

SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

Bachelor Of Science (Microbiology)

B.Sc. In Microbiology

As Per NEP – 2020

Semester – I & II

Syllabus (W.E.F. Academic Year 2025-26)

Terminologies

Vertical	Full-form/Definition	Remarks	Related to Major and Minor Courses
Major (Core)	Subject comprising Mandatory and Elective Courses, Major Specific IKS, Vocational Skill Courses, Internship/ Apprenticeship, Field Projects, Research Projects connected to Major	Minimum 50% of total credits corresponding to Three/Four - year UG Degree- Mandatory Courses	Related to the Major
Minor Course	Course from same or different Faculty	Minimum 18-20 Credits to be completed in the first three years of UG Programme	Related to the Minor
OEC	Open Elective Courses/ Generic courses	10-12 credits to be offered in I and/or II year. Faculty-wise baskets of OEC to be prepared	OEC is to be chosen compulsorily from faculty other than that of the Major
VSC	Vocational Skill Courses, including Hands on Training corresponding to the Major and/or Minor Subject	8-10 credits, to be offered in first three years, wherever applicable vocational courses will include skills based on advanced laboratory practical's of Major	Related to the Majoror Minor
SEC	Skill Enhancement Courses	06 credits, to be offered in I and II year, to be selected from the basket of Skill Courses approved by university	Related to the Major or Minor any relevant Skill
AEC	Ability Enhancement Courses	08 credits, to be offered in I and II year, English: 04 Credits to be earned in Sem - I, Modern Indian Language of 04 credits to be offered in II year	NA
VEC	Value Education Courses	Understanding India, Environmental science/education, Digital andtechnological solutions, Health & Wellness, Yoga education, sports, and fitness	NA

IKS	Indian Knowledge System	Generic IKS Course: basicknowledge of the IKS to be offered at First Year level	Major-Specific IKS Courses: advanced information about the major, part of the major credit to be offered at second- or third- year level
ΟͿΤ	On-Job Training (Internship/Apprenticeship)	Corresponding to the MajorSubject	Related to the Major
FP	Field projects	Corresponding to the MajorSubject	Related to the Major
СС	Co-curricular Courses	Health and Wellness, Yoga education sports, and fitness,Cultural Activities, NSS/NCC and Fine/ Applied/Visual/ Performing Arts	NA
CE	Community Engagement andservice		Related to Major
RP	Research Project	corresponding to the MajorSubject	Related to Major

Program Template

Programme Degree		B.Sc.
Parenthesis		Microbiology
Preamble		Microbiology is a branch of science that deals with study
		of microorganisms. The microbiological study has wide
		scope ranging from basic sciences to applied sciences. The
		focused on Pharmaceutical microbiology, agricultural
		microbiology, food microbiology, environmental
		microbiology, medical microbiology, industrial
		microbiology and epidemiology.
		Various job opportunities are available for the students in the sector of industry, academia and government as well
		as non- government research institutes. Student can work
		as research fellow at various National Institutes, as
		Assistant Professor in colleges and Laboratory
		Technicians at Government and private pathological
Programme Specific		After completing this programme, Learners will be able
Outcomes (PSOs)		to
	1.	Apply knowledge and technical skills as they investigate broad variety
		of contemporary subjects covering different areas of
	2.	Acquire critical thinking skills like hypothesis creation and
		testing, experiment design and execution, read and
		interpret scientific literature and demonstrate good
		written and oral communication via
	З	presentations.
	5.	sustainability
	4.	Enable students to go for higher studies in
		microbiology and allied
	5.	Get employed at various National Institutes, academic
		institutes and
	6	Government and private pathological laboratories
	0.	evaluate their
		ecological role as well as state their significance to humankind
	7.	Classify and characterize microorganisms based
		on their
		morphological, cultural, biochemical, and molecular properties

Eligibility Criteria	1. Female candidates with 12 th Science in PCB
for	Pass out(<i>Note: Admissions will be based on</i>
Programme	<i>Merit</i>)
Intake	The Program is offered at affiliated Colleges of SNDTWU.

Structure with Course Title

B.Sc. Microbiology

SN	Courses	Type of Course	Credits	Marks	Int	Ext
	Semester I					
10032501	Fundamentals of Microbiology- Part A Theory	Major (Core)	2	50	50	0
		Major (Core)	2	50	50	0
		Major (Core)	2	50	50	0
10432511	Microbiology in Everyday Life	ŌEC	4	100	50	50
10632501	Basic Skills of Microbiological Laboratory (Practical)	VSC S1	2	50	50	0
10732501	Computer Applications	SEC	2	50	0	50
10810111 10810112	English For Academic Writing- Paper I (For Students of English Medium) English Language and Literature- I (For Students of Non-English	AEC (English) (Any One)	2	50	0	50
11051111	Inequility	IVC	2	50	0	FO
11051111	System	(Generic)	2	50	0	20
10952111	Introduction to Indian Constitution	VEC	2	50	0	50
11450121	Basics of National Service Scheme					
11450221	National Cadets Corps. (NCC) Studies- I	CC (Any	2	50	50	0
11450322	Health and Wellness	Une)				
11450421	Performing Arts Exploration					
			22	550	300	250

SN	Courses	Type of Course	Credits	Marks	Int	Ext
	Semester II					
20032511	Fundamentals of Microbiology- Part B Theory	Major (Core)	2	50	0	50
		Major (Core)	2	50	0	50
		Major (Core)	2	50	0	50
		VSC S2	2	50	50	0
		VSC S3	2	50	50	0
20432511	Microbial infections and human defense mechanisms	OEC	4	100	50	50
20732501	Food fermentation techniques (Practical)	SEC	2	50	50	0
20810111	English For Academic Writing- Paper II (For Students of English Medium)	AEC (English)	2	50	0	50
20810112	English Language and Literature- II (For Students of Non-English medium)	(Any One)		50	0	50
20952111	Environment Awareness	VEC	2	50	0	50
21450121	Volunteerism and National Service Scheme					
21450221	National Cadets Corps. (NCC) Studies- II	CC (Any	2	50	50	0
21450323	Yoga Education	Une)				
21450421	Fine Art					
			22	550	250	300

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

Syllabus

Semester I

1.1 Major (Core)

Course Title	Fundamentals Of Microbiology-Part A (Theory)
Course Credits	2
Course Out	After going through the course, learners will be able to
comes	1. Elucidate the process of formation of earth and evolution of microorganisms onearth.
	2. Summarize the key events in the history of microbiology
	3. Recognize the scope and relevance of microbiology
	 Illustrate the nature, correlate function of components that make up aprokaryotic cell and identify them microscopically.
	5. Compare and contrast between structural features of prokaryotic and eukaryoticcell
Module 1 (Cr	edit1) - History, Introduction & Scope Of Microbiology
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:
	1. Comprehend the scope of microbiology
Content	Introduction and discovery of microorganisms,
Outline	• Scope and relevance of microbiology,
	Future of microbiology
Module 2 (Cr	edit1) - Prokaryotic Cell Structure and functions
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:
	1. Analyse the ultrastructure of the cell and different components of cell.
Content Outline	 Cell wall, Cell membrane, Components external to cell wall- Capsule, Flagella, Pili, Fimbriae, Cytoplasmic matrix-ribosomes, gas vesicles. Nucleoid, Bacterial endospores and their formation

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE):

1. Poster presentation on topics such as Contribution of Scientists in discovery of microorganisms, Scope of Microbiology in various fields and Future of microbiology

- Draw the ultrastructure of prokaryotic cell showing various internal and external components ofcell Expected outcomes: Identify and describe prokaryotic cell structure and understand thefunctions of cell constituents
- 3. Schematic representation of formation of bacterial endospore

- 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.
- 3. Michael T. Madigan & J. M. Martin, Brock, Biology of Microorganisms 11th Ed. Internationaledition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2006.
- 4. 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-CummingsPublishing Company, 2009.
- 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

1.4 Open Elective Courses/ Generic (OEC)

Course Title	Microbiology In Everyday Life (Theory)
Course Credits	4
Course Out comes	After going through the course, learners will be able to
	 Cite examples of various types of useful and harmful microorganisms and theirubiquitous nature.
	2. Discuss the applications of microorganisms in various fields.
	3. Classify the microorganisms into different types and compare their characteristicfeatures.
	4. Specify the use of microorganisms in day-to-day life
	 Differentiate between different types of host- microbe interactions. Compare and contrast between air- borne and water-borne infections, food borne, zoonotic andvector borne infections
Module 1 (Cree	dit1) - Introduction to Microbiology
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:
	 Cite examples of various types of useful and harmful microorganisms and their ubiquitous nature
	 Classify the microorganisms into different types and compare theircharacteristic features.
Content Outline	 Introduction, Definition of Microbiology, Useful microorganisms, Harmfulmicroorganisms, Microorganisms are everywhere (ubiquitous nature of microorganisms), Applications in various fields. Types of Microorganisms: Bacteria (including actinomycetes), Archaea, Fungi, Algae, Protozoa and
Madula 2(Cred	Viruses
	TELY - MICRODIOLOGISE AND MICRODES IN DAY TO DAY HE
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:
	 Evaluate the role of a microbiologist to solve a range of problems affectinghumans and nature

Content Outline	 Role of Microbiologists- to solve a range of problems affecting our health, environment, food, agriculture and defense.
	 Microbes used in day-to-day life, Use of sanitizers and disinfectants, Role of antimicrobials in toothpaste and cosmetics, antimicrobial activity of kitchen spices, Role of microorganisms in making fermented food like curd, idli and dosa. Role of microorganisms in spoilage of food.
Module 3 (Crea	dit1) - Human- Microbe Interactions
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:.
	 Describe the normal flora of the human body. Define the various types of associations between host and microorganisms.
Content Outline	 Microorganisms residing on and in human body: Importance of normal flora
	 Normal flora of skin, gastrointestinal tract, genitourinary tract, respiratory tract
	 Immune - privileged sites: eye, brain, reproductive system Associations: symbiosis, parasitism, commensalism
Module 4 (Crea	dit 1) - Host defense against infections
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:
	1. Give examples of different pathogens.
	Cite the significance of immuneprivileged sites in the human body
Content	Importance of Public Health Microbiology
outine	 Microorganisms infecting our body when immunity lowers down skin infections, disorders of the digestive system
	 Infections of our body after visiting a hospital- Respiratory tract infection
	 Pathogens infecting our body through air- Upper and Lower Respiratory tractinfections
	 Pathogens infecting our body through contaminated water- Disorders of thegastro- intestinal system

1. Introduction to Microbiology:

- Brief overview of microbiology and its significance in different fields.
- Discussion on the role of microbiologists in solving real-world problems.

2. Microbes in Daily Life:

- Interactive session exploring the ubiquitous presence of microbes in ourSurroundings.
- Examples of beneficial microbes used in everyday products and processes.

3. Understanding Sanitizers and Disinfectants:

- Demonstration on the use and efficacy of sanitizers and disinfectants.
- Discussion on the importance of hygiene in preventing microbial infections.

4. Exploring Antimicrobials in Products:

- Presentation on the role of antimicrobials in toothpaste and cosmetics.
- Group activity: Analyzing labels of personal care products to identify antimicrobial ingredients.

5. The Science of Kitchen Spices:

- Experiment: Testing the antimicrobial activity of common kitchen spices.
- Discussion on how these spices inhibit microbial growth and enhance foodSafety.

6. Microbial Fermentation:

- Hands-on activity: Making yogurt (curd) using microbial fermentation.
- Explanation of the role of microorganisms in the fermentation process.

7. Understanding Food Spoilage:

- Presentation on the causes and types of food spoilage.
- Group discussion: Strategies to prevent food spoilage using microbialControl methods.

- Bender K.S., Buckley D. H., Stahl D. A., Sattley W. M. And Madigan M. T. (2017). Brock Biologyof Microorganisms. E-Book, Global Edition. United Kingdom: Pearson Education.
- 2. Dubey H. C. (2004). A textbook of fungi, bacteria and Viruses. Vikas Publishing House PrivateLimited. New Delhi, India
- 3. Dubey R. C. and D. K. Maheshwary. (2012). A textbook of Microbiology. S Chand and Company.New Delhi, India
- 4. Goettel M. S. and Wilcks A. (2012). Beneficial Microorganisms in Agriculture, Food and the Environment: Safety Assessment and Regulation. United Kingdom: CAB International.

- 5. Jain A. and Jain P. (2019). Essentials of Microbiology. Elsevier- India.
- 6. Ananthanarayan and Paniker's Textbook of Microbiology. 10th edition. Universities Press,
- 7. Hyderabad, India
- 8. Klein D. A., Harley J. P. And Prescott L. (2001). Microbiology. United Kingdom: McGrawHillHigher Education.
- 9. Lagerkvist U. (2003). Pioneers of Microbiology and The Nobel Prize. Singapore: World ScientificPublishing Company.
- 10. Mehrotra R. S. (2009). Principles of Microbiology. India: McGraw-Hill Education (India) PrivateLimited.
- 11. Mishra B. B. and Nayak S. K. (2020). Frontiers in Soil and Environmental Microbiology. UnitedStates: CRC Press.
- 12. Pareek R. P. and Pareek N. (2019). Agricultural Microbiology. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India
- 13. Sherwood L., Woolverton C. J. and Willey J. (2016). Prescott's Microbiology. Singapore:McGraw-Hill Education.
- 14. Stanier R. Y. (2003). General Microbiology. United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan Limited.
- 15. Subba Rao N. S. (2016). Advances in Agricultural Microbiology. Netherlands: Elsevier Science.

1.5 Vocational Skill Courses (VSC)

Course Title	Basic Skills of Microbiology Laboratory (Practical)
Course	2
Credits	
Course Out	After going through the course, learners will be able to
comes	 Handle and use microscope, autoclave, biosafety cabinets, and incubator.
	2. Prepare sterile zone for working in laboratory
	3. Perform analysis of air, water and pharmaceutical preparations.
	 Evaluate effect of various factors affecting growth of microorganisms
Module 1 (C	redit 1) -
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:
	 Understand the basic microbiology laboratory rules and good laboratory practices, principles of sterility, sterile zone and working in sterile zone.
	Identify different parts of microscope and handling of microscope
Content	 Microbiology Good Laboratory Practices and Biosafety.
Outline	 Introduction to microscope and study of different aspects of microscope.
	 Preparation of sterile zone in the lab, working in aseptic area (between two burners) with precautions.
	 To study the principle and applications of important instruments (biological safety cabinets, autoclave, incubator, BOD incubator, hot air oven, light microscope, pH meter) used in the microbiology laboratory.
	 Microbiological analysis of air, water and some pharmaceutical preparations.
Module 2 (C	redit 1) -
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:
	 Study the isolation, purification and characterization of microorganisms and understand factors affecting growth of microbes

Content Outline	Measurement of size of microorganisms.
	Counting the number of microorganisms/ml of the culture
	Determination of Thermal Death Time
	 Factors affecting growth of organisms like temperature and pH.
	 Isolation of colonies, purification techniques and observation of colonycharacteristics using spread plate, pour plate and serial dilution methods.

1.6 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

Course Title	Computer Applications (Theory)	
Course Credits	2	
Course Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to	
	 Study application of computers, types of computers computer hardware, computer 	
	code and arithmetic's, software component and data processing concepts	
	2. Enable the learners to understand concept basic anatomy of	
	computers, centralprocessing unit input and output device.	
	3. Enable the learners to understand in detail about Binary number	
	system computerlogic software component	
Module 1 (C	redit 1) -	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:	
	1. Study basics of computers, present and future application of computer, types of computers and it's software and hardware.	
Content Outline	Introduction: Introduction to computers	
	Historical development: Present and future application of computers in everyday life and scientific research.	
	 Types of computers: Mini, Micro, Mainframe, and Supercomputers. 	
	• Computer hardware: Components, Basic anatomy of computers, Central Processing Unit, Control Unit, Arithmetic Logic Unit, Memory devices, Input Devices, Output devices, Secondary storage devices.	
	• Computer codes and arithmetic's: Binary number system, Fixed point and floating point numbers, Character data representation, ASCII codes, Computer logic, Boolean algebra, Truth tables, Logic gates.	
	• Software Components: System software, Machine language, High-level languages.	
	 Data Processing Concepts: Types of data processing, Online processing, Time-sharing 	

Module2(Credit1) -	
Learning Outcomes	1. To study the concepts of computer connectivity, MS Office, internet and web.
Content Outline	• Application software: General purpose application, Word processors, Spread sheets, Database Management Systems, Presentation graphics, Software suits, Integrated packages.
	• Communication and Connectivity: Fax-machines, E-mail, Voice messing systems, Videoconferencing systems, Shared resources, Online services, User connection, Modems, Types of modems, Type connections, Communication channels, Telephone lines, Coaxil cable, Fiber optics cable, Microwave, Satellite, Data transmission, Network architecture, Network types.
	• The Internet and the Web: Internet applications, Access, E-mail, E-commerce, Internet services, Browsers, Web pages, Search tools, Web utilities,, Organizational internets, Intranets and extranets.
	• Multimedia and Web Authoring: Multimedia ,Web authoring, Graphic programs, Virtual reality, Artificial intelligence, Project management
	Microsoft Word : Application of Microsoft word
	• Microsoft Excel/Analysis: Use of Microsoft excel of preparation of data sheet,
	Microsoft Power Point: Application of power point
	Statistical analysis: Statistical application t-test, Regression Analysis, ANOVA

1. Research Paper on Present and Future Applications of Computers:

- Conduct research on the current and potential future applications of computers in various fields such as healthcare, education, business, entertainment, and scientific research.
- Write a research paper summarizing the findings, including examples of how computers are currently used and potential advancements in the future. Discuss the impact of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, and quantum computing.

2. Types of Computers and Software/Hardware Components:

- Create a presentation or infographic that illustrates the different types of computers (mini, micro, mainframe, supercomputers) and their respective applications.
- Prepare a comparison chart highlighting the key features and differences between each type of computer.

• Write a short essay/write up or report detailing the essential hardware and software components of a computer system, including CPU, memory, storage devices, input/output devices, and operating systems.

3. Exploration of Application Software:

- Select two or three types of application software (e.g., word processors, spreadsheets, presentation graphics), conduct hands-on exploration and experimentation with each.
- Develop a series of short tutorials or demonstration videos showcasing how toperform common tasks using each application software, such as creating documents, analyzing data, and designing presentations.

4. Computer Connectivity and Internet Usage:

- Conduct a survey or interview to gather information about the usage of computer connectivity options and internet services among individuals in different demographics (e.g., age groups, professions, geographical locations).
- Analyze the survey results and prepare a report summarizing the findings, including trends, preferences, and challenges related to computer connectivity and internet usage.
- Develop a set of recommendations or best practices for optimizing computer connectivity and internet usage based on the survey findings.

5. Microsoft Office Applications Exploration:

- Design hands-on activities or exercises to familiarize participants with the basic features and functions of each Microsoft Office application.
- Participants will collaborate on practical projects or assignments using Microsoft Office tools, such as creating documents, spreadsheets, and presentations.

6. Internet and Web Technologies Workshop:

• Facilitate interactive discussions and hands-on activities to explore practical aspects of using the internet and web-based applications effectively and safely.

Submission Guidelines:

- Assignments can be submitted in various formats, including reports, presentations, infographics, videos, or online portfolios.
- Ensure clarity, coherence, and organization in presenting assignment tasks and findings.
- Encourage creativity, critical thinking, and active participation in completing the assignments.

Assessment Criteria:

- Depth of understanding demonstrated in exploring computer basics, types, software/hardware components, connectivity options, and internet/web technologies.
- Clarity and accuracy of explanations regarding the usage and practicalapplications of computer concepts and tools.
- Relevance and practicality of examples provided for illustrating concepts and applications.
- Creativity and professionalism in presenting assignment tasks and findings.
- Compliance with submission guidelines and formatting requirements.

References:

1. Introduction to computers by Satish Sahani

- 2. Computer Programs In Clinical and Laboratory Medicine by D.John Doyle
- 3. Computer Application by Sumita Arora
- 4. Study of Labsmart software
- 5. Introduction to computer applications by DrMauparnaNandan, Dr Ajay Shar

Semester II

2.1 Major (Core)

Course Title	Fundamentals Of Microbiology-Part B (Theory)
Course Credits	2
Course Out	After going through the course, learners will be able to
comes	 Recognize the process of formation of earth and evolution of microorganismson earth and explain the same.
	2. Summarize the key events in the history of microbiology
	3. Identify the scope and relevance of microbiology
	 Recall and explain the nature, correlate function of components that make up aprokaryotic cell and identify them microscopically.
	5. Compare and contrast between structural features of prokaryotic andeukaryotic cell
Module 1 (Credit1) - Microbial Nutrition, Cultivation, Isolation & Preservation	
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:.
	1. Recall the nutritional requirements of microorganisms
	2. Categorize and detect them in various samples
Content Outline	 Nutritional requirements for microorganisms – Carbon, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Sulfur and growth factors,
	 Types of Culture media, Isolation techniques of microorganisms and pureculture techniques,
	Methods of preservation of microorganisms
Module 2 (Crea	lit 1) - Microorganisms – In the Lab and in Nature
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to:
	 Distinguish the principles of nutrition, cultivation and preservation ofmicroorganisms.

Content Outline	 1. Methods of preparation of various types of Culture Media: a) Liquid medium (Nutrient Broth) b) Solid Media (Nutrient agar, Sabourauds agar) c) Preparation of slant, butts and plates
	 2. Inoculation techniques and Study of Growth curve: a) Inoculation of Liquid Medium b) Inoculation of Solid Media (Slants, Butts and Plates)
	3. Study of Colony Characteristics of Bacteria and pigmented Bacteria.
	4. Study of Motility (Soft agar butt)
	5.Use of Differential and Selective Media a)MacConkey agar b)Salt Mannitol Agar

- 1. Quizzes on Nutritional requirements and growth factors of microorganisms and sources of Carbon, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Sulfur.
- Students will prepare culture media (liquid, solid) with household items, inoculate samples anddocument microbial growth.
 Expected outcomes: Understand microbial nutritional requirements an learn basic cultivationtechniques

- 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.
- 3. Michael T. Madigan & J. M. Martin, Brock, Biology of Microorganisms 11th Ed. Internationaledition, 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-CummingsPublishing 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. vol24, issue 3, September 2004
- 10. Ananthnarayan & Paniker, Textbook of Microbiology, 8th edition, 2009
- 11. Godkar Praful, Medical laboratory technology, 2nd edition, 2006

2.6 Open Elective Courses/ Generic (OEC)

Course Title	Microbial infections and human defence mechanisms
	(THEORY)
Course	4
Credits	
Course	After going through the course, learners will be able to
Outcomes	1. Discuss how human body fights against infections.
	Examine why some individuals fall ill more often? Outline types of hypersensitivity.
	3. Differentiate between different types of vaccines. Explain in detail factors affectinginfection
	4. Infer the characteristics of probiotics for selection
	5. Analyse various fermented products for their probiotic properties
Module 1 (Cr	edit 1) - Basics of Infection Biology
Learning Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to,
	1. To outline important terminologies in infection biology.
	To analyze the different lines of immunological defense exhibited by human body.
Content Outline	 Important terminology: Primary infection, secondary infection. Contagious infection, occupational disorder, clinical infection, subclinical infection, Zoonoses, genetic disorder, vector borne infection.
	 Factors affecting infection:
	 Microbial factors: adherence, invasion, role of virulence factors in invasion, colonization & its effects.
	 Host factors: natural resistance, species resistance, racial resistance, individual resistance.
	 Why do some individuals fall more sick often?: Age, nutrition, personal hygiene,stress, hormones, Addiction to drugs/ alcohol. Interaction between Microbes & hosts is dynamic.
Module 2 (Cro	edit 1) - Human system to fight infection
Learning Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to,
	1. To classify the host and pathogen factors affecting infection

Content Outline	• First line of Defense: for skin, respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, genitourinarytract, eyes.
	• Second line of defense: Phagocytosis, Inflammation
	• Third line of defense: Brief introduction to antibody mediated & cell mediatedimmunity.

	 Inflammation and allergic reactions: Hallmarks of inflammation and types of hypersensitivity 	
	Vaccines and Immunization schedule	
Module 3 (Credit1) - Prebiotics		
Learning Outcomes	After going through the course, learners will be able to,	
	1. To define prebiotics	
	To evaluate the importance of gut microflora in maintaining good Health	
Content Outline	• Concept, definition, criteria, history Probiotic microorganisms, safety of probiotic microorganisms, legal status of probiotics, Characteristics of Probiotics for selection.	
	 Tolerance to additives, stability during storage, stability during passage to intestinal sites, minimum effective dose, maintenance of probiotic microorganisms 	
Module 4 (Cr	edit1) - Probiotic microorganisms	
Learning	After going through the course, learners will be able to,	
outcomes	1. To discuss role of probiotics in health and diseases	
Content Outline	• Role of probiotics in health and disease: Prevention and treatment of gastro-intestinalbacterial infection.	
	 Health benefits of Prebiotics, Mineral absorption, immune response, cancerprevention, IBD, elderly health and infant health 	

1. Factors Affecting Infection

- Activity: Presentation on microbial factors affecting infection, including adherence, invasion, and virulence factors.
- Discussion on host factors such as natural, species, racial, and individual resistance.
- Explanation of why certain individuals are more susceptible to infections due to factors like age, nutrition, hygiene, stress, and lifestyle choices.
- Methodology: Lecture, interactive discussion.
- Expected Outcomes: Understanding the dynamic interaction between microbes and hosts, and awareness of factors influencing susceptibility to infections.

2. Defence Mechanisms: First Line of Defence

- Activity: Presentation on the first line of defence mechanisms for various body systems(skin, respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, genitourinary tract, eyes).
- Discussion on the role of physical barriers, mucosal surfaces, and resident

microbiota inpreventing infections.

- Methodology: Lecture, visual aids.
- Expected Outcomes: Understanding of the importance of the first line of defence in preventing microbial invasion and maintaining homeostasis.

3. Defence Mechanisms: Second Line of Defense

- Activity:Presentation on phagocytosis and inflammation as key components of thesecond line of defence.
- Demonstration of phagocytosis process using microscopy or animations.
- Methodology: Lecture, demonstration.
- Expected Outcomes: Understanding of how phagocytosis and inflammation contribute to he elimination of pathogens and tissue repair.

4. Defence Mechanisms: Third Line of Defense and Immunology

- Activity:Brief introduction to antibody-mediated and cell-mediated immunity.
- Explanation of the role of lymphocytes, cytokines, and immune memory in adaptiveimmunity.
- Methodology: Lecture, visual aids.
- Expected Outcomes: Basic understanding of adaptive immunity and the mechanismsunderlying antibody and cell-mediated responses.

5. Inflammation and Allergic Reactions

- Activity: Presentation on the hallmarks of inflammation and the types of hypersensitivity reactions.
- Discussion on the immune mechanisms underlying allergies and autoimmune diseases.
- Methodology: Lecture, case studies.
- Expected Outcomes: Understanding of the inflammatory response and recognition of different types of hypersensitivity reactions.

6. Vaccines and Immunization Schedule

- Activity: Overview of vaccines, including their concept, types, and sources.
- Explanation of the importance of immunization schedules in preventing infectious diseases.
- Methodology: Lecture, discussion.
- Expected Outcomes: Familiarity with the principles of vaccination and awareness of theimportance of immunization programs.

7. Prebiotics and Probiotics

- Activity: Presentation on the concept, criteria, types, and sources of prebiotics and probiotics.
- Discussion on the health benefits of prebiotics, including their effects on gut microflora, mineral absorption, immune response, and disease prevention.
- Explanation of the characteristics of probiotics and their role in maintaining gut health.
- Methodology: Lecture, case studies.
- Expected Outcomes: Understanding of the potential health benefits of prebiotics and probiotics, and knowledge of their selection criteria and applications.

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- Indira T. Kudva, Nancy A. Cornick, Paul J. Plummer, Qijing Zhang, Tracy L. Nicholson, John P. Bannantine, Bryan H. Bellair 2016. Virulence mechanisms of bacterial pathogens. 5th edition. ISBN: 978-1-555-81927-9.
- Ananthnarayan, R. and C.E, Jayaram Panikar, 2020. Ananthnarayan and Panikar's Textbook of Microbiology, 10th edition, Universities Press.
- 4. Cruickshank K.R., 2005, Medical Microbiology Vol I & II Livingstone, Longman. (Topic II AND IV)
- 5. Chakraborty P. 2009, Textbook of Medical Parasitology, Central Publications, Kolkata, India.
- 6. Salminen. S and Wright, A. V. 1998. Lactic Acid Bacteria, Marcel Dekker
- 7. Glenn R. G. Marcel R. 2008. Handbook of Prebiotics CRC press
- 8. Lee Y K, Salminen S 2009. Handbook of Probiotics and Prebiotics. A John Willey and Sons Inc.Publication.
- 9. Sandholm T. M. Saarela M. 2003. Functional Dairy Products CRC Woodhead Publishing Ltd.

Course Title	Food fermentation techniques (Practical)			
Course Credits	2			
Course	After going through the course, learners will be able to			
Outcomes	1. Define different types of fermented foods			
	2. Differentiate the types of fermented foods			
	3. Identify various advantages and health benefits of fermented foods			
	4. Identify various types of microorganisms involved in fermented foods			
Module 1 (Credit 2) -				
Learning	After learning the module, learners will be able to,			
Outcomes	 Evaluate the role of microorganisms in food spoilage, preservation & production. 			
	Assess the microbiological quality of milk, study preservation of milk, production of cheese.			
	 Recognize the functioning of microbial industrial fermentations. 			
Content Outline	 Microbial fermentation for the production and estimation of amylase 			
	 Microbial fermentation for the production and estimation of citric acid 			
	 Microbial fermentation for the production and estimation of ethanol 			
Module 2 (Credit	2) -			
Learning Outcomes	After learning the module, learners will be able to, 1. Determine of the microbiological quality of milk sample by MBRT			
	 Isolate different types of fungi from spoilt bread/fruits/vegetables 			
Content Outline	 Preparation of Yogurt/Dahi 			
	 Grading of Milk, DMC, Dye reduction test, Phosphatase test, SPC, LPC, 			
	 Coliform, psychrophilic and thermophilic counts in milk and milk products 			
	• Visit to a food industry/dairy unit / fermentation industry.			

2.7 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

Assignments/Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation (CCE):

1. Select three specific microbial fermentations for the production and estimation of amylase, citric acid, and ethanol.

- 2. Chart preparation on various fermentation conditions required for optimal product yield, such as pH, temperature, substrate concentration, and aeration.
- 3. Compare and contrast the production and estimation methods for amylase, citric acid, and ethanol, highlighting their advantages, limitations, and potential applications in industrial settings.
- 4. Describe and demonstrate the following quality control tests for milk:
 - a. Grading of Milk
 - b. DMC (Direct Microscopic Count)
 - c. Dye Reduction Test
 - d. Phosphatase Test
 - e. Standard Plate Count (SPC)
 - f. Lab Pasteurized Count (LPC)
- 5. Discuss the significance of microbiological analysis in monitoring the microbial quality and safety of dairy products.
- 6. Synopsis writing
- 7. Practical Unit test with experimental work
- 8. Spotting

- 1. Hui YH, Meunier-Goddik L, Josephsen J, Nip WK, Stanfield PS (2004) Handbook of food andfermentation technology, CRC Press
- 2. Holzapfel W (2014) Advances in Fermented Foods and Beverages, Woodhead Publishing.
- 3. Yadav JS, Grover, S and Batish VK (1993) A comprehensive dairy microbiology, Metropolitan
- 4. Jay JM, Loessner MJ, Golden DA (2005) Modern Food Microbiology, 7th edition. Springer