module-4(Credit 1)	Bacterial Systematics And Important Archaeal and
Eubacterial	ibuctorial systematics And important Architear and
Groups	
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
Outcomes	1.Distinct bacteria in terms of their genetic and biochemical
	characteristics
	2.Explain principles of classification, systematics and taxonomy,
	concept of species, taxa, strain.
	3.Demonstrate non proteobacteria of general characteristics with suitable examples

Content Outline	Experiments on -
	• Aim and principles of classification, systematics and
	taxonomy, concept of species, taxa, strain
	 Conventional, molecular and recent approaches to polyphasic
	bacterial taxonomy, Evolutionary chronometers, rRNA
	oligonucleotide sequencing, signature sequences, and protein
	sequences.
	 Differences between eubacteria and archaebacteria
	• Archaebacteria: General characteristics, phylogenetic
	overview, genera belonging to Nanoarchaeota
	(<i>Nanoarchaeum</i>), Crenarchaeota (<i>Sulfolobus</i> ,
	Thermoproteus) and Euryarchaeota [Methanogens]
	(<i>Methanobacterium</i> , <i>Methanocaldococcus</i>), thermophiles
	(<i>Thermococcus</i> , <i>Pyrococcus</i> , <i>Thermoplasma</i>), and Halophiles
	(Halobacterium, Halococcus)]
	• Eubacteria: Morphology, metabolism, ecological significance
	and economic importance of following groups:
	• Gram Negative:
	 Non proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable
	examples
	• Alpha proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable
	examples
	 Beta proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples
	• Gamma proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable
	examples Delta proteobacteria: General characteristics with
	suitable examples
	• Epsilon proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable
	examples
	 Zeta proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable
	examples
	• Gram Positive:
	• Low G+ C (Firmicutes): General characteristics with
	suitable examples
	• High G+C (Actinobacteria): General characteristics with
	suitable examples
	• Cyanobacteria: An Introduction

1) Prepare laboratory reports on experiments of bacteriology

- 2) Research paper on the topic of bacteriology
- 3) Quizzes based on multiple choice questions, essay
- 4) Group discussion on bacteriological diseases

References:

- 1. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM.T.Brown Publishers. 2. Black JG. (2008). Microbiology: Principles and Explorations. 7th edition. Prentice
- 2. Black JG. (2008). Microbiology: Principles and Explorations. 7th edition. Prentice Hall
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Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht

6. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML and Painter PR. (2005). General Microbiology. 5th edition McMillan.

7. Tortora GJ, Funke BR, and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An

Introduction. 9th edition Pearson Education.

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Microbiology. 9th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.

9. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual.

9th edition. Pearson Education Limited

4.2 Major Core (4 Credits)

Course Title	Biochemistry(Theory)
Credit	4
Course	After going through the course, learners will be able to -
Outcomes	1. Recognize the fundamental biochemical principles
	2.Apply biochemical concepts to biological systems
	3.Evaluate experimental results, draw conclusions
Module-1 (Credit 1):Bioenergetics
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
Outcomes	1. Know the fundamental principles governing energy transfer and
	transformations
	2.Explore the intricate network of biochemical reactions
	3. Analyze standard free energy change and equilibrium constant
Content Outline	 First and second laws of Thermodynamics. Definitions of Gibb's Free Energy, enthalpy, and Entropy and mathematical relationship among them, Standard free energy change and equilibrium constant Coupled reactions and additive nature of standard free energy change, Energy rich compounds: Phosphoenolpyruvate, 1,3- Bisphosphon glycerate, Thioesters, ATP Carbohydrates And Lipids
• •	
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -
Outcomes	1. Understand the basic structure and properties of carbohydrate
	2.Explain the functions of carbohydrate in body3.Identify the different types of lipids and role of lipids in health and diseases

Content Outline	• Families of monosaccharides: aldoses and ketoses,
	trioses, tetroses, pentoses, and hexoses.
	• Stereo isomerism of monosaccharides, epimers,
	Mutarotation and anomers of glucose. Furanose and
	pyranose forms of glucose and fructose, Haworth projection
	formulae for glucose; chair and boat forms of glucose,
	Sugar derivatives, glucosamine, galactosamine, muramic
	acid, N- acetyl neuraminic acid
	• Disaccharides; concept of reducing and non-reducing
	sugars, occurrence and Haworth projections of maltose,
	lactose, and sucrose, Polysaccharides, storage
	polysaccharides, starch and glycogen. Structural
	Polysaccharides, cellulose, peptidoglycan and chitin
	 Definition and major classes of storage and structural
	lipids. Storage lipids. Fatty acids structure and
	functions.
	 Essential fatty acids. Triacylglycerols structure,
	functions and properties. Saponification
	 Structural lipids. Phosphoglycerides: Building blocks,
	General structure, functions and properties.
	 Structure of phosphatidylethanolamine and
	phosphatidylcholine, Sphingolipids: building blocks,
	structure of sphingosine, ceramide. Special mention of
	sphingomyelins, cerebrosides and gangliosides
	 Lipid functions: cell signals, cofactors, prostaglandins,
	Introduction
	Incoduction

	of lipid micelles, monolayers, bilayers		
Module-3 (Credit	1):Protein		
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -		
Outcomes	1.Describe the different levels of protein structures		
	2.Understand the concept of protein quality and essential amino acids		
	3.Demonstrate the structure of oligopeptides.		
Content Outline	 Functions of proteins, Primary structures of proteins: Amino acids, the building blocks of proteins. General formula of amino acid and concept of zwitterion. Titration curve of amino acid and its Significance, Classification, biochemical structure and notation of standard protein amino acids Ninhydrin reaction, Natural modifications of amino acids in proteins hydrolysine, cystine and hydroxyproline, Non protein amino acids: Gramicidin, beta-alanine, D-alanine and D- glutamic acid Oligopeptides: Structure and functions of naturally occurring glutathione and insulin and synthetic aspartame, Secondary structure of proteins: Peptide unit and its salient features. The alpha helix, the beta 		

	 and quaternary structures of proteins. Forces holding the polypeptide together. Human haemoglobin structure, Quaternary structures of proteins 		
Modulo-4(Crodit '	1):Enzymos And Vitamins		
-	Module-4(Credit 1):Enzymes And Vitamins		
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -		
Outcomes	1.Understand the basic principles, functions, structure and		
	classification		
	of enzymes 2.Explain the role of enzymes various metabolic pathway		
	3.Describe the classification and characteristics with suitable examples		
	examples, sources and importance of vitamins		
Content Outline	 Structure of enzyme: Apoenzyme and cofactors, prosthetic 		
content outline	group- TPP, coenzyme NAD, metal cofactors		
	 Classification of enzymes, Mechanism of action of enzymes: 		
	active site, transition state complex and activation energy.		
	Lock and key hypothesis, and Induced Fit hypothesis.		
	 Significance of hyperbolic, double reciprocal plots of 		
	enzyme activity, Km, and allosteric mechanism		
	 Definitions of terms – enzyme unit, specific activity and 		
	turnover number, Multienzyme complex : pyruvate		
	dehydrogenase; isozyme: lactate dehydrogenase		
	 Effect of pH and temperature on enzyme activity. Enzyme 		
	inhibition: competitive- sulfa drugs; non-competitive-		
	heavy metal salts		
	 Classification and characteristics with suitable examples, 		
	sources		
	and importance of vitamins		

1) Students create a visual representation linking concepts of carbohydrate metabolism/enzyme kinetics.

2) Label and explain the components and processes depicted in diagram of the structure of protein

- 3) Debates different viewpoints on a controversial topic in biochemistry
- 4) Online quizzes, discussions, and collaborative projects

References:

- 1. Campbell, MK (2012) Biochemistry, 7th edition., Published by Cengage Learning
- 2. Campbell, PN and Smith AD (2011) Biochemistry

Illustrated, 4 th ed., Published by Churchill Livingstone

3. Tymoczko JL, Berg JM and Stryer L (2012) Biochemistry: A short course, 2nd ed., W.H.Freeman

4. Berg JM, Tymoczko JL and Stryer L (2011) Biochemistry, W.H.Freeman and Company

5. Nelson DL and Cox MM (2008) Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5th Edition., W.H. Freeman and Company,

6. Willey MJ, Sherwood, LM & Woolverton C J (2013) Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology by. 9th Ed., McGrawHill

7. Voet, D. and Voet J.G (2004) Biochemistry 3rd edition, John Wiley and Sons

4.3 Major Core (4 Credits)

Course Title	APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY II (THEORY + PRACTICAL)		
Course Credits	2+2		
Course Out comes	After going through the course, learners will be able to		
	 To study various factors affecting infections caused by microorganisms. To outline various mechanisms of microbial drug resistance. To enlist the pathways of host defense against microbial infections. To understand the working of different types microbiological 		
Medule 1 (Credit1)	instruments.		
	Microbes and Human health		
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:		
	 Understand difference between infection and disease Study various factors affecting infections caused by microorganisms. Enlist the pathways of host defence against microbial infections. 		
Content Outline	ontent Outline Microbes and Human health		
	 Difference between infection & disease - Important terminology: Primary infection, secondary infection. Contagious infection, occupational disorder, clinical infection, subclinical infection, Zoonoses, genetic disorder, vector borne infection. Factors affecting infection - a) Microbial factors: adherence, invasion, role of virulence factors in invasion, colonization & its effects. b) Host factors: natural resistance, species resistance, racial resistance. Individual resistance: Factors influencing individual resistance: Age, nutrition, personal hygiene, stress, hormones, Addiction to drugs/ alcohol. Interaction between Microbes & host is dynamic. Host defense against infection: Overview a) First line of Defense: for skin, respiratory tract, eyes. b) Second line of infection: Biological barriers: Phagocytosis, Inflammation c) Third line of infection: Brief introduction to antibody mediated & cell mediated immunity 		
Module 2 (Credit1)	Module 2 (Credit1) Advanced Microscopy & Instrumentation		
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:		
	□□ Understand the working of different types microbiological instruments		

Content Outline	Advanced Microscopy & Instrumentation
	 Electron Microscope: TEM, SEM,
	 Contrast enhancement for electron microscope
	 Fluorescent Microscope, Confocal Microscope
	 pH meter, pH meter Validation and calibration

	Colorimeter			
	 Validation and calibration of Auto clave & Hot air Oven 			
	 Concepts: Laminar air flow systems, Biosafety cabinets, Wa 			
	in Incubators, Industrial autoclaves, Cold Room			
Module 3 (Credit1)	Study of virulence factors			
Learning Outcomes After learning the module, learner will be able to,				
	1. Determine virulence factor for enzyme			
	2. Calibrate different biochemical solutions			
Content Outline • Study of virulence factors – Enzyme Coagulase.				
	 Study of virulence factors – Enzyme Hemolysin. 			
	 Study of virulence factors – Enzyme Lecithinase. 			
	• Use of standard buffers for calibration and determination of pH			
	of a given solution.			
Module 4 (Credit1) I	nstrumentation in microbiology			
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learner will be able to,			
	1. Evaluate the beer Lambert's law			
	2. Determine efficiency of Microbiological Instrument			
	3. Scope and relevance of microbiology lab in research institute			
Content Outline	• Determination of $\lambda \max \&$ Verification of Beer Lambert's law.			
	 Determination & efficiency of Autoclave, Hot air oven, 			
	Laminar Air Flow.			
	 Writing of SOP's for Instruments. 			
	 Visit to a Microbiology laboratory in a research Institute. 			

- 4.3.1 Diagrammatic Representation on module 2 topics
- 4.3.2 Quiz on module 3 topics
- 4.3.3 Surprise Test
- 4.3.4 Seminar presentation on module 1 topics

References

- 1. Michael J. Pelczar Jr., E.C.S. Chan, Noel R. Krieg, Microbiology TMH 5th Edition, 1998
- 2. Prescott, Hurley, Klein-Microbiology,9th Edition, International edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
- Michael T. Madigan & J. M. Martin, Brock, Biology of Microorganisms 11th Ed. International edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2006
- 4. Cruikshank, Medical Microbiology, Vol-II, reprint. Publisher, Churchill Livingstone, 1975.
- 5. Kathleen Park Talaro & Arthur Talaro Foundations in Microbiology,

11th edition McGraw Hill. 2006.

- 6. Tortora, Funke and Case, Microbiology an Introduction, 10th Edition, Benjamin- Cummings Publishing Company, 2009.
- 7. M. Madigan, J. Martinko, J. Parkar, "Brock Biology of microorganisms", 12th ed., Pearson Education International, 2009
- 8. Tortora G. J. Microbiology: An Introduction, Benjamin Cumming Corp.1st edition, 2008.
- 9. J.C.H. *Steele,* Clinics in laboratory medicine, Emerging Infections and their causative agents. vol 24, issue 3, September 2004
- 10. Ananthnarayan & Paniker, Textbook of Microbiology, 8th edition 2009
- 11. Godkar Praful, Medical laboratory technology, 2nd edition. 2006

4.4 A. OEC (2 Credits)

Course	Health and Hygiene in Daily Life		
Title			
Course	2		
Credits			
Course	After going through the course, learner will be able to,		
Outcomes	1. Evaluate the role of normal microbial flora in human body.		
	2. Acquainted clinical specimen collection, transportation and lab		
	diagnosis.		
	3. Categorize different bacterial, viral, fungal and protozoal		
	diseases depending upon its causative agents and clinical		
	features.		
	4. Demonstrate variety of Antimicrobial agents.		
	5. Identify the scope and relevance of medical microbiology.		
-	Credit 1) – Microbes affecting Health		
Learning	After learning the module, learner will be able to,		
Outcomes	1. Introduce to normal microbial flora and its medical importance		
	2. In depth understand the host pathogen interaction		
	3. Evaluate different methods for clinical specimen collection,		
	transportation and lab diagnosis.		
	· · ·		
Content	Introduction to normal microbial flora and host		
Outline	pathogen interaction:		
	A. Normal microflora of the human body: Importance of normal		
	microflora, normal microflora of skin, throat, gastrointestinal tract,		
	urogenital tract.		
	Host pathogen interaction: A Definitions Infection Investion Dathogon Dathogonisity		
	A. Definitions - Infection, Invasion, Pathogen, Pathogenicity, Virulence, Toxigenicity.		
	B. Carriers and their types, Opportunistic infections, Nosocomial		
	infections and Transmission of infection.		
	 Clinical specimen collection, transportation and lab diagnosis: 		
	A. Collection, transport and culturing of clinical samples.		
	B. Identification of microbe depending upon its cultural and		
Module 2 (C	B. Identification of microbe depending upon its cultural and biochemical characteristics.		
	B. Identification of microbe depending upon its cultural and biochemical characteristics. Credit 1) - Microbes causing diseases		
Learning	B. Identification of microbe depending upon its cultural and biochemical characteristics.		
	 B. Identification of microbe depending upon its cultural and biochemical characteristics. Credit 1) - Microbes causing diseases After learning the module, learner will be able to, 		
Learning	 B. Identification of microbe depending upon its cultural and biochemical characteristics. Credit 1) - Microbes causing diseases After learning the module, learner will be able to, 1. Differentiation various diseases depending upon its causative agents. 		
Learning	 B. Identification of microbe depending upon its cultural and biochemical characteristics. Credit 1) - Microbes causing diseases After learning the module, learner will be able to, 1. Differentiation various diseases depending upon its causative agents. 2. In depth understand the bacterial, viral, protozoal and fungal 		
Learning	 B. Identification of microbe depending upon its cultural and biochemical characteristics. Credit 1) - Microbes causing diseases After learning the module, learner will be able to, 1. Differentiation various diseases depending upon its causative agents. 2. In depth understand the bacterial, viral, protozoal and fungal pathogenesis and their laboratory diagnosis 		
Learning	 B. Identification of microbe depending upon its cultural and biochemical characteristics. Credit 1) - Microbes causing diseases After learning the module, learner will be able to, 1. Differentiation various diseases depending upon its causative agents. 2. In depth understand the bacterial, viral, protozoal and fungal 		

Content	Bacterial Diseases:
Outline	List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents
	• Viral Diseases:
	List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents
	Protozoal Disease:
	List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents
	• Fungal Disease:
	A. Different types of mycoses

 B. List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents Antimicrobial agents: General characteristics and mode of action
 A. Antibacterial agents: Five modes of action with one example each: Inhibitor of nucleic acid synthesis, Inhibitor of cell wall synthesis, Inhibitor of cell membrane function, Inhibitor of protein synthesis, Inhibitor of metabolism. B. Antifungal agents: Mechanism of action of Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin. C. Antiviral agents: Mechanism of action of Amantadine, Acyclovir, Azidothymidine.

- 1. Seminar Presentation:
- Host and Pathogen interaction
- Viral and fungal Diseases.
- 2. Quizzes on Antimicrobial agent: antibacterial, anti-fungal and antiviral agents.
- 3. Poster presentation on laboratory diagnosis of various bacteriological clinical specimen.
- 4. Demonstrate antibacterial sensitivity by kirby-Bauer method.

Reference:

1. Ananthanarayan R. and Paniker C.K.J. (2009) Textbook of Microbiology. 8th edition, University Press Publication

2. Brooks G.F., Carroll K.C., Butel J.S., Morse S.A. and Mietzner, T.A. (2013) Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 26th edition. McGraw Hill Publication

3. Goering R., Dockrell H., Zuckerman M. and Wakelin D. (2007) Mims' Medical Microbiology. 4th edition. Elsevier

4. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013) Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. 9th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education

4.4 B. OEC (2 Credits)

Course Title	Home Composting: Sustainable Waste Management at Home
Course Credits	2
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learner will be able to,
	 Realise the environmental and economic benefits of home composting. Identify compostable materials and the science behind composting. Set up and manage a home composting system effectively. Troubleshoot common composting issues. Utilize compost in home gardens or plant care effectively.
Managemen	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learner will be able to,
	 Identify types of organic waste suitable for composting. Describe the biological process and key components (carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, moisture) involved and distinguish between different composition methods.
	composting methods.
Content Outline	 Introduction to Composting What is composting? Environmental and economic benefits Composting vs landfill disposal Organic Waste: What Can Be Composted Green (nitrogen-rich) vs Brown (carbon-rich) materials What not to compost (meat, dairy, diseased plants) The Science of Composting Role of microbes, fungi, and decomposers The composting cycle: aerobic breakdown Importance of C:N ratio, temperature, moisture Types of Composting Backyard composting Vermicomposting (using worms) Trench and pit composting Bokashi (fermentation-based) Setting Sustainability Goals Home waste audit Measuring environmental impact
Module 2 (C	Credit 1)-: Practical Home Composting and Compost Use
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learner will be able to,
	 Set up a composting system suitable for home use and maintain the compost pile and monitor key parameters. Identify and solve common composting problems (odor, pests, imbalance) and harvest, store, and use finished compost effectively.

Content	1. Setting Up a Compost
Outline	System
	 Choosing a bin or DIY
	methods
	 Selecting a site (balcony, backyard, apartment-friendly methods)
	 Layering technique and starter materials
	2. Managing the Composting Process
	 Turning the pile and aeration
	 Moisture monitoring and temperature control
	 Speeding up decomposition naturally
Γ	
	3. Troubleshooting
	 Bad smells, pest issues, slow decomposition
	 How to rebalance the pile (adjusting greens/browns)
	4. Harvesting and Using Compost
	 Signs compost is ready
	 Screening and storing compost
	 Applications: potting mix, garden beds, lawn booster, tree mulching
	5 Sustainability Integration

- 5. Sustainability Integration
 - Composting as a zero-waste lifestyle habit
 Community composting options and outroad
- Community compositing options and outreach

- Create a personal compost bin (on-site or virtual demo)
- Weekly composting log (materials added, pile condition)
- Troubleshooting scenarios (case studies)
- Field visit to a local compost facility (optional)
- DIY compost bin building from recycled materials

References:

- "Let It Rot! The Gardener's Guide to Composting" by Stu Campbell
- EPA Composting at Home <u>https://www.epa.gov/recycle/composting-home</u>
- Local municipality or NGO composting guidelines

4.5 SEC (2 Credits)

Course Title	Biochemistry(Practical)			
Credit	2			
Course	After going through the course, learners will be able to -			
Outcomes	1.Analyze experimental results, draw conclusions, and troubleshoot			
	issues			
	2.Describe measuring enzyme activity and kinetics			
	3.Modify protein purification methods			
	4.Handle different biochemical instruments			
Module-1 (Credit	1):Bioenergetics Mechanism			
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -			
Outcomes	1.Understand the chemical nature of biomolecules			
	2.Interpret result and drawing conclusions			
	3.Develop critical thinking and problem solving skills			
Content Outline	 Properties of water, Concept of pH and buffers, preparation of buffers and Numerical problems to explain the concepts 			
	 Numerical problems on calculations of Standard Free Energy Change and Equilibrium constant Standard Free Energy Change of coupled reactions 			
	 Qualitative/Quantitative tests for carbohydrates, reducing sugars, non reducing sugars 			
	 Qualitative/Quantitative tests for lipids and proteins 			
Module-2 (Credit 1):Study of Enzyme Kinetics			
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to -			
Outcomes	1.Determine key kinetics parameters such as Km and Vmax by using			
	experimental data and graphical methods			
	2. Investigate how factors affect on enzyme activity			
	3.Determine the need for vitamin supplementation based on estimation			
	results			
Content Outline	• Study of protein secondary and tertiary structures with the			
	 help of models Study of enzyme kinetics – calculation of Vmax , Km, Kcat values 			
	 Study effect of temperature, pH and Heavy metals on enzyme activity 			
	Estimation of any one vitamin			

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE):

1) Lab report -Brief outline of the experiments

2) Create a flowchart or diagram of the experimental procedure to visualize the steps involved.

3) Oral Presentations-Which assesses their understanding and communication skills

4) Problem solving on Enzyme kinetics

References:

1. Practical Textbook of Biochemistry for medical students by Jaypee Brothers Medical Publisher,4th edition 2024

2. Manual of Practical Biochemistry by Orient BlackSwan publisher, 4 th edition 2023

3. Manual of Practical Biochemistry by GUlabKanwar, RemeshKunjunni 2020

4.7 Community Engagement (2 credits)

SOP for evaluation of CE:

4. Assessment	Evaluation criterion	Total Marks 20
b	5. Log Book (Daily documenting the field	5 Marks
y Faculty mentor	work activities)	
	6. Initiative	5 Marks
	7. Trainee's Commitment towards work	5 Marks
	8. Viva-voce	5 Marks
5. Attendance	Punctuality	10 Marks
6. Presentation on		20 Marks
the Community	4. Quality of content [10m]	10 Marks
engagement	f. Accuracy and relevance of the	2 Marks
projects such	information	
as-	g. Depth of Analysis: Does it go	2 Marks
 Microbial analysis of 	beyond surface-level facts and	
various water	show	
samples	understanding?	
 Microbial analysis of 	h. Structure: Is the information logically	2 Marks
various food	organized? (eg. Intro, body, conclusion)	
samples	i. Delivery: Voice and clarity, speed of	2 Marks
 Microbial analysis 	delivery	
of various samples	j. Confidence: maintaining eye contact,	2 Marks
to assess air	body language and	
quality	audience engagement	
Microbial analysis of	5. Visual Aids	5 Marks
samples of Skin	d. Quality of Slides: Are they neat,	2 Marks
flora	readable, and visually engaging?	
	e. Use of Media: Are videos, images, or	2 Marks
	charts used effectively?	Linanko
	f. Relevance: Do visuals	1 Marks
	enhance understanding	
	or distract from the topic?	
	6. Time Management	3 Marks
	c. Presentation should be in a required time	2 Marks
	frame	
	d. All the section (introduction	1 Marks
	,body,	
	conclusion) should be given equal time	
	5. Q & A Handling: Are they able to answer	2 Marks
	questions clearly and correctly	

5.1 Clinical Microbiology (Theory+ Practical): Major Core (4 Credits)

Course	Clinical Microbiology (Theory + Dractical)		
Title	Clinical Microbiology (Theory + Practical)		
	4 (2 + 2)		
Course	4 (2+2)		
Credits			
Course	After going through the course, learner will be able to,		
Outcomes	1. Recognize and analyze different microbes present in Air, Water and Soil		
	2. Notify the common tests used for detecting environmental microbes		
	3. Appreciate the dynamics of air, water and soil microbial population		
	4. Identify the scope and relevance of clinical microbiology		
Module 1 (Credit 1) - Clinical Microbiology I		
Learning	After learning the module, learner will be able to,		
Outcomes			
	1. Introduce and apprehend to the air and soil microbial essence		
	2. Evaluate the various air borne diseases and methods of air sanitation		
	3. Demonstrate role of PPGPRs in soil fertility		
Content	A. Air Microbiology		
Outline	 Air composition, Distribution and sources of microorganisms in air 		
	(Indoor and outdoor)		
	 Dispersal of microorganisms in air (Droplet, droplet nuclei) 		
	Air pollution		
	 Microbiological analysis of air – Air sampling methods, Qualitative and Quantitative methods 		
	• Air Borne Diseases- Tabulation of bacterial, viral, fungal diseases		
	 Significance of microorganisms in air with respect to 		
	hospitals and laboratories Pharmaceutical industries, microbiological		
	laboratories		
	 Methods for air sanitation (Include concept of HEPA Filters and others) 		
	B. Soil Microbiology		
	 Soil as a dynamic terrestrial environment for microorganisms 		
	Soil, Plants and Nutrients		
	 Microbial Diversity in Soils and their activities 		
	 Formation of different soils 		
	 Microbiological examination of soil Major biogeochemical evalue (Carbon Nitrageo Culobur Pheenberry) 		
	 Major biogeochemical cycles (Carbon, Nitrogen, Sulphur, Phosphorus) Dala of DCDDa in apil fortility 		
Module 2 (Role of PGPRs in soil fertility Credit 1) - Clinical Microbiology II		
Learning	After learning the module, learner will be able to,		
Outcomes			
Jucomes	1. Recognize the study of microbial analysis in water and		
	access the bacteriological examination for water potability		
	2. Acquaint procedure for Domestic and Municipal water treatment		

Content	•	Microorganisms in natural aquatic environments- Fresh water and
Outline		
		marine waters habitat
	•	Bacteriological examination for water potability - Significance of fecal indicator organisms, MPN, Membrane Filter technique, Presumptive, Confirmed, Completed Test, IMViC test
	•	Water purification processes
	•	Composition of sewage, Measuring waste water quality

	 Domestic waste water treatment processes
	 Municipal sewage treatment process
Module 3 (Credit 1) - Clinical Microbiology I Practical
Learning	After learning the module, learner will be able to,
Outcome	
	1. Inspect air microflora
	2. Determine Microflora in soil
Course	Determination of air microflora and sedimentation rate.
Outline	 Study of soil Microflora (Bacteria, Yeasts and Molds, Actinomycetes)
	 Winogradsky's column-Study of sulphur cycle
	 Isolation of nitrogen fixers (PGPRs) from soil and root nodules
	 Visit to a sewage treatment plant (Concept of BOD/COD)
Module 4 (Credit 1) - Clinical Microbiology II Practical
Learning	After learning the module, learner will be able to,
Outcome	
	1. Examine the routine microbiological water potability
	2. Analyse and investigate microbial study for sewage.
Course	 Isolation of agar digestors from sea water.
Outline	• Testing the potability of water : SPC, Determination of coliform count in
	water by MPN, Membrane filtration technique, Presumptive, confirmed and
	Completed tests, IMViC test.
	 Microbiology of raw sewage
Accianmon	ts/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation

- 1. Project work:
- Prepare a poster presentation on the impact of microorganisms in air on human life.
- Carry out a bacteriological examination for determining water potability.
- 2. Seminar Presentation:
- Methods of air sanitation.
- Domestic water waste treatment process
- Microbial diversity in soil and their activity

Reference:

- 1. Michael J. Pelczar Jr., E.C.S. Chan, Noel R. Krieg, Microbiology TMH 5th Edition, 1998
- 2. Cruikshank, Medical Microbiology, Vol-II, reprint. Publisher, Churchill Livingstone, 1975.
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Microorganisms 11th Ed. International edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2006.

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