

HSNC Board's

Smt. Chandibai Himathmal Mansukhani College

(Autonomous)

(Affiliated to the University of Mumbai)

University College Code: 217-JD Office: T14

Exciting visit the state of the state of

Principal: Dr. Manju Lalwani Pathak

Ref No: CHM (A) AC/C/01/2025

Date: 18th June 2025

CIRCULAR

The immediate attention of all concerned is invited to this office Circular No. CHM (A) AC 05/2025 dated 19th May, 2025 regarding the Choice Based and Credit Based Syllabus (CBCS) for all subjects of F.Y.B.Sc. & T.Y.B.Sc. in Microbiology SEM - I & SEM – V respectively.

It is hereby communicated that the recommendations of the syllabus made by the Ad-hoc Board of Studies in Microbiology coordinated by the Dean, Faculty of Pure Sciences in the meeting of Academic Council held on 23rd May, 2025 vide item No. 5.6, have been accepted and subsequently passed.

In accordance, therewith, the syllabus as per the CBCS has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2025 – 2026 and accordingly the same is attached for reference and is available on the College's website www.chmcollege.in

Ulhasnagar - 421 003 18th June, 2025

Dr. Manju Lalwani Pathak

Principal & Chairperson, Academic Council

Copy forwarded for information to:-

- 1) The Dean, Faculty of Humanities.
- 2) The Chairperson, Ad-hoc Board of Studies.
- 3) The Controller of Examination.
- 4) The Registrar







HSNC Board's Smt. Chandibai Himathmal Mansukhani College, Ulhasnagar (Autonomous) Affiliated to the University of Mumbai

Bachelor of Science (Microbiology) (Aided Course)

Semester-V

Choice Based and Credit Based syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2025-2026

PREAMBLE

The syllabus is as per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System (CBSGS) and continuous evaluation consisting of components of Internal Assessment and External Assessment. The study of the microscopic world is known as microbiology. It is an essential component of our daily existence. The study of microorganisms with a focus on their morphology, biochemistry, and industrial uses in various domains is the focus of this scientific field. The goal of the B.Sc. (Microbiology) program is to give students a hands-on understanding of the concepts, abilities, and scope of the field in both industry and research as well as in daily life. The program's primary goals are to foster a scientific temper, enhance students' creativity, logical reasoning, and analytical thinking abilities, and foster a deeper interest in the subject so they can advance to higher education. Additionally, to develop the skill sets necessary to become autonomous researchers and industryready. Students who successfully complete this program will be able to apply their knowledge to interdisciplinary sciences in higher education and work well in both research labs and industry. Students can raise awareness of the value of microbiology to society both locally and globally.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO1: Master fundamental principles and practical applications across key microbiological disciplines including Microbial Genetics, Medical Microbiology, Immunology, and Microbial Biochemistry.

PSO2: Develop comprehensive understanding of applied microbiological fields such as Bioprocess technology and tissue culture techniques, while analyzing the critical functions of microorganisms in industrial fermentation processes.

PSO3: Acquire specialized knowledge and technical proficiency in safe handling, cultivation, and characterization of both pathogenic and non-pathogenic microorganisms under controlled laboratory conditions.

PSO4: Explore and comprehend complementary fields including Bioinformatics, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), and recombinant DNA technology applications.

PSO5: Develop analytical and research capabilities to design and conduct, microbiological experiments while interpreting results for real-world problem-solving in healthcare, industry, and environmental applications.

Third Year B.Sc. (Microbiology)

Semester- V

Title: Microbial Genetics
Paper I

Title: Microbial Genetics Course Code: CHM(A)USMB501

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Description of the Course	This course covers DNA replication mechanisms, including key enzymes and processes in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes. It explores transcription, the genetic code, and translation, emphasizing RNA synthesis, protein formation, and ribosomal function. Mutation types, causes, and DNA repair mechanisms are discussed, alongside the use of mutagens and the Ames test. Additionally, bacterial genetic exchange methods—transformation, conjugation, and transduction—are covered, highlighting gene transfer processes and their historical significance.
2	Vertical	
3	Type Teaching Method	Theory Lectures/ Discussion / Presentation/ Case Studies/Industrial visit Flipped classroom etc.
4	Credit	2.5 Credits
5	Hours allotted	48 Hours
6	Marks allotted	100 Marks
7	transcription and transproteins required during 2. The course is also form mutations, repair and a pathway, and role of en 3. The course is outlined variation, horizontal ger 4. The course intends to investigating, analysing 5. Lastly the course will e course towards fields litechnology, drug discovered.	sulated to develop understanding among learners regarding genetic exchange. For each of these mechanisms detailed zymes and proteins are discussed elaborately. With the intention to enable the understanding of gene ne transfer and their role in microbial evolution. develop critical thinking among learners pertaining to g, and interpreting microbial experimental data. Inable learners to apply the knowledge procured during the like biotechnology, genetic engineering, recombinant DNA every and environmental sciences.
8	LO1 understand the process LO2 understand the concep LO3 describe types of muta	s mechanisms of bacterial gene transfer like transformation,
		genetics knowledge in solving problems related to genetics.

Syllabus

UNIT I: DNA Replication

- Historical perspective Historical perspective Conservative, dispersive, semiconservative, bidirectional and semi-discontinuous, Rolling circle mode of DNA replication.
- Enzymes and proteins associated with DNA replication- Primase, Helicase, Topoisomerase, SSB, DNA polymerases, Ligases, Ter and Tus proteins.
- Prokaryotic DNA replication Details of molecular mechanisms involved in Initiation, Elongation and Termination.
- Eukaryotic DNA replication Molecular details of DNA synthesis, replicating the ends of the chromosomes.

UNIT II: Transcription, Genetic Code and Translation

- Introduction to Central Dogma
- Transcription: The transcription Unit, Substrates for Transcription, Types of RNA, Role of RNA Polymerases, Structure of RNA polymerase, Initiation of transcription at promoters, elongation of an RNA chain, termination of an RNA chain using Rho dependent and independent mechanism. Accuracy of Transcription.
- Genetic code Nature of genetic code and characteristics of genetic code. Discovery of Genetic Code
- Translation process Transfer RNA, structure of tRNA, tRNA genes, Recognition of the tRNA anticodon by the mRNA codon, Adding of amino acid to tRNA, Ribosomal RNA and Ribosomes, Ribosomal RNA Genes, Initiation of translation, Initiation in Bacteria, Elongation of the polypeptide chain, termination of translation, protein sorting in the cell.

UNIT III: Mutation and Repair

- Mutation: Mutation Terminology: alleles, homozygous, heterozygous, genotype, phenotype, Somatic mutation, Germline mutation, Gene mutation, Chromosome mutation, hotspots and mutator genes
- Types and causes of mutations: Point mutation, reverse mutation, frameshift mutation, base pair substitution, transition, transversion, missense mutation, nonsense mutation, silent mutation, neutral mutation, depurination, deamination
- Chemical and physical mutagens Base analogues, nitrous acid, hydroxyl amine, intercalating agents, alkylating agents, UV radiation
- Ames Test: A Screen for Potential Mutagens, Replica-plating technique: screen for mutant strains
- DNA Repair: Mismatch repair, Light repair, Base excision repair, Nucleotide excision repair

UNIT IV: Genetic Exchange

- Genetic analysis of Bacteria
- Gene transfer mechanisms in bacteria
- Transformation: Introduction and History, Types of transformation mechanisms and pathways in prokaryotes Haemophilus influenzae and Bacillus subtilis.
- Conjugation: Introduction and Discovery of conjugation in bacteria, Properties of F
 plasmid/Sex factor, F plus and F minus cells, Formation of HFR, Conjugation of FHR
 and F minus, Sexduction, Formation of partial diploids, Mapping of bacterial genes using
 conjugation Wolman and Jacob experiment.
- Transduction: Introduction and discovery of Transduction, Lytic and Lysogenic phages, Mechanism of Generalized transduction, Mechanism of Specialized transduction.

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Scheme of Examination and Assessment Pattern

Paper - 100 Marks

A. External Examination: Semester End External - 75 marks

Time: 2.5 hours

Format of Question Paper

All the questions shall be compulsory.

Question No	Nature of Questions	Marks
Q1	Subjective questions based on Unit-1,2,3 & 4(Based on all 4 units. 15 marks each with 100% option)	15
Q2	Subjective questions on Unit-1, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q3	Subjective questions on Unit- 2, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q4	Subjective questions on Unit- 3, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q5	Subjective questions on Unit- 4, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
		Total 75

Note:

1. Equal weightage is to be given to all the modules

B. Internal Examination: Continuous Evolution - 25 marks

	Assessment / Evaluation	Marks
1.	Class Test	20
	(MCQ's/ Match the Pair/ Answer in one sentence/ Puzzles)	
2.	Overall conduct as a responsible student, manners, attentiveness and inquisitiveness, skill in articulation, leadership qualities demonstrated through organizing co-curricular activities, etc.	05
	Total	25

11

REFERENCES:

- 1. Peter J. Russell (2006), "I Genetics-A molecular approach", 2nd edition.
- 2. Benjamin A. Pierce (2008), "Genetics a conceptual approach", 3rd edition, W. H. Freeman and company.
- 3. R. H. Tamarin, (2004), "Principles of genetics", Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. D. Nelson and M. Cox, (2005), "Lehninger's Principles of biochemistry", 4th edition, Macmillan worth Publishers.
- 5. M. Madigan, J. Martinko, J. Parkar, (2009), "Brock Biology of microorganisms", 12th edition, Pearson Education International.
- 6. Fairbanks and Anderson, (1999), "Genetics", Wadsworth Publishing Company.
- 7. Prescott, Harley and Klein, "Microbiology", 7th edition Mc Graw Hill international edition.
- 8. Robert Weaver, "Molecular biology", 3rd edition. Mc Graw Hill international edition.
- 9. Nancy Trun and Janine Trempy, (2004), "Fundamental bacterial genetics", Blackwell Publishing
- 10. Snustad, Simmons, "Principles of genetics", 3rd edition. John Wiley & sons, Inc.

Third Year B.Sc. (Microbiology)

Semester- V

Title: Medical Microbiology and Immunology Part - I

Paper II

Title: Medical Microbiology & Immunology: Part – I

Course Code: CHM(A)USMB502

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars Particulars
1	Description of the Course:	This course explores bacterial evasion strategies, including virulence mechanisms, toxins, and factors like LPS and tissue-degrading enzymes. It covers microbial infections across various systems, including respiratory, urinary, skin, and gastrointestinal infections. Immunology topics include immune system organs, antigens, immunoglobulins, cytokines, and MHC molecules, along with antigen-antibody reactions such as precipitation, agglutination, and ELISA. Techniques like Western blotting, immunofluorescence, and radioimmunoassay are also introduced for diagnostic applications.
2	Vertical	
3	Type Teaching Method	Theory Lectures/ Discussion / Presentation/ Case Studies/Industrial visit Flipped classroom etc.
4	Credit	2.5 Credits
5	Hours allotted	48 Hours
6	Marks allotted	100 Marks
7	foundational knowledge of 2. It has been crafted to emetiology, transmission, parand treatment of different 3. The students have developed defence mechanisms in the component of Medical Minour immune system effect manner. 4. This encompasses our cap	bed a fundamental knowledge of Innate Immunity and host heir earlier classes, and Immunology, which is a crucial crobiology, has been structured to aid in understanding how ctively protects against invading pathogens in a coherent acity to protect ourselves from microorganisms by grasping
	the ideas of Humoral and	Cellular/Innate immunity, the elements and organs of the us types of antigens we face, and crucially, the distinct kinds

8 Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, student will be able to:

LO1 connect the virulence factors with the disease's pathogenesis and clinical characteristics. LO2 discuss the transmission methods and consequently the preventive measures for these diseases.

LO3 visualize how the adaptive immune responses work together to combat invading pathogens and the organs and tissues engaged.

LO4 examine the function of antigen in triggering the immune response.

LO5 relate the structure and roles of immunoglobulin.

9 Syllabus

UNIT I: Bacterial Strategies for Evasion

- Study of virulence mechanisms in bacteria: Study of virulence mechanisms in bacteria and pathogenicity islands. Bacterial virulence factors. Adherence factors. Invasion of host cells and tissues and food poisoning.
- Toxins: Exotoxins and Exotoxins associated with diarrheal diseases.
- LPS of gram-negative bacteria: Enzymes Tissue degrading enzymes. Antiphagocytic factors.

UNIT II: Microbial Infections

- Study of respiratory tract infections: S. pyogenes and Pneumonia caused by K. pneumoniae.
- Study of urinary tract infections.
- Study of skin infections: Pyogenic skin infections caused by Pseudomonas and S. aureus.
- Study of gastrointestinal tract infections: Infections due to enteropathogenic *E.coli* strains, Enteric fever, Salmonella, Shigellosis.

UNIT III: General Immunology - I

- Organs and tissues of the immune system: Organs and tissues of the immune system:
 Primary lymphoid organs structure and function of Thymus and Bone marrow Secondary lymphoid organs structure and function of Spleen, Lymph node, Mucosa associated lymphoid tissues.
- Antigens: Immunogenicity versus antigenicity: Concepts Immunogenicity, Immunogen,
 Antigenicity, Antigen, Haptens. Haptens as valuable research and diagnostic tools. Factors
 that influence immunogenicity Foreignness, Molecular size, Chemical composition,
 Heterogeneity, Susceptibility of antigen to be processed and presented, Contribution of the
 biological system to immunogenicity Genotype of the recipient, Immunogen dosage,
 Route of administration Types of antigens heterophile antigens, isophile antigens,
 sequestered antigens, superantigens, bacterial and viral antigens.
- Immunoglobulins: Basic structure of Immunoglobulins, heterodimer; types of heavy and light chains; constant and variable regions, Immunoglobulin domains-hinge region. Immunoglobulin classes and biological activities Immunoglobulin G, Immunoglobulin M, Immunoglobulin A, Immunoglobulin E, Immunoglobulin D, (including diagrams) Antigenic determinants on immunoglobulins isotypes, allotypes, idiotypes.

UNIT IV: General Immunology - II

- Cytokines: Concepts of cytokines, Attributes of cytokines, Biological functions of cytokines
- Major histocompatibility complex: Introduction: Major histocompatibility complex,

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- three major classes of MHC encoded molecules, the basic structure and functions of Class I and Class II MHC molecules.
- Antigen presenting cells: Endogenous antigens: The cytosolic pathway, Exogenous antigens: The endocytic pathway.
- Antigen Antibody reactions: Precipitation reaction Immunoelectrophoresis Precipitation reaction. Immunoelectrophoresis Agglutination reactions-haeme- agglutination, bacterial agglutination, passive agglutination, agglutination inhibition. Radioimmunoassay (RIA), Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay-indirect competitive and sandwich ELISA Immunofluorescence- Direct and indirect. Western blotting.

10

Scheme of Examination and Assessment Pattern

Paper - 100 Marks

A. External Examination: Semester End External - 75 marks

Time: 2.5 hours

Format of Question Paper

All the questions shall be compulsory.

Question No	Nature of Questions	Marks
Q1	Subjective questions based on onUnit-1,2,3 & 4(Based on all 4 units. 15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q2	Subjective questions on Unit-1, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q3	Subjective questions on Unit- 2, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q4	Subjective questions on Unit- 3, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q5	Subjective questions on Unit- 4, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
		Total 75

Note:

1. Equal Weightage is to be given to all the modules.

B. Internal Examination: Continuous Evolution - 25 marks

	Assessment / Evaluation	Marks
1.	Class Test	20
	(MCQ's/ Match the Pair/ Answer in one sentence/ Puzzles)	
2.	Overall conduct as a responsible student, manners, attentiveness and	05
	inquisitiveness, skill in articulation, leadership qualities demonstrated	
	through organizing co-curricular activities, etc.	
	Total	25

11

REFERENCES:

- 1. Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology, 26th Edition, Lange publication
- 2. Ananthanarayan and Panicker's, Textbook of Microbiology, 10th edition
- 3. Baron Samuel, Medical Microbiology, 4th edition
- 4. Kuby Immunology, 6th Edition, W H Freeman and Company

- 5. Pathak & Palan, Immunology: Essential & Fundamental, 1st& 3rd edition, Capital Publishing Company.
 6. Fahim Khan, Elements of Immunology, Pearson Education.

Third Year B.Sc. (Microbiology)

Semester- V

Title: Practical based on Microbial Genetics & Medical Microbiology & Immunology: Part - I

Practical

Title: Practical based on Microbial Genetics & Medical Microbiology & Immunology: Part - I

Course Code: CHM(A)USMBP05

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars Particulars
1	Description of the Course:	These practical cover a range of microbiological, genetic, and diagnostic techniques. Students explore UV-induced DNA damage and repair mechanisms, select and characterize mutants using gradient and replica plate methods, and solve problems related to genetic code and bacterial genetic exchange. Diagnostic skills are developed through tests like acid-fast staining, Widal, and ELISA, alongside the study of standard bacterial cultures and identification of clinical isolates for pathogen detection and characterization.
2	Vertical	
3	Туре	Practical
4	Credit	3 Credits
5	Hours allotted	96 Hours
6	Marks allotted	100Marks
7	repair pathways, enhance stability. 2. To gain practical skills replica plate techniques 3. To understand bacterial and transduction, and concevolution and genetics. 4. To acquire hands-on ex various microbiological serological assays like to the stability of the stability.	anisms repair UV-induced DNA damage through dark and light cing their understanding of microbial resilience and genetic in selecting and characterizing bacterial mutants using gradient and for antibiotic resistance and auxotrophy. I genetic exchange processes such as conjugation, transformation, alculate gene transfer frequencies, providing insight into microbial perience in identifying pathogens from clinical samples using a techniques, including biochemical tests, acid-fast staining, and the Widal test. Description of the detecting specific antigens or imples, fostering skills in diagnostic microbiology and

8 Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, student will be able to:

LO1 gain the ability to analyze and interpret the effects of UV radiation on microbial DNA and understand microbial repair mechanisms, including dark and light repair processes.

LO2 select and characterize bacterial mutants, including those with antibiotic resistance or auxotrophy, using techniques like gradient plates and replica plating.

LO3calculate gene transfer frequencies (transconjugants, transformants, and transductants) and determine the order of genes, deepening their understanding of bacterial genetics and evolution. LO4 capable of identifying pathogens from clinical samples (pus, sputum, stool, urine) using morphological, biochemical, and cultural methods, applying diagnostic techniques like the Widal

LO5 demonstrate proficiency in conducting immunoassays, including Dot ELISA, to detect specific antibodies or antigens in clinical samples, enhancing diagnostic and research capabilities in microbiology.

9 Syllabus

Practical Based on Microbial Genetics, Credits -1.5, 48 Hours

- 1. UV survival curve Determination of exposure time leading to 90% reduction.
- 2. UV survival curve Study of dark repair, Study of Light Repair.
- 3. Gradient plate technique (dye resistant mutant).
- 4. Replica plate technique for selection & characterization of mutants auxotroph & antibiotic resistant.
- 5. Problems on Genetic code Determining Amino acid and Nucleotide sequences.
- 6. Problems on bacterial genetic exchange Determining the order of genes, Determining percent transconjugants, transformants, and transductants.

Practical Based on Medical Microbiology and Immunology: Part - I, Credits -1.5, 48Hours

- 1. To determine SLO and SLS activity of S. pyogenes.
- 2. Acid Fast staining- Demonstration.
- 3. Study of standard cultures E. coli, Klebsiella spp., Pseudomonas spp., Salmonella typhi, S. paratyphi A, S. paratyphi B, Shigella spp., S. pyogenes, S. aureus.
- 4. Identification of isolates obtained from pus, sputum, stool and urine by morphological, cultural and biochemical properties.
- 5. Widal- Qualitative and Quantitative.
- 6. Dot ELISA- Demonstration.

Scheme of Examination and Assessment Pattern Paper - 100 Marks

External Examination: Semester End External - 100 marks

Format of Question Paper

Question No	Nature of Questions	Marks
Q1	Major-1 Based on Microbial Genetics	30
Q2	Quiz: Based on Microbial Genetics , Medical Microbiology and Immunology: Part - I	10
Q3	Major-2 Medical Microbiology & Immunology: Part - I	30
Q4	Minor-2 Medical Microbiology & Immunology: Part - I	15
Q5	Viva: Based on Microbial Genetics , Medical Microbiology & Immunology: Part - I	05
Q6	Journal: Based on Microbial Genetics, Medical Microbiology Immunology: Part - I	10
	Total 100	

The learner is required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination. In case of loss of Journal and / or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from the Head of the Department /Co-ordinator of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

Third Year B.Sc. (Microbiology)

Semester- V

Title: Microbial Biochemistry: Part-I

Paper III

Title: MICROBIAL BIOCHEMISTRY: PART-I

Course Code: CHM(A)USMB503

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars Particulars
1	Description of the Course:	The Microbial Biochemistry course covers the biochemical processes that drive microbial life, focusing on biological membranes, protein transport mechanisms, and bioenergetics. It explores ATP generation through substrate-level and oxidative phosphorylation, and the role of electron transport chains in both mitochondria and bacteria. The course delves into carbohydrate metabolism, including glycolysis, the TCA cycle, and fermentation pathways. Practical methods for studying metabolism, including biochemical mutants, are emphasized. The course highlights the relevance of microbial biochemistry in biotechnological applications.
2	Vertical	
3	Type Teaching method	Theory Lectures/ Discussion / Presentation/ Case Studies/Industrial visit Flipped classroom etc.
4	Credit	2.5Credits
5	Hours allotted	48 Hours
6	Marks allotted	100 Marks
7	that take place inside all 2. It is a laboratory base chemistry knowledge an Microbial physiology is a second of the course thus focuses uptake & intermediary recourse is designed to generation by different carbohydrate metabolism 4. Bioenergetics, the adva generation by using electronservation. Through the conservation of the conservation is a laboratory base of the conservation.	is the branch of science that explores the chemical processes living things including bacteria, plants and animals. Each science that combines biology and chemistry, using and techniques to understand and solve biological problems. Sunderstood best with knowledge of biochemistry. So on the need to study in vitro as well as in vivo, various metabolic processes and methods to study metabolism. The make the students understand the principles of energy physiological groups of organisms and expose them to all the concepts of biosynthesis, and polymerization namely can biosynthesis, the student also learns anabolic processes.

Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, student will be able to:

LO 1 understand the transport of solute inside the cell and architecture of the membrane.

LO 2 explain the electron transport chains in mitochondria & prokaryotes and understand the mechanism of ATP synthesis.

LO 3 discuss the experimental aspect of studying catabolism and anabolism.

LO 4 describe the various pathways for the breakdown of carbohydrates, reactions of amphibolic pathways and various other pathways producing different end products.

LO 5 describe reactions of anabolism in carbohydrate synthesis.

9 Syllabus

UNIT I: Biological Membranes & Transport

- Composition and architecture of membrane
- Lipids and properties of phospholipid membranes
- Integral & peripheral proteins
- Aquaporins
- Mechanosensitive channels
- Methods of studying solute transport- Use of whole cells, Liposomes, Proteoliposomes
- Solute transport across membrane

Passive transport and facilitated diffusion

Co-transport across plasma membrane (Uniport, Antiport, Symport)

Active transport

Ion gradient provides energy for secondary active transport

Na-K ATPase

Phosphotransferase system

Schematic representation of various membrane transport systems in bacteria

Other examples of solute transport

Iron transport: A special problem Assembly of proteins into membranes and protein export

UNIT II: Bioenergetics & Bioluminescence

- Biochemical mechanism of generating ATP: Substrate-Level Phosphorylation, Oxidative Phosphorylation & Photophosphorylation
- Electron transport chain

Universal electron acceptors that transfer electrons to ETC

Carriers in ETC

Mitochondrial ETC

Biochemical anatomy of mitochondria

Complexes in Mitochondrial ETC

Schematic representation of Mitochondrial ETC

Prokaryotic ETC

Organization of electron carriers in bacteria

Different terminal oxidases

Branched bacterial ETC

Pattern of electron flow in E coli - aerobic and anaerobic

• ATP synthesis

Chemiosmotic theory (only explanation)

Structure & function of Mitochondrial ATP synthase

Structure of bacterial ATP synthase

Mechanism by rotational catalysis

Inhibitors of ETC, ATPase and uncouplers

• Other modes of generation of electrochemical energy

ATP hydrolysis

Oxalate formate exchange

Bacteriorhodopsin: Definition, function as proton pump and significance

Bioluminescence

Brief survey of bioluminescent systems

Biochemistry of light emission

Schematic diagram

Significance / Application

UNIT III: Studying Metabolism & Catabolism of Carbohydrates

• Experimental Analysis of metabolism

Goals of the study

Levels of organization at which metabolism is studied

Metabolic probes, Use of radioisotopes in biochemistry, Pulse labelling

Assay and study of radio respirometry to differentiate EMP & ED

Use of biochemical mutants, Sequential induction

Catabolism of Carbohydrates

Breakdown of polysaccharides - Glycogen, Starch, Cellulose

Breakdown of oligosaccharides - Lactose, Maltose, Sucrose, Cellobiose

Utilization of monosaccharides - Fructose, Galactose

Major pathways – (with structure and enzymes)

Glycolysis (EMP), ED pathway

TCA cycle - Action of PDH, Significance of TCA

Incomplete TCA in anaerobic bacteria

Anaplerotic reactions, Glyoxylate bypass

Amphibolic role of EMP; Amphibolic role of TCA cycle

Energetics of Glycolysis, TCA, and ED pathway - Balance sheet only

Format as in Lehninger (2.5 ATP/NADH and 1.5 ATP / FADH2)

Based on this format, make balance sheet for Glycolysis - Lactic acid and Alcohol

fermentation and ED pathway

UNIT IV: Fermentative Pathways & Anabolism of Carbohydrates

• Fermentative pathways (with structures and enzymes)

Lactic acid fermentation

Homofermentation, Heterofermentation, Bifidum pathway

Alcohol fermentation

By ED pathway in bacteria, By EMP in yeasts.

• Other modes of fermentation in microorganisms

Mixed acid, Acetone-Butanol

Propionic acid -Acrylate and succinate propionate pathway

Anabolism of Carbohydrates

General pattern of metabolism leading to synthesis of a cell from glucose

		des, Gluconeogenesis (only bacterial) f glycogen, Biosynthesis of Peptidoglycan	
10	A Fytownol Fy	Scheme of Examination and Assessment Pattern Paper – 100 Marks	-
		Format of Question Paper	ime: 2.5 hour
		shall be compulsory.	
	Question No	Nature of Questions	Marks
	Q1	Subjective questions based on Unit-1,2,3 & 4(Based on all 4 units. 15 marks with 100% option)	15
	Q2	Subjective questions on Unit-1, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
	Q3	Subjective questions on Unit- 2, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
	Q4	Subjective questions on Unit- 3, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
	Q5	Subjective questions on Unit- 4, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
			Total 75

	Assessment / evaluation	Marks
<u>1.</u>	Class Test -MCQ's/ Match the Pair/ Answer in one sentence/ Puzzles	20
2.	Overall conduct as a responsible student, manners, attentiveness and inquisitiveness, skill in articulation, leadership qualities demonstrated through organizing co-curricular activities, etc.	05
	Total	25

11 REFERENCES:

- 1. Stanier, R. Y., M. Doudoroff and E. A. Adelberg. General Microbiology, 5th edition, The Macmillan press Ltd
- 2. Conn, E.E., P. K. Stumpf, G. Bruening and R. Y. Doi. 1987. Outlines of Biochemistry, 5th edition, 1987. John Wiley & Sons. New York.
- 3. Gottschalk, G., (1985), Bacterial Metabolism, 2nd edition, Springer Verlag
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- 5. Nelson, D. L. and M.M. Cox (2005), Lehninger, Principles of biochemistry. 4th edition, W. H. Freeman and Company
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- 8. Mathews, C.K., K.E. van Holde, D.R. Appling, S, J, Anthony-Cahill (2012) Biochemistry, 4th edition. Pearson
- 9. Wilson and Walker, 4th edition Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Cambridge University press.

- Zubay, G. L (1996), Principles of Biochemistry, Wm. C. Brown publishers
 Cohen, G.N. (2011). Microbial Biochemistry. 2nd edition, Springer

Third Year B.Sc. (Microbiology)

Semester- V

Title: BIOPROCESS TECHNOLOGY: PART-I

Paper IV

Title: BIOPROCESS TECHNOLOGY: PART-I

Course Code: CHM(A)USMB504)

Heading Description of the Course:	Particulars The Bioprocess Technology course covers key aspects of industrial fermentation, focusing on screening, strain improvement, and culture preservation. It explores media formulation, inoculum development, and sterilization techniques for ensuring aseptic conditions. The course also discusses bioreactor design, including batch, continuous, and fed-batch systems, along with fermentation instrumentation for monitoring vital parameters. Students learn about traditional fermentations like wine, beer, and ethanol production. Additionally, the course emphasizes the production and recovery of microbial products, biosafety practices, and containment levels.
	industrial fermentation, focusing on screening, strain improvement, and culture preservation. It explores media formulation, inoculum development, and sterilization techniques for ensuring aseptic conditions. The course also discusses bioreactor design, including batch, continuous, and fed-batch systems, along with fermentation instrumentation for monitoring vital parameters. Students learn about traditional fermentations like wine, beer, and ethanol production. Additionally, the course emphasizes the production and recovery of microbial products,
17411	
Vertical	
Type Teaching Method	Theory Lectures/ Discussion / Presentation/ Case Studies/Industrial visit Flipped classroom etc.
Credit	2.5 Credits
Hours allotted	48 Hours
Marks allotted	100 Marks
applied knowledge in it various stages such as protocols. It offers a com and emphasizes crucial p 2. As an application-driven research to commercial fermentation processes for 3. Overall, this course preservant in the c	logy I course is designed to equip learners with foundational and industrial microbiology, focusing on key techniques used across strain improvement, fermentation equipment, and sterilization aprehensive understanding of different types of industrial fermenters process parameters involved in large-scale production. In subject, bioprocess technology serves as a bridge from laboratory product development, enabling learners to explore traditional per products like wine, beer, and vinegar. The repares students to grasp and apply fermentation technologies were graduates with the competency to navigate the intersection of
	1. The Bioprocess Technological applied knowledge in it various stages such as protocols. It offers a command emphasizes crucial processes to commercial fermentation processes for 3. Overall, this course processes to the processes of the processes for the processe

8 Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, student will be able to:

LO 1 understand and learn methods for screening of industrial important microbes and their strain improvement.

LO 2 know sterilization parameters in industry, and make aware about batch, continuous, fed batch and solid substrate fermentations.

LO 3 discuss the design and functionality of various types of bioreactors, including their suitability for specific applications and key operational parameters.

LO 4 formulate appropriate media and optimize growth conditions and methodologies for the production and recovery of commercially valuable microbial products.

LO5 develop a comprehensive understanding of biosafety practices, including the principles and classification of containment levels.

9 Syllabus

Unit I: Upstream Processing - I

• Introduction

An introduction to fermentation processes

The range of fermentation processes

The Component parts of a fermentation process

Screening methods

Primary and secondary screening, High throughput screening methods

• Strain improvement

The improvement of industrial microorganisms

Selection of induced mutants synthesizing improved levels of primary metabolites The improvement of strains by modifying properties other than the yield of product

Preservation of cultures

Preservation of industrially important organisms

Quality control of preserved stock

Key Criteria's, Development of a master culture bank (MCB)

Variability test to ensure reproducibility of the MCB

Unit II: Upstream Processing - II

• Fermentation media formulation and raw materials

Media formulation, Raw materials for fermentation media

• The development of inocula for industrial fermentations Development of inocula for unicellular bacterial process

Development of inocula for mycelial process

• Sterilization and achievement of aseptic conditions

Medium sterilization (concept of nabla factor)

Methods of batch sterilization

The design of continuous sterilization process

Sterilization of the Fermenter, Sterilization of the Feeds

Sterilization of the liquid wastes, Filter Sterilization

Filter sterilization of fermentation media

Filter sterilization of air. Filter sterilization of fermenter exhaust air

• Scale up and scale down of fermentation

Unit III: Fermentation Modes, Equipment and Instruments

Modes of fermentation

Batch, continuous, fed batch fermentation and Solid substrate fermentation

Design of fermenter

Basic design and functions of fermenter

Aseptic operation & containment

Body construction

Agitator (impeller) - function, types, mechanical seal and magnetic drive

Baffles, aeration system (sparger) - function and types

Introduction to valves and steam traps

Examples of fermenters

Air Lift fermenter with inner and outer loop, Deep Jet, Photobioreactor

Instrumentation and control

Types of sensors used in fermenter

Measurement and control of: pH, temperature, pressure, foam sensing, dissolved oxygen, inlet and exit gas analysis.

Unit IV: Traditional Fermentations

• Wine - Red, White, Champagne and Sherry

Alcoholic fermentation, Composition of grape juice

Sulphur dioxide addition, Factors affecting wine fermentation

Examples and role of yeasts involved in fermentation

Malolactic fermentation

Technological aspects of wine making: red, white, champagne, sherry

Examples of aroma compounds of wine, Types and examples of wine

Beer – Ale and Lager

Elements of brewing process, Process details

Use of cylindro-conical vessel

Primary and Continuous fermentation

Aging and finishing, Yeasts involved in fermentation

Alcohol from Molasses

Introduction, Biosynthesis of ethanol

Production process: preparation of nutrient solution, fermentation, recovery by distillation

Vinegar (acetic acid)

Introduction, Biosynthesis

Production using generator, Production using submerged fermenter

Recovery

Baker's yeast

Yeast strains and their properties

Factors important in production: oxygen requirement and aeration, concentration of sugar, pH, temperature, preparation of substrate, fermentation, harvesting of yeast cells, production of compressed and active dry yeast

10

Scheme of Examination and Assessment Pattern

Paper - 100 Marks

A. External Examination: Semester End External - 75 marks Time: 2.5 hours Format of Question Paper

All the questions shall be compulsory.

Question No	Nature of Questions	Marks
Q1	Subjective questions based on Unit-1,2,3 & 4(Based on all 4 units. 15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q2	Subjective questions on Unit-1, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q3	Subjective questions on Unit- 2, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q4	Subjective questions on Unit- 3, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q5	Subjective questions on Unit- 4, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
		Total 75

Note:

1. Equal Weightage is to be given to all the modules.

B. Internal Examination: Continuous Evolution - 25 marks

	Assessment / Evaluation	Marks
<u>1</u> .	Class Test -MCQ's/ Match the Pair/ Answer in one sentence/ Puzzles	20
2.	Overall conduct as a responsible student, manners, attentiveness and inquisitiveness, skill in articulation, leadership qualities demonstrated through organizing co-curricular activities, etc.	05
	Total	25

11

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Third Year B.Sc. (Microbiology)

Semester- V

Title: Practical Based on Microbial Biochemistry Part-I & Bioprocess Technology: Part - I

Practical

Title: Practical Based on Microbial Biochemistry: Part-I & Bioprocess Technology: Part - I

Course Code: CHM(A)USMBP06

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Description of the Course:	The practical cover diverse microbiological and bioprocess technologies. Students isolate bioluminescent organisms, study oxidative and fermentative metabolism, and perform enzyme assays for phosphatase activity. They isolate lactic acid bacteria, explore fermentation types, and test glucose detection and liver enzyme levels. Alcohol fermentation, yeast inoculum standardization, and alcohol and sugar tolerance studies are also conducted. Antibiotic producers are screened, and industrial visits enhance understanding of large-scale bioprocessing, offering a comprehensive view of applied biotechnology.
2	Vertical	
3	Туре	Practical
4	Credit	3 Credits
5	Hours allotted	96 Hours
6	Marks allotted	100Marks
7	metabolic pathways in significance. 2. To quip students with the measure enzyme activities these methods in bioches. 3. To train students to isobacteria and biolumines biochemical tests. 4. To provide hands-on experimentation, yeast inocunderstand their application.	late and identify important microorganisms, such as lactic acid scent organisms, using selective media, staining methods, and experience with fermentation techniques, including alcohol culum preparation, and fermentation efficiency calculation, to ations in biotechnology and industry.
	5. To enable students to se	creen microorganisms for antibiotic production using various espectrum of activity to understand microbial interactions and

Loarning Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, student will be able to:

LO1 differentiate between oxidative and fermentative metabolic pathways in microorganisms, and understand how metabolic processes like fermentation and bioluminescence contribute to microbial function and industrial applications.

LO2 develop skills in conducting qualitative and quantitative enzyme assays, including phosphatase activity, glucose detection, and liver enzyme analysis, enabling them to evaluate metabolic activity in biological samples.

LO3 gain practical experience in isolating and identifying lactic acid bacteria and other microorganisms, using selective media, staining techniques, and biochemical tests.

LO4 students will gain an in-depth understanding of fermentation processes, including alcohol fermentation, yeast inoculum standardization, and fermentation efficiency calculations.

LO5 acquire the ability to screen microorganisms for antibiotic production and determine the spectrum of antibiotic activity, applying this knowledge to understand microbial resistance and potential therapeutic applications in medicine and industry.

9 Syllabus

Practical Based on MICROBIAL BIOCHEMISTRY: PART-I Credits-1.5, 48 Hours

- 1. Isolation and study of Bioluminescent organisms
- 2. Study of oxidative and fermentative metabolism
- 3. Qualitative and Quantitative assay of Phosphatase
- 4. Isolation of Lactic acid bacteria.
- 5. Study of Homo Hetero Fermentation in Lactic acid bacteria
- 6. Glucose detection by GOD/POD in serum
- 7. Determination of SGOT(Serum Glutamate Oxaloacetate Transaminase) and SGPT (Serum Glutamate Pyruvate Transaminase) in serum

Practical Based on BIOPROCESS TECHNOLOGY: PART-I Credits-1.5, 48 Hours

- 1. Alcohol Fermentation
 - Preparation and standardization of yeast inoculum for alcohol fermentation
 - Laboratory Alcohol fermentation using jaggery medium, calculation of efficiency of fermentation.
- 2. Determine the alcohol tolerance for Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- 3. Determine the sugar tolerance for Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- 4. Chemical estimation of sugar by Cole's ferricyanide method
- 5. Chemical estimation of alcohol
- 6. Primary screening for antibiotic producers using Wilkin's agar overlay method
- 7. Determination of antibiotic spectrum using agar strip / streak method
- 8. Industrial Visit

Scheme of Examination and Assessment Pattern Paper - 100 Marks

External Examination: Semester End External - 100 marks

Format of Question Paper

Question No	Nature of Questions	Marks
Q1	Major-1 Based on Microbial Biochemistry: Part - I	30
Q2	Quiz: Based on Microbial Biochemistry: Part – I& Bioprocess Technology: Part - I	10
Q3	Major-2 Bioprocess Technology: Part - I	30
Q4	Minor-2 Bioprocess Technology: Part - I	15
Q5	Viva: Based on Microbial Biochemistry: Part – I &Bioprocess Technology: Part - I	05
Q6	Journal: Based on Microbial Biochemistry: Part - I & Bioprocess Technology: Part - I	10
		Total 100

The learner is required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination. In case of loss of Journal and / or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from the Head of the Department /Co-ordinator of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

Third Year B.Sc. (Microbiology)

Semester- V

Title: Introduction to Biotechnology (Applied Component)
Paper V

Title: Introduction to Biotechnology Course Code: (CHM(A)UMAC501)

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Description of the Course:	The syllabus is as per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System (CBSGS) and continuous evaluation consisting of components of Internal Assessment and External Assessment. In accordance with the updated syllabus, it has been made sure that students receive a steady stream of information and the latest developments in the subject of Applied component focusing mainly on Biotechnology.
		This course offers a comprehensive overview of biotechnology with a focus on practical and industrial applications. Advantages of biotechnology, legal aspects of patenting inventions, and development of recombinant therapeutic products. It examines genetic modification in food, its safety, and the release of genetically engineered organisms.
2	Vertical	
3	Type Teaching Method	Theory Lectures/ Discussion / Presentation/ Case Studies/Industrial visit Flipped classroom etc.
4	Credit	2 Credits
5	Hours allotted	48 Hours
6	Marks allotted	100Marks
7	 Course Objectives: To acquire knowledge pertaining to the concept ethical, legal, and social implications of patenting biotechnological inventions. To be able to understand and evaluate the safety, risks, and benefits of genetically modified organisms and recombinant therapeutic products. To understand and learn bioremediation, including how genetically modified microbes and plants can be utilized to clean up contaminated soil and water. To acquaint with understanding of the microorganisms that contribute to advance industrial and marine biotechnology. 	

8 Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, student will be able to:

LO1 understand the benefits and applications of biotechnology in healthcare, agriculture, and the environment.

LO2 understand the principles and types of reactions in bioremediation.

LO3 explain the degradation pathways of pesticides, herbicides, and pollutants in soil and water.

LO4 apply techniques like retroviral vectors, DNA microinjection, and embryonic stem cell engineering.

LO5 describe the production methods for single-cell proteins (SCPs) like yeast, spirulina, and mushrooms.

Syllabus

UNIT I: Role of Biotechnology in Society

- Benefits of Biotechnology.
- Patenting Biotechnology Invention
- Recombinant therapeutic product for human healthcare
- Genetic modification and food consumption
- Are Genetically Modified Food is safe?
- Release of genetically engineered organisms
- Human embryonic stem cell research
- Organ cloning
- Application of Human genetic r-DNA research

UNIT II: Bioremediation in Biotechnology:

- Introduction and Types of reaction in Bioremediation.
- Biodegradation of pesticides and herbicide
- Bioremediation of contaminated soil and waste water.
- Bioremediation using genetically engineered microbes (GEM)
- Higher plants in Bioremediation: Phytoremediation
- Transgenic plants for phytoremediation
- Bioremediation market.

UNIT III: Animal Biotechnology:

- Transgenic Mice-Methodology
- The retroviral Vector method
- The DNA microinjection method
- The engineering embryonic stem cell method.
- Genetic modification- Genetic modification with the Cre-lox P recombination system
- RNA interference, Transgenesis with high capacity vectors.

UNIT IV: Industrial and Marine Biotechnology:

- Introduction to Industrial Biotechnology
- Production of SCP Yeast, Spirulina, Mushroom
- Production of Biopolymers Biogums.
- Introduction to Marine Biotechnology
- Biotechnological Potential of Marine Microbes
- Bioactive compounds from other Marine Organisms: Fungi, Microalgae.
- Marine Bio-resources, Marine Secondary Metabolites, Marine Proteins, Marine Lipids, Cosmetics from Marine Sources, Marine Drugs, Marine Microbial Enzymes, Marine Drugs as Pharmaceuticals

10

Scheme of Examination and Assessment Pattern

Paper – 100 Marks

A. External Examination: Semester End External - 75 marks Time: 2.5 hours Format of Question Paper

All the questions shall be compulsory.

Question No	Nature of Questions	Marks
Q1	Subjective questions based onUnit-1,2,3 & 4(Based on all 4 units. 15 marks each with 100% option)	15
Q2	Subjective questions on Unit-1, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q3	Subjective questions on Unit- 2, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q4	Subjective questions on Unit- 3, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
Q5	Subjective questions on Unit- 4, (15 marks with 100% option)	15
		Total 75

Note:

1. Equal Weightage is to be given to all the modules

B. Internal Examination: Continuous Evolution - 25 marks

	Assessment / Evaluation	Marks
1.	Class Test (MCQ's/ Match the Pair/ Answer in one sentence/ Puzzles)	20
2.	Overall conduct as a responsible student, manners, attentiveness and inquisitiveness, skill in articulation, leadership qualities demonstrated through organizing co-curricular activities, etc.	05
	Total	25

11

REFERENCES:

- 1. Elements of Biotechnology: 2009 PK Gupta, Rastogi Publications Edition 2nd.
- 2. Bernard R Glick and Jack J Pasternak. Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of recombinant DNA. 4th Edition.
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Third Year B.Sc. (Microbiology)

Semester-V

Title: Introduction to Biotechnology (Applied Component)

Practical

Title: Practical on Introduction to Biotechnology Course Code: CHM(A)UMAC5P1

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Description of the Course:	The syllabus is as per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System (CBSGS) and continuous evaluation consisting of components of Internal Assessment and External Assessment. In accordance with the updated syllabus, it has been made sure that students receive a steady stream of information and the latest developments in the subject of Applied component focusing mainly on Biotechnology.
		This course offers a comprehensive overview of biotechnology with a focus on practical and industrial applications. Advantages of biotechnology, legal aspects of patenting inventions, and development of recombinant therapeutic products. It examines genetic modification in food, its safety, and the release of genetically engineered organisms.
2	Vertical	-
3	Туре	Practical
4	Credit	2 Credits
6	Hours allotted	96 Hours
7	Marks allotted	100 Marks
8	Course Objectives: 1. To enable students to understand the process of isolation of genomic DNA. 2. To equip the students with monitoring the quality of industrial effluent. 3. To train students for isolation of microbial polysaccharide producing organisms, ma microflora.	

LO1 understand the benefits of isolation of genomic DNA. LO2 understand the principles and types of reactions in bioremediation. LO3 explain the degradation pathways of pesticides, herbicides, and pollutants in soil and water. LO4 describe the production methods for single-cell proteins (SCPs) like yeast, spirulina, and mushrooms. Syllabus	9	Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, student will be able to:			
LO2 understand the principles and types of reactions in bioremediation. LO3 explain the degradation pathways of pesticides, herbicides, and pollutants in soil and water. LO4 describe the production methods for single-cell proteins (SCPs) like yeast, spirulina, and mushrooms. Practical Based on Introduction to Biotechnology Credits-2, 96 Hours 1. Isolation of genomic DNA (bacterial / yeast / onion) 2. Enrichment and isolation of Sulphate reducing bacteria. 3. Determination of COD and BOD of sewage sample /Industrial Effluent 4. Production of Biopesticide 5. Production of Microbial polysaccharide and determination of yield. 6. Cultivation of Edible mushroom 7. Isolation of marine microbial flora 11 Scheme of Examination and Assessment Pattern Paper – 100 Marks External Examination: Semester End External - 100 marks Format of Question Paper Question No Nature of Questions Marks Q1 Major Practical 40 Q2 Minor Practical 30 Q3 Quiz 20 Q4 Journal 10					
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The learner is required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination. In case of loss of Journal and / or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from the Head of the Department /Co-ordinator of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

Department of Microbiology:

Sr No	Name of the Faculty	Designation and College	Signature
1.	Dr. Sandhya Mulchandani	BOS-Chairperson, Associate Professor Smt. CHM College, Ulhasnagar	Bulchandani
2.	Dr. Rasika Pawar	Assistant Professor Smt. CHM College, Ulhasnagar	Promon
3.	Dr. Pranali Shete	Assistant Professor Smt. CHM College, Ulhasnagar	Sarah
4.	Dr. Ashish Jain	Associate Professor Smt. CHM College, Ulhasnagar	Cani
5.	Dr. Nitinkumar Patil	Assistant Professor Smt. CHM College, Ulhasnagar	Nilia
6.	Ms.Renu Jaisinghani	Assistant Professor Smt. CHM College, Ulhasnagar	gu

Name & Signature of the BoS Chairperson: Dr. Sandhya Mulchandani Dulchandani

Name & Signature of the Dean: Dr. Neena Anand



