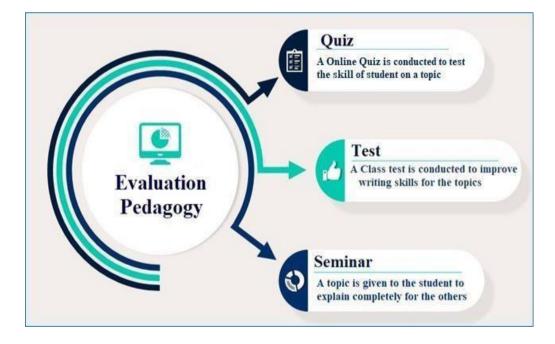
#### DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY Teaching Plan – 2022-2023





Course: B.SC		Year	Year:I Semester:I				
Sut	oject	Introduction to microbiology and microbial diversity					
Un		<ol> <li>History and mile stones in microbiology</li> <li>Methods of sterilization</li> <li>Staining Techniques</li> <li>Isolation of Microorganisms from natural habitats.</li> <li>Ultra structure of Prokaryotic cell</li> </ol>					
Duration		60hours					
LearningObjectives		<ul> <li>End of this course, students will gain knowledge on the following:</li> <li>Knowledge about history of microbiology.</li> <li>Various methods of sterilization and its uses.</li> <li>Using and handling of disinfected techniques.</li> <li>Ultra structure of prokaryotes and classification</li> <li>How to make culture different types of cultures and preservation of cultures</li> </ul>					
U	nits	U1	U2	U3	U4	U5	
Hours Spl	it:Total: 60	12	12	12	12	12	
Internal valu	ation:25marks	5	5	5	5	5	
Resource Material:	Wiley,New 2.Atlas, R.A Application, 3.Dimmock, Virology, Bl 4.Dube, R.C Delhi.Editio YouTube Lin https:/youtu	los, C.J., Mims, G York. A. and Bartha, R. Benjamin Cumn N.J., Easton, A. lackwell Science d. and Maheswari n), Himalaya Pul	(2000). Micro nings, New Yo J. and Leppard Ltd, U.K. , D.K. (2000) ( blishing House	bial Ecology. Fu rk. , K.N. (2001). Ir General Microbio	ndamentals and	odern	

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
Ι	<ul> <li>History and mile stones in microbiology.</li> <li>Contributions of Anton von Leeuwenhoek, Edward Jenner, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Ivanowsky. Importance and applications of microbiology</li> <li>Classification of microorganisms. Haeckel's three Kingdom concept, Whittaker's five kingdom concept, three domain concept of Carl Woese.</li> <li>Outline classification of bacteria as per the second edition of Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology</li> </ul>	P1,P2,P3,P4,P7	P3,PT,P7
Π	<ul> <li>Methods of sterilization: Physical methods         <ul> <li>Dry heat, moist heat, radiation methods, filtrationmethods, Chemical methods and their application.</li> <li>Microbial cultures: Concept of pure culture, Methods of pure culture isolation, Enrichment culturingtechniques, single cell isolation, and pure culture development.</li> <li>Preservation of microbial cultures: Subculturing, overlaying cultures with mineral oils, lyophilization, and cultures, storage at low temperature</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	P1, P2,P3,P7	P3,P7,PT
ш	<ul> <li>Staining Techniques - Simple and Differential staining techniques.</li> <li>Principles of microscopy - Bright field and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM).</li> <li>Nutritional types of bacteria. Microbiological media-Natural and synthetic basal, defined, complex, enrichment, selective, differential, maintenance and transport media</li> </ul>	P1,P3,P4,P5,P7	P3,P5,PQ,PT
IV	<ul> <li>Microbial growth: Principles of growth, Kinetics of growth</li> <li>Methods of measuring growth: Direct methods: viable plate counts, membrane filtration. Indirect methods: Metabolic activity – measurements of DNA, Protein, Microscopic counts, electronic counters, most probable number; Batch and continuous growth, Synchronous culture, Diauxic growth.</li> </ul>	P1,P2,P4,P5,P7	PQ,P3,PT

	Types of cultures-stock, batch, continuous and synchronous cultures. Cultivation of aerobes and anaerobes. Reproduction in bacteria and spore formation		
V	Ultra structure of Prokaryotic cell- Variant components and invariant components.	P1,P3,P4,P5,P7	P3,PQ,PT
	Cell wall of bacteria and fungi, Gram positive cell wall, Gram negative cell wall, Cell wall of fungi and yeasts.		
	Morphology, Ultrastructure and chemical composition of bacteria, Actinomycetes, Spirochetes, Rickettsiae, Mycoplasma, Chlamydiae.		
	<ul> <li>Economic importance of algae and fungi.</li> <li>SCP</li> </ul>		

Course: B.SC	Year:I Semester:II						
Subject	Microbial physiology and biochemistry						
Units	<ol> <li>Carbohydrates</li> <li>Amino acids</li> <li>Nucleic acids</li> <li>Aerobic respiration</li> <li>Enzymes</li> </ol>						
Duration	60hours						
LearningObjectives	<ul> <li>Classification, properties and functions of carbohydrates.</li> <li>Classification, structure and properties of amino acid.</li> <li>Metabolic pathways, types of fermentation and photosynthesis in bacteria.</li> <li>Properties and classification of enzymes.</li> </ul>						
Units	U1 U2 U3 U4 U5						
Hours Split:Total: 60	12 12 12 12 12						
Internal valuation:25marks	5 5 5 5						

Resource Material:	Reference Books:
	1. Berg JM, Tymoczko JL and Stryer L (2011) Biochemistry, W.H.Freeman and Company Caldwell, D.R. (1995).
	2. Microbial Physiology and Metabolism, W.C. Brown Publications, Iowa, USA.
	<ol> <li>Lehninger, A.L., Nelson, D.L. and Cox, M.M. (1993). Principles of Biochemistry, 2 nd Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Sashidhara Rao, B. and Deshpande, V. (2007). Experimental Biochemistry: A student Companion. I.K. International Pvt. Lt</li> </ol>
	YouTube Links: https://youtu.be/JxK5rZxbyQY
	https://youtu.be/2MW-gc1ABss
	https://youtu.be/RoRLYmcbktk
	Power Point Presentations: https://1drv.ms/p/s!AtAmUHXnBqYRgQgdcA4Z7DeO59xC

UNIT	DESCRIPTION P	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
Ι	<ul> <li>Carbohydrates – Classification, chemistry, properties, and function–,P7 mono, di, oligo and polysaccharides.</li> <li>Lipids – classification, chemistry, properties and function – free fatty acids, triglycerides, phospholipids, glycolipids &amp;waxe</li> </ul>	P1,P3,P2,P6 7	PQ P7,PT
Π	<ul> <li>Aminoacids –classification, structure and function.</li> <li>Essential amino Acids &amp; amphoteric nature of amino acids and reactions and functions of carboxyl and amino groups and side chains.</li> <li>Proteins– isolation and characterization of proteins.</li> <li>Structural levels of proteins– primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary, denaturation of proteins.</li> <li>Hydrolysis of proteins. Outlines of Protein sequencing using various methods</li> </ul>	,P2,P3,P4,P7	P3,P7,PT
III	<ul> <li>Subclural polymorphism of DNA, RNA. Chemical structure and base composition of nucleic acids.</li> <li>Chargaff's rules, Watson Crick Model (B-DNA), deviations from Watson- Crick model, other forms of DNA (A- and Z-DNA)</li> <li>Forces stabilizing nucleic acid structures, (hydrogen bonds and hydrophobic associations, base stacking).</li> </ul>	, ,P3,P4,P7,P8	P3,PQ,PT
	stacking). ➤ Structural characteristics of RNA. Types of RNA		

		1	
IV	Aerobic respiration - Glycolysis		PX,P9, PT
1 V	HMP path way, ED path way	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 / , 1 / , 1 1
	TCA cycle, Electron transport		
	oxidative and substrate leve		
	phosphorylation. Kreb'scycle		
	glyoxylatecycle, hexos		
	monophosphate (HMP) shunt	,	
	gluconeogenesis.		
	<ul> <li>Anaerobic respiration</li> </ul>		
	Fermentation, Biochemical		
	mechanisms of lacticacid,		
	ethanol, butanol and citricacid		
	fermentations. Nitrate and		
	sulphate respiration.		
	<ul> <li>Outlines of oxygenic and anoxy</li> </ul>		
	genic photosynthesis in bacteria		
V	Properties and classification o		D2 D7 DT
v	Enzymes.	P1,P2,P3,P4,P7	P3,P7,PT
	Biocatalysis- induced fit and locl		
	and key models. Coenzymes and	1	
	Cofactors.		
	> Factors affecting catalytic	,	
	activity.		
	<ul><li>Inhibition of enzyme activity</li></ul>		
	competitive, noncompetitive,		
	uncompetitive and allosteric.		
	-		
	Enzyme kinetics: Michaelis		
	Menten equation, effect o		
	substrate concentration, effect o		
	enzyme concentration, effect of p		
	H and temperature, temperature		

Course: B.SC	Y	ear:II		Semester	::III		
Subject	MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY						
Units	<ol> <li>General principles and methodology of laboratory diagnosis</li> <li>General account on microbial diseases</li> <li>Description and pathology of microbial diseases</li> <li>Immunity</li> <li>Antigens and antibodies</li> </ol>						
Duration							
LearningObjectives	60hours         This course offers the knowledge about         > Bacterial diseases - Fungal diseases -protozoan diseases Viral Diseases         > Primary and secondary organs of immune system         > Types of antigen-antibody reactions         > Interferon - Nomenclature, types & classification, Induction of interferon, types of Inducers         > General account on nosocomial infection						
Units	U1	U2	U3	U4	U5		
Hours Split:Total: 60	12	12	12	12	12		
Internal valuation:40marks555							

Resource	Reference Books:
Material:	1. Ananthanarayan R. and Paniker C.K.J. (2009) Textbook of Microbiology. 8th edition
	University Press Publication.
	2. Brooks G.F., Carroll K.C., Butel J.S., Morse S.A. and Mietzner, T.A. (2013) Jawetz
	Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 26th edition. McGraw Hil
	Publication.
	3. Delves P, Martin S, Burton D, Roitt IM. (2006). Roitt's Essential Immunology.11th
	edition Wiley-Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford.
	YouTube Links:
	https://youtu.be/WUIH-4BoLD8 https://youtu.be/NUn2vY0RGjY
	Power Point Presentations:
	Tower Tome Tresentations.
	https://ldrv.ms/p/s!AtAmUHXnBqYReODzyodhuX6biuk https://ldrv.ms/p/s!AtAmUHXnBqYRgQxXTTJuDdQ_F0ER

UNIT		DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
I		Normal flora of human body. Host pathogen interactions: infection, invasion, pathogen, pathogenicity, virulence and opportunistic infection. General account on nosocomial infection. General principles of diagnostic microbiology- collection, transport and processing of clinical samples. General methods of laboratory diagnosis - cultural,	P1,P2,P3,P4,PQ,P7	PQ,P3,PT
Π	A A A A	<ul> <li>biochemical, serological and molecular methods.</li> <li>General account on microbial diseases - causal organism, pathogenesis, epidemiology, diagnosis, prevention and control.</li> <li>Bacterial diseases - Tuberculosis and Typhoid Fungal diseases - Candidiasis, Aspergillosis, Yeast Protozoal diseases - Malaria, Filaria &amp; Diseases spread by House Fly.</li> <li>Viral Diseases - Hepatitis- A &amp; C and AIDS</li> </ul>	P1,P3,P4,P6,PQ	P3,P7,PQ
ш		<ul> <li>Description and pathology of diseases caused by Aspergillus, Penicillium.</li> <li>Description and pathology of diseases caused by hemoflagellates; Leishmania donavani, L.tropica, Trypanosoma gambiense.</li> <li>Principles of chemotherapy,</li> <li>Antibacterial drugs – Penicillin, Antifungaldrugs – Nystatin, Antiviralagents – Robovirin, Drug resistance in bacteria.</li> <li>Interferon – Nomenclature, types &amp; classification, Induction of interferon, types of Inducer</li> </ul>	P1,P2,P3,P4,P9	P3,P9,PT
IV	A A A	Types of immunity - innate and acquired; active and passive; humoral and cell-mediated immunity. Primary and secondary organs of immune system - Thymus, Bursa fabricus, bone marrow, spleen and lymph nodes. Cells of immune system. Identiification and function of B and T lymphocytes, null cells, monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, basophils and eosinophils	P1,P2,P3,p4,p7	P3,P9PT

Antigens - types, chemical nature, antigenic P1,p2,p3,p4,p9 P3,P5,PT determinants, haptens. Factors affecting antigenicity.
Antibodies - basic structure, types, properties and functions of immunoglobulins.
<ul> <li>Types of antigen-antibody reactions - Agglutinations, Precipitation, Neutralization, complement fixation, blood groups.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Labeled antibody based techniques - ELISA, RIA and Immuno fluroscence.</li> </ul>
Polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies - production and applications. Concept of Hypersensitivity and Autoimmunity. Hybridoma technology.

Course: B.SC	Y	ear:II		Semester	::IV		
Subject	Industrial microbiology						
Units	<ol> <li>Microorganisms of industrial importance</li> <li>Fermentation and fermenter</li> <li>Microorganisms involved in Pharma and therapeutic enzymes</li> <li>Industrial microorganisms</li> <li>Bioreactors</li> </ol>						
Duration	60hours						
LearningObjectives	<ul> <li>How to use screening techniques and important microbial metabolites.</li> <li>Types of fermentor and its process, downstream processing.</li> <li>Production of therapeutic enzymes, role of microorganisms in leather and textile industries.</li> <li>Microbial production of industrial products.</li> <li>Types, structure and sterilization of biorector</li> </ul>						
Units	U1	U2	U3	U4	U5		
Hours Split:Total: 60	12	12	12	12	12		
Internal valuation:40marks	5	5	5	5	5		

Resource	Reference Books:
Material:	1. Ananthanarayan R. and Paniker C.K.J. (2009) Textbook of Microbiology. 8th edition, University Press Publication.
	<ol> <li>Brooks G.F., Carroll K.C., Butel J.S., Morse S.A. and Mietzner, T.A. (2013) Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 26th edition. McGraw Hill Publication.</li> </ol>
	3. Delves P, Martin S, Burton D, Roitt IM. (2006). Roitt's Essential Immunology.11th edition Wiley-Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford.
	<ol> <li>Goldsby RA, Kindt TJ, Osborne BA. (2007). Kuby's Immunology. 6th edition W.H. Freeman and Company, New York</li> </ol>
	YouTube Links:
	. <u>https://youtu.be/1m_p1ZRjoxE</u>
	2. <u>https://youtu.be/MFQ6FjV4gCQ</u>
	3. <u>https://youtu.be/fQOzHC828aM</u>
	Power Point Presentations: https://www.slideshare.net/MRakibulIslam/industrial-microorganisms

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
Ι	<ul> <li>Microorganisms of industrial importance – yeasts (Saccharomyces cerevisiae), moulds (Aspergillus niger) bacteria (E.coli), actinomycetes (Streptomyces griseus). Industrially important</li> <li>Primary and secondary microbial metabolites.</li> <li>Screening techniques. Techniques involved in selection of industrially important metabolites from microbes</li> </ul>	P1,,P3,P4,P7 ,P8	PQ,P3,P7
П	<ul> <li>Fermentation and fermentor: concept and discovery of fermentation. Fermenter: its parts and function.</li> <li>Types of fermenter – batch, continuous and fed batch. Types of fermentation processes – solid state, liquid state, batch, fed-batch, continuous.</li> <li>Basic concepts of Design of fermenter. Ingredients of Fermentation media.</li> <li>Downstream processing - filtration, centrifugation, cell disruption, solvent extraction</li> </ul>	P1,P2,P3,P4, P7	РЗ,РТ,РТ
ш	<ul> <li>Microorganisms involved in Pharma and therapeutic enzymes.</li> <li>Enzymes used in detergents, textiles and leather industries. Production of amylases and Proteases.</li> <li>Production of therapeutic enzymes.</li> <li>Role of microorganisms in bioleaching and textile industry</li> </ul>	P1,P2,P3,P4 ,P7	PQ,PT,P3
IV	<ul> <li>Industrial microorganisms: cell growth, microbial growth kinetics, factors affecting growth,</li> <li>basic nutrition, principles of production media, components of media, chemical composition of media.</li> <li>Microbial production of Industrail products: Citric acid, Ethanol, Penicillin, Glutamic acid, and vitamin B12</li> </ul>	P1,P2,P3,P4 ,P9	P3,P9,PT

V	<ul> <li>Bioreactors: basic structure of bioreactor, types of bioreactors,</li> <li>kinetics and methodology of batch and continuous bioreactors.</li> <li>Sterilization of bioreactors: fibrous filter sterilization. Aeration and agitation: agitation in shake flask and tube rollers</li> </ul>	P1,P2,P3,P4, P7	PQ,P3,P7
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Course: B.SC	Yea	ar:II	:	Semester:IV	
Subject	Molecular	· biology a	nd microbial	genetics	
Units	<ol> <li>DNA and RNA as genetic material</li> <li>Mutations and mutagens</li> <li>Concept of gene</li> <li>Types of genes</li> <li>Transcription and Translation</li> </ol>				
Duration	60hours				
LearningObjectives	<ul> <li>Students will understand the following upon the completion of this course</li> <li>Structure and organization of prokaryotic DNA</li> <li>Genetic recombination in bacteria</li> <li>Types of RNA and their functions, Genetic code, Structure of ribosome, Bacterial recombination</li> <li>Regulation of gene expression in bacteria</li> <li>Outline of Translation</li> </ul>				
Units	U1	U2	U3	U4	U5
Hours Split:Total: 60	12	12	12	12	12
Internal valuation:40marks	5	5	5	5	5

Resource Material:	References;
	<ol> <li>Freifelder, D. (1990). Microbial Genetics. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi. Freifelder, D. (1997). Essentials of Molecular Biology. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Glick, B.P. and Pasternack, J. (1998). Molecular Biotechnology, ASM Press, Washington D.C., USA.</li> </ol>
	3. Lewin, B. (2000). Genes VIII. Oxford University Press, England.
	<ol> <li>Maloy, S.R., Cronan, J.E. and Freifelder, D. (1994). Microbial Genetics, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, London.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Verma, P.S. and Agarwal, V.K. (2004). Cell Biology, Genetics, Molecular Biology, Evolution and Ecology. S. Chand &amp; Co. Ltd., New Delhi</li> </ol>
	YouTube Links: https://youtu.be/VK9Oi2MHzX8
	https://youtu.be/4ojuJTPJO2Y
	Power Point Presentations: Https://in.docworkspace.com/d/sIDmbl5vWAYmIpqUG?sa

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERNAL EVALUATION
Ι	<ul> <li>DNA and RNA as genetic material. Structure and organization of prokaryotic DNA.</li> <li>Watson and Crick model of DNA.</li> <li>Extra chromosomal genetic elements - Plasmids and transposons.</li> <li>Replication of DNA - Semi conservative mechanism</li> <li>Enzymes involved in replication</li> </ul>	P1,P2,P3,P4, P9	Р3,Р9,РТ
Π	<ul> <li>Mutations - spontaneous and induced, base pair changes, frame shifts, deletions, inversions, tandem duplications, insertions.</li> <li>Mutagens - Physical and Chemical mutagens. Outlines of DNA damage and repair mechanisms</li> <li>Genetic recombination in bacteria - Conjugation, Transformation and transduction</li> </ul>	P2,P3	P4,P9
Ш	<ul> <li>Concept of gene Muton, Recon and Cistron. One gene one enzyme and one gene one polypeptide hypotheses.</li> <li>Types of RNA and their functions. Genetic code. Structure of ribosomes.</li> <li>Bacterial recombination – Bacterial transformation, Bacterial conjugation.</li> <li>Transduction–Generalized and specialized transductions</li> </ul>	P1,P2,P3	P9,P6
IV	<ul> <li>Types of genes - structural, constitutive, regulatory, clustered genes and the control of gene expression.</li> <li>Regulation of gene expression in bacteria - operon concepts - Negative and positive control of the Lac Operon, trp operon.</li> <li>Poly and Mono cistronic m-RNA</li> </ul>	P1,P2,P3,P4	P4,P9

V	<ul> <li>Transcription: Enzymatic Synthesis of RNA - Basic features of RNA synthesis, E.coli RNA polymerase, Classes of RNA molecules, processing of tRNA and rRNA in E.coli, Transcription in Eukaryotes, Eukaryotic rRNA genes, formation of eukaryotic tRNA molecules, RNA Polymerases of eukaryotes.</li> <li>Translation: Outline of Translation, The Genetic Code, The Decoding System, Codon Anticodon interaction. Protein Synthesis, Complex Translation units, Inhibitors and Modifiers of protein synthesis, Protein Synthesis in Eukaryotes</li> </ul>	P2,P3,P4	P3,P6
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Course:B.SC	Year	:III		Semester:V		
Subject	6A. Food, agricultural and environmental microbiology					
	1. Microbial spoilage of food					
	2. Principles	of food preserv	vation			
	3. Soil micro	obiology				
		e e	ns in Agriculture			
Units	5. Terrestrial	Environment				
Duration	60hours					
		.1 . 6 .11	1.4	6.4.1		
	Students will lea	rn the followin	g upon completio	n of this course		
	Intrinsic and extrinsic parameters that affect microbial growth in food					
	<ul> <li>Fermented Dairy foods</li> </ul>					
Learning Objectives	Management of soil biota for maintaining soil fertility					
	-	Environment				
Units	U	U2	U3	U4	U5	
	1			-		
HoursSplit:Total: 60	12	12	12	12	12	
	5	5	5	5	5	
Internal valuation:25marks						

Resource	Reference Books:
Material:	<ol> <li>Campbell RE. (1983). Microbial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford, England</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Coyne MS. (2001). Soil Microbiology: An Exploratory Approach. Delmar Thomson Learning.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Lynch JM &amp; Hobbie JE. (1988). Microorganisms in Action: Concepts &amp; Application in Microbial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication, U.K.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Madigan MT, Martinko JM and Parker J. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14th edition. Pearson/ Benjamin Cumming</li> </ol>
	YouTube Links:
	https://youtu.be/5hgyDPLLSoI
	https://youtu.be/YIHVjeDyOSU
	Power Point Presentations:
	https://www.slideshare.net/HarishReddy280/food-spoilage-133126063

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERN AL EVALUATI ON
Ι	<ul> <li>Intrinsic and extrinsic parameters that affect microbial growth in food Microbial spoilage of food - fruits, vegetables, milk, meat, egg, bread and canned foods Food intoxication (botulism).</li> <li>Food-borne diseases (salmonellosis) and their detection.</li> </ul>	P1,P2,P3,P7	P3,P7,PT
Π	<ul> <li>Principles of food preservation - Physical and chemical methods. Fermented Dairy foods – cheese and yogurt.</li> <li>Microorganisms as food – SCP, edible mushrooms (white button, oyster and paddy straw).</li> <li>Probiotics and their Benefits.</li> </ul>	P1,P3,P4,P7	P3,P7,PT
III	<ul> <li>Soil Microbiology: Microbial groups in soil, microbial transformations of carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphur, Biological nitrogen fixation. Microflora of Rhizosphere and Phyllosphere microflora, microbes in composting.</li> <li>Importance of mycorrhizal inoculums, types of mycorrhizae associated plants, mass inoculums.</li> <li>Production of VAM, field applications of Ectomycorrhizae and VAM</li> </ul>		P3,P9,PQ
IV	<ul> <li>Beneficial microorganisms in Agriculture: Biofertilizer (Bacterial Cyanobacterial and Fungal), microbial insecticides</li> <li>Microbial agents for control of Plant diseases,</li> <li>Biodegradation, Biogas production, Biodegradable plastics, Plant – Microbe interactions.</li> <li>Diseases caused by bacteria and fungi to various commercial and food crops (2 examples each) Management of soil biota for maintaining soil fertility.</li> <li>Convertion of waste lands into fertile lands. Management of soil nutrient.</li> </ul>	P1,P3,P4,PX	P3,PX,PT

V	V	Terrestrial Environment: Soil profile and soil microflora.	P1,P4 PT,P7	P3,p7,PT
		> Aquatic Environment: Microflora of		
		fresh water and marine habitats.		
		Atmosphere: Aeromicroflora and dispersal of microbes. Extremophiles.		
		<ul> <li>Nutrient cycling - Carbon, nitrogen,</li> </ul>		
		phosphorus.		
		Methods to detect portability of water samples.		

Course:B.SC	Year:	III		Semester: V		
Subject		7A. f	ood and dairy micro	obiology		
Units	<ol> <li>Microbiology of foods</li> <li>Microbial spoilage of food</li> <li>Principles of food preservation</li> <li>Fermented foods</li> <li>Dairy microbiology</li> </ol>					
Duration	60hours					
LearningObjectives	<ul> <li>Understanding the key concepts in food and dairy microbiology.</li> <li>Identifying the types and nature of food spoilage caused by microorganisms</li> <li>Developing principles and methods for the microbiological examination and preservation of foods.</li> <li>Emphasizing the role of intrinsic and extrinsic factors 0n growth and survival of microorganisms in food and dairy industries.</li> </ul>					
Units	U1	U2	U3	U4	U5	
HoursSplit:Total: 60	12 12 12 12 12 12					
nternal valuation:25marks	5	5	5	5	5	

	Reference Books:		
Resource Material:	1. Ananthanarayan R and Paniker CKJ (2009) Textbook of Microbiology, 8th edition		
	Universities Press Private Ltd.		
	2. Brooks G.F., Carroll K.C., Butel J.S., Morse S.A. and Mietzner, T.A. (2013) Jawetz		
	Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 26th edition. McGraw Hill		
	Publication.		
	3. Collee JG, Fraser, AG, Marmion, BP, Simmons A (2007) Mackie and Mccartney		
	Practical Medical Microbiology, 14th edition, Elsevier		
	YouTube Links: https://youtu.be/M-5pgPzyCS4 https://youtu.be/OqII8fBWJBs Power Point Presentations: https://www.slideshare.net/HiwrHastear/food-microbiology-60301420		

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	PEDAGOGY	INTERN AL EVALUATI ON
Ι	<ul> <li>Microbiology of foods as substrate for microorganisms . intrinsic and extrinsic parameters that affect the microbial growth in food. Survival of microbes in food.</li> <li>Natural flora and source of contamination of foods in general. Identification of specific groups Bacteria, viruses, Fungi and Protozoa . Food sanitation and control.</li> </ul>	P1,P2,P3,P7	P3,P7,PT
Π	<ul> <li>Microbial spoilage of food : Spoilage of canned food, cereals, fruits, vegetables, bread, eggs, meat and fish.</li> <li>Food intoxication Staphylococcal poisoning, botulism, Food infection Salmonellosis, shigellosis.</li> </ul>	P1,P3,P4,P7	P3,P7,PT
	Mycotoxins produced by fungi – Aflatoxins in stored food and grains.		
III	<ul> <li>Principals of food preservation – Method of food preservation- Physical method - high temperature, canning, freezing, dehydration and radiation .</li> <li>chemical method- salt, sugar organic acids, SO2, nitrite and nitrates, ethylene oxide, antibiotics and bacteriocins organic</li> </ul>	P1,P3,P4,P9	P3,P9,PQ
	acids, nitrates and cresols.		
IV	<ul> <li>Fermented Food: Dairy starter cultures, fermented dairy products : yogurt and (Type and Production ), other fermented foods: acidophilus milk, kumiss, kefir, dahi, dosa, sauerkraut, soy sauce and tampeh,</li> </ul>	P1,P3,P4,PX	P3,PX,PT
	<ul> <li>Microorganisms as food – single cell protein yeast, algae and fungal organisms</li> <li>Mushrooms: Type and cultivation. Probiotics: Health benefits, types of microorganisms used, probiotic foods available in market.</li> </ul>		

V	Dairy Microbiology ( Skill-based unit ):	P1,P4 PT,P7	P3,p7,PT	
	Physical and chemical properties of milk,			
	Microorganisms in milk, Sources of microbial			
	contamination of milk – milch animals,			
	utensils and equipment, water, milking			
	environment.			
	Methods of preservation of milk and milk			
	products: Pasteurization, sterilization, dehydration.			
	Fermentation in milk : Souring, lactic acid			
	fermentation and proteolysis.			

