



Date :- 01/08/2024

NOTIFICATION

Sub :- CBCS Syllabi of B. Sc. in Microbiology (Sem. III & IV)

Ref. :- Decision of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 27/07/2024.

The Syllabi of B. Sc. in Microbiology (Third and Fourth Semesters) as per **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY – 2020 (2023 Pattern)** and approved by the Academic Council as referred above are hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2024-25.

Copy of the Syllabi Shall be downloaded from the College Website
(www.kcesmjcollege.in)

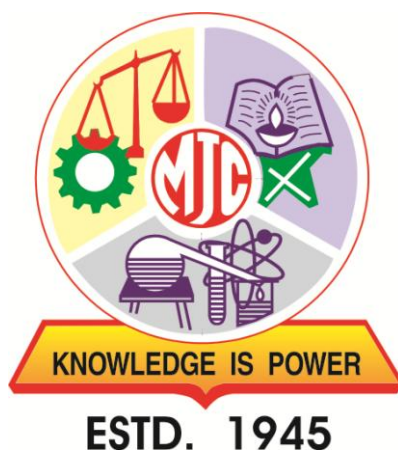
Sd/-
Chairman,
Board of Studies

To :

- 1) The Head of the Dept., M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 2) The office of the COE, M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 3) The office of the Registrar, M. J. College, Jalgaon.

Knowledge is Power

Khandesh College Education Society's
Moolji Jaitha College, Jalgaon
An "Autonomous College" Affiliated to
KBC North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon



STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

B.Sc. Honours/Honors with Research **(S.Y.B.Sc. Microbiology)**

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
and
as per NEP-2020 Guidelines

[w.e.f. Academic Year:2024-25]

Preface

Skilled human resources is a prerequisite in higher education, and it is necessary to acquire a thorough knowledge of theoretical concepts and hands-on laboratory methods. The Moolji Jaitha College (Autonomous) has adopted a department-specific model per the guidelines of UGC, NEP-2020 and the Government of Maharashtra. The Board of Studies in Microbiology and Biotechnology of the college has prepared the syllabus for the first-year undergraduate of Microbiology. The syllabus cultivates theoretical and practical know-how in different fields of microbiology. The contents of the syllabus have been prepared to accommodate the fundamental and applied aspects of various microbiology disciplines. Besides this, in the first year, the students will be enlightened about the skills related to microbial isolation, identification, and testing, which will enhance their employability.

The overall curriculum of three / four years covers general microbiology, biomolecules and microbial metabolism, molecular biology and microbial genetics, medical microbiology and immunology, industrial and applied microbiology, and environmental microbiology, and also covers various biotechniques. Furthermore, the syllabus is meticulously structured to cater to Microbiology's present and future needs of the Industrial Sector, research field, Environmental Area, Entrepreneurship, etc., ensuring that our graduates are well-prepared for real-world challenges. The curriculum strongly emphasises imparting hands-on skills, with more experiments that run hand-in-hand with theory. The detailed syllabus of each paper is appended with a list of suggested readings.

Program Outcomes (PO) for B.Sc. Program:

Program outcomes associated with a B.Sc. degree are as follows:

1. Graduates should have a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the fundamental principles, theories, and concepts in their chosen field of study.
2. Graduates should possess the necessary technical skills and competencies related to their discipline, including laboratory techniques and data analysis.
3. Graduates should be able to identify, analyze, and solve complex problems using logical and critical thinking skills. They should be able to apply scientific methods and principles to investigate and find solutions.
4. Graduates should be proficient in effectively communicating scientific information, both orally and in writing.
5. Graduates should have a basic foundation in research methods and be capable of designing and conducting scientific investigations.
6. Graduates should be able to work effectively as part of a team, demonstrating the ability to collaborate with others, respect diverse perspectives, and contribute to group projects.
7. Graduates should recognize the importance of ongoing learning and professional development. They should be equipped with the skills and motivation to continuously learn, adapt to new technologies and advancements in their field, and stay updated with current research.

Program Specific Outcome PSO (B.Sc. Microbiology):

After completion of this course, students are expected to learn/understand the following:

1	Isolation, identification and characterization of various microbes from diverse habitats.
2	Impact of various groups of microbes on atmosphere, plant, human and animal health.
3	Principle and applications of various bio-analytical tools and techniques
4	Structure, properties, pathways and applications of biomolecules in various fields
5	Biochemical mechanisms, regulation and application of enzymes in various sectors
6	Applications of microbes in various fields such as agriculture, industry, medical etc.

Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit options:

The multiple entry and exit options with the award of UG certificate/ UG diploma/ or three-year degree depending upon the number of credits secured;

Levels	Qualification Title	Credit Requirements		Semester	Year
		Minimum	Maximum		
4.5	UG Certificate	40	44	2	1
5.0	UG Diploma	80	88	4	2
5.5	Three Year Bachelor's Degree	120	132	6	3
6.0	Bachelor's Degree- Honours Or Bachelor's Degree- Honours with Research	160	176	8	4

Credit distribution structure for Three/ Four year Honors/ Honors with Research Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit

F.Y. B.Sc.

Year (Level)	Sem	Major (Core). Subjects		Minor Subjects (MIN)	GE/ OE	VSC, SEC (VSEC)	AEC, VEC, IKS	CC, FP, CEP, OJT/Int, RP	Cumulative Credits/Sem	Degree/ Cumulative Cr.
		Mandatory (DSC)	Elective (DSE)							
1 (4.5)	I	DSC-1 (2T) DSC-2 (2T) DSC-3 (2P)	—	MIN-1 (2T) MIN-2 (2P)	OE-1 (2T)	SEC-1 (2T) SEC-2(1P)	AEC-1 (2T) (ENG) VEC-1 (2T) (ES) IKS (1T)	CC-1 (2)	22	UG Certificate
	II	DSC-4 (2T) DSC-5 (2T) DSC-6 (2P)	...	MIN-3 (2T) MIN-4 (2P)	OE-2 (2T)	SEC-3(2T) SEC-4(1P)	AEC-2 (2T) (ENG) VEC-2 (2T) (CI) IKS (1T)	CC-2 (2)	22	
	Cum. Cr.	12	...	8	4	6	10	4	44	
Exit option: Award of UG Certificate in Major with 44 credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course/ Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor.										

S.Y. B.Sc.

Year (Level)	Sem	Subject-I (M-1) Major*		Subject-II (M-2) Minor #	Subject-III (M-3)	Open Elective (OE)	VSC, SEC (VSEC)	AEC, VEC, IKS	CC, FP, CEP, OJT/Int/RP	Cumulative Credits/Sem	Degree/ Cumulative Credit
		Mandatory (DSC)	Elective (DSE)	(MIN)							
2 (5.0)	III	DSC-7(2T) DSC-8(2T) DSC-9(2P) DSC-10(2P)	---	MIN-5(2T) MIN-6(2T) MIN-7(2P)	---	OE-3(2T)		AEC-3(2T) (MIL)	CC-3(2T) CEP(2)	22	UG Diploma
	IV	DSC-11(2T) DSC-12(2T) DSC-13(2P) DSC-14(2P)	---	MIN-8(2T) MIN-9(2P)	---	OE-4(2T) OE-5(2P)		AEC-4(2T) (MIL)	CC-4(2T) ⊗ FP(2)	22	
	Cum . Cr.	12	---	10	---	4	6	4	8	44	
Exit option: Award of UG Diploma in Major and Minor with 88 credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course/ Internship OR Continue with Major & Minor.											

* Student must choose one subject as a Major subject out of M-1, M-2 and M-3 that he/she has chosen at First year

#Student must choose one subject as a Minor subject out of M-1, M-2 and M-3 that he/she has chosen at First year (Minor must be other than Major)

⊗ OJT/Internship/CEP should be completed in the summer vacation after 4th semester

T.Y. B.Sc.

Year (Level)	Sem	Subject-I (M-1) Major		Subject-II (M-2) Minor	Subject-III (M-3)	Open Elective (OE)	VSC, SEC (VSEC)	AEC, VEC, IKS	CC, FP, CEP, OJT/Int/RP	Cumulative Credits/Sem	Degree/ Cumulative Credit
		Mandatory (DSC)	Elective (DSE)	(MIN)							
3 (5.5)	V	DSC-15(2T) DSC-16(2T) DSC-17(2T) DSC-18(2P) DSC-19(2P)	DSE-1A/B (2T) DSE-2A/B (2P)	---	---	---	VSC-1(2T) VSC-2(2P)	---	OJT/Int (4)	22	UG Degree
	VI	DSC-20(2T) DSC-21(2T) DSC-22(2T) DSC-23(2T) DSC-24(2T) IKS DSC-25(2P) DSC-26(2P)	DSE-3A/B (2T) DSE-4A/B (2P)	---	---	---	VSC-3(2T) VSC-4(2P)	---	---	22	
	Cum . Cr.	24	8	---	---	---	8	---	4	44	
		Exit option: Award of UG Degree in Major with 132 credits OR Continue with Major and Minor									

Fourth Year B.Sc. (Honours)

Year (Level)	Sem	Major Core Subjects		Research Methodology (RM)	VSC, SEC (VSEC)	OE	AEC, VEC, IKS	CC, FP, CEP, OJT/Int/RP	Cumulative Credits/Sem	Degree/ Cumulative Credit
IV (6.0)	VII	DSC-27(4T) DSC-28(4T) DSC-29(4T) DSC-30(2P)	DSE-5A/B (2T) DSE-6A/B (2P)	RM(4T)	---	---	---	---	22	UG Honours Degree
	VIII	DSC-31(4T) DSC-32(4T) DSC-33(4T) DSC-34(2P)	DSE-7A/B (2T) DSE-8A/B (2P)	---	---	---	---	OJT/Int (4)	22	
	Cum. Cr.	28	8	4	---	---	---	4	44	
Four Year UG Honors Degree in Major and Minor with 176 credits										

Fourth Year B.Sc. (Honours with Research)

Year (Level)	Sem	Major Core Subjects		Research Methodology (RM)	VSC, SEC (VSEC)	OE	AEC, VEC, IKS	CC, FP, CEP, OJT/Int/RP	Cumulative Credits/Sem	Degree/ Cumulative Credit
IV (6.0)	VII	DSC-27(4T) DSC-28(4T) DSC-30(2P)	DSE-5A/B (2T) DSE-6A/B (2P)	RM(4T)	---	---	---	RP(4)	22	UG Honours with Research Degree
	VIII	DSC-31(4T) DSC-32(4T) DSC-34(2P)	DSE-7A/B (2T) DSE-8A/B (2P)	---	---	---	---	RP(8)	22	
	Cum. Cr.	20	8	4	---	---	---	12	44	
Four Year UG Honours with Research Degree in Major and Minor with 176 credits										

Sem- Semester, **DSC-** Department Specific Course, **DSE-** Department Specific Elective, **OE/GE-** Open/Generic elective, **VSC-** Vocational Skill Course, **SEC-** Skill Enhancement Course, **VSEC-** Vocation and Skill Enhancement Course, **AEC-** Ability Enhancement Course, **IKS-** Indian Knowledge System, **VEC-** Value Education Course, **T-** Theory, **P-** Practical, **CC-** Co-curricular **RM-** Research Methodology, **OJT-** On Job Training, **FP-** Field Project, **Int-** Internship, **RP-** Research Project, **CEP-** Community Extension Programme, **ENG-** English, **CI-** Constitution of India, **MIL-** Modern Indian Language

- Number in bracket indicate credit
- The courses which do not have practical 'P' will be treated as theory 'T'
- If student select subject other than faculty in the subjects M-1, M-2 and M-3, then that subject will be treated as Minor subject, and cannot be selected as Major at second year.

Details of S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)

Course	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Teaching Hours/ Week			Marks			
					T	P	Total	Internal		External	
								T	P	T	P
Semester III, Level – 5.0											
DSC-7	DSC	MIB-DSC-231	Fundamentals of Microbial Biochemistry	2	2	---	2	20	---	30	---
DSC-8	DSC	MIB-DSC-232	Basic Medical Microbiology and Bio-techniques	2	2	---	2	20	---	30	---
DSC-9	DSC	MIB-DSC-233	Practicals on Biochemistry and Biotechnology	2	---	4	4	---	20	---	30
DSC-10	DSC	MIB-DSC-234	Practicals on General Microbiology	2	---	4	4	---	20	---	30
MIN-5	MIN	MIB-MIN-231	Fundamentals of Microbial Biochemistry	2	2	---	2	20	---	30	---
MIN-6	MIN	MIB-MIN-232	Basic Medical Microbiology and Bio-techniques	2	2	---	2	20	---	30	---
MIN-7	MIN	MIB-MIN-233	Practicals on Biochemistry and Biotechnology	2	---	4	4	---	20	---	30
OE-3	OE	MIB-OE-231	Microbes and Environmental interactions	2	2	---	2	20	---	30	---
CEP	CEP	MIB-CEP-231	Community Engagement Program	2	---	4	4	50	---	---	---
Semester IV, Level – 5.0											
DSC-11	DSC	MIB-DSC-241	Elementary Genetics and Immunology	2	2	---	2	20	---	30	---
DSC-12	DSC	MIB-DSC-242	Basic Industrial Microbiology	2	2	---	2	20	---	30	---
DSC-13	DSC	MIB-DSC-243	Practicals on Industrial Microbiology and Immunology	2	---	4	4	---	20	---	30
DSC-14	DSC	MIB-DSC-244	Practicals on Microbial Biotechnology	2	---	4	4	---	20	---	30
MIN-8	MIN	MIB-MIN-241	Basic Industrial Microbiology	2	2	---	2	20	---	30	---
MIN-9	MIN	MIB-MIN-242	Practicals on Industrial Microbiology and Immunology	2	---	4	4	---	20	---	30
OE-4	OE	MIB-OE-241	Sustainable agriculture with microbes	2	2	---	2	20	---	30	---
OE-5	OE	MIB-OE-242	Practicals on sustainable agriculture	2	---	4	4	---	20	---	30
FP	FP	MIB-FP-241	Field Project	2	---	4	4	50	---	---	---

Examination Pattern

Theory Question Paper Pattern:

- 30 (External) +20 (Internal) for 2 credits
 - External examination will be of 1½ hours duration
 - There shall be 3 questions: Q1 carrying 6 marks and Q2, Q3 carrying 12 marks each. The tentative pattern of question papers shall be as follows;
 - Q1 Attempt any 2 out of 3 sub-questions; each 3 marks
 - Q 2 and Q3 Attempt any 3 out of 4 sub-question; each 4 marks.

Rules of Continuous Internal Evaluation:

The Continuous Internal Evaluation for theory papers shall consist of two methods:

1. Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): CCE will carry a maximum of 30% weightage (30/15 marks) of the total marks for a course. Before the start of the academic session in each semester, the subject teacher should choose any three assessment methods from the following list, with each method carrying 10/5 marks:

- i. Individual Assignments
- ii. Seminars/Classroom Presentations/Quizzes
- iii. Group Discussions/Class Discussion/Group Assignments
- iv. Case studies/Case lets
- v. Participatory & Industry-Integrated Learning/Field visits
- vi. Practical activities/Problem Solving Exercises
- vii. Participation in Seminars/Academic Events/Symposia, etc.
- viii. Mini Projects/Capstone Projects
- ix. Book review/Article review/Article preparation
- x. Any other academic activity
- xi. Each chosen CCE method shall be based on a particular unit of the syllabus, ensuring that three units of the syllabus are mapped to the CCEs.

2. Internal Assessment Tests (IAT): IAT will carry a maximum of 10% weightage (10/5 marks) of the total marks for a course. IAT shall be conducted at the end of the semester and will assess the remaining unit of the syllabus that was not covered by the CCEs. The subject teacher is at liberty to decide which units are to be assessed using CCEs and which unit is to be assessed on the basis of IAT. The overall weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CCE + IAT) shall be 40% of the total marks for the course. The remaining 60% of the marks shall be allocated to the semester-end examinations. The subject teachers are required to communicate the chosen CCE methods and the corresponding syllabus units to the students at the beginning of the semester to ensure clarity and proper preparation.

Practical Examination Credit 2: Pattern (30+20)

External Practical Examination (30 marks):

- Practical examination shall be conducted by the respective department at the end of the semester.
- Practical examination will be of 3 hours duration and shall be conducted as per schedule.
- Practical examination shall be conducted for 2 consecutive days for 2 hr/ day where incubation condition is required.
- There shall be 05 marks for journal and viva-voce. Certified journal is compulsory to appear for practical examination.
- External practical examination of SEC will be of 25 marks and there will be no internal exam for SEC practical.

Internal Practical Examination (20 marks):

- Internal practical examination of 10 marks will be conducted by department as per schedule given.
- For internal practical examination student must produce the laboratory journal of practicals completed along with the completion certificate signed by the concerned teacher and the Head of the department.
- There shall be continuous assessment of 30 marks based on student performance throughout the semester. This assessment can include quizzes, group discussions, presentations and other activities assigned by the faculty during regular practicals. For details refer internal theory examination guidelines.
- Finally 40 (10+30) marks performance of student will be converted into 20 marks.

**S.Y.B.Sc.
(Microbiology)
Semester III**

S.Y. B.Sc. Microbiology
Semester-III

MIB-DSC-231: Fundamentals of Microbial Biochemistry

Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Course objectives	- To acquaint students with basic concepts of carbohydrates. - To understand the concepts related to protein. - To introduce the basics of lipids. - To learn about nucleic acid	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Cognizant the basic structure, classification and functions of carbohydrates. - Understand the classification and structure of proteins and amino acid. - Aware about structure and fuctions of lipids. - Compare forms and fuctions DNA and RNA	
Unit	TopicParticular	Hours
Unit I	Carbohydrates - Carbohydrates: Definition and general functions - General Classification: Mono, Oligo and Polysaccharide - Reactions of Monosaccharides: - Tautomerization or enolization, Reducing properties, Oxidation, reduction, Dehydration, Osazone formation - Structure and roles of microbiological carbohydrates: - Monosacharides-Glucose: Pyranose and furanose structures, Anomers—mutarotation - Disacharides-Maltose, Sucrose and Lactose - Homopolysaccharide: starch and cellulose - Homopolysaccharide: Peptidoglycan	7
Unit II	Proteins Amino Acids - General structure amino acids - Classification of amino acids based on - structure, Polarity, Nutritional capacity, and metabolic fate - Selenocysteine – the 21st amino acid - Properties of amino acids: Physical and chemical Proteins - Definition, general functions and Properties of protein - Concept of protein denaturation - Classification of protein based on - Functions, chemical nature, and Nutrition - Structural levels of protein organization: - Primary structure: peptide bond - Secondary: α-helix, β-pleated sheets - Tertiary structure - Quaternary structure and bonds responsible for protein structure	8
Unit III	Lipids - Lipid: Definition and general function - Classification of lipids: simple, compound/ complex, derived - Fatty acids: Occurrence, saturated v/s unsaturated fatty acids, Nomenclature	7

	• Structure and significance of fatty acids: ○ Triglycerols: Structure, properties, Tests to check purity of fats and oils ○ Phospholipids: Concept, Glycerophospholipids and Sphingomyelins ○ Glycolipids and steroids (e.g. Cholesterol) ○ Amphipathic Lipids	
Unit IV	Nucleic acid • Nucleic acid ○ Structural constituents of nucleic acids: nucleoside and nucleotide • DNA ○ Structure (Watson and Crick Model), Chargaff's Rule, ○ Conformations of DNA double helix and unusual structures of DNA ○ The size of DNA molecule- Unit of length • RNA ○ Structure of RNA ○ Types and functions: mRNA, tRNA and rRNA ○ Concept of ribozymes	8
Study Resources • Lehninger, A I. (2013) Principles of Biochemistry, 6th edn., Nelson, D L and Cox, M. M. (eds.) WH Freeman and Co., New York. • Moat, A. and Foster, J. (2002) Microbial Physiology, 4th edn., Wiley Interscience Publications, New York. • Stryer, L. (2001) Biochemistry, 5th edn., WH Freeman and Co., New York. • Stanier R Y, Ingraham J L, Wheelis M L, Painter P R (1995) General Microbiology, 5th Edition, MacMillan Press Ltd., London. • Prescott, L. M., Hartley, J. P. and Klein, D. A. (1993) Microbiology, 2nd Ed., W. M. C. Brown Publ., England • Nicholas, C. P. and Lewis, S. (1999) Fundamentals of Enzymology, 3rd edn., Oxford University Press Inc. New York • Caldwell, D. R. (1995) Microbial Physiology and Metabolism, Brown Publishers, London • Wiley, J. M., Sherwood, L. M. and Woolverton, C. J. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology, 9th edn., MacGraw Hill Higher Education • Satyanaryana U (2005) Biochemistry, Books and Allied P Ltd., Kolkata		

S.Y. B.Sc. Microbiology
Semester-III
MIB-DSC-232: Basic Medical Microbiology and Bio-techniques

Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Course objectives	- To complement the students with the basic knowledge of medical microbiology - To study concept of microbial pathogenesis - To study the advance microscopic techniques - To aware about the bio analytical techniques	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Cognizant with different basic terminologies related to medial microbiology. - Exemplify types of infections, stages of pathogenesis and antigen-antibody - Understand advanced microscopy concerning principles, workings, and applications. - Understand the Principles, methods, and applications of bioanalytical techniques.	
Unit	TopicParticular	Hours
Unit I	Concepts in Medical Microbiology - Normal flora of the human body - Concept of Human microbiome - Portal of entry of pathogen - Stages of infectious diseases - Virulence factors: Invasiveness and Toxigenicity - Pattern of disease: chronic and acute - Signs, symptoms and syndrome - Laboratory diagnosis - Prophylaxis - Treatment - Epidemiology - Concept of outbreak with example of COVID-19 - Introduction to CDC and WHO; their efforts in various epidemics, pandemics and diagnosis and control of community infection	7
Unit II	Microbial Pathogenesis - Types of Microorganisms: Saprophytes, Parasites, Commensals, Pathogens, Opportunistic pathogens - Types of Infections: Primary, secondary, reinfection, cross and nosocomial - Stages of Pathogenesis of Infections: - Factors affecting the outcome of infection - Transmission of Infection: Sources of infections, modes of transmission, susceptible host - Immunity: Concept, Types (Innate, Acquired, Local and Herd) - Nonspecific and specific Immune response - Antigen and Antibody: - Concept of antigen - Determinants of Antigenicity - Antigenic Properties: Epitopes, Isoantigens, Haptens, Superantigens - Antibodies: Structure and its types	8

Unit III	Advance Microscopy • Principle, working, ray diagram and applications of : ▫ Phase contrast microscopy ▫ Fluorescence microscopy ▫ Transmission Electron microscopy (TEM) ▫ Scanning Electron microscopy (SEM) ▫ Scanning Tunneling Microscopy (STM) • Specimen preparation for TEM: Negative staining, thin sectioning (ultra-microtomy) • Specimen preparation for SEM: Surface replicas, Freeze etching, shadow casting	8
Unit IV	Bioanalytical technique • Principal, method and applications of ▫ Colorimetry and Spectrophotometry ▪ Concept of electromagnetic radiation ▪ Absorption spectrum, Beer's and Lambert's law ▪ UV/ Visible spectrophotometry ▫ Chromatography ▪ Paper and Thin layer ▫ Electrophoresis: ▪ Agarose gel, Poly acrylamide gel (PAGE), SDS-PAGE	7

Study Resources

1. Kathy Talaro and Barry Chess (2012) Foundations in Microbiology, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., New York.
2. Tortora, Funke and Case (2010) Microbiology, Brenjamine Cummings Inc., California
3. Stanier, R.Y., Ingraham, J.L., Wheelis M.L., Painter R.K. (1995) General Microbiology, MacMillan Press Ltd. London.
4. Frobisher M. (1974) Fundamentals of Microbiology, Hinsdill, Crabtree and Goodheart Ed., WB Saunder's Co. USA.
5. Pelczar M J, Chan E C S, Krieg N R (1998) Microbiology Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
6. Modi H. A. (1995) Elementary Microbiology 1 and 2, EktaPrakashan, Ahmedabad
7. Wilson K and Walker J (2006) Principles and techniques of practical biochemistry (5th Ed.): Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,
8. Frontmatter. (2018). In A. Hofmann & S. Clokie (Eds.), Wilson and Walker's Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (pp. I-IV). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Upadhyay A, Upadhyay K., Nath N. (1998) Biophysical chemistry: Principal and techniques, Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai
10. Sivasankar B (2005) Bioseparations: Principal and techniques, Printice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
11. Bajpai P. K. (2006) Biological instrumentation and methodology, S. Chand, New Delhi
12. Marimuthu R. (2008) Microscopy and microtechnique, MJP publisher, Chennai

S.Y. B.Sc. Microbiology
Semester-III

MIB-DSC-233:Practicals on Biochemistry and Biotechnology

Hours: 60

Credits: 2

Course Objectives	• To study the structural details of microbial cell • To analyse the water quality, microflora of skin • To study various microbial enzymes and biotechniques	
Course Outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to • Understand the staining methods to visualize the microbial cell • Analyze water quality, skin flora • Perform screening of microbe for enzyme and analyze using biotechniques	
Sr. No.	Contents	Hours
1	Cell wall staining by any suitable method.	4
2	Flagella staining by any suitable method.	4
3	Volutine granules are stained using any suitable method.	4
4	Nucleus staining by any suitable method.	4
5	Study of skin microflora using swab technique	4
6	The presumptive Coliform test is used to check the potability of water (MPN).	4
7	Confirmed and completed Coliform test to assess the potability of water.	4
8	Detection of microbial enzymes from microbes: Amylase, Lipase, Gelatinase.	4
9	Detection of microbial enzymes from microbes: Catalase, Urease, Coagulase.	4
10	Enzyme activity assay (amylase/ protease/ cellulase)	4
11	Qualitative test for sugar, protein and lipids	4
12	Preparation of standard curve of protein using Folin-Lowery method	4
13	Separation of amino acid by paper chromatography	4
14	Handling and calibration of pipette, volumetric flask and pH meter and demonstration of handling of micropipette	4
15	Demonstration of UV-Vis spectrophotometer / Phase contrast microscope	4
Study Resources	• Alcamo, I.E. (2001) Laboratory Fundamentals of Microbiology, Jones and Bartlett, • Aneja, K.R (1996) Experiments in Microbiology, 3rd edition, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. • Benson, H. (2001) Microbiological Applications Lab Manual, 8th edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, New York. • Dubey, R.C. and Maheshwari D. K (2004) Practical Microbiology, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi. • Harley, J.P. and Prescott, L.M (1996) Laboratory Exercise in Microbiology, 3rd edition, WCB/McGraw Hill. • Jayaraman, I. (1981) Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi. • Norris, J.R. (1969) Methods in Microbiology Vol. I, 1st Edn. Academic Press Inc., London. • Parija, S.C. (2007) Textbook of Practical Microbiology, Ahuja Publishing	

	House, New Delhi. • Plummer, D.T. (1992) An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry, Tata McGraw Hill Publisher, New Delhi. • Sharma, K. (2007) Manual of Microbiology Tools and Techniques, Anne's Book India, New Delhi.	
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Note: At least 12 experiments should be performed.

S.Y. B.Sc. Microbiology
Semester-III
MIB-DSC-234:Practicals on General Microbiology

Hours: 60

Credits: 2

Course Objectives	- To study basic stain preparations and specimen mounting - To perform microscopic observations of allied specimens - To study experiments related to medical microbiology	
Course Outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Perform stain preparation and observe the algal and fungal mount - Infer the microscopic observations - Analyze blood groups and isolate microflora	
Sr. No.	Contents	Hours
1	Preparation of stains, mordant, and mounting media: Methylene blue, Crystal violet, Safranin, Nigrosin, CarbolFuchsin, Malachite green, and Gram's iodine.	4
2	Staining and mounting of algae (e.g., Spirogyra/ Nostoc)	4
3	Staining and mounting of fungi (e.g., Rhizopus/ Aspergillus)	4
4	Microscopic measurements of microorganisms/ spores using stage and ocular micrometre	4
5	Observation of bacterial motility by swarming growth method.	4
6	Study of root nodules for bacteroids	4
7	Collection of infected plant specimens and observations	4
8	Isolation of skin microflora	4
9	Isolation of mouth microflora	4
10	Effect of dye on microbial growth	4
11	Evaluation of alcohol as a skin disinfectant	4
12	Secondary screening of antibiotic producers using the giant colony technique	4
13	Plotting of graph using given readings of experiment	4
14	Use of LAF/ biosafety cabinet	4
15	Visit of central instrumentation laboratory	4
Study Resources	- Alcamo, I.E. (2001) Laboratory Fundamentals of Microbiology, Jones and Bartlett, - Aneja, K.R (1996) Experiments in Microbiology, 3rd edition, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. - Benson, H. (2001) Microbiological Applications Lab Manual, 8th edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, New York. - Dubey, R.C. and Maheshwari D. K (2004) Practical Microbiology, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi. - Harley, J.P. and Prescott, L.M (1996) Laboratory Exercise in Microbiology, 3rd edition, WCB/McGraw Hill. - Norris, J.R. (1969) Methods in Microbiology Vol. I, 1st Edn. Academic Press Inc., London. - Parija, S.C. (2007) Textbook of Practical Microbiology, Ahuja Publishing House, New Delhi.	

Note: At least 12 experiments should be performed.

S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-III

MIB-MIN-231: Fundamentals of Microbial Biochemistry

Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Course objectives	- To acquaint students with basic concepts of carbohydrates. - To understand the concepts related to protein. - To introduce the basics of lipids. - To learn about nucleic acid	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Cognizant of the basic structure, classification and functions of carbohydrates. - Understand the classification and structure of proteins and amino acids. - Aware of the structure and functions of lipids. - Compare forms and functions of DNA and RNA	
Unit	TopicParticular	Hours
Unit I	Carbohydrates - Carbohydrates: Definition and general functions - General Classification: Mono, Oligo and Polysaccharide - Reactions of Monosaccharides: - Tautomerization or enolization, Reducing properties, Oxidation, reduction, Dehydration, Osazone formation - Structure and roles of microbiological carbohydrates: - Monosaccharides-Glucose: Pyranose and furanose structures, Anomers—mutarotation, - Disaccharides-Maltose, Sucrose and Lactose, - Homopolysaccharide: starch and cellulose - Homopolysaccharide: Peptidoglycan	7
Unit II	Proteins Amino Acids - General structure, and properties (Physical and chemical) of amino acids - Classification of amino acids based on structure, Polarity, Nutritional capacity, and metabolic fate - Selenocysteine – the 21st amino acid Proteins - Definition and general functions of protein - Properties of proteins and denaturation concept - Classification of protein based on Functions, chemical nature, and Nutrition - Structural levels of protein organization: - Primary structure: peptide bond - Secondary: α-helix, β-pleated sheets - Tertiary structure - Quaternary structure and bonds responsible for protein structure	8
Unit III	lipids - Lipid: Definition and general function - Classification of lipids: simple, compound/ complex, derived - Fatty acids: Occurrence, saturated v/s unsaturated fatty acids, Nomenclature	7

	• Structure and significance of fatty acids: ○ Triglycerols: Structure, properties, Tests to check the purity of fats and oils ○ Phospholipids: Concept, Glycerophospholipids and Sphingomyelins ○ Glycolipids and steroids (e.g. Cholesterol) ○ Amphipathic Lipids	
Unit IV	Nucleic acid • Nucleic acid ○ Structural constituents of nucleic acids: nucleoside and nucleotide • DNA ○ Structure (Watson and Crick Model), Chargaff's Rule, ○ Conformations of DNA double helix and unusual structures of DNA ○ The size of DNA molecule- Unit of length • RNA: ○ Structure of RNA ○ Types: mRNA, tRNA and rRNA ○ Concept of ribozymes	8
References • Lehninger, A I. (2013) Principles of Biochemistry, 6th ed., Nelson, D L and Cox, M. M. (eds.) WH Freeman and Co., New York. • Moat, A. and Foster, J. (2002) Microbial Physiology, 4th ed., Wiley Interscience Publications, New York. • Stryer, L. (2001) Biochemistry, 5th ed., WH Freeman and Co., New York. • Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML, Painter PR (1995) General Microbiology, 5th Edition, MacMillan Press Ltd., London. • Prescott, L. M., Hartley, J. P. and Klein, D. A. (1993) Microbiology, 2nd Ed., W. M. C. Brown Publ., England • Nicholas, C.P. and Lewis, S. (1999) Fundamentals of Enzymology, 3rd ed., Oxford University Press Inc. New York • Caldwell, D.R. (1995) Microbial Physiology and Metabolism, Brown Publishers, London • Wiley, J.M., Sherwood, L.M. and Woolverton, C.J. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology, 9th ed., MacGraw Hill Higher Education • Satyanaryana U (2005) Biochemistry, Books and Allied P Ltd., Kolkata		

S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)**Semester-III****MB-MIN-232: Basic Medical Microbiology and Bio-techniques****Hours: 30****Credits: 2**

Course objectives	• To complement the students with the basic knowledge of medical microbiology • To study the concept of microbial pathogenesis • To study the advanced microscopic techniques • To be aware of the bio-analytical techniques	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to • Cognizant of different basic terminologies related to medical microbiology. • Exemplify types of infections, stages of pathogenesis and antigen-antibody • Understand advanced microscopy concerning principles, workings, and applications. • Understand the Principles, methods, and applications of bioanalytical techniques.	
Unit	TopicParticular	Hours
Unit I	Concepts in Medical Microbiology • Normal flora of the human body • Concept of Human microbiome • Portal of entry of pathogen • Stages of infectious diseases • Virulence factors: Invasiveness and Toxigenicity • Pattern of disease: chronic and acute • Signs, symptoms and syndrome • Laboratory diagnosis • Prophylaxis • Treatment • Epidemiology • Concept of outbreak with example of COVID-19 • Introduction to CDC and WHO; their efforts in various epidemics, pandemics and diagnosis and control of community infection	7
Unit II	Microbial Pathogenesis • Types of Microorganisms: Saprophytes, Parasites, Commensals, Pathogens, Opportunistic pathogens • Types of Infections: Primary, secondary, reinfection, cross and nosocomial • Stages of Pathogenesis of Infections: ○ Factors affecting the outcome of infection ○ Transmission of Infection: Sources of infections, modes of transmission, susceptible host • Immunity: Concept, Types (Innate, Acquired, Local and Herd) • Antigen and Antibody: ○ Concept of antigen ○ Determinants of Antigenicity ○ Antigenic Properties: Epitopes, Isoantigens, Haptens, Superantigens	8

	○ Antibodies: Structure and its types	
Unit III	Advance Microscopy • Principle, working, ray diagram and applications of : ▫ Phase contrast microscopy ▫ Fluorescence microscopy ▫ Transmission Electron microscopy (TEM) ▫ Scanning Electron microscopy (SEM) ▫ Scanning Tunneling Microscopy (STM) • Specimen preparation for TEM: Negative staining, thin sectioning (ultra-microtomy) • Specimen preparation for SEM: Surface replicas, Freeze etching, shadow casting	8
Unit IV	Bioanalytical technique Principal, method and applications of ▫ Colorimetry and Spectrophotometry ▪ Concept of electromagnetic radiation ▪ Absorption spectrum, Beer's and Lambert's law ▪ UV/ Visible spectrophotometry ○ Chromatography: Paper and Thin layer ▫ Electrophoresis: Agarose gel, Poly acrylamide gel (PAGE), SDS-PAGE	7
References • Kathy Talaro and Barry Chess (2012) Foundations in Microbiology, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., New York. • Tortora, Funke and Case (2010) Microbiology, Brenjamine Cummings Inc., California • Stanier, R.Y., Ingraham, J.L., Wheelis M.L., Painter R.K. (1995) General Microbiology, MacMillan Press Ltd. London. • Frobisher M. (1974) Fundamentals of Microbiology, Hinsdill, Crabtree and Goodheart Ed., WB Saunders Co. USA. • Modi H. A. (1995) Elementary Microbiology 1 and 2, EktaPrakashan, Ahmedabad • Wilson K and Walker J (2006) Principles and techniques of practical biochemistry (5th Ed.): Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, • Frontmatter. (2018). In A. Hofmann & S. Clokie (Eds.), Wilson and Walker's Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (pp. I-IV). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. • Upadhyay A, Upadhyay K., Nath N. (1998) Biophysical chemistry: Principal and techniques, Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai • Sivasankar B (2005) Bioseparations: Principal and techniques, Printice-Hall of India Ltd. New Delhi • Bajpai P. K. (2006) Biological instrumentation and methodology, S. Chand, New Delhi • Marimuthu R. (2008) Microscopy and microtechnique, MJP publisher, Chennai		

S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-III
MIB-MIN-233:Practicals on Biochemistry and Biotechnology

Hours: 60

Credits: 2

Hours: 60	Credits: 2	
Course objectives	- To study the structural details of microbial cell - To analyse the water quality, microflora of skin - To study various microbial enzymes and biotechniques	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Understand the staining methods to visualize the microbial cell - Analyze water quality, skin flora - Perform screening of microbe for enzyme and analyze using biotechniques	
1	Cell wall staining by any suitable method.	4
2	Flagella staining by any suitable method.	4
3	Volutine granules are stained using any suitable method.	4
4	Nucleus staining by any suitable method.	4
5	Study of skin microflora using swab technique	4
6	The presumptive Coliform test is used to check the potability of water (MPN).	4
7	Confirmed and completed Coliform test to assess the potability of water.	4
8	Detection of microbial enzymes from microbes: Amylase, Lipase, Gelatinase.	4
9	Detection of microbial enzymes from microbes: Catalase, Urease, Coagulase.	4
10	Enzyme activity assay (amylase/ protease/ cellulase)	4
11	Qualitative test for sugar, protein and lipids	4
12	Preparation of standard curve of protein using Folin-Lowery method	4
13	Separation of amino acid by paper chromatography	4
14	Handling and calibration of pipette, volumetric flask and pH meter and demonstration of handling of micropipette	4
15	Demonstration of UV-Vis spectrophotometer / Phase contrast microscope	4
References	1. Alcamo, I.E. (2001) Laboratory Fundamentals of Microbiology, Jones and Bartlett, 2. Aneja, K.R (1996) Experiments in Microbiology, 3rd edition, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 3. Benson, H. (2001) Microbiological Applications Lab Manual, 8th edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, New York. 4. Dubey, R.C. and Maheshwari D. K (2004) Practical Microbiology, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi. 5. Harley, J.P. and Prescott, L.M (1996) Laboratory Exercise in Microbiology, 3rd edition, WCB/McGraw Hill. 6. Jayaraman, I. (1981) Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi. 7. Norris, J.R. (1969) Methods in Microbiology Vol. I, 1st Edn. Academic Press Inc., London. 8. Parija, S.C. (2007) Textbook of Practical Microbiology, Ahuja Publishing House, New Delhi. 9. Plummer, D.T. (1992) An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry, Tata McGraw Hill	

	Publisher, New Delhi. 10. Sharma, K. (2007) Manual of Microbiology Tools and Techniques, Anne's Book India, New Delhi.
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S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-III
MIB-OE-231 Microbes and Environmental Interactions

Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Course objectives	- To acquaint students with basic concepts of Microbial Ecology and Interactions - To highlight the importance of air microbiology. - To impart the knowledge of soil microbiology. - To describe the critical preventative and monitoring microbiological quality of water.	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Learn the importance of microbial interaction in the ecosystem - understand the skill sets in assessment and enumeration of air - Aware of the biogeochemical cycles and ecological aspects of microbiology. - Understand the concepts of pollution, indicator bacteria, water and air-borne diseases	
Unit	TopicParticular	Hours
Unit I	Microbial Ecology and Interactions - Concept of microbial ecology and types of microbial interactions - Positive and Negative: Mutualism, Cooperation, Commensalism, Predation, Ammensalism - Concept, establishment (Direct and Re-infection) and importance of symbiosis - Examples of Microbial interactions: - Legume-rhizobium, Lichen, Ruminantsymbiosis	8
Unit II	Air microbiology - Terminologies in aero microbiology: Bio-aerosols, droplet nuclei, air-borne microbes, allergens - Significance in human health, environmental, food and pharmaceutical industries, and surgical operations. - Techniques for microbial sampling of air from various sources, aerosol sampling, fate of aerosols - Airborne transmission of microbes, their diseases and preventive control measures	7
Unit III	Soil microbiology - Soil horizons, classification of soils and Rhizosphere microflora - Biogeochemical cycles: C, P, N, S - Enumeration of soil microflora by different techniques	8
Unit IV	Water microbiology - Water ecosystem: Freshwater, Marine water - Microflora of water - Assessment of water and potability of water: TVC, MPN - Indicator bacteria: <i>E. coli</i> - Waterborne diseases and their control measures: Cholera, Typhoid	7
References - Clesceri L S., Greenberg, A. E, and Eaton A. D. (1998) Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th Edition, American Public Health Association, Washington. - Maier R. M., pepper, I. L. and Gerba, C. P. (2009) Environmental Microbiology, 2nd ed., Academic		

Press, NY.

- Salle, S. J. (1974) Fundamental Principals of Bacteriology, 2nd edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- SubbaRao, N. S. (1999) Soil Microbiology, 4th edn., Oxford and IBH Publ. Co., New Delhi.
- Coyne, M. S. (2001) Soil Microbiology: An Exploratory Approach, Delmar Thomson Learning.
- Alexander, M. (1977) Introduction to Soil Microbiology, John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York.
- Bums, R. G. and Slater, J.H. (1982) Experimental Microbial Ecology, Blackwell Scientific Publ., Oxford.
- Atlas, R. M. and Bartha, R. (2000) Microbial Ecology, 4th ed., Benjamin/Cumming Science Publ., USA

S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-III
MIB-CEP-231: Community Engagement Program

Hours: 60

Credits: 2

In alignment with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Moolji Jaitha College (Autonomous), Jalgaon is introducing the Community Engagement Program at the undergraduate level. The NEP 2020 emphasizes holistic development, inclusivity, and integrating vocational education with academic learning, aiming to nurture socially responsible individuals. Inspired by NEP 2020, the Community Engagement Program aims to produce knowledgeable, compassionate, and proactive graduates, contributing to a more just, equitable, and sustainable society. This course fosters a strong connection between education and socioeconomic problems of real-world. Students will learn about the challenges faced by vulnerable households and appreciate local wisdom and lifestyles.

Objectives

- To engage students in activities that promote emotional, social, and intellectual growth, fostering a well-rounded approach to personal and academic development.
- To provide hands-on experiences that complement classroom learning, enabling students to apply their knowledge in socioeconomic problems of real-world.
- To instil a sense of responsibility towards the community by encouraging students to actively participate in social and environmental initiatives, appreciate rural culture, lifestyle, and wisdom.

Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to

- Understand rural and/or urban culture, ethos, and socioeconomic realities.
- Develop a sense of empathy with the local community while appreciating the significant contributions of local communities to society and the economy.
- Learn to value the local community wisdom and identify opportunities for contributing to the community's socioeconomic improvements.

Activities

- Conduct workshops and interactive sessions on emotional intelligence and social skills.
- Organize debates, discussions, and intellectual challenges that stimulate critical thinking and socioeconomic problem-solving using concern subject.
- Organize field visits where students can work on real-world problems, such as environmental conservation, rural and/or urban planning, or community health.
- Organize internships or service-learning opportunities with local businesses, NGOs, or government agencies.
- Facilitate project-based learning activities that require students to use their academic knowledge to develop solutions to community issues.
- Engage students in community service activities that address local social and environmental issues.

- Organize cultural exchange programs or field trips to rural areas to foster an appreciation of rural culture and wisdom.
- Facilitate collaborative projects involving students, educators, and community members to develop solutions for local challenges, promoting teamwork and collective problem-solving.
- Conduct educational sessions on the status of various agricultural and development programs and the challenges faced by vulnerable households, ensuring inclusivity and accessibility for all students.

S. No.	Module Title	Module Content	Assignment submission	Teaching/ Learning Methodology
1	Appreciation of Rural Society	Rural lifestyle, rural society, caste and gender relations, rural values with respect to community, nature and resources, elaboration of “soul of India lies in villages”, rural infrastructure.	Prepare a map (physical, visual or digital) of the village you visited and write an essay about inter-family relations in that village.	– Classroom discussions – Field visit – Assignment
2	Understanding rural and local economy and livelihood	Agriculture, farming, land ownership, water management, animal husbandry, non-farm livelihoods and artisans, rural entrepreneurs, rural markets, migrant labour.	Describe your analysis of the rural house hold economy, its challenges and possible pathways to address. Circular economy and migration patterns.	– Field visit – Group discussions in class – Assignment
3	Rural and local Institutions	Traditional rural and community organisations, Self-help Groups, Panchayati raj institutions (Gram Sabha, Gram Panchayat, Standing Committees), Nagarpalikas and municipalities, local civil society, local administration.	How effectively are Panchayati Raj and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) institutions functioning in the village? What would you suggest to improve their effectiveness? Present a case study (written or audio-visual).	– Classroom – Field visit – Group presentation of assignment
4	Rural and National Development Programmes	History of rural development and current national programmes in India: SarvaShikshaAbhiyan, BetiBachao, BetiPadhao, Ayushman Bharat, Swachh Bharat, PM AwaasYojana, Skill India, Gram Panchayat Decentralised Planning, National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (MGNREGA), SHRAM, Jal Jeevan	Describe the benefits received and challenges faced in the delivery of one of these programmes in the local community; give suggestions about improving the implementation of the programme for the poor. Special focus on the urban informal sector and migrant households.	– Classroom – Each student selects one program for field visit – Written assignment

Mission, Scheme of Fund
for Regeneration of
Traditional Industries
(SFURTI), AtmaNirbhar
Bharat, etc.

Note: The modules are suggestive in nature and students can opt any one activities for community engagement program and field project based on topic appropriate to their regional community context.

Assessment:

- Readings from related literature including e-content and reflections from field visits should be maintained by each student in the form of Field Diary (20 Marks)
- Submission of assignments based on modules assignment submission (details mentioned above) (20 Marks)
- Oral/ Group discussion/ Presentation (10 Marks)

**S.Y.B.Sc.
(Microbiology)
Semester IV**

S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-IV

MIB-DSC-241:Elementary Genetics and Immunology

Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Course objectives	- To acquaint students with basic concepts of microbial genetics. - To understand the basics of mutation and its repair mechanism. - To introduce the basics of microbial infection and immunology. - To study the antigen and antibody reactions	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - aware of the basic concepts of genomics related to pro and eukaryotic - understand the concepts of genetic code, mutation and repair mechanism - aware of the essential topics related to infection and immunology - Apply appropriate immunological reactions for diagnosis	
Unit	TopicParticular	Hours
Unit I	Genes and chromosomes - Concepts in basic genetics: gene, allele, genome, genotype, phenotype, cistron, intron, exon, haploid, diploid, partially diploid, homologous, and heterologous. - Prokaryotic genetic material: - Typical structure of chromosome - Plasmid: Concept, types and properties - Eukaryotic chromosome - Structural organization - Concept of : Euchromatin and Heterochromatin - Chromosome variation: Euploidy, Aneuploidy, Polyploidy - Genetic code and its properties	8
Unit II	Mutations - Concept and significance of mutation - Types of mutation: Base pair substitutions (transition, transversion), deletion, inversion, insertions missense, nonsense, neutral, silent, frameshift, reverse and suppressor mutations - Spontaneous mutations: mechanism - Induced mutations: Physical - Radiation: UV, Gamma, and X-rays, - Chemical: Base analogues, deaminating agents, alkylating agents, intercalating agents) - Methods to study/screen mutation: - Fluctuation test, Replica plate technique, Ames test Repair of Mutation: photoactivation, excision repair	7
Unit III	Immune Cells and organs - Immune cells: stem cell, T cell, B cell, NK cell, Macrophages, Dendritic cell - Organs involved in the immune response: - Primary (Bone marrow, thymus), - Secondary (lymph node, spleen, GALT, payers patches) - Immune response: Non-specific, specific immune response, Humoral and	8

	cell-mediated • Various lymphoid tissues: MALT, NALT, GALT, and BALT. • Lymphocyte traffic and recirculation	
Unit IV	Antigen-Antibody Reactions • General Features: ○ Physicochemical Properties: Affinity, Avidity, Specificity, Cross-Reactivity, • Stages of Antigen-Antibody Reactions: Primary and Secondary • Types of Antigen-Antibody Reactions: ○ Precipitation: Features and its types ○ Agglutination: Features and its types- Slide agglutination test, Antiglobulin (Coombs') test & Latex agglutination test ○ Complement-Dependent Serological Tests ○ Concept of Opsonization ○ Immunofluorescence: Direct and indirect	7
References • Wiley, J M, Sherwood, L M and Woolverton, C J. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology. 9th Edition. McGraw Hill International, New York. • Madigan M T, Martinko J M, Dunlap P V and Clark D P. (2014) Brock Biology of Microorganisms, 14th edition, Pearson International Edition, New Delhi • Tortora, Funke and Case (2010) Microbiology, 10th edition, Benjamin Cummings Inc, California. • Modi, H. A. (2014) Elementary Microbiology, Vol. 1 and 2, AksharPrakashan, Ahmedabad. • Pawar, C B, and Dagainawala, HF. (1998) General Microbiology, Vol. I and II, 1st edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. • Ananthanarayan, P., Paniker, C. K. J. (1990) Textbook of Microbiology, Orient Longman, Madras. • Kimball, J. W. (1990) Introduction to Immunology, MacMillan Publishing Company, New York. • Kuby, J. W. H. (1994) Immunology, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York. • Riott, I.M. (1998) Essential Immunology, ELBS Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford • Maloy, S.R., Freifelder, D. and Cronan, J.E. (1994) Microbial Genetics, 2nd ed., Jones and Bartlett Publishers • Chaudhari Keya (2014) Microbial Genetics, TERI Press, New Delhi ISBN: 9788179933237 • Abbas A K, Lichtman A H, Pillai S. (2007) Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 6th edition, Saunders Publication, Philadelphia • Parija S.C. (2012), Textbook of Microbiology and Immunology, 2nd Edition, ELSEVIER, A division of Reed Elsevier India Private Limited, New Delhi • Generalov I.I. (2016), Medical Microbiology, Virology & Immunology (Part 2 Medical Bacteriology & Medical Virology), VSMU Press, Vitebsk • Kayser F.H. et al (2005), Medical Microbiology, Thieme Stuttgart, New York		

S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-IV
MIB-DSC-242:Basic Industrial Microbiology

Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Course objectives	- To acquaint students with basic concepts of industrial microbiology. - To understand the process parameters and types of fermentation - To infer the upstream and downstream processes in fermentation - To make the students know about effluent treatments	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Understand the process of screening important microbes and designing fermentation media. - Comprehend the basic fermenter design and overall fermentation process. - Be acquainted with diverse downstream processing after the fermentation process - Apply appropriate approach for effluent management.	
Unit	TopicParticular	Hours
Unit I	Basics of fermentation technology and upstream processing - Characteristics of industrial strains - Screening of industrially essential microorganisms: Primary and Secondary screening examples: vitamin, antibiotic producers - Concept of strain improvement - Microbial culture: - Culture collection centres and their role: National (NCIM) International (ATCC) - Preservation of microorganisms: Soil culture, Oil overlay, Liquid nitrogen freezing, Lyophilization - Working and stock culture - Inoculum: characteristics, acclimatization, Inoculum development - Fermentation media: - Basic composition - Criteria for selection and screening of media - Types of media: synthetic, complex and natural - Major raw materials: Carbohydrates, oils & fats, Corn steep Liquor, Soy meals, Molasses, Sulphite liquors, - Minor ingredients: growth factors, precursors, buffers, water, antifoam agent - Sterilization: batch, continuous	8
Unit II	Fermentation equipment and process - Fermenter: - Criteria for fermenter design - Structure of a Typical Fermenter and its parts Impeller, baffles, sparger, stuffing box, tc - Measurement and control of fermentation parameters: pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, foaming and aeration - Fermentation process: - Submerged: Batch, Continuous, Fed-batch, continuous	7

	○ Solid state fermentation: concept, characteristics and applications ○ Anaerobic versus aerobic fermentation ○ Immobilized cell/enzyme bioreactor ○ Example of Fermentation: Alcohol production	
Unit III	Downstream processing ● Recovery of fermentation products ○ Criteria for choice of recovery process ○ Cell removal for recovery of product: ○ Precipitation ○ Filtration: Theory of filtration, Filter aid, Batch Filter (e.g. Plate & Frame filter), Continuous Filter (e.g. Rotary vacuum filter) ○ Centrifugation: Theory, Basket, Tubular bowl, Multi-chamber ○ Cell aggregation and flocculation ○ Cell disruption: Mechanical, Physical and Chemical methods ○ Liquid-Liquid extraction: Co-current and Counter current extraction, ○ Distillation: Batch and Continuous ● Purification of fermentation products: ○ Chromatography: Ion exchange, Adsorption, Affinity chromatography ○ Membrane process: Ultrafiltration, Reverse Osmosis,	8
Unit IV	Effluent treatment ● Disposal of effluent: ○ Sea and rivers, lagoons, spray irrigation, well disposal and landfilling ● Treatment Processes: ○ Physical Treatment ○ Chemical Treatment ○ Biological Treatment: ○ Aerobic processes: Trickling Filters, Biologically Aerated Filters (BAFS), Towers, Fluidized-Bed Systems ○ Anaerobic processes: Anaerobic Digestion, Anaerobic Digesters, Anaerobic Filters, Up-Flow Anaerobic Sludge Blankets (UASB) ○ By-products of distilleries and breweries	7
References ● Casida, L.E (1998) Industrial Microbiology New Age International Publishers, New Delhi ● Crueger, W. and Crueger, A. (2000) Biotechnology: A Textbook of Industrial Microbiology, PanimaPubl Co., New Delhi ● Stanbury, P.F., Whitaker, A. and Halt G. (1995) Principles of Fermentation Technology, Pergamon Press, New York. ● Whitaker, A. and Stanbury, P.F. (1995) Principles of Fermentation Technology, Butterworth-Heinemann ● Patel A. H. (1996); Industrial Microbiology McMillan Publication, New Delhi. ● Prescott S.C and Dunn C.G. (1983) Industrial Microbiology, McGraw Hill Book Co. Inc., New York. ● Tortora, Funke and Case (2010) Microbiology, Brenjamine Cummings Inc., California ● Stainer, R.Y., Ingraham, J.L., Wheelis M.L., Painter R.K. (1995) General Microbiology, MacMillan Press Ltd., London. ● Singh B. D. (2008) Biotechnology: exploring horizons, Kalyani publishers, Ludhiana ● Modi H.A., (2009), 'Fermentation Technology', Vol.1 & 2, Pointer publications, India		

S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-IV
MIB-DSC-243: Practicals on Industrial Microbiology and
Immunology

Hours: 60

Credits: 2

Course objectives	- To study screening methods for industrially important microbes - To understand the recovery and analysis of fermented products - To study the immunotechniques and diagnostic microbiology	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Understand the basics of screening of microbes for industry - Recover and analyze the fermentation product - Detect blood groups and perform cross-matching. - Infer the diagnostic/ immune techniques in medical microbiology	
1	Screening of antibiotic-producing microbes by Crowded plate technique and	4
2	Screening of organic acid-producing microbes using the indicator dye method.	4
3	Estimation of acetic acid from vinegar by titrimetric method.	4
4	Determination of alcohol concentration in given fermented broth	4
5	Recovery of organic acid from fermentation broth	4
6	Detection of organic acid using Paper chromatography / Thin Layer chromatography	4
7	Cultivation of fungi using solid-state fermentation (Plate method)	4
8	Determination of ABO and Rh blood group	4
9	Study of cross-matching of blood for transfusion.	4
10	Total WBC count using haemocytometer from whole blood	4
11	Study of double diffusion technique by Ouchterlony	4
12	Dot enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (Dot ELISA).	4
13	Demonstration of cell immobilization	4
14	Demonstration of a typical fermenter	4
15	Field visit / industrial visit to effluent treatment plant	4
References	- Aneja, K.R. (1996) Experiments in Microbiology, 3rd edition, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. - Benson, H. (2001) Microbiological Applications Lab Manual, 8th edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, New York. - Dubey, R.C. and Maheshwari D.K. (2004) Practical Microbiology, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi. - Harley, J.P. and Prescott, L.M. (1996) Laboratory Exercise in Microbiology, 3rd ed., WCB/McGraw Hill Publ. Co., London - Jayaraman, I (1981) Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi. - Norris, J.R. (1969) Methods in Microbiology Vol. I, 1st edition, Academic Press Inc., London. - Parija, S.C. (2007) Textbook of Practical Microbiology, Ahuja Publishing House, New Delhi. - Plummer, D.T. (1992) An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry, Tata McGraw Hill Publisher, New Delhi.	

S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-IV
MIB-DSC-244: Practicalson Microbial Biotechnology

Hours: 60

Credits: 2

Course objectives	- To studythe effect of environment on microbial growth - To understand the basics of DNA and mutation - To study the experiments related to microbial biotechnology	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Understand the effect of environmental factors such as salt, sugar and UV - To Appraise the basics of DNA, mutation and its screening - Infer the applied aspects of microbiology	
1	Effect of salt concentration on microbial growth	4
2	Effect of sugar on yeast cultivation	4
3	Induction of mutation by UV radiation.	4
4	Gradient plate technique	4
5	Replica plate technique to isolate the mutant	4
6	Isolation of DNA from onion	4
7	Preparation of paper model of DNA	4
8	Microscopic observation of spoiled food/fruit	4
9	Preparation of buffer (anyone)	4
10	Calibration of laboratory pipettes	4
11	Preparation of SOP for hot air oven and incubator	4
12	Pasteurization of milk/fruit juice and check the efficacy	4
13	Isolation of microbes from phyllosphere (plant surface)	4
14	Demonstration of Koch's postulate using fruit	4
15	Demonstration of agarose gel electrophoresis	4
References	- Aneja, K.R. (1996) Experiments in Microbiology, 3rd edition, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. - Benson, H. (2001) Microbiological Applications Lab Manual, 8th edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, New York. - Dubey, R.C. and Maheshwari D.K. (2004) Practical Microbiology, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi. - Harley, J.P. and Prescott, L.M. (1996) Laboratory Exercise in Microbiology, 3rd ed., WCB/McGraw Hill Publ. Co., London - Norris, J.R. (1969) Methods in Microbiology Vol. I, 1st edition, Academic Press Inc., London. - Parija, S.C. (2007) Textbook of Practical Microbiology, Ahuja Publishing House, New Delhi. - Plummer, D.T. (1992) An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry, Tata McGraw Hill Publisher, New Delhi. - Sharma, K. (2007) Manual of Microbiology Tools and Techniques, Ane's Book India, New Delhi	

S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-IV
MIB-MIN-241: Basic Industrial Microbiology

Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Course objectives	- To acquaint students with basic concepts of industrial microbiology. - To understand the process parameters and types of fermentation - To infer the upstream and downstream processes in fermentation - To make the students know about effluent treatments	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Understand the process of screening important microbes and designing fermentation media. - Comprehend the basic fermenter design and overall fermentation process. - Be acquainted with diverse downstream processing after the fermentation process - Apply appropriate approach for effluent management.	
Unit	TopicParticular	Hours
Unit I	Basics of fermentation technology and upstream processing - Characteristics of industrial strains - Screening of industrially essential microorganisms: Primary and Secondary screening examples: vitamin, antibiotic producers - Concept of strain improvement - Microbial culture: - Culture collection centres and their role: National (NCIM) International (ATCC) - Preservation of microorganisms: Soil culture, Oil overlay, Liquid nitrogen freezing, Lyophilization - Working and stock culture - Inoculum: characteristics, acclimatization, Inoculum development - Fermentation media: - Basic composition - Criteria for selection and screening of media - Types of media: synthetic, complex and natural - Major raw materials: Carbohydrates, oils & fats, Corn steep Liquor, Soy meals, Molasses, Sulphite liquors, - Minor ingredients: growth factors, precursors, buffers, water, antifoam agent - Sterilization: batch, continuous	8
Unit II	Fermentation equipment and process - Fermenter: - Criteria for fermenter design - Structure of a Typical Fermenter and its parts: Impeller, baffles, sparger, stuffing box, tc - Measurement and control of fermentation parameters: pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, foaming and aeration - Fermentation process: - Submerged: Batch, Continuous, Fed-batch, continuous	7

	○ Solid state fermentation: concept, characteristics and applications ○ Anaerobic versus aerobic fermentation ○ Immobilized cell/enzyme bioreactor ○ Example of Fermentation: Alcohol production	
Unit III	Downstream processing ● Recovery of fermentation products ○ Criteria for choice of recovery process ○ Cell removal for recovery of product: ○ Precipitation ○ Filtration: Theory of filtration, Filter aid, Batch Filter (e.g. Plate & Frame filter), Continuous Filter (e.g. Rotary vacuum filter) ○ Centrifugation: Theory, Basket, Tubular bowl, Multi-chamber ○ Cell aggregation and flocculation ○ Cell disruption: Mechanical, Physical and Chemical methods ○ Liquid-Liquid extraction: Co-current and Counter current extraction, ○ Distillation: Batch and Continuous ● Purification of fermentation products: ○ Chromatography: Ion exchange, Adsorption, Affinity chromatography ○ Membrane process: Ultrafiltration, Reverse Osmosis,	8
Unit IV	Effluent treatment ● Disposal of effluent: ○ Sea and rivers, lagoons, spray irrigation, well disposal and landfilling ● Treatment Processes: ○ Physical Treatment ○ Chemical Treatment ○ Biological Treatment: ○ Aerobic processes: Trickling Filters, Biologically Aerated Filters (BAFS), Towers, Fluidized-Bed Systems ○ Anaerobic processes: Anaerobic Digestion, Anaerobic Digesters, Anaerobic Filters, Up-Flow Anaerobic Sludge Blankets (UASB) ○ By-products of distilleries and breweries	7
References ● Casida, L.E (1998) Industrial Microbiology New Age International Publishers, New Delhi ● Crueger, W. and Crueger, A. (2000) Biotechnology: A Textbook of Industrial Microbiology, PanimaPubl Co., New Delhi ● Stanbury, P.F., Whitaker, A. and Halt G. (1995) Principles of Fermentation Technology, Pergamon Press, New York. ● Whitaker, A. and Stanbury, P.F. (1995) Principles of Fermentation Technology, Butterworth-Heinemann ● Patel A. H. (1996); Industrial Microbiology McMillan Publication, New Delhi. ● Prescott S.C and Dunn C.G. (1983) Industrial Microbiology, McGraw Hill Book Co. Inc., New York. ● Tortora, Funke and Case (2010) Microbiology, Brenjamine Cummings Inc., California ● Stainer, R.Y., Ingraham, J.L., Wheelis M.L., Painter R.K. (1995) General Microbiology, MacMillan Press Ltd., London. ● Singh B. D. (2008) Biotechnology: exploring horizons, Kalyani publishers, Ludhiana ● Modi H.A., (2009), 'Fermentation Technology', Vol.1 & 2, Pointer publications, India		

S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-IV
MIB-MIN-242: Practicals on Industrial Microbiology and
Immunology

Hours: 60

Credits: 2

Course objectives	- To study screening methods for industrially important microbes - To understand the recovery and analysis of fermented products - To study the immune techniques and diagnostic microbiology	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Understand the basics of screening of microbes for industry - Recover and analyze the fermentation product - Detect blood groups and perform cross-matching. - Infer the diagnostic/ immune techniques in medical microbiology	
1	Screening of antibiotic-producing microbes by Crowded plate technique and	4
2	Screening of organic acid-producing microbes using the indicator dye method.	4
3	Estimation of acetic acid from vinegar by titrimetric method.	4
4	Determination of alcohol concentration in given fermented broth	4
5	Recovery of organic acid from fermentation broth	4
6	Detection of organic acid using Paper chromatography / Thin Layer chromatography	4
7	Cultivation of fungi using solid-state fermentation (Plate method)	4
8	Determination of ABO and Rh blood group	4
9	Study of cross-matching of blood for transfusion.	4
10	Total WBC count using haemocytometer from whole blood	4
11	Study of double diffusion technique by Ouchterlony	4
12	Dot enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (Dot ELISA).	4
13	Demonstration of cell immobilization	4
14	Demonstration of a typical fermenter	4
15	Field visit / industrial visit to effluent treatment plant	4
References	- Aneja, K.R. (1996) Experiments in Microbiology, 3rd edition, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. - Benson, H. (2001) Microbiological Applications Lab Manual, 8th edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, New York. - Dubey, R.C. and Maheshwari D.K. (2004) Practical Microbiology, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi. - Harley, J.P. and Prescott, L.M. (1996) Laboratory Exercise in Microbiology, 3rd ed., WCB/McGraw Hill Publ. Co., London - Jayaraman, I (1981) Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi. - Norris, J.R. (1969) Methods in Microbiology Vol. I, 1st edition, Academic Press Inc., London. - Parija, S.C. (2007) Textbook of Practical Microbiology, Ahuja Publishing House, New Delhi. - Plummer, D.T. (1992) An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry, Tata McGraw Hill Publisher, New Delhi. - Sharma, K. (2007) Manual of Microbiology Tools and Techniques, Ane's Book India, New Delhi.	

S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-IV
MIB-OE-241: Sustainable agriculture with microbes

Hours: 30

Credits: 2

Course objectives	- To acquaint the students with concepts of soil health - To make students aware of the use of biofertilizers - To study methods and agents for bio-control - To understand the role of rDNA technology in agriculture	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Determine the quality of soil - Prepare biofertilizers - Use biocontrol agents in the agricultural field - Apply knowledge of rDNA technology in agriculture	
Unit	TopicParticular	Hours
Unit I	Concepts in Soil Health - Nature and composition of soil - Life in the soil - Functions of microbes in soil - Soil health: - Characteristics of a healthy soil - Common soil constraints Improvement of soil health	8
Unit II	Biofertilizers - Types of biofertilizers: - N₂-fixing bacteria - Phosphorus solubilizing microorganisms (PSM) - Phosphorus mobilizers - Zinc and Silicate solubilizers - Plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria (PGPR) - Fungi as biofertilizers: <i>Mycorrhiza</i> - Importance of Biofertilizers - Quality Control of Biofertilizers: e.g. <i>Rhizobium</i>	7
Unit III	Biocontrol agents - Concept of bio-control agent - Need and merits of Biological Control - Basic mode of Action of Biocontrol agents - Examples and applications of biocontrol agents	8
Unit IV	rDNA technology in agriculture - Principle of Recombinant DNA Technology - Basic tools of recombination DNA technology: Restriction Enzymes, Vectors, hosts, Gene Cloning and transfer - Applications in agriculture	7

References

- Dubey, R. C. and Maheshwari D. K. (2006), A textbook of microbiology, S Chand, New Delhi
- Das, H. K. (2005), Textbook of biotechnology, Wiley Dream tech India Pvt. Ltd
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S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-IV
MIB-OE-242: Practical on sustainable agriculture
Hours: 60 Credits: 2

Course objectives	- To study the physio-chemical properties of soil - To screen the various biofertilizers from soil - To produce and screen the selective biofertilizer - To study the effect of biocontrol agents - To know the market status of biofertilizers in the district region	
Course outcomes	After completion of this course, students will be able to - Analyze the various properties of soil - Screen the various biofertilizers - Produce the biofertilizer and check its efficacy	
1	Study of physicochemical properties of agricultural soil	4
2	Determination of soil microflora using the pour plate technique	4
3	Screening of nitrogen-fixing bacteria from agricultural soil	4
4	Screening of phosphate solubilizing bacteria from agricultural soil	4
5	Screening of siderophores-producing microbes from agricultural soil	4
6	Isolation of Blue Green Algae (BGA)	4
7	Isolation of <i>Azospirillum</i> from plant roots.	4
8	Production of liquid biofertilizer: <i>Azotobacter/Rhizobium/Trichoderma</i>	4
9	Study of the effect of biofertilizer on germination index	4
10	Determination of efficacy of biofertilizer by pot assay	4
11	Isolation and identification of <i>Trichoderma viride</i> as an effective bio-control agent	4
12	Study of antifungal biocontrol agent using agar well method	4
13	Isolation of cellulose-degrading bacteria from soil sample	4
14	Demonstration of mushroom cultivation	4
15	Case study: Market status of biofertilizers in Jalgaon district	4
References	- Aneja, K.R. (1996) Experiments in Microbiology, 3rd edition, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. - Benson, H. (2001) Microbiological Applications Lab Manual, 8th edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, New York. - Dubey, R.C. and Maheshwari D.K. (2004) Practical Microbiology, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi. - Harley, J.P. and Prescott, L.M. (1996) Laboratory Exercise in Microbiology, 3rd ed., WCB/McGraw Hill Publ. Co., London - Norris, J.R. (1969) Methods in Microbiology Vol. I, 1st edition, Academic Press Inc., London. - Parija, S.C. (2007) Textbook of Practical Microbiology, Ahuja Publishing House, New Delhi. - Sharma, K. (2007) Manual of Microbiology Tools and Techniques, Ane's Book India, New Delhi.	

S.Y. B.Sc. (Microbiology)
Semester-IV
MIB-FP-241: Field Project

Hours: 60

Credits: 2

Preamble

In alignment with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Moolji Jaitha College (Autonomous), Jalgaon is introducing the Field Project at the undergraduate level. The NEP 2020 emphasizes holistic development, inclusivity, and integrating vocational education with academic learning, aiming to nurture socially responsible individuals. This course fosters a strong connection between education and real-world applications. These initiatives aim to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical experience, helping students develop critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and a sense of civic responsibility.

Objectives

- To provide students with practical exposure in rural and urban socioeconomic context.
- To develop students abilities to apply subject knowledge to address real world problems
- To foster critical thinking and innovative approaches to solve socioeconomic issues.

Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to

- Participate actively in filed projects that benefit local communities and promote sustainable development practices.
- Analyse the socio economic data using appropriate methods showcasing improved problem-solving skills, technical proficiency.
- Demonstrate the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world situations effectively and exhibit communication skills.

Course structure

The course is divided in to four probable phases

I] Orientation and preparation

- Introduce to the course, objectives and expectation
- Overview of socioeconomic development issues in rural and urban context
- Training on working methodology and data collection techniques
- Review existing literature related to topic to understand the background and context.

II] Work plan and Field visit

- Visit the potential sites to get a sense of the environment and logistical requirements.
- Create a detailed project plan outlining the steps, timeline, resources needed, and roles of team members.
- Obtain necessary approvals (Ethical/ local authorities/organizations/communities)
- Gather materials and resources (recording devices, cameras, notebooks and supplies)
- Conduct Preliminary Survey, choose appropriate methods for data collection and analysis (e.g., surveys, interviews, observations).

III] Data collection and analysis

- Pilot test to identify issues with data collection.
- Collect data systematically, ensuring consistency and accuracy.
- Keep detailed records of all data (field notes, recordings, photographs etc)
- Organize and analyse the data (manual/ software)

IV] Interpretation and Reporting

- Interpret your findings in the context to objectives.
- Write and submit a comprehensive report detailing your methodology, findings, analysis, and conclusions. (Include visuals - charts, graphs, and photographs).
- Prepare a presentation to share findings with peers/ instructors/ community.

Assessment

- Field work participation, field note book, team work etc. (10 Marks)
- Data Collection and Analysis (15 Marks)
- Field project report (15 Marks)
- Presentation of Findings (10 Marks)