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# (Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3)13 Affiliated to SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat Syllabus effective from June 2025



# Bachelor of Science B.Sc. Microbiology (Major subject)

| Course Code                 | US03MAMIC01 | Title of the<br>Course | MICROBIAL PHYSIOLOGY |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Total Credits of the Course | 4           | Hours per<br>Week      | 4                    |

| Course<br>Objectives: | To make the students familiar with:  |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       | <ul> <li>Methods of reproduction in prokaryotes and concepts of bacterial growth of different types.</li> <li>Control of microorganisms both by physical and chemical agents.</li> <li>Concepts of chemotherapy</li> </ul> |

| Cours | e Content   |            |
|-------|---|------------|
| Unit  | Description:  | weightage% |
| 1.    | Microbial growth and growth curve A. Uptake and transport of nutrients in bacteria B. Reproduction in bacteria a) Modes of cell division (Binary division, Budding, Fragmentation, formation of conidiospores or sporangiospores) b) New cell formation C. Growth in Bacteria a) Calculation of geometric progression of growth b) Normal growth curve of bacteria in batch culture c) Transitional periods between growth phases | 25%        |



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|    | Types and measurement of growth  A) Synchronous growth  B) Continuous culture  C) Diauxic growth  D) Quantitative measurement of Bacterial Growth on the basis of:  a) Cell Count ( Direct microscopic count, Electronic enumeration of cell numbers, Plate count method, Membrane filter count)  b) Cell Mass ( Turbidimetric method, Determination of N2 content, Determination of dry weight of cells)  c) Cell Activity ( Measurement of a specific chemical change produced on a constituent of the medium, The relation of turbidity measurements to direct expression of growth)  E) Importance of qualitative measurement of growth.   | 25 <sup>th</sup> fi |
|----|--|---------------------|
| 3. | Control of microorganisms by physical agents  A) Fundamentals of control  a) Definition of terms: Sterilization, Germicide, Bacteriocide and Bacteriostasis  b) The Rate of Death of Bacteria c) Condition influencing antimicrobial action (Environment, Kinds of Microorganisms and Physiological state of cells) d) Mode of action of antimicrobial agents.  B) Physical agents a) High temperature  • Thermal death time, decimal reduction time • Practical application of high temperature • Moist heat: - steam under pressure, fraction sterilization, boiling water, Pasteurization • Dry heat: Hot air sterilization, Incineration b) Low temperature c) Desiccation d) Osmotic pressure e) Radiation f) Surface Tension and Interfacial tension g) Filtration | 25%                 |





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#### 4. Control of microorganisms by chemical agents

25%

- A) Chemical agents
  - a) Definition of terms: Sanitizer, disinfectant, Antiseptic, Antimicrobial agent
  - b) Characteristics of an ideal antimicrobial chemical agents
  - c) Selection of chemical agent for practical application
  - d) Major groups of chemical Antimicrobial agents:
    - Mode of action and application of:
    - 1) Phenol and phenolic compounds
    - 2) Alcohol
    - 3) Halogens
    - 4) Heavy metals and their compounds
    - 5) Dye
    - 6) Detergents
    - 7) Quaternary ammonium compounds
    - 8) Aldehydes
    - 9) Gaseous agents
  - e) Evaluation of antimicrobial chemical agents
- B) Chemotherapeutic agents
  - a) Chemotherapeutic agents and chemotherapy
  - b) Antibiotics: Definition, Characteristics of antibiotics that qualify them as chemotherapeutic agents.
  - c) Antibiotics and their mode of action:
    - i) Inhibition of cell wall synthesis: penicillins, bacitracin
    - ii) Damage to cell membrane
    - iii) Inhibition of nucleic acid and protein synthesis: streptomycin
    - iv) Inhibition of specific enzyme systems: sulphonamides





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| Teaching-   |
|-------------|
| Learning    |
| Methodology |

- The major teaching- learning consists of lectures and discussions (large group) in which the teacher makes a use of chalk and talk as well as power point presentation to introduce the learning objectives related to the basic concepts of the subject.
- These sessions incorporate space for participation and involvement of students through questions.

| Evalu      | nation Pattern            |           |
|------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Sr.<br>No. | Details of the Evaluation | Weightage |
| 1.         | Internal Written CEE.     | 50%       |
| 2.         | University Examination    | 50%       |

| Cou | Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learnerwill be able to:  |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|
| 1.  | Have understanding of growth of prokaryotes in batch culture, continuous culture and their applications.                              |  |  |
| 2.  | Have a better understanding about fundamentals of control and various terms such as sanitizers, disinfectants, germicidal agents etc. |  |  |
| 3.  | Have knowledge about varied physical and chemical agents for the control of microorganisms.   |  |  |

| Suggested References: |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Sr.<br>No.            | References:   |
| 1.                    | "Microbiology" – Michael J. Pelczar, E.C.S.Chan and Noel R. Krieg, 5th edition, Tata McGRAW –HILL Edition,1993. |
| 2.                    | A handbook of elementary Microbiology by H.A. Modi, Shanti Prakashan, Rohtak<br>Haryana                         |





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### B. Sc. (Microbiology) Semester III

| Course Code                 | US03MAMIC02 | Title of the<br>Course | Microbial Diversity |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Total Credits of the Course | 04          | Hours per<br>Week      | 04                  |

| Course<br>Objectives: | <ul> <li>To know about diversity in microorganisms.</li> <li>To know general characteristics and significance of eukaryotic microbes: fungi, algae and protozoa.</li> <li>To understand about viruses as acellular microbes.</li> <li>To know about sub viral entities like prions and viroids</li> <li>To make student know about bacteria with unusual properties.</li> </ul> |
|-----------------------|---|
|-----------------------|---|

| Cours | e Content  |              |
|-------|--|--------------|
| Unit  | Description  | Weightage(%) |
| 1.    | Eukaryotic Microorganisms: The Fungi  A) Distribution ( Habitat)  B) Distinguishing characteristics  C) Somatic or vegetative phase  i. Thallus  ii. Kinds of mycelia  iii. Structure of fungal cell  iv. Fungal flagella  v. Aggregation and modification of hyphae  vi. Nutrition in fungi  vii. Reproduction in fungi  D) Parasexual cycle  E) Economic importance of fungi | 25%          |
| 2.    | Eukaryotic Microorganisms: Algae and protozoa  A) Algae a) Introduction b) Distribution c) Morphology d) Pigments e) Nutrition and reproduction f) Significance of Algae   | 25%          |





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|    | B) Protozoa:  a) Introduction b) Distribution c) Morphology d) Locomotory organs e) Nutrition f) Reproduction g) Importance   |     |
|----|---|-----|
| 3. | Viruses  A) Introduction  B) General Properties  C) Structure of Viruses  a) Size of Virions  b) General Morphology and Components:  • Nucleic acid, Capsid, Envelope and Enzymes  D) Cultivation  E) Introduction to Types of Viruses (Bacterial, Animal, Plant)  F) Bacteriophages:  a) General characters  b) Classification  c) Morphology  d) Bacteriophages of E.coli  e) Multiplication of Phages (Virulent and Temperate):  • T-even phages and Lytic cycle  • Λ phages and lysogeny  2) Prions and Viroids | 25% |
| 4. | Atypical prokaryotes  A) Bacteria with unusual morphology  (i) Budding and appendaged bacteria  (ii) Filamentous bacteria: actinomycetes  (iii) Sheathed bacteria  (iv) Mycoplasma  (v) Cynobacteria  (vi) Spirochaetes  B) Bacteria with gliding motility  Introduction to Myxobacteria and Beggiotoa  C) Rickettsia and Chlamydia  D) Archaebacteria  | 25% |





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| Teaching-<br>Learning<br>Methodology | The teaching- learning process will consist of lectures (large group) in which the teacher will use aids such as chalk as well as make power point presentation to introduce the topics encompassing the basic concepts of                     |
|--------------------------------------|--|
|                                      | the subject. Growing fungi in labs, observing protozoa and algae in hay infusion and other natural samples. Can also arrange photography sessions and can have albums of various fungi and mushrooms in rainy season at their natural habitat. |

| Evaluation Pattern |                           |           |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Sr.<br>No.         | Details of the Evaluation | Weightage |
| 1.                 | Internal Examination CEE  | 50%       |
| 3.                 | University Examination    | 50%       |

| Cou | Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to   |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 1.  | <ol> <li>Gain knowledge of general characteristics and importance of fungi, algae, protozoa, and<br/>viruses.</li> </ol>   |  |
| 2.  | Give examples of bacteria with unusual properties and can get knowledge of diverse groups of bacteria with distinguish characteristics.                              |  |
| 3.  | 3. Understand importance of normal microbiota of human body and can give examples of bacteria and other microbes present in various parts of the healthy human body. |  |

| Sugge      | ested References:   |  |  |
|------------|---|--|--|
| Sr.<br>No. | References  |  |  |
| 1.         | "Microbiology" – Michael J. Pelczar, E.C.S.Chan and Noel R. Krieg, 5th edition, Tata McGRAW –HILL Edition,1993          |  |  |
| 2          | Prescott L, Harley J P, and Klein D A, Microbiology, 7 <sup>th</sup> edition. WMC.Brown - McGraw Hill, Dubuque, IA ltd. |  |  |





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| Course code                 | US03MAMIC03 |                   | Practical in Microbiology for SEM-3<br>Section 1 and 2 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Total Credits of the Course | 04          | Hours per<br>Week | 08   |

| Course      | To demonstrate:  |
|-------------|--|
| Objectives: | <ul> <li>Understanding of how environmental factors affect the growth of microorganisms.</li> <li>Cultivation and study of eukaryotic microbes like yeast and fungi as well as viruses</li> <li>Practical knowledge of control of micro organisms</li> </ul> |

| Course Content |  |               |
|----------------|--|---------------|
| No.            | Practicals of Microbiology for B.Sc. SEM-3   | Weightage (%) |
|                | SECTION-1  | 50%           |
| 1.             | Measuring growth of bacteria by Standard plate count method  |               |
| 2.             | Study of Effect of environmental factors on the growth of Bacteria : Temperature   |               |
| 3              | Study of Effect of environmental factors on the growth of Bacteria: pH   |               |
| 4.             | Study of Effect of environmental factors on the growth of Bacteria: Osmotic Pressure                                       |               |
| 5.             | Study of Oligodynamic action of Heavy metal on bacteria.   |               |
| 6.             | Spectrum Study of an antibiotic by Agar ditch method.  |               |
| 7.             | Study of Effect of antimicrobial agents on the growth of bacteria by agar cup method (Antibiotic, Phenol, Crystal Violet). |               |





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|     | SECTION-2   | 50% |
|-----|---|-----|
| 8.  | Detection of bacteriophage by spot test   |     |
| 9.  | Study of eucaryotic microbes in hay infusion  |     |
| 10. | Isolation and cultivation of yeast  |     |
| 11. | Cultivation and Study of fungi: Aspergillus, Penicillium, Rhizopus and Mucor.   |     |
| 12. | Study of cultural characteristics of actinomycetes : filamentous bacteria   |     |
| 13. | Study of viral and fungal diseases of plants: Mosaic, red rot, rust, smut, wilt, Leaf curl, powdery mildew, downy mildew. |     |

| Teaching-<br>Learning<br>Methodology | them with the protocol (Aim, Requirements and Procedure) of the experiment to be performed using chalk and duster as well as power point presentation.  Students are trained for microscope observations and its handling. |
|--------------------------------------|--|
|--------------------------------------|--|





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| Evaluation Pattern |   |           |
|--------------------|---|-----------|
| Sr.<br>No.         | Details of the Evaluation   | Weightage |
| 1.                 | Internal Examination (CCE)  | 50%       |
| 2.                 | University Examination  | 50%       |
|                    | During practical examination; student should have a certified journal duly signed by head of department and the teacher in charge at the time of examination. |           |

| Cou | Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to:  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 1.  | Learn the use of common laboratory equipments like spectrophotometer, autoclave, centrifuge and hot air oven   |  |
| 2.  | Become proficient at safety procedures and microbial handling techniques.  |  |
| 3.  | Acquire requisite laboratory skills in cultivation of different microorganisms.  |  |
| 4.  | Comprehend the basic fundamental knowledge of how microorganisms respond to environmental factors like temperature, pH, various chemicals and antibiotics. |  |
| 5.  | Learn to cultivate and observe various types of Prokaryotes and Eucaryotes and Viruses.  |  |

| Sugge      | Suggested References:  |  |  |
|------------|--|--|--|
| Sr.<br>No. | References   |  |  |
| 1.         | Experimental Microbiology - RakeshJ.Patel&Kiran R. Patel, Volume I                                     |  |  |
| 2.         | Practical Microbiology- Dr. R.C. Dubey and Dr. D.K. Maheshwari (Revised edition), S. Chand publication |  |  |
| 3.         | Microbiology : A Practical Approach – Dr Bhavesh Patel and Dr NandiniPhanse                            |  |  |

