B.Sc. Microbiology Honours Semester One Course Structure

SL	Name of the	Semester	Course	Credit	Marks	Course outcome
No	course		code		in the	
					course	
1.	INTRODUCTION TO	1	CC101-TH	3	75	To understand What Is
	MICROBIOLOGY		(THEORY)			Microbiology? and Why
	AND MICROBIAL					Is It Important? The
	DIVERSITY					portion also describes
						the history and progress
	History of					of the filed from last 150
	Development of					years.
	Microbiology					
В	Diversity of					To understand the range
	Microbial World					of different kinds of
						unicellular organisms,
						bacteria, archaea,
						protists, algae and fungi.
						The module describes
						the structural features,
						classification and
						application of diverse
						microbial world.
C.	Overview of Scope					To have a basic
	of Microbiology					overview of application
						of microbes in everyday

				<u> </u>	1	
						use. Application of
						microbes in different areas
						of everyday use and
						research
2	FOOD	1	MCB-	4	100	
_	FERMENTATION	_	SEC101-	-		
	TECHNIQUES AND		тн			
	PACKAGING					
	TACKAGING					
	Fermented Foods					
A.	refillented roods					The course is subjected
						to discuss Definition,
						types, advantages, and
						health benefits of
						fermented foods.
B.						
Б.	Milk Based					The course is subjected
	Fermented Foods					The course is subjected
						to discuss dairy starter
						cultures, Dahi, Yogurt,
						Buttermilk (Chach),
						acidophilus milk, kumiss,
						kefir, and cheese:
						Preparation of inoculums,
						types of microorganisms,
						and production process.

C.	Grain-Based			The course is subjected
	Fermented Foods			to discuss Idli, Dosa,
				Bread, Soy sauce, tampeh:
				microorganisms involved
				and production process.
				and production process.
D	Vegetable-Based			The course is subjected
D.	Fermented Foods			
	Termented roods			to discuss Pickle,
				Saeurkraut:
				microorganisms involved
				and production process
E.	Fermented Meat			The course is subjected
	and Fish			to discuss thr major
				microorganisms involved
				and production process
F.				The course is subjected
	Probiotics			to discuss Probiotics:
				Health benefits, types of
				microorganisms used,
				probiotic foods available
				in the market.
G.				
	Controlling the			The course is subjected
	Microbiological			to discuss quality Control
	Quality of Foods			using Microbiological
				Criteria, Control at Source
				(Training, Facilities and
				Operations, Equipment,

H.	Food Packaging Techniques					Cleaning, and Disinfection), Codes of Good Manufacturing Practice (HACCP), Identification of Critical Control Points, Quality Systems: FSSAI, BSI and their importance Basic principle of food packaging, importance, techniques in practice, merits and demerits of food packaging techniques are discussed in the unit.
3.	INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF MICROBIOLOGY	1	MCB-IDC- TH	2	50	
A.	History of Development of Microbiology					To understand What Is Microbiology? and Why Is It Important? The portion also describes the history and progress of the filed from last 150 years.
В.	Diversity of Microorganisms					To understand the range of different kinds of unicellular organisms,

			bacteria, archaea,
			protists, algae and fungi.
			The module describes
			the structural features,
			classification and
			application of diverse
			microbial world.
C.	Microscopy		To gain insight on
			different microscopic
			methods including
			Bright Field
			Microscope, Dark Field
			Microscope, Phase
			Contrast Microscope,
			Fluoresence
			Microscope,
			Transmission Electron
			Microscope, Scanning
			Electron Microscope
			-
D.	Sterilization		Study the principle and
			applications of important
			instruments, Preparation
			of culture media for
			bacterial cultivation,
			Sterilization of medium
			using Autoclave and
			assessment for sterility,
			Sterilization of
			glassware using Hot Air

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				Oven and assessment for
				sterility, Sterilization of
				heat sensitive material
				by membrane filtration
				and assessment for
				sterility.
E.	Microbes in			The module is directed
	Human Health &			towards understanding:
	Environment			List of important human
				diseases and their
				causative
				agents of various human
				systems. Definitions of
				immunity
				(active/passive), primary
				and
				secondary immune
				response, antigen,
				antibody and their types.
				Whereas the second
				module discusses
				Definitions and
				examples of important
				microbial interactions –
				mutualism,
				commensalism,
				parasitism, Definitions
				and microorganisms
				used as biopesticides,
				biofertilizers, in
				biodegradation,
				<i>y</i> ,

			biodeterioration and
			bioremediation (e.g.
			hydrocarbons in oil
			spills)
F.	Industrial		This module is subjected
	Microbiology		towards understanding
	in in the second		the definition of
			fermentation, primary
			and secondary
			metabolites, types of
			fermentations and
			fermenters and microbes
			producing important
			industrial products
			through fermentation.
			tin ough formentation
G.	Food and Dairy		Finally, the last module
	Microbiology		is directed to discuss
			microorganisms as food
			(SCP), microorganisms
			in food fermentations
			(dairy and non dairy
			basedfermented food
			products) and
			probiotics.Microorganis
			ms in food spoilage and
			food borne
			infections.