

JYOTI NIVAS COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS
SYLLABUS FOR 2021-22 Batch Onwards
Programme: B.Sc.
FIRST SEMESTER SYLLABUS
Title: MICROBIAL DIVERSITY AND TECHNOLOGY

B.SC. BOTANY: SEMESTER –I (NEP – 2020) SYLLABUS

BOTANY PAPER 1 - SEMESTER -1

PAPER CODE: 21IB01

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To illustrate ideas by collecting relevant information about the Microorganisms and to recognize the position of the microbes in the broad classification and phylogenetic level.
2. To acquire knowledge/expertise in the field of Microbial diversity.
3. To apply and analyze the scientific techniques of Microbiology, Virology, Bacteriology and Mycology.
4. To formulate and develop the skills used in the Microbiology laboratory.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Describe the fascinating diversity, evolution, and significance of microorganisms.
2. Compare the systematic position, structure, physiology and life cycles of microbes and their impact on humans and environment.
3. Develop laboratory skills such as microscopy, microbial cultures, staining, identification, preservation of microbes for their applications in research and industry.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours / semester
4	60	2	60
Content of Theory Course 1			60 Hrs
Unit –1			15
<p>Chapter No. 1: Microbial diversity-Introduction to microbial diversity; Methods of estimation; Hierarchical organization and positions of microbes in the living world. Whittaker’s five-kingdom system and Carl Richard Woese’s three-domain system. Distribution of microbes in soil, air, food and water. Significance of microbial diversity in nature.</p>			5
<p>Chapter No. 2 History and developments of microbiology-Microbiologists and their contributions (Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Dmitri Iwanowski, Sergius Winogradsky and M W Beijerinck and Paul Ehrlich).</p>			5
<p>Chapter No. 3 Microscopy-Working principle and applications of light, dark field, phase contrast and electron microscopes (SEM and TEM). Microbiological stains (acidic, basic and special) and Principles of staining. Simple, Gram’s and differential staining.</p>			5
Unit – 2			15

<p>Chapter No. 4. Culture media for Microbes-Natural and synthetic media, Routine media -basal media, enriched media, selective media, indicator media, transport media, and storage media.</p>	5
<p>Chapter No. 5. Sterilization methods -Principle of disinfection, antiseptic, tyndallisation and Pasteurization, Physical and Chemical Sterilization Methods- Sterilization by dry heat, moist heat, UV light, ionization radiation, filtration. Chemical methods of sterilization-phenolic compounds, anionic and cationic detergents.</p>	5
<p>Chapter No. 6. Microbial Growth-Microbial growth and measurement. Nutritional types of Microbes- autotrophs and heterotrophs, phototrophs and chemotrophs; lithotrophs and organotrophs.</p>	5
<p>Unit – 3</p>	15
<p>Chapter No. 7 Microbial cultures and preservation-Microbial cultures. Pure culture and axenic cultures, subculturing, Preservation methods-overlaying cultures with mineral oils, lyophilisation. Microbial culture collections and their importance. A brief account on ITCC, MTCC and ATCC.</p>	6
<p>Chapter No. 8. Viruses- General structure and classification of Viruses; ICTV system of classification. Structure and multiplication of TMV, SARS-COV-2, and Bacteriophage (T2). Cultivation of viruses. Vaccines and types.</p>	5
<p>Chapter No. 9. Viroids- general characteristics and structure of Potato Spindle</p>	4

Tuber Viroid (PSTVd); Prions - general characters and Prion diseases. Economic importance of viruses.	
Unit – 4	15
Chapter No. 10. Bacteria- General characteristics and classification. Archaeobacteria and Eubacteria. Ultrastructure of Bacteria; Bacterial growth and nutrition. Reproduction in bacteria- asexual and sexual methods. Study of <i>Rhizobium</i> and its applications. A brief account of Actinomycetes and Cyanobacteria. Mycoplasmas and Phytoplasmas - General characteristics and diseases. Economic importance of Bacteria.	5
Chapter No. 11. Fungi- General characteristics and classification. Thallus organization and nutrition in fungi. Reproduction in fungi (asexual and sexual). Heterothallism and parasexuality. Type study of <i>Phytophthora</i> , <i>Rhizopus</i> , <i>Neurospora</i> , <i>Puccinia</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> .	5
Chapter No. 12. Lichens – Structure and reproduction. VAM Fungi and their significance. Fungal diseases -Late Blight of Potato, Black stem rust of wheat; Grain smut of Sorghum, Sandal Spike, Citrus Canker, Economic importance of Fungi.	5

Text Books

1. Ananthnarayan R and Panikar JCK. 1986. Text book of Microbiology. Orient Longman ltd. New Delhi.
2. Arora DR. 2004. Textbook of Microbiology, CBS, NewDelhi.
3. William CG. 1989. Understanding microbes. A laboratory text book for

Microbiology. W.H. Freeman and Company. New York.

4. Dubey RC and Maheshwari DK. 2007. A textbook of Microbiology, S. Chand and Company, NewDelhi.
5. Dubey RC and Maheshwari DK. 2002. A Text book of Microbiology, S.C.Chand and Company, Ltd. Ramnagar, New Delhi.
6. Sharma R. 2006. Text book of Microbiology. Mittal Publications. New Delhi. 305pp.
7. Sharma PD. 1999. Microbiology and Plant Pathology. Rastogi publications. Meerut, India.
8. Vasanthkumari R. 2007. A textbook of Microbiology, BI Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

References

1. Alexopoulos CJ and Mims CW. 1989. Introductory Mycology, Wiley Eastern Ltd., NewDelhi.
2. Allas RM. 1988. Microbiology: Fundamentals and Applications, Macmillan publishing co. New York.
3. Brook TD, Smith DW and Madigan MT. 1984. Biology of Microorganisms, 4th ed. Eaglewood Cliffts. N.J.Prentice- Hall. New Delhi.
4. Burnell JH and Trinci APJ. 1979. Fungal walls and hyphal growth, Cambridge UniversityPress. Cambridge.
5. Jayaraman J. 1985. Laboratory Manual of Biochemistry, Wiley Eastern Limited. New Delhi.
6. Ketchum PA. 1988. Microbiology, concepts and applications. John Wiley and Sons. New York.
7. Michel J, Pelczar Jr.EC and Krieg CR. 2005. Microbiology, Mc.Graw-Hill, New Delhi.

8. Powar CB and Daginawala. 1991. General Microbiology, Vol – I and Vol – II
Himalaya publishing house, Bombay.
9. Reddy S and Ram. 2007. Microbial Physiology. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur,
385pp.
10. Sullia SB and Shantharam S. 1998. General Microbiology. Oxford and IBH
publishing Co.Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.
11. Schlegel HG. 1986. General Microbiology. Cambridge. University Press.
London, 587pp.
12. Roger S, Ingrahan Y, Wheelis JL, Mark L and Page PR. 1990. Microbial World
5th edition. Prentice-Hall India, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
13. Sullia SB. and Shantharam S. 2005. General Microbiology, Oxford and IBH,
NewDelhi.

Pedagogy:

Lectures, Practical's, Field and laboratory visits, Participatory Learning, Seminars, Assignments, specimen submission etc

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks
I TEST	10
II TEST	10
ASSIGNMENT	10
Total	30

Content of Practical Course 1: List of Experiments to be conducted

Practical 1: Safety measures in microbiology laboratory and study of equipment/appliances used for microbiological studies (Microscopes, Hot air oven, Autoclave/Pressure Cooker, Inoculation needles/loop, Petri plates, Incubator, Laminar flow hood, Colony counter, Haemocytometer, Micrometer etc.).

Practical 2: Enumeration of soil/food /seed microorganisms by serial dilution technique.

Practical 3: Preparation of culture media (NA/PDA) sterilization, inoculation, incubation of *E coli* / *B. subtilis*/ Fungi and study of cultural characteristics.

Practical 4: Determination of cell count by using Haemocytometer and determination of microbial cell dimension by using Micrometer.

Practical 6: Simple staining of bacteria (Crystal violet /Nigrosine blue) / Gram's staining of bacteria.

Practical 7: Isolation and study of morphology of *Rhizobium* from root nodules of legumes

Practical 8: Preparation of spawn and cultivation of paddy straw (Oyster) mushroom.

Practical 9: Study of vegetative structures and reproductive structures - *Albugo*, *Phytophthora*/*Pythium*, *Rhizopus*/*Mucor*, *Saccharomyces*, *Neurospora*/*Sordaria*, *Puccinia*, *Agaricus*, *Lycoperdon*, *Aspergillus*/*Penicillium*, *Trichoderma*.(Depending on local availability).

Practical 10: Preparation of agar slants, inoculation, incubation, pure culturing and preservation of microbes by oil overlaying.

Practical 11: Study of late blight of Potato, Downy mildew of Bajra, Citrus canker, Tobacco mosaic disease, Sandal spike disease.

Practical 12: Study of well-known microbiologists and their contributions through charts and photographs.

Practical-13: Visit to water purification units/Composting/ microbiology labs/dairy and farms to understand role of microbes in day today life.

(Note: Botanical study tour to a floristic rich area for 1-2 days and submission of study report is compulsory)

