Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

Faculty of Science and Technology

Syllabus and scheme

of

Teaching, Learning, Examination and Evaluation under NEP- 2020

For

M.Sc. in Microbiology

(2 year PG Course)

Semester III and Semester IV

Commenced from 2023-24

Modified w.e.f. AY 2024-2025

Submitted by Board of Studies
Biochemistry including Microbiology and Food Sciences

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY

Part A

Faculty : Science and Technology

Programme : M.Sc. (Microbiology)

Programme: M.Sc. (Microbiology) under faculty of Science and

Technology in accordance with New Education Policy (NEPv23).

Programme information

1. M.Sc. (Microbiology) Programme Outcomes (POs):

On completion of M.Sc. (Microbiology), students will be

able to:

PO1 (Domain knowledge): demonstrate knowledge of basic concepts, principles and applications of the specific science discipline.

PO2(Resource Utilization): cultivate the skills to acquire and use appropriate learning resources including library, e-learning resources, ICT tools to enhance knowledge-base and stay abreast of recent developments.

PO3 (Analytical and Technical Skills): achieve the ability to handle/use appropriate tools/techniques/equipment with an understanding of the standard operating procedures, safety aspects/limitations.

PO4 (Critical thinking and Problem solving): identify and critically analyze pertinent problems in the relevant discipline using appropriate tools and techniques as well as approaches to arrive at viable conclusions/solutions.

PO5 (Project Management): demonstrate the knowledge and scientific understanding to identify research problems, design experiments, use appropriate methodologies, analyze and interpret data and provide solutions, exhibit organizational skills and the ability to manage time and resources.

PO6 (Individual and team work): exhibit the potential to effectively accomplish tasks independently and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO7 (Effective Communication): communicate effectively in spoken and written form as well as through electronic media with the scientific community as well as with society at large. Demonstrate the ability to write dissertations, reports, make effective presentations and documentation.

PO8 (Environment and Sustainability): analyze the impact of scientific and technological advances on the environment and society and the need for sustainable development.

PO9 (Ethics): exert a commitment to professional ethics and responsibilities.

PO10 (Self-directed and Life-long Learning): develop an ability to engage in life-longlearning in the context of the rapid developments in the discipline by their own.

M.Sc. (Microbiology) Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

At the end of the programme, the students will be able to:

PSO1: acquire basic microbiology laboratory skills and expertise in the use of instrumentsapplicable to research, clinical methods and analysis of the observations.

PSO2: comprehend prokaryotic and eukaryotic genetic systems & physiology ofmicroorganisms.

PSO3: gain familiarity with applications of microbes for synthesis of valuable productsthrough fermentation.

PSO4: explore the application of genetic engineering to create GMO, transgenic plants, animals, Gene therapy, etc.,

PSO5: establish the role of microorganisms in human health, immune response to infectionand antibiotic resistance.

Overall, the Programme is oriented to reasoning, critical thinking and applications, equipping the students eligible for higher studies/research, jobs in various sectors and entrepreneurship abilities.

2. Employability potential of the M.Sc. (Microbiology) Programme:

This programme of Microbiology is vast and its applications are in diverse fields like medicine, dairy, agriculture, clinical research, water industry, biochemical technology, biotechnology, etc. After completing the program, candidates can expect

numerous jobs in several fields. It has always been in demand as it promises vast career opportunities to candidates in various employment sectors as it involves the study of microscopic living organisms. Studying these microbes helps develop medicines, vaccines, antibiotics, etc., which are immensely significant in the present world.

Microbiology is a branch of science that deals with study of microorganisms. The microbiological study has wide range of scope ranging from basic sciences to applied sciences. Microbiological study is mainly on causative agents of various diseases, microorganisms of agricultural, environmental and industrial use. The production of antimicrobial drugs to cure various diseases is covered in this discipline. Here is an overview of job opportunities where our students have explored and would be helpful for upcoming students as well.

Medical microbiology refers to the use of microbiology in the healthcare industry. Microbiology firms are at the heart of the healthcare industry, whether they were developing diagnostic kits, vaccines, biologics, pharmaceuticals, or medical gear.

Microbiology fields such as molecular biology, cell biology, recombinant technology, and immune therapeutics benefited from the medical sector evolution. For those interested in a career in Medical Microbiology, there are numerous career prospects in Research and Development, Pharmaceutical Companies, Hospitals, Diagnostic Centres, Manufacturing Sector of Microbiology, and Academic Sector. Many of our students have joined as Microbiologist at renowned companies. Our students have also joined COVID-19 diagnostic laboratories across various districts, thus helping the society. Beside this our students have also joined vaccine industry.

Previously, this field only focused with the discovery and development of small molecules (drugs), but the industry has evolved throughout time. This industry horizon has widened. Biopharmaceutics has added a new dimension to the industry. The use of microbiology in drug research and discovery has always been a component of the process, but the addition of biologics as therapeutic elements has resulted in a rise of biotech businesses in the pharmaceutical sector.

To begin, consider cell-based treatments, monoclonal antibodies, vaccinations, and other medicines. In this regard our students have got jobs at respective industry.

Low crop yield, crop quality deterioration, weeds, loss of soil fertility, abiotic stress, and biotic stress are just a few of the issues that have plagued agriculture. Microorganisms are also helpful in enhancing the crop productivity. Our students are entrepreneur in this field. The biofertilizers are produced in bulk and are commercialized by few of our students. Incidentally biofertilizers are ecofriently.

Food microbiology overcomes challenges in food production, processing, and preservation. The production of value-added food products are the greatest examples. Almost all food industries need pure water. The bacterial quality of water is tested by microbiologist. Food industry provides large scope for microbiologist. Our students have occupied jobs at food industries.

Microbiology always helps in introducing technology which aims to enhance the production, processing, packaging and preservation of food also. Environment microbiology aims to restore the balance between nature, ecology and human interest. Bioremediation and biological intervention are only possible by the way of utilization of techniques of microbiology. All these issues are now being addressed by using biotech processes. Microbes like bacteria, fungi algae and plants are being used in the process of bioremediation.

Beside job opportunities in the sector of agriculture, pharmaceutical and food industries our students are as research fellow at various National Institutes. Many students are working as Assistant Professor in colleges, Laboratory Technicians at Govt and private pathological laboratory.

Hence, Board of Studies in Biochemistry (Including Microbiology and Food Sciences) in its meeting held on 29/5/2024 resolved to accept the syllabus for M.Sc – II Sem- III and IV (Microbiology) based on NEP as per the UGC guidelines. The prescribed syllabus for each paper is appended with a list of suggested readings.

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati FACULTY: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Scheme of Teaching, Learning, Examination & Evaluation leading to Two Years PG Degree Master of Science (Microbiology) following Three Years UG Programme w.e.f. 2024-25

(Two Years- Four Semesters Master's Degree Programme- NEPv23 with Exit and Entry Option M.Sc. (Microbiology) Second Year Semester- III

				Teaching & Learning Scheme				Examination & Evalua				ation Scheme														
					Type of			Type of Course			Teach	ing Perio	od Per	week		Credits		Duration of Exam Hours			Maximu	m Marks	3		Iinimun Passing Marks	5
Sr No	Subjects, Paper number, Title of	004150	Subject Code									Th	neory	Practical		Total	Marks	Marks								
INC	the Paper		Code	Lectures	Tutorials	P	Total	L/T	Practical	Total		Theory	Theory + MCQ External	Internal	External	Marks		External	Grade							
1	PAPER-IX [DSC-I, 3MCB1] ADVANCES IN BIOTECHNOLOGY AND NANOTECHNOLOGY (Contemporary applied technological advancements in research relevant/ supportive to Major)	Th- Major	3MCB1	3			3	3		3	3	40	60			100	16	24	P							
2	PAPER-X [DSC II., 3MCB2] FOOD AND FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY	Th- Major	3MCB2	3			3	3		3	3	40	60			100	16	24	Р							
3	PAPER-XI [DSC-III., 3MCB3] CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY	Th- Major	3МСВ3	3			3	3		3	3	40	60			100	16	24	Р							
4	PAPER-XII	Th-	3MCB4	3			3	3		3	3	40	60			100	16	24	P							

	[DSE I., 3MCB4] VIROLOGY DSE II. FUNGAL AND ALGAL	Major Elective																
	BIOLOGY /MOOC																	<u> </u>
5	PRACTICAL-V PAPER IX & PAPER X BASED [LAB-V] ADVANCES IN APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY	Pr-Major Elective	LAB-V			6	6		3	3	6+6		50	50	100	50	0	Р
6	PRACTICAL-VI PAPER XI & PAPER XII BASED [LAB-VI] CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY AND VIROLOGY		LAB-VI			6	6		3	3	6+6		50	50	100	50	0	Р
7	Research Project Phase-1	Major	RPP-1		2	4	6	2	2	4			50		50	2:	5	P
8	Co-curricular Courses: Health and wellness, Yoga Education, Sports and Fitness, Cultural Activities, NSS/NCC, Fine, Applied/Visual/Performing Arts During Semester I, II, III and IV.	Generic Optional		Cun fron) Hours nulative n Sem-I Sem-IV	ely												
9	Total									22					650			

L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P:Practical/Practicum

Total Marks 650, Total minimum and maximum credits 22

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
	ADVANCES IN	
3MCB1	BIOTECHNOLOGY AND	3 periods per week
	NANOTECHNOLOGY	

PAPER-IX [DSC I, 3MCB1] ADVANCES IN BIOTECHNOLOGY AND NANOTECHNOLOGY

Number of periods per week: 3. Number of Credits: 3.

After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1: Use the methods of Genetic Engineering

CO2: Apply the gene cloning in prokaryotes and eukaryotes

CO3: Comprehend the cloning strategies.

CO4: Summarise the techniques of nanoparticle synthesis

CO5: Illustrate the characterisation of nanoparticles

	Genetic Engineering	
	Enzymes used in recombinant DNA technology: Endonucleases,	07
Unit I	ligases, Enzymes to modify DNA molecules.	periods
	Vectors: Plasmids, plant vector, bacteriophages, cosmids,	perious
	phagmides, animal viruses, plants viruses, special vectors	
	Genes Cloning in Prokaryotes & Eukaryotes:	
	> Isolation of gene, Methods of gene transfer, Selection and	
Unit II	screening of recombinant DNA,	07
	> nucleic acid hybridization and clot curves, southern, northern and	periods
	western blotting techniques, dot and slot blots, colony	
	hybridization.	
	Cloning Strategies:	
	 Cloning from m-RNA and genomic DNA, synthesis of gene, gene 	
Unit	probes, gene banks, gene libraries, mapping of gene,	08
III	DNA sequencing, RFLP, DNA finger printing, site direct	periods
	mutagenesis.	
	Polymerase chain reaction & gene amplification.	

	Application of Biotechnology:						
	Use of microbes in industry and agriculture						
Unit	> Application to medical sciences, gene therapy, genetic	08					
IV	counseling, diagnosis of diseases and phenomenon of ageing.	periods					
	 Control of environmental pollution, recovery of minerals and 						
	> restoration of degraded lands						
	Biogenic Nanoparticles.						
	Definition and scale of nanotechnology.						
	Properties and behaviors of materials at the nanoscale.	08					
Unit V	Magnetotactic bacteria for natural synthesis of magnetic	periods					
	nanoparticles.	perious					
	Role of plants in nanoparticle synthesis.						
	Significance of the physical properties of nanoparticles						
	Characterization of Nanoparticles						
	UV-Visible analysis,						
Unit	Zeta analysis	07					
VI	Imaging techniques to characterize nanoparticles	periods					
	> Principle, instrumentation and applications of: TEM (Transmission						
	Electron Microscope) and SEM (Scanning Electron Microscope)						

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
3MCB2	FOOD AND FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY	3 periods per week

PAPER-X [DSC II, 3MCB2]

FOOD AND FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY

Number of periods per week: 3. Number of Credits: 3.

Course learning outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Design and classify the type of fermenters

CO2: Simplify the industrial production of antibiotics and anticancer drugs etc.

CO3: Categorize the food and beverage production.

CO4: Relate the food technology with microbiology

CO5: Demonstrate the biomass production for useful organisms

CO6: Demonstrate the biomass production for probiotics

	Biorea	actors:					
	>	Design and type of fermentors,					
Unit-	>	unit operation and techniques,					
	>	batch and continuous fermentations,	07				
I	>	evolution of bio-kinetics constants.	periods				
	>	Significance of bio-kinetic constants,					
	>	Computer control of fermentation process.					
	Produ	action of Medically important Biomolecules					
Unit-	>	Industrial production: Penicillin, streptomycin, and tetracycline.	07				
II	➤ Biotechnological applications for the production of rare biological						
11		molecules, antibiotics, anticancer drugs, vaccines, steroids,	periods				
		hormones and diagnostic kits					
	Food a	and Beverage Production.					
	>	Cottage & cheddar cheese,					
Unit-	>	Yogurt and Dahi	08				
III	>	Oriental food fermentations: 1) Koji 2) Soya Sauce 3) Miso,	periods				
	>	Single cell proteins, mycoproteins.					
	>	Types of different alcoholic beverages and production of whisky.					
	Food 1	Microbiology					
	Starte	cultures for food industries,					
	>	Production and preservation of following fermented foods:					
		 Fermented vegetables – Sauerkraut 					
		 Fermented Meat – Sausages 					
Unit-		 Production and application of Bakers Yeast 					
IV		 Application of microbial enzymes in food industries. 	08 periods				
	>	Food borne infections and intoxications, bacterial with examples of	perious				
		infective and toxic types: Clostridium, Salmonella, Shigella,					
		Staphylococcus, Compylobacter, Listeria.					
	>	Quality assurance: Microbiological quality of standard of food,					
		Government regulatory practices and policies. FDA, EPA, HACCP,					
		ISI, FSSAI.					
Unit-	Bacte	rial Biomass Production :	08				
V	>	Bacillus megatherium	periods				

	Acinetobacter cerificans.					
	Fungal biomass production:					
	 Paecilomyces varioti by Pekilo process 					
	Candida utilis from hydrocarbon.					
	Prebiotics and Probiotics					
	Importance of probiotics					
Unit-	Sources of Prebiotics	07				
VI	Probiotic organisms	periods				
	Desirable characteristics					
	Benefits of probiotics consumption					

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
3MCB3	CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY	3 periods per week

PAPER-XI [DSC III , 3MCB3] CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY Number of periods per week: 3. Number of Credits: 3.

Course learning outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: categorize the Pathogenic bacteria and laboratory diagnosis.

CO2: analyze the bacteria and their laboratory diagnosis.

CO3: study pathogenic fungi and their lab diagnosis.

CO4: study protozoan and ceatodes.

CO5: study trematodes and nematodes.

	Pathogenic Gram Positive Bacteria and their Laboratory Diagnosis:	
	> Staphylococci,	
Unit-	Streptococci including pneumococci,	07
I	Mycobacterium tuberculosis and M. leprea,	periods
	> Clostrdia,	
	> Corneybacteria	
	Pathogenic Gram Negative Bacteria and their Laboratory Diagnosis:	
Unit	> Neisseria	07
II	Escherichia, Klebsiella, Proteus,	periods

	>	Salmonella, Shigella,	
	>	Pseudomonas, Vibrio,	
	>	Treponema,	
	>	Haemophilus, Bordetella	
	Patho	genic Fungi and their Laboratory Diagnosis:	
	>	Characteristic and classification of Fungi	
Unit-	>	Pathogenic fungi and their laboratory diagnosis:	08
III	>	Candida albicans, Dermatophytes, Cryptococcus neoformans,	periods
		Blastomyces dermatitidi, Histoplasma capsulatum, Aspergillus,	
		Mucor and Rhizopus	
	Paras	ites and their Laboratory Diagnosis:	
	>	Protozoa: Entamoeba histolytica, Leishmania donovani, Plasmodia	
Unit- IV		species, Trypanosoma spp	08 periods
1 4	>	Cestodes: Taenia saginata, Taenia solium, Echinococcus	perious
		granulosus, Hymenolepis nana	
	Paras	ites and their Laboratory Diagnosis:	
	>	Trematodes: Schistosoma, Fasciola,	
Unit- V	>	Nematods: Ascaris lumbricoides, Trichuris trichuria, Wuchereria	08 periods
•		bancrofti, Enterobius vermicularis	perious
	Clinic	al Microbiology	
	>	UTI	
	>	PUO	
Unit-	>	STD	07
VI	>	Meningitis	periods
	>	Skin and soft tissue infections	
	>	Diarrhea and food poisoning	
	>	Hospital acquired infections	

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
3MCB4	VIROLOGY	3 periods per week

PAPER-XII [DSE I, 3MCB4] VIROLOGY

Number of periods per week: 3. Number of Credits: 3.

Course learning outcomes (cos)

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Introduce to virology, understand general properties of viruses and Replication, perform viral assays etc.

CO2: Learn about lab diagnosis of viral infections

CO3: learn about human and oncogenic Viruses.

CO4: Will learn the preventive measures for viral infections.

CO5: Learn about different plant and bacterial viruses

	Gener	ral properties and classification of Viruses:	
	>	Morphology, Chemical properties,	
	>	Susceptibility to physical and chemical agents,	
	>	Baltimore classification	
Unit- I	>	Replication of Viruses: virus adsorption and entry into host cell	07 periods
1		including genome replication, mechanism of RNA synthesis,	perious
		mechanism of DNA synthesis and post transcriptional processing,	
		translation of virus proteins, assembly, exit and maturation of	
		progeny virions	
	Virus	-Host Interaction:	
	>		
	>	Host response to virus Infections,	
	>	Laboratory Diagnosis of Viral Infections: Microscopy,	
Unit- II		Cultivation of Viruses: Animal inoculation, chick embryo and	07 periods
11		tissue-cultures (MKC, Human Embryogenic Kidney cell culture,	periods
		Human Amnion cell culture). Serology, detection of viral proteins	
		and genetic material	
	>	Viral assay	

	Huma	n DNA and RNA viruses								
	>	Structure, Pathogenesis and Lab Diagnosis of Human DNA								
		viruses: Small Pox viruses, Herpes and chicken pox viruses,								
Unit- III		Hepatitis B virus, Human Papilloma virus	08 periods							
111	>	Structure, Pathogenesis and Lab Diagnosis of Human RNA	periods							
		viruses: Polio virus, common cold, Hepatitis A, Rubella, HIV,								
		measles, Rabies, Influenza, Ebola, Hanta and Rota viruses								
	Oncogenic Viruses (Tumor Viruses) :									
	DNA - Containing Tumor Viruses									
Unit- IV	> RNA - Containing Tumor Viruses									
	>	Viroids and Prions.	08periods							
	>	Chemotherapy and Immunotherapy: antiviral drugs and								
		antivirulence therapies, monoclonal antibodies								
	Interf	erons and Chemoprophylaxis								
	>	Interferons: Definition and types; Nomenclature and								
		classification of interferon. Types of inducers, induction of								
		interferon. Antiviral effect of interferon;								
Unit- V	>	Prevention and Control of Emerging Viruses: The infection	08 periods							
'		control policy- aseptic techniques, cleaning and disinfection,	periods							
		protective clothing, isolation; Prevention- sanitation, vector control								
	>	Chemoprophylaxis: vaccines and immunization, public health								
		measures, Bioterrorism								
	Plant	and Bacterial Viruses								
	>	Plant Viruses: Classification, life cycle and replication of tobacco								
Unit-		mosaic virus (TMV), TSWV, CaMV, Cynophages, Mycoviruses	07							
VI	>	Bacterial Viruses: Life cycle, Structure and replication of	periods							
		following RNA and DNA phages: Ox 174 phage, T4 phage;								
		Lambda phage. (Lyric and glycogenic Cycle); Ft phage								

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
3MCB4	FUNGAL AND ALGAL BIOLOGY	3 periods per week

PAPER-XII [DSE II , 3MCB4] FUNGAL AND ALGAL BIOLOGY

Number of periods per week: 3. Number of Credits: 3.

After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1: Take structural insight to fungal cells. Explain the classification and distribution of fungi in nature. Understand normal fungal flora of human body.

CO2: Comprehend thoroughly the reproduction of fungi. Understand the nutritional aspects of fungi. Simplify interaction of fungi with other cells.

CO3: Design the techniques for fungal cultivation and fungal staining. Take an overview of anti-fungal agents.

CO4: Understand the ultrastructure of algal cells. Know various types of algae and their habitat.

CO5: Illustrate the reproduction in algae. Understand the symbiotic relationship of algae with other living organisms.

CO6: Determine the role of fungi in bioremediation. Demonstrate the economic importance of algae.

of algae							
Unit-I	Fungi	: Nutrition and Interaction Nutrition in Fungi, Reproduction of Fungi-vegetative, asexual and sexual, Fungal spore and Fruiting bodies, Interaction between fungi and other organisms.	07 periods				
Unit- II	 Mycology Essentials: Techniques and Tests Culture Media and Stains in Mycology, Specimen collection, preservation, Transportation & Identification of Mycological Agent. Biochemical tests for fungal identification, Anti-fungal agents- sensitivity test 						
Unit- III		History and development of phycology. Morphology and ultrastructure of Cyanophycean cell. General characters of algae. Different types of algae, such as green, brown, and red algae with their distinct features and ecological niches.	08 periods				

Unit- IV	 Algal Reproduction and Symbiotic Relationships. ➤ Reproduction in Algae. ➤ Various habitats of Algae. ➤ Differences between micro and macro algae. ➤ Symbiotic algae: Lichens, coral reef and sea sponges. 	08 periods
Unit - V	 Economic importance of Fungi ➤ Bioremediation of wood, paper, textile, leather by Fungi. ➤ Fungi as biocontrol agent. 	08 periods
Unit - VI	 Economic importance of Algae. Economic importance of Algae- Algae in Agriculture, industry and food. Role of Algae in heavy metal removal, algal blooms and toxins. Role of Algae in water purification. 	07 periods

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
LAB-V	ADVANCES IN APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY	6 periods per week

PRACTICAL-V PAPER IX AND PAPER X BASED [LAB-V] ADVANCES IN APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

Number of periods per week: 6. Number of Credits: 3.

Course learning outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1: Perform the DNA Ligation and restriction digestion

CO2 :Synthesize nanoparticles using microbes

CO3: Perform identification of nanoparticles

CO4: Isolate antibiotic producing microbes

CO5: Develop techniques for preparation of fermented foods

CO6: Demonstrate media for SSF

CO7: Perform the assays of amino acids and vitamins

Geneti	c Engineering							
1	Genomic DNA isolation							
2	Determination of purity of DNA							
3	Restriction Digestion of DNA							
4	DNA Ligation							
5	Preparation of competent cells							
6	Selection of Transformed cells by Blue White Colony selection							
Nanote	chnology							
7	Preparation of Nanoparticles							
8	Identification of Nanoparticles							
Food A	nd Fermentation technology							
9	Isolation of antibiotic producing organism from soil.							
10	Preparation of Flavor and aroma.							
11	Solid state fermentation of some product- Preparation of koji/idli							
12	Microbiological assay of amino acids.							
13	Microbiological assay of vitamins.							
14	Preparation of Wine							
15	Isolation of Amylase/Cellulase/Lipase producing microorganisms							
16	Production of Amylase using microbial culture & its Qualitative & Quantitative							
10	estimation							
17	Isolation of Salmonella from different food samples							
18	Isolation of Probiotic organisms from Dairy products							

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
	CLINICAL	
LAB-VI	MICROBIOLOGY AND	6 periods per week
	VIROLOGY	

PRACTICAL-VI PAPER XI AND PAPER XII BASED [LAB-VI] CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY AND VIROLOGY

Number of periods per week: 6. Number of Credits: 3.

Course learning outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Isolate pathogens from clinical samples

CO2: Perform Isolation and identification of following pathogenic bacteria

CO3: Evaluate serological testing and perform diagnostic immunology

CO4: Develop techniques for hematology, parasitology etc.

CO5: Identify the Algae using permenant slides

Perform those Practicals relevant to DSE opted

	Isolation and identification of following pathogenic bacteria & their Antibiotic								
	sensitivity test								
	Staphylococcus aureus								
	Streptococcus pneumonia.								
1.	Escherichia coli								
	Klebsiella								
	Proteus vulgaris								
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa								
	Clostridium tetani								
	Isolation and identification of following pathogenic fungi & their Antibiotic								
	sensitivity test								
	Candida albicans								
2.	Aspergillus niger								
2.	Aspergillus flavus								
	Aspergillus fumigatus								
	• Rizhopus								
	• Mucor								
	Stool Examination for:								
	a) Ova, cysts of intestinal parasite blood cell and pus cells								
3.									
	b) Occult blood,								
	c) Characteristics of the stool in amoebic and bacillary dysentery.								
	Diagnostic methods for isolation and Identification of pathogenic microorganisms								
4.	from the following specimens: (a) Blood (b) Urine (c) Cerebrospinal fluid (d)								
	Throat Swabs (e) Sputum (f) feces (g) Pus and wound fluid.								

5.	Study of medically relevant parasites and insect vectors by observing permanent slides/ pictures
6.	Anaerobic culture methods
7.	Equipments used in virology laboratory
8.	Viral antigen detection
9.	Viral antibody detection
10.	Observation of virus like diseases in plants
11.	Thermal inactivation of plant viruses
12.	Light microscopy for diagnosing plant viral diseases: staining and examination of inclusion bodies
13.	Study of Algae using permanent slides

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
RP-PH-I	RESEARCH PROJECT	6 pariods par waals
Kr-rn-i	PHASE-I	6 periods per week

PRACTICAL-RP-PH-I [RP-PH-I] RESEARCH PROJECT PHASE-I Number of periods per week: 2+4=6. Number of Credits: 2+2=4.

Research Project Phase-1:

- 1. Selection of topic, review of literature, design of methodology and work plan, anticipated results.
- 2. Synopsis presentations through seminars, tutorials, reports etc.
- 3. Assessment should be on the basis of overall performance.

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati FACULTY: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Scheme of Teaching, Learning, Examination & Evaluation leading to Two Years PG Degree Master of Science (Microbiology)

following Three Years UG Programme w.e.f. 2024-25 (Two Years- Four Semesters Master's Degree Programme- NEPv23 with Exit and Entry Option M.Sc. (Microbiology) Second Year Semester- IV

					Teac	ching &		ing	Scheme					Examina	ation & Ev	aluation	Schem	e		
Sr. No	Sr.	Subjects, Paper number,	Type of Subjec	Subject	Teach	ing Peri	iod Pe	r week		Credits		Duration			Maximu	m Marks		N	Iinimun Passing Marks	3
		Course	Code								of Exam Hours	Theory		Prac	ctical					
				L	Т	P	Total	L/T	Practical	Total		Theory Internal	Theory + MCQ External	Internal	External	Total Marks	Marks Internal	Marks External	Grade	
1	PAPER-XIII [DSC I, 4MCB1] MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL GENETICS	Th- Major	4MCB1	4			4	4		4	3	40	60			100	16	24	Р	
2	PAPER-XIV [DSCII , 4MCB2] IMMUNOLOGY AND HAEMATOLOGY	Th- Major	4MCB2	3			3	3		3	3	40	60			100	16	24	P	
3	PAPER-XV [DSC III, 4MCB3] MICROBIAL TECHNOLOGY	Th- Major	4MCB3	3			3	3		3	3	40	60			100	16	24	P	
4	PAPER-XVI- [DSE I , 4MCB4] DSE I ETHICS AND BIOSAFETY IN MICROBIOLOGY AND	Th- Major Elective	4MCB4	3			3	3		3	3	40	60			100	16	24	Р	

	BIOTECHNOLOGY/																	
	DSE II – BIOSTATISTICS AND BIOINFORMATICS/ MOOC																	
5	PAPER XIII AND PAPER XIV BASED PRACTICAL-VII [LAB-VII] MICROBIAL GENETICS, IMMUNOLOGY AND HEAMATOLOGY	Pr- Major	LAB- VII			6	6		3	3	6+6		50	50	100	5	0	P
6	PRACTICAL-VIII PAPER XV AND PAPER XVI BASED [LAB-VIII] BIOSAFETY, BIOSTATISTICS, BIOINFORMATICS AND MICROBIAL TECHNOLOGY	Pr- Major	LAB- VIII			4	4		2	2	6+6		50	50	100	5	0	P
7	Research Project Phase-II	Major	RPP-2		2	8	10	2	4	6	3		75	75	150	7	5	P
8	Co-curricular Courses: Health and wellness, Yoga Education, Sports and Fitness, Cultural Activities, NSS/NCC, Fine, Applied/Visual/Performing Arts During Semester I, II, III and IV.	Generic Optional		Cui froi	0 Hours mulative n Sem-IV	ely												
9	Total									24					750			

L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P:Practical/Practicum

Total Marks 750, Total minimum and maximum credits 24

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
AN ACD 1	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY	4 periods per week
4MCB1	AND MICROBIAL	r · · · · · · · ·
	GENETICS	

PAPER-XIII [DSC I , 4MCB1] MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL GENETICS

Number of periods per week: 4. Number of Credits: 4.

Course learning outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1: Understand DNA replication.

CO2: Understand the mutation.

CO3: Follow transcription and translation as steps of protein synthesis

CO4: Comprehend the Regulation of gene expression and Gene regulation in eukaryotes

CO5: Illustrate the application of biotechnology

	DNA Replication:	
Unit-I	 Enzymes of DNA replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, replication mechanisms in prokaryotes, eukaryotes, and phages. DNA repair mechanism 	10 periods
	Genetic Recombination and Mutation	
	➤ Genetic Recombination: Mechanism of genetic recombination,	
	Transformation, Transudation, Conjugation and Transposable elements	
Unit-II	> Genetics and Molecular organization: Genes concept, genome,	10
	Multigene families, Pseudogenes, split genes, overlapping genes,	periods
	genetic code	
	➤ Gene Mutation: Insertion deletion, frame shift and suppressor	
	mutation, chemical and physical agents	
	Transcription:	
	➤ Promoter recognition in case of E coli RNA polymerase.	
	> Transcription initiation and elongation by E. coli RNA	10
Unit-III	polymerase. Regulation of transcription. Rho dependent and rho	periods
	independent termination of transcription.	
	➤ Model of Transcription at RNA polymerase II promoters	

	Post Transcriptional Modification:	
Unit-IV	 Formation of the primary transcript and its processing during maturation of mRNA in a eukaryotic cell. Eukaryotic mRNAs capping at the 5' end. RNA catalysis of the splicing of introns. Splicing mechanism of group I introns. Splicing mechanism of group II introns. Mechanisms for the alternative processing of complex transcripts in eukaryotes. 	10 periods
Unit-V	 Attachment of t-RNA to amino acids and proofreading. Three steps of initiation. Mechanism of peptide bond formation during elongation. Mechanism of translocation. Involvement of special signals in translational termination. Processing and folding of newly synthesized polypeptide chain. Protein processing involving (Amino-Terminal and Carboxyl-Terminal Modifications, Loss of Signal Sequences, Modification of Individual Amino Acids, Attachment of Carbohydrate Side Chains, Addition of Isoprenyl Groups, Addition of Prosthetic Groups, Formation of Disulfide Cross-Links). Protein targeting taking example of glycosylation 	10 periods
Unit-VI	 Regulation of Gene Expression Common patterns of regulation of transcription involving repressors and activators. Combined effects of glucose and lactose on expression of the <i>lac</i> operon. Regulation of gene expression by Transcription Attenuation taking case of Tryptophan operon. Eukaryotic promoters and regulatory proteins (TATA binding proteins, Upstream activator sequences, repressors and mediators). 	10 periods

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
4MCB2	IMMUNOLOGY AND HAEMATOLOGY	3 periods per week

PAPER-XIV [DSC II, 4MCB2] IMMUNOLOGY AND HAEMATOLOGY

Number of periods per week: 3. Number of Credits: 3.

Course learning outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Determine the role of basic immunology.

CO2: Formulate the relation between antigens and immunogenicity.

CO3: Illustrate the significance of clinical immunology.

CO4: Explain the hypersensitivity, conventional vaccines etc.

CO5: Design the immune biotechnology& hybridoma technology.

CO6: Analyse the clinical samples & detect the abnormalities

	Immune Cells And Complement System	
	> Structure and function of immune system: Anatomic	
	organization of the immune system cell types and organs.	
	> Immunity: Innate immunity, factors affecting and mechanism,	07
Unit-I	Adaptive immunity and its types	periods
	Complement System: General properties, Complement	
	pathways, regulation of complement activation, biological	
	effects and deficiencies of complement	
	Antigen And Antibody	
	> Antigens: Types of antigens and its biological classes	
	> Antibodies: Structure of immunoglobulin, Immunoglobulin	
	classes and antibody diversity	07
Unit-II	> Antigen- Antibody Reactions: Agglutination, precipitation,	periods
	complement fixation, neutralization, opsonisation, radio immuno	
	assay, ELISA and its types, immuno-electro blotting, immuno-	
	fluorescence	
	Immune Response-	
	> Antibody mediated immune response, cell mediated immune	08
Unit-III	response	periods
	MHC class moleculesHypersensitivity reactions	
	J1 J	

	Immune System Disorders And Immunoprophylaxis	
	Immunology of transplantation and malignancy and immuno suppression	
	> Immunodeficiency diseases	
Unit-IV	Immunological tolerance	08
	Autoimmunity and autoimmune diseases	periods
	➤ Immunoprophylaxis: Conventional vaccines, peptide vaccine,	
	subunit vaccine, genetically engineered vaccines	
	Immunobiotechnology & Hybridoma Technology	
	Haematology	
	Physiology of blood	
	Hematopoiesis	
Unit- V	Blood components	08 periods
	RBCs normal morphology	perious
	WBCs normal morphology	
	Blood groups and Blood transfusion	
	Haematological Disorders	
	Disorders of RBCs	
Unit-	Disorders of WBCs	07
VI	Disorders of homeostasis	periods
	Hematological malignancies	
	Automation in haematology	

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)		
4MCD2	MICROBIAL	2 mania da man sua als		
4MCB3	TECHNOLOGY	3 periods per week		

PAPER-XV [DSC III, 4MCB3] MICROBIAL TECHNOLOGY Number of periods per week: 3. Number of Credits: 3

Course learning outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course, student will be able to:

CO1: Categorize the in depth upstream and downstream processes in fermentation.

CO2: Distinguish the Modern trends in Microbial Productions.

CO3: Distinguish the Enzyme biotechnology.

CO4: Comprehend Fuel Biotechnology.

CO5: Apply Biofertilizers and Biopesticides in agriculture.

	•		
	Ferme	entation Technology	
	>	Isolation and screening of microorganisms,	
	>	maintains of isolates/ strains, Inoculum developments, sterilization,	
Unit-		strain improvement, process development, Downstream processing,	07
I	>	In situ recovery of products.	periods
	>	General scale up procedure, solid-substrate fermentations,	
	>	Manufacturing cost estimation,	
	>	Principals and general considerations in downstream processing.	
	Micro	bial Production	
	>	Fermentation of amino and organic acids: Aspartic acid, L glutamic	
		acid and Gluconic acid.	
Unit- II	>	Modern trends in Microbial Productions: Bioplastics (PHB, PHA)	07 periods
111		and biopolymers (Dextran, alginates, xanthan, Pullulan)	perious
	>	Fermentation Of enzymes (amylases, proteases) and vitamins	
		(riboflavin, cyanocobalamin).	
	Fuel E	Biotechnology:	
	>	Biofuels,	
	>	Energy crops,	
Unit- III	>	Bioethanol,	08
1111	>	Biobutanol,	periods
	>	Biodiesel,	
	>	Biohydrogen.	
	Antica	ancer drug: interferons, anthracycline, L-asparaginase.	
Unit-	ĺ	Biotechnological application for the production of rare biological	08
IV		molecules, antibiotics, vaccines, steroids, hormones and diagnostic	periods
		kits	
	Plant	Biotechnology:	
	> 1 min	Culture media and plant cell culture	
	>	Tissue culture, micro propogation and somaclonal variation	0.5
Unit- V	>	Production and use of haploid cell culture	08 periods
	>	Protoplast culture, regeneration and somatic hybridization	r
	>	Gene transfer methods in plants, transgenic plants and animals.	
		The same of the sa	

	Biofertiliser Production Technology	
	➤ Biofertiliser Production :	
	Biomass production,	
Unit- VI	> Formulation(Carrier based, dried, Liquid and Mixed inoculum),	07
VI	Application Methods,	periods
	➤ Inoculum Quality concept	
	Quality Assessment of Biofertiliser	

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
	ETHICS AND BIOSAFETY IN	
4MCB4	MICROBIOLOGY AND	3 periods per week
	BIOTECHNOLOGY	

PAPER-XVI [DSE I, 4MCB4]

ETHICS AND BIOSAFETY IN MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Number of periods per week: 3. Number of Credits: 3.

Expected Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:

CO1: Understand safety and ethical issues raised for GM crops and human cloning.

CO2: Acquire knowledge of long-standing social and moral value system of our society.

CO3: Apply the biosafety aspects in various health-care systems as hospitals, diagnostic laboratories, animal care systems, biological laboratories.

CO4: Learn about biosecurity during pandemics

	Bioeth	nics	
T124	>	Introduction to ethics and bioethics	
Unit-	>	Perspective of Ethics	07
1	>	Personal vs. Professional ethics: Moral Reasoning – Ethical theories	periods
	>	Utilitarianism – Ethical leadership (integrity and ingenuinity)	
	Ethics	in Genetic Engineering	
	>	GM crops and GMO"s – benefits and risks	
TT .*4	>	Ethical aspects of genetic testing	07
Unit-	>	Ethical aspects relating to use of genetic information and bio-	07 periods
II		warfare.	P
	>	Ethical implications of cloning –Reproductive cloning , therapeutic	
		cloning	

	Ethics	in Genetic Engineering	
	>	Framework for ethical decision making- Michael Macdonald model	
Unit-		& Storch model.	08
III	>	Ethical, legal and socio-economic aspects of gene therapy, germ line,	periods
		somatic, embryonic and adult stem cell research.	
	>	Biotechnology and bio piracy	
	Biosaf	Tety in Microbiology Laboratory	
	>	Introduction to biosafety	
Unit-	>	Principles of Biosafety	08
IV	>	Elements of microbial contamination: Safety equipments, best	periods
1 4		laboratory practices and techniques, facility design	
	>	Biosafety levels: biosafety guidelines and regulations (National and	
		International)	
	Biosaf	ety Level Criteria	
	>	Biosafety level 1	
Unit-	>	Biosafety level 2	08
\mathbf{V}	>	Biosafety level 3	periods
	>	Biosafety level 4	
	>	Clinical laboratory biosafety	
	Biosec	curity in Microbiology Laboratory	
	>	Principles of laboratory biosecurity	
Unit-	>	Primary containment of biohazards	07
VI	>	Decontamination and disinfection of laboratory	periods
	>	Risk assessment and risk management – safety protocols: risk groups	
	>	operation of biosafety guidelines and regulations	

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
4MCB4	BIOSTATISTICS AND BIOINFORMATICS	3 periods per week

PAPER-XVI [DSE II, 4MCB4] BIOSTATISTICS AND BIOINFORMATICS

Number of periods per week: 3. Number of Credits: 3.

On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand Basic aspects and applications of biostatastics

CO2:.Use the Statastical Tools for Biological data

CO3: Understand Basic aspects and applications of bioinformatics and biological databases, including nucleic acid databases, protein databases, genome databases, and structural databases

CO4: Perform Literature search on PubMed and use the computer programs that are commonly applied in the research field of bioinformatics

	Biostatistics:	
	> Introduction: Definition of Statistics, Statistical application in	
	Biology, Types of statistics used in biology, sample statistics, test	
	statistics, parametric Vs non -parametric	
	> Sample and Sampling: Introduction, selection of sample or	
	sampling, theory-qualitative sample, random sample, nonrandom	
	sample.	
Unit-I	> Graphical distribution of data: Collection of data, classifi -	07
	cation of data, tabulation of data, graphic representation of data,	periods
	diagrammatic representation of data	
	➤ Measures of Central tendency: Measures of central tendency,	
	Mathematical averages, - arithmetic mean, Geometric mean,	
	Harmonic mean, Average mean- Median and Mode.	
	> Measures of Dispersion: Definition, Range, Mean deviation,	
	standard deviation, Standard error, Coefficients of variability,	
	degree of freedom, confidence limit	
	Biostatistics	
Unit-II	> Test of Significance: Standard error of mean, standard error of	07
	standard deviation, student's t-test, chi-square test.	periods
	> Probability: Definitions, types of probabilities, Rule of	

	probabilities, Random variable, probability distributions,					
	theoretical probability distributions					
	> Correlation: Meaning of correlation, Definition, Kinds,					
	properties of coefficient of correlation, method of studying.					
	> Regression: Introduction. Difference between correlation					
	regression, objects of regression analysis, kinds of regression					
	analysis, linear regression, regression equation, coefficient					
	> Vital statistics: Introduction, definition, methods of obtaining					
	vital statistics, principles, measurements of population, measures					
	of vital statistics, measurements of Mortality, life table					
	Bioinformatics –					
	Introduction to Bioinformatics,					
	> Databank search - Data mining, Data Management and					
	interpretion, BLAST/FASTA, Protein structure Analysis,					
	Docking, Genomics, Proteomics, comparative and functional					
	genomics,	08				
Unit-III	Genome annotation, gene prediction approaches and tools.	periods				
	Transcriptome and Proteome,					
	Tools of proteome analysis.					
	> DNA microarray: understanding of microarray data and					
	correlation of gene expression data to biological processes and					
	computational analysis tools.					
	Biological Databases;					
Unit-	Nucleic acid databases (NCBI, DDBJ, and EMBL).	08				
IV	Protein databases.	periods				
	Specialized Genome databases: (SGD, TIGR, and ACeDB).					
	Structure databases (CATH, SCOP, and PDBsum)					
	Retrieval Tools in bioinformatics					
Unit- V	> Searching literature on PubMed. Sequence retrieval systems.	08				
Omt- v	Sequence-related information, e.g., genomic, EST. Importance of	periods				
	5' and 3' EST sequences. Formatting of sequences in Gene Bank,					
	CGC, and FASTA formats. Similarity search by BLAST. Types					

	of nucleic acid BLASTs and protein BLASTs.	
	Applications of BLASTs.	
	➤ Identification of transcript and protein isoforms using BLASTs.	
	Alignment Tools in Bioinformatics	
Unit-	Multiple sequence alignment tools (e.g. CLUSTALW).	
	Identification of conserved sequences in DNA and proteins.	07
VI	Applications of multiple sequence alignments.	periods
	> Detecting functional sites in DNA: promoters, exons, poly A	1
	sites. Introducing gene finders. Identification of open reading	
	frames (ORF).	

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
LAB-VII	MICROBIAL GENETICS, IMMUNOLOGY, AND HAEMATOLOGY	6 periods per week

PRACTICAL-VII PAPER XIII AND PAPER XIV BASED [LAB-VII] MICROBIAL GENETICS, IMMUNOLOGY, AND HAEMATOLOGY

Number of periods per week: 6. Number of Credits: 3.

Course learning outcomes (cos)

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Determine the purity of DNA

CO2: Perform ligation and digestion of DNA

CO3: Carry out transformation and conjugation

CO4: Perform diagnostic test & detect the diseases

CO5: Analyse the clinical samples & detect the abnormalities

Microb	Microbial Genetics		
1	Agarose gel Electrophoresis of DNA		
2	DNA Molecular size Determination		
3	Bacterial Transformation		
4	Bacterial Conjugation		
Diagnostic Serology and immunology:			
5	a) VDRL Test b) RPR test c) Kahn test d) Widal test		
	e) C-Reactive protein f) Anti streptomycin-O g) R.A. Factor		

	h) ELISA test i) Latex agglutination test (pregnancy test)			
	j) Immunoprecipitation tests			
Hemato	Hematology:			
	a) Estimation of HB, b) PCV c) Blood cell counts W.B.C. & R.B.C.			
6	d) ESR e) blood smear examination f) bleeding time g) clotting time			
	h) prothrombin time			

Code of Course/Subject	the	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
LAB-VIII		BIOSAFTEY, BIOSTATISTICS , BIOINFORMATICS AND MICROBIAL TECHNOLOGY	4 periods per week

PRACTICAL-VIII PAPER XV AND PAPER XVI BASED [LAB-VIII] BIOSAFETY, BIOSTATISTICS, BIOINFORMATICS AND MICROBIAL TECHNOLOGY

Number of periods per week: 4. Number of Credits: 2.

Course learning outcomes (cos)

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Prepare the Tissue Culture Media

CO2: Perform Callus Induction and Prapogation

CO3: Prepare the Biofertiliser and check its quality

CO4: Screened the efficient Nitrogen fixing strain

CO5: Use the Statastical Tools for Biological data

CO6: Use the Bioinformatics Tools

Perform those Practicals relevant to DSE opted

Biosafe	ty		
1	To study Biological saftey		
2	Basic working principles in Biosaftey Laboratories		
3	SOPs-Handling,Segregation and disposal of waste/Scrap/Debris		
4	Action to be taken in case of Fire		
Biostat	Biostatistics and Bioinformatics		
5	Organisation of data - frequency distribution.		
6	Summarization of data -p describing a sample :		
	Measures of central tendency - arithmetic mean, mode, median.(for grouped data)		

	Measures of dispersion - variance and standard deviation.
7	Estimation of confidence interval for a normally distributed population
8	Hypothesis testing - t-test, chi -square test, F-test.
9	Histograms
10	Retrieval of nucleotide sequence from Genebank
11	Similarity sequence search using BLASTN
Biofert	iliser Production
12	Production of symbiotic/Non symbiotic Biofertiliser
13	Evaluation of Biofertiliser by Leonard Jar Assembly
14	Quality Control of Biofertiliser – Mother Culture Test/ Broth Test/ Peat Test
Plant T	issue Culture
15	Preparation of media for plant cell culture.
16	Callus from explants.
17	Haploid cell culture.
18	Proto-plast culture.

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
RP-PH-II	RESEARCH PROJECT PHASE-II	10 periods per week

PRACTICAL-RP-PH-II [RP-PH-II] RESEARCH PROJECT PHASE-II Number of periods per week: 2+8=10. Number of Credits: 2+4=6.

Research Project Phase-2:

- Actual performing of experimentations, surveys etc. in accordance with the selected topic, review of literature, design of methodology, work plan approved in research phase-1.
- ➤ Progress of work should be presented through seminars, tutorials, reports etc.
- Assessment should be on the basis of overall performance.

Examination of Project work:

- ➤ The examination should be held at the centers of practical examination.
- ➤ There shall be a panel of examiners including Head of the department and the Supervisor of the Student.
- > There should be at least one external examiner for a batch.
- The Students should submit the project reports within 20 days after the last/ final theory paper in University examination.
- ➤ The date of Viva-voce examination on project work should be within the 30 days after the completion of theory examination

Distribution of marks in Project work examination:

- Evaluation of Project 75 marks through viva-voce (by external examiners)
- ➤ Internal Assessment 75 marks
- > Total: 150 marks

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

Format and Template for Courses (Theory) of UG/PG Programmes

M. Sc. II Sem III and Sem IV Microbiology Theory Examination

Scheme 40: 60 pattern

Marks distribution for Theory Internal: 40 marks

Activities	Marks
Unit test I and II (Best of 2)	20
Seminar/ Group Discussion	10
Assignment/ Any innovative activity	10
Total	40

Marks distribution for Theory External: 60 marks, Duration of Exam: 03 hours

Pattern	Marks
Long and short questions (Each unit carry 10 marks 10X6=60) •	60
Each Long Answer Question: 07 marks	
Each Short Answer Question: 03 marks	
Total	60

M. Sc. II Sem III and Sem IV Microbiology Practical Examination scheme

Internal Practical Exam : 50 mark		External Practical Exam : 50 marks	
Activities	Marks	performance	Marks
Attendance /student's performance/Activity Report	20	2 Experiments	40
Practical Record Book	10		
Internal viva	10	External Viva	10
Spotting/MCQ	10		
Total	50	Total	50

Books recommended for complete programme of M.Sc. (Microbiology) NEP:

- 1. Biophysical Chemistry Upadhyay&Nath (Himalaya Pub.)
- 2. Practical Biochemistry Plummer (TMH Pub.)
- 3. Principal of Biochemistry Lehninger (CBS Pub.)
- 4. Practical Biochemistry Jayraman (Wiley Estern Pub.)
- 5. Physical Biochemistry Morrison (Oxford)
- 6. Enzyme Dixon &. Webb
- 7. Fundamentals of Enzymology Lewis (Oxford)
- 8. Bacterial metabolism A.H. Rose
- 9. Biochemistry West & Toad
- 10. Out line of Biochemistry Corn & Stump. (Wiley Eastern Pub.)
- 11. Soil Microbiology Alexander (Wiley Eastern Pub.)
- 12. Genes VIII Lewin (Oxford)
- 13. Element of Biotechnology P.K. Gupta. (Rastogi Pub.)
- 14. Fundamentals of Biotechnology Purohit&Mathur (Agro Bot. Pub.)
- 15. Essentials of molecular biology Freifelder D. (Narosa Pub.)
- 16. A textbook of biotechnology Duby (S. Chand Pub.)
- 17. Molecular Biology Freifelder D. (Narosa Pub.)
- 18. Microbial Genetics Freifelder D. (Narosa Pub.)
- 19. Text Book of Molecular Biology Shastry& Other (Macmillan)
- 20. Hand Book of Tissue Culture (ICAR Pub.)
- 21. A textbook of Biotechnology H.D. Kumar (E.W. pub.)
- 22. Basic Biotechnology Rev. Iganacimuthu (TMH Pub.)
- 23. Plant viruses Mandahar (S. Chand & Co.)
- 24. Microbiology Lewis. (Harper)
- 25. Microbiology Fundamentals & Application Purohit. (Agro Botanical Pub.)
- 26. Industrial Microbiology Casida (Wiley Eastern pub.)
- 27. Press Scott and Dunn's Industrial Microbiology.
- 28. Microbiology Anantnarayan&Panikar (Orient Longman)
- 29. A text book of Microbiology, P. Chakraborty (Central Pub.)
- 30. Medical Microbiology Ichhapunani& Bhatia (J.P. Brothers)
- 31. Essential of Medical Mycology Evans & Genitals (Churchill and Livingston)

- 32. Genetics by Strickbeger (Prentice Hall)
- 33. A short textbook of recombinant DNA technology Watson. (Black Well)
- 34. Molecular Biotechnology Prime Rose (Black Well.)
- 35. Immunology by Shetty (Wiley Eastern Pub.)
- 36. Molecular biology of genes. Watson (Begamin Cumming)
- 37. Recombinant DNA technology Rodriguez (Begamin Cumming)
- 38. Advances in molecular genetics. Puhlar. (Begamin Cumming)
- 39. Molecular cloning A lab manual. (Cold spring harbor lab pub.)
- 40. Concept of molecular biology Rastogi (Wiley Eastern Pub.)
- 41. Genetic Engineering SandhyMitra (Macmillan)
- 42. Elementary Microbiology Vol. I Vol. II (Fundamental of microbiology and microbial world) Ed. by. H.A. Modi. (AktaPrakashan)
- 43. Applied microbiology. Ed. by H.A. Modi. (AktaPrakashan)
- 44. Environmental Microbiology. Ed. by H.A. Modi (AktaPrakashan)
- 45. Fundamentals of Dairy Microbiology by J.B. Prajapati (AktaPrakashan) 46. Bio-Fertilizer.ByVyas&Modi (AktaPrakashan) 47.Biochemistry.By D. Das (Academic Pub.) 48. Biophysics & Biophysical Chemistry. By D. Das.(Academic Pub.)
- 49. Modern Immunology. By A. Das Gupta (Jaypee Pub.)
- 50. A textbook of microbiology by P. Chakraborty (New Central Book Agency)
- 51. Principal of gene manipulation by Old & Prim Rose (black well pub.)
- 52. Agricultural microbiology by Rangaswami&Bagyaraj (PHI)
- 53. An introduction to recombinant DNA by A.E.H. Emery (ELBS)
- 54. Concepts in Biotechnology by D. Bakasubramuniam and other (University Press.)
- 55. Introduction to genetics Engineering by D.S.T Nicholl (Cambridge)
- 56. Genetics by P.K. Gupta (Rastogi Pub.) 57. Genetics by SandhyaMitra (TMH)
- 58. Applied plant biotechnology by Iganacimuthu (TMH)
- 59. Immunodiagonostics S.C. Rastogi (Wiley Eastern Pub.)
- 60. Immunology by Roitt. (Black well)
- 61. A textbook of Microbiology. R.C.Dubey and D.K.Maheshewari.(S.Chand& Company) 62.Genetics A.V.S.S. Sambamurty (Narosa Pub.)
- 63. Concept of Molecular Biology. P.S.Varma& V.K. Agrawal. (S.Chand& Company)
- 64. General Microbiology S.B. Sullia and S. Shantharam. (Oxford & IBH)
- 65. Modern Concept of Biotechnology. H.D.Kumar (Vikas Pub.)

- 66. Fundamentals of Enzymology Price and Steven (Oxford Sci.Pub.)
- 67. Gene VII Lewis (Oxford Science Publication)
- 68. Molecular Cell Biology, Berk, Lipursky, Baltimore, Darnell and Matsuduira (W.H. Freeman and Company)
- 69. Biotechnology Rhem and Reead
- 70. Standard method s of Biochemical analysis S.R. Thimmaiah (Kalyani Publisher).
- 71. Laboratory Manual of Bacterial Genetics Institute of Microbial Technology Chandigarh.
- 72. A textbook of Industrial Microbiology WulfCrueger and AnnekieseCruger (Panima Publishing Corporation)
- 73 An Introduction to electrophoresis K. Anbalgan (The Electrophoresis Institute, Salem Dist.S. India.)
- 74. Waste water microbiology GabrianBitton (John Wiley & Sons)
- 75. Environmental Microbiology Ralph Mitchell (John Wiley and Sons).
- 76. Microbial Biotechnology Fundamentals of applied Microbiology Alexander N. Glazer, and Hiroshi Nikoidu (W.H. Freeman and Company)
- 77. Gene structure and expression John D. Hawkins (Cambridge University Press)
- 78. Biotechnology John G. Smith, (Cambridge University Press)
- 79. Plant Biotechnology S. Ignacimuthu S.J. (Oxford and IBH, New Delhi)
- 80. Advanced molecular biology R.M.Twyman (Viva book Pvt.Ltd.)
- 81. Introductiory Microbiology J.Heritage, E.G.V. Evans and R.A.Killington (Cambridge University Press)
- 82. General Microbiology Schiegel (Cambridge University Press)
- 83. Gene Structure Hawkins (Cambridge University Press)
- 84. Modern Concepts of Biotechnology H.D.Kumar, (Vikas Publishing Pvt.Ltd.)
- 85. A textbook of Microbiology R.C.Dubey and D.K.Maheshewari (S.Chand& Company) 86. Biotechnology Applications and Research Edited by Paul Cheremisinoff and Robert Ouellete (TechnomicPub.Co.Inc.)
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