।। सा विद्या या विमुक्तवे ।।



स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

"ज्ञानतीर्य" परिसर, विष्णुपूरी, नांदेड - ४३१६०६ (महाराष्ट्र)

WAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY NANDED

"Dnyanteerth", Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431606 Maharashtra State (INDIA) Established on 17th September 1994 – Recognized by the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'A' Grade

ACADEMIC (1-BOARD OF STUDIES) SECTION

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महाविद्यालयांतील विज्ञान संलग्नित तंत्रज्ञान विद्याशाखेतील पदवी स्तरावरील तृतीय वर्षांचे CBCS Pattern नुसारचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२१—२२ पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

य रिपत्रक

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, मा. विद्याशाखेने दिनांक ३१ मे २०२१ रोजीच्या बैठकीतील केलेल्या शिफारशीप्रमाणे व दिनांक १२ जून २०२१ रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या ५१ व्या मा. विद्या परिषद बैठकीतील विषय क्र. २६/५१—२०२१च्या ठरावानुसार प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या संलिग्नित महाविद्यालयांतील विज्ञान व तंत्रज्ञान विद्याशाखेतील पदवी स्तरावरील तृतीय वर्षीचे खालील विषयांचे C.B.C.S. (Choice Based Credit System) Pattern नुसारचे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२१-२२ पासून लागू करण्यात येत आहेत.

1. B.Sc.-III Year-Biophysics

3. B.Sc.-III Year-Biotechnology

5. B.Sc.-III Year-Botany

7. B.Sc.-III Year-Agro Chemical Fertilizers

9. B.Sc.-III Year-Biochemistry

B.Sc.-III Year-Dyes & Drugs Chemistry

13. B.C.A. (Bachelor of Computer Application)-III Year

15. B.Sc.-III Year-Computer Science

19. B.Sc.-III Year-Information Technology (Optional) 20. B.Sc.-III Year-Software Engineering

21. B.Sc.-III Year-Dairy Science

23. B.Sc.-III Year-Environmental Science

25. B.Sc.-III Year-Geology

27. B.Sc.-III Year-Microbiology

29. B.Sc.-III Year-Physics 31. B.Sc.-III Year-Zoology 2. B.Sc.-III Year-Bioinformatics

4. B.Sc.-III Year-Biotechnology (Vocational)

B.Sc.-III Year-Horticulture

8. B.Sc.-III Year-Analytical Chemistry

10. B.Sc.-III Year-Chemistry

12. B.Sc.-III Year-Industrial Chemistry

14. B.I.T. (Bachelor of Information Technology)-III Year

16. B.Sc.-III Year-Network Technology

17. B.Sc.-III Year-Computer Application (Optional) 18. B.Sc.-III Year-Computer Science (Optional)

22. B.Sc.-III Year-Electronics

24. B.Sc.-III Year-Fishery Science

26. B. A./B.Sc.-III Year-Mathematics

28. B.Sc.-III year Agricultural Microbiology

30. B. A./B.Sc.-III Year Statistics

सदरील परिपत्रक व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या www.srtmun.ac.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सदरील बाब ही सर्व संबंधितांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी, ही विनंती.

'जानतीर्थ' परिसर,

विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड — ४३१ ६०६.

जा.क.: शैक्षणिक—१ / परिपत्रक / पदवी—सीबीसीएस अभ्यासक्रम /

2028-22/64

सह्य कुलसचिव

शैक्षणिक (१—अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग

दिनांक: १२.०७.२०२१.

प्रत माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

मा. क्लसचिव यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

२) मा. सँचालक, परीक्षा व मूल्यमापन मंडळ यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

प्राचार्य, सर्व संबंधित संलंगिनत महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

४) साहाय्यक कुलसचिव, पदत्युत्तर विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

५) उपकुलसचिव, पात्रता विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ

सिस्टम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.

अधीसक, परिक्षा विभाग विज्ञान व तंत्रज्ञान विद्याशाखा प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.





Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure(New scheme)

Faculty of Science and Technology Subject: Microbiology

B. Sc. Third year (Semester- V& VI)

Semester Pattern effective from June -2021

DSEMBI (Section A) DSEMB I[Section B I] OR DSEMB	Microbial Genetics (P - XII) Microbial Metabolism	03	45	1		(ESE)				1	ĺ
I[Section B I] OR					10	40		50		2	
I[Section B II]	(P – XIII A) OR Nitrogen Metabolism (P – XIII B)	03	45		10	40	ō	50		2	
DSEMBII (Section A)	Molecular Biology (P-XIV)	03	45		10		40	5	0	2	
DSEMB II [Section B I] OR DSEMB II [Section B II]	Industrial Microbiology (P – XVA) OR Pharmaceutical Microbiology (P – XVB)	03	45		10		40		50		2
DSEMBP I [DSEMB I & II Section A]	Practicals Based on P – XII & P -XIV (P -XVI)	04	-	-	10		40		50	,	2
SECMB III (A OR B)	Enzyme Technology (A) OR Molecular Biology Techniques (B)	03		45	25	5	2:	5		50	\ (
DSEMBP II [DSEMB I & II (Section B I & II)		- 04	Pr	10 actical	1	10		40		50	1
SECMB IV A OR B)	Bioprocess Technology (A) OR Good Manufacturin Practices (B)			45		25		25		50	0
	DSEMB II [Section B I] OR DSEMB II [Section B II] DSEMB I I [DSEMB I & II [DSEMB I & II [DSEMB I & II [DSEMB I & II [DSEMB I I	(Section A) (P-XIV) Industrial Microbiology (P-XVA) OR OR DSEMB II [Section B II] DSEMBP I [DSEMB I & II Section A] DSEMBP I [DSEMB I & II Section A] Practicals Based on P-XII & P-XIV (P-XVI) Enzyme Technology (A) OR Molecular Biology Techniques (B) DSEMBP II DSEMB I & I (Section B I & I	(Section A) (P-XIV) (P-XIV) (P-XIV) (P-XIV) (P-XIV) (P-XVA) (P-XVA) (P-XVA) (P-XVA) (P-XVA) (P-XVB) (P-XVI) (P-XVB) (P-XVB)	(Section A) (P-XIV) DSEMB II [Section B I] OR OR DSEMB II [Section B II] OR DSEMB II [Section B II] DSEMB II [Section B II] DSEMBP I [DSEMB I & P-XIV (P-XVI) Enzyme Technology (A) OR OR OA P-XII & P-XIV (P-XVI) Enzyme Technology (A) OR Molecular Biology Techniques (B) DSEMBP II (DSEMB I & P-XIII A & B & B &	(Section A) (P-XIV) (P-XIV) (P-XIV) (P-XIV) (P-XVA) (P-XVA) (P-XVA) (P-XVA) (P-XVA) (P-XVB) (P-XVI) (P-XVI)	CSection A CP-XIV O3	CSection A CP-XIV 03	Section A CP-XIV 03 45 10 40	Section A CP-XIV O3	Section A (P-XIV)	Section A (P-XIV)

DSEMB - Discipline Specific Elective Microbiology

DSEMBP - Discipline Specific Elective Microbiology Practical

SECMB - Skill Enhancement Course Microbiology

ESE - End Semester Examination

A - Continuous Assessment



Outline and Salient Feature:

B. Sc. Third year Microbiology syllabus is crafted to serve the need of choice-based credit system course structure to orient and practically train students in the field of Microbiology. The course is specifically bringing discipline elective and skilled enhanced courses together dealing additional domain of knowledge in this field of study where in DSE course based on microbial genetics and molecular biology is concerned with genes, mutation, recombination, DNA replication, transcription, translation, associated phenomena and their manipulation and techniques of such manipulation.

Another DSE course (with choice) provide an option to learn diverse metabolic events occurring in view of the particular microorganisms and its environment and agriculture and to relate this information to a biology as a whole. This course is giving emphasis on enzymology, microbial metabolism, nitrogen metabolism and also offer industrial microbiology or pharmaceutical Microbiology as DSE courses is an area of applied microbiology which deals production of various useful end products on large scale.

Skill enhanced courses on enzyme, bioprocess technology, GMP and molecular biology techniques is well suited to understand application of scientific and engineering skills to the processing of materials by microorganisms.

Utility:

The syllabus of B. Sc. Third year microbiology course will orient and train the students in view of microbial genetics and molecular biology, occurrence of metabolic events and its relation to environment and agriculture, Industrial and Pharmaceutical Microbiology to understand and apply this knowledge for carrier orientation.

SE Course will provide additional opportunity for a student to develop skills of interest in this field of study.

Learning Objectives:

The learning or training objectives of SEC has been mentioned below the skill of the course.

Prerequisite:

The course is offered for a student registered for undergraduate programme in the faculty of Science and technology who had primary training in the field of microbial sciences and also likes to gain additional advanced knowledge in this field of science.

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New scheme)

Faculty of Scienceand Technology Subject: Microbiology

Semester: V
Paper Name: MicrobialGeneticsDSEMBI (Section A)]

Paper Number: XII
Credits: 02 (Marks: 50)

Periods: 45

Specific Program Outcome:

The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable about the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of knowledge and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concepts as applicable to diverse areas such as medical, industrial, environment, genetics, agriculture, food and others. Their understanding, knowledge and skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the subject. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of good microbiological practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan his professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

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Microbial Genetics coursemakes students to understand the evidencegiven to prove DNA and RNA as genetic material, properties of DNA as genetic material, and structure of prokaryotic chromosome. They also comprehend knowledge of the DNA replication process in prokaryotes, genetic recombination, and genetic material transfer among the microorganisms through transformation, conjugation and transduction.

Unit Number and Name	Unit Content	Unit – Wise Learning Outcome	Number of Lectur
Unit – I The Genetic Material	 Evidences for DNA as genetic material Griffith Experiment, Avery et al Experiments, Hershey and Chase Experiment Discovery of RNA as viral genetic material Gierer and Schramm Experiment (TMV) Properties of DNA as Genetic Material Chemical stability of DNA and its information content 	prevents the lost of information	

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	5. Structure of prokaryotic Chromosomes		
	i. E. coli- The model genetic organism		
	1. General Concepts of DNA Replication	Have developed an	
	2. Semi Conservative DNA Replication	incredibly good	
	3. Replicon Model (Cairns Model), Precursors and Enzymes of DNA	understanding about DNA	1
Unit – II		replication process	
Prokaryot	Replication		12
DNA replicat	4. Meenansii et ziiit kepiteation.		1
	Progressive Polymerases) and		
	Termination		1
	5. Replication in E. coli (In Short)		1
	1. General Perspective of Genetic	Developed a good	
	Recombination (with Holliday Model	knowledge about genetic	1
	as example)	recombination by	
	2. Homologous Recombination in E. coli	which modification of	
	(Initiation, Synapsis, Branch	characters or new	1
1	Migration, and resolution)	characters arise in bacteria	
	3. Types of Recombination	Characters arise in outlerin	
Unit – III			1
Molecular	1		12
Recombination			1
in Bacteria	Recombination)		1
	ii. Illegitimate Recombination (Non-		1
1	Homologous Recombination)		
	iii. Transposition:		
	iv. Transposable elements in	and thinks	
	Prokaryotes		
	v. Insertion Sequence		
	1. Transformation	Developed a good	
	i. Introduction and History	knowledge about the three	
	ii. Mechanism of transformation	well known mechanisms by	
1	Competence, Binding, Penetration,	which genetic material is	
	Synapsis and Integration.	transferred among the	
	2. Conjugation	microorganisms namely	
1	i. Discovery of conjugation in	transformation,	
Unit – IV	bacteria	transduction, and	
		conjugation	12
Genetic	•	conjugation	12
exchange in	iii. Hfr strains and their formation		
bacteria	iv. Mechanism of Conjugation		
	v. F 'factor and Sexduction		
1.			
1 -			
1	 Introduction and discovery 		
1	ii. Generalized and Specialized	,	
1	transduction		
1	iii. Abortive transduction		1
1			





- 1. Biochemistry by Jeremy M Berg, John L Tymoczko, and LubertStryer International References: Publisher:
 - 2. Essentials of Molecular Biologyby David Freifelder (2002),

 - 3. Fundamental Bacterial Genetics by Nancy Trun and JenanineTrumphy (2003) Publishers Plant 11 2005
 - 4. General Microbiology (5th edn.) Stanier R. Y., Ingraham, J.L., Wheelis, M. L.,
 - 5. General Microbiology (Vol. I and II) Powar, C.B. and Daginawala, H.F. (2008), Publisher-Him.
 - 6. Genetics a conceptual approach (3rd ed.) by Benjamin A. Pierce (2008) Publisher:
 - 7. Genetics-A molecular approach (2nd /3rd ed.) by Peter J. Russell (2006)
 - 8. Modern Microbial Genetics, Second Edition. Edited by Uldis N. Streips, Ronald E. Yasbin. Publisher: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
 - 9. Principles of Genetics by R. H. Tamarin, (2004) Publisher: Tata McGraw Hill.
 - 10. Willey, Joanne M. Prescott, Harley, and Klein's Microbiology / Joanne M. Willey, Linda M. Sherwood, Christopher J. Woolverton. — 7th ed. Published by McGraw-Hill, a business unit of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020.
 - 11. Brock Biology of Microorganisms, Thirteenth Edition by Michael T. Madigan, John M. Martinko, David A. Stahl, David P. Clark, Benjamin Cummings, 1301 Sansome Street, San Francisco, CA 94111.
- 12. Manual of Methods for Pure Culture Study, by A. B. Solunke, P. S. Wakte, V. D. Hamde, and R. S. Awasthi, Nirmal Publication Delhi (India)

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New scheme)

Faculty of Scienceand Technology Subject: Microbiology Semester: V

Paper Name: Microbial MetabolismDSEMBI (Section B I)
Paper Number: XIII A

Credits: 02 (Marks: 50) Periods: 45

Specific Program Outcome:

The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable about the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of knowledge and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concepts as applicable to diverse areas such as medical, industrial, environment, genetics, agriculture, food and others. Their understanding, knowledge and skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the subject. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of good microbiological practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan his professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

Microbial Metabolism coursemakes students to get the knowledge of enzymes, physicochemical properties of enzymes, nomenclature and classification of enzymes, mechanism of action of enzyme and factors affecting the enzyme activity. Students become capable of differentiating the catabolic and anabolic process and also defining the role of different pathways in generating the ATP, different fermentation products such as ethanol, lactic acid etc.

Unit Number and Name	Unit Content	Unit – Wise Learning Outcome	Number of Lectures
Unit – I Enzymes	 Definition, Physicochemical properties of enzymes Coenzymes and Cofactors Nomenclature and Classification of enzymes Mechanisms of enzyme action Specificity of enzymes Enzyme kinetics: Michaelis-Menten equation Factors affecting enzyme activity Inhibition of enzyme activity: 	Have acquired the knowledge of meaning of enzymes, physicochemical properties of enzymes, nomenclature and classification of enzymes, mechanism of enzyme action and factors affecting the enzyme activity	15

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A A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	Competitive, Non-competitive and Uncompetitive inhibition. 9. Regulation of enzyme activity: Allosteric enzymes, Multienzyme system and Isoenzymes. 1. Introduction to metabolism, catabolism of differentiating the catabolic entry and anabolic catabolic and anabolic	
Unit – II Microbial Metabolism	and anabolism with examples. 2. Role of nucleotides in metabolism: Nucleotides as building blocks of nucleic acids; ATP as currency of cell; Pyridine and Flavin nucleotides. 3. Basic pathways of carbohydrate catabolism: EMP, HMP, ED, and PKP, TCA cycle. 4. β-Oxidation of saturated and preservers of fatty acids catabolic and or process explaining the role of different pathways in producing ATP	
Unit – III Mechanisms of Energy Transformations in Microorganisms	Fermentation (Basic concepts). 2. Generation of ATP: Oxidative Phosphorylation, Photophosphorylation and Substrate level Phosphorylation. 3. Biochemical mechanisms of respiration in Heterotrophs and Chemoautotrophs. 4. Respiratory electron transport chain in bacteria. 5. Characteristics of Bacterial RETC and differentiating concepts. aerobic and anaerobic respiration and how these aremanifested in the form of different metabolic pathwaysin microorganisms.	
Unit – IV Microbial Fermentations	1. Ethanol fermentation by yeasts and bacteria. 2. Lactic acid fermentation: Homo and Heterolacta fermentation. 3. Mixed acid fermentation. 4. Acetone-Butanol fermentation. 5. Butanediol fermentation. 6. Succinic acid fermentation.	

References:

- 1. D. L. Nelson and M. M. Cox. 'Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry', Macmillan Int.
- 2. J. M. Berg, J. L. Tymoczko and L. Stryer. 'Biochemistry' 6th edition, W. H Freeman and Company.
- 3. S. C. Rastogi. 'Biochemistry'. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 4. Gottschalk G. 'Bacterial Metabolism'. Springer, New York.
- 5. Doelle H. W. 'Bacterial Metabolism'. Elsevier, New Delhi.
- Sandikar B. M. 'Basic Biochemistry and Microbial Metabolism'. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 7. Moat A. G., Foster J. W. and Spector M. P. 'Microbial Physiology'. Wiley-India.
- 8. Conn E. E. and Stmph P. K. 'Outlines of Biochemistry' John Wiley & Sons, New



9. Brock Biology of Microorganisms, Thirteenth Edition by Michael T. Madigan, John M. Martinko, David A. Stahl, David P. Clark, Benjamin Cummings, 1301 Sansome Street, San Francisco, CA 94111

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Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome

Faculty of Scienceand Technology Subject: Microbiology

Periods: 45

Semester: V Daper Name: Nitrogen MetabolismDSEMBI(Section B II)

Credits: 02 (Marks: 50)

good microbiological practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the subject. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in working with minner. skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes about the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of knowledge and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concents. Their understanding, knowledge and The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable about the various Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

Nitrogen Metabolism coursemakes students understand

- The role of nitrogen fixers in environmental Nitrogen Cycle,
- Microbiology and biochemistry of oxidation of Ammonia. Nitrite and Denitrification.
 - Biosynthesis of purine, pyrimidine, and catabolism of nucleotides
 - Different pathway to synthesis the amino acids

Unit Number and Name		Unit Content	Unit – Wise Learning Outcome	Number of Lectures
Unit – I Eivation of Molecular	. 2	1. Nitrogen Fixing Organisms Have learned the 2. Biochemical mechanism of fixation by Nitrogen Fixation	Have learned the process of nitrogen fixation by microorganisms	10
Nitrogen	w 4	 Structure and properties of Nitrogenase Regulation of Nitrogenase)	
		1. Microbiology and	and Student capable of	
43.74		Biochemistry of	explaining the	
		i. Oxidation of Ammonia	microbiology and	2
Blomemistry of Bacterial		and Hydroxyl amine	biochemistry of	7
		ii. Electron transport	transport oxidation of ammonia,	
		pathway coupled to nitrite, and	nitrite, and	

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Unit – III Nucleotide Metabolism	oxidation of Ammonia iii. Oxidation of Nitrite iv. Denitrification 1. Biosynthesis of Purine 2. Biosynthesis of Pyrimidine 3. Catabolism of Nucleotides 1. Biosynthesis of Oxaloacetate
Unit – IV Biosynthesis of Amino acids	 Biosynthesis of Oxaloacetate and Pyruvate families of amino acids Phosphoglycerate family of amino acids α – oxoglutaratefamily of amino acids Aromatic amino acids Histidine Synthesis

References:

- 1. D. L. Nelson and M. M. Cox. 'Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry', Macmillan
- 2. J. M. Berg, J. L. Tymoczko and L. Stryer. 'Biochemistry' 6th edition, W. H Freeman
- 3. S. C. Rastogi. 'Biochemistry'. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 4. Gottschalk G. 'Bacterial Metabolism'. Springer, New York.
- 5. Doelle H. W. 'Bacterial Metabolism'. Elsevier, New Delhi.
- 6. Sandikar B. M. 'Basic Biochemistry and Microbial Metabolism'. Himalaya
- 7. Moat A. G., Foster J. W. and Spector M. P. 'Microbial Physiology'. Wiley-India.
- 8. Conn E. E. and Stmph P. K. 'Outlines of Biochemistry' John Wiley & Sons, New
- 9. Brock Biology of Microorganisms, Thirteenth Edition by Michael T. Madigan, John M. Martinko, David A. Stahl, David P. Clark, Benjamin Cummings, 1301 Sansome Street, San Francisco, CA 94111.

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Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New Faculty of Scienceand Technology Subject: Microbiology

Semester: VI
Paper Name: Molecular Biology DSEMBII (Section A)

Periods: 45

Credits: 02 (Marks: 50)

The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable about the various basic constant. about the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of knowledge and skills of Misrobial knowledge and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concepts. microbiology concepts as applicable to diverse areas such as medical, industrial, environment genetics environment, genetics, agriculture, food and others. Their understanding, knowledge and skills in Microbiology poods to be a skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes in the class practical ability it in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills exposure to industry. skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the subject. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of good microbiological practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan his professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

Molecular Biology coursemakes students understand

- Characteristics of genetic code, structure of RNAP and ribosome, and gene expression in term of transcription and translation process
- The concept of mutation, types of mutation and repair of DNA
- Gene regulation at transcriptional and translational level, the Lac Operon and Trp Operon of E. coli
- Tools and the methods for genetic engineering

Unit Number and Name	Unit Content	Unit – Wise Learning Outcome	Number of Lectures
Unit – I Gene Expression	1. Genetic code 2. Characteristics of Genetic code: Triplet code, comma free, non-overlapping, degenerate, start and stop signals and wobble hypothesis 3. Structure of RNA Polymerase (RNAP) 4. Process of transcription 5. Structure of Ribosome	ribosome, and gene expression	10

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Unit – II Mutagenesis and DNA Repair Unit – III Regulation of Gene expression in Prokaryotes	i. concept or many	Student capable of clarifying - the concept of mutation, - types of mutation - repair of DNA Has acquired the knowledge of gene regulation at transcriptional and translational level. Capable of explaining the Lac Operon and Trp Operon of E. coli	10
Unit – IV Molecular Techniques and Applications	 Introduction, Definition and purpose of Cloning Tools for molecular cloning Enzymes: Restriction endonucleases, DNA ligases, alkaline phosphatase, DNA Modifying enzymes Vectors: PlasmidspBR322, Bacteriophage-Phage λ, Cosmids Methods of Gene Transfer Transformation Electroporation Liposome Fusion 		14

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Nutan Mahavidyalaya Sailu, Dist. Parbhani



MATOYALA)	iv. Transduction 4. Screening Strategies (In short) i. Insertional Inactivation ii. Immunochemical Methods iii. Colony hybridization 5. Application:Expression of Human insulin gene in E.	
1		-006)

References:

- 1. Genetics-A molecular approach (2nd /3rd ed.) by Peter J. Russell (2006)
 2. Genetics a concentral approach (2nd /3rd ed.) by Peter J. Russell (2008) Genetics-A molecular approach (2nd /3rd ed.) by Peter J. Russell (2000)
 Genetics a conceptual approach (3rd ed.) by Benjamin A. Pierce (2008) Publisher: W.H. Freeman and Company
- 3. Principles of Genetics by R. H. Tamarin, (2004) Publisher: Tata McGraw Hill.
 4. Essentials of Molandary Publisher: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Essentials of Molecular Biology by David Freifelder (2002), Publisher: NarosaPublishing House
- 5. General Microbiology (5th edn.) Stanier R. Y., Ingraham, J.L., Wheelis, M. L., Painter P.R. (2008) Published Marketine R.
- 6. General Microbiology (Vol. I and II)Powar, C.B. and Daginawala, H.F. (2008), Publisher: Himplane publishing harm
- 7. Biotechnology by Satyanarayana U. (2007), Publisher: Books and Allied Pvt.
- 8. Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering by Narayanan, Moni, Selvaraj, Singh, Arumugam (2004) Publisher: Saras Publication, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari.
- 9. Modern Microbial Genetics, Second Edition. Edited by Uldis N. Streips, Ronald E. Yasbin. Publisher: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
- and JenanineTrumphy 10. Fundamental Bacterial Genetics by Nancy Trun (2003), Publisher: Blackwell Publishing.r: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 11. Willey, Joanne M. Prescott, Harley, and Klein's Microbiology / Joanne M. Willey, Linda M. Sherwood, Christopher J. Woolverton. — 7th ed. Published by McGraw-Hill, a business unit of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., 1221 Avenue of the
- 12. Brock Biology of Microorganisms, Thirteenth Edition by Michael T. Madigan, John M. Martinko, David A. Stahl, David P. Clark, Benjamin Cummings, 1301 Sansome Street, San Francisco, CA 94111.

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Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New

Faculty of Scienceand Technology Subject: Microbiology

Paper Name:Industrial MicrobiologyDSEMBH(Section B I)

Paper Number: XV A

Periods: 45 Credits: 02 (Marks: 50)

The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable about the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of knowledge and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concepts as applicable to diverse areas such as medical, industrial, environment, genetics, agriculture, food and others. Their understanding, knowledge and skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the subject. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of good microbiological practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan his professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

By Industrial Microbiology coursethe students

- Are capable of describing a large number of substrates that are used for theindustrial
- Have developed an understanding of different types of reactors or fermenters whichare used for laboratory, pilot and industrial scale fermentations and their
- Has acquired a fairly good knowledge of how microbes are used in the fermentative production of organic acids, alcohols, enzymes, antibiotics and various
- Has acquired knowledge of various physical parameters which affect production of industrial products by the microorganisms and the safety aspects of the production and use of these products.

Unit Number and Name	Unit Content	Unit – Wise Learning Outcome	Number of Lectures
Unit – I inition and Scope of istrial Microbiology	Introduction, Definition, Scope and Development of Industrial Microbiology Role of Microbiologist in Industrial Microbiology	- Has acquired knowledge of scope and development in	10

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	Has knowledge of bioreactor, types of bioreactor, types of
VIDYALA	Octinition, fermente,
).)	Bioreactor Designarking of
ELY	tideal state of the state of th
	Au of menter, trial
	Auxiliary of Auxiliary of Pitch Types fermenter, pitch continuous, when the plant fermenter, sphere fermenter, Tubular, fermenter, continuous, bed to the continuous, the continuous, the continuous, the continuous of the continuo
	plant fermenter, sphere
	fed tower lev
	applier applied applie
	screen lening
	1. Introduction (Primary techniques techniques in improvement)
	improved at 118 Inoctation and
	2. Strain into and (serial strain control of development developme
	3. Stock (set maintenance maintenance subculture, overlaying with subculture, it, lyophilization, mineral oil, lyophilization, mineral oil, sock)
- TT	mineral oil, lyophilization in the mineral oil, lyo
UNIT II – Microbesin Industrial Microscophiology	
Microbiology	Fermentation as raw used as raw used as raw legion of
	materials 13 and 113
	fermentation (batch and) the)
	sterilization (cotton of continuous) Introduction, Extraction of knowledge and skill of knowledge and skill of continuous.
	continuous) Continuous) 1. Introduction, Extraction of knowledge and skill of knowledge a
	fermentation the removal (secation
	(Filtration, and)
	coagulation foam \
	flocculation, fractionation,) fractionation of product
	1 Solation (id)
	(Cell distance exchange)
Unit - III	extraction, ion Cashing adsorption, precipitation)
Unit - III Downstream processing	- 'Eaglion'
	3. Purification (Chromatography, carbon
	leadorization, - leat
	1 11:2211011/2
	Isolation(Crystalline
	processing, drying, packing processing, drying, packing
	etc). strain, Has acquired and 14
	Production good knowledge of
	Fermentation skill for production
Unit - IV	
Typical Fermentative production	Metabolic pathway involved fermentation pre

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in synthesis of the product, Product recovery operations, and uses of following: i. Beverages: Wine ii. Organic acid: Citric acid iii. Antibiotics: Penicillin iv. Biofertilizers: Legume inoculants v. Bioinsecticide: Thuricide vi. Amino acids: Glutamic acid vii. Enzymes: Fungal Amylase	

REFERENCES:

- 1. Industrial Microbiology by A.H. Patel.
- 2. Industrial Microbiology by Prescott & Dunn.
- 3. Industrial Microbiology by Casida
- 4. Biotechnology: A textbook of Industrial Microbiology by Cruger and Cruger
- 5. Modern Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology by Nduka Okafor
- 6. Industrial Microbiology: An Introduction by Wastes, Morgan, Rockey and Higten
- 7. Practical Microbiology by Maheshwari and Dubey
- 8. Principles of Fermentation Technology by Peter F. Stanbury Allan Whitaker Stephen J. Hall publisher: Elsevier.

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Nutan Mahavidyalaya Sailu, Dist. Parbhani

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New Schome)

Faculty of Scienceand Technology

Subject: Microbiology

Paper Name: Pharmaceutical MicrobiologyDSEMBII (Section B II) Periods: 45

Credits: 02 (Marks: 50)

The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable about the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of knowledge and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concepts as applicable to diverse areas such as medical, industrial, environment, genetics, agriculture, food and others. Their understanding, knowledge and skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the subject. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of good microbiological practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan his professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

By Pharmaceutical Microbiology coursethe students

- Acquired detailed knowledge of antimicrobial agents, their chemical nature, andmechanism of action and basis of resistance of microbes to these antimicrobials, formulations involving different antimicrobials, stabilization of formulations
- Developed understanding of different types of disinfectants/antiseptics and their specific uses, and evaluation of their bactericidal and bacteriostatic actions, basic knowledge ofcell cultures.
- Developed practical skills for testing pharmaceutical products for sterility testingand pyrogenicity testing using different methods

Unit Number and Name	Unit Content	Unit – Wise Learning Outcome	Number of Lectures
Unit – I Microbiology and Pharmaceuticals	Introduction, Overview and application of Pharmaceutical Microbiology Microbiological tests useful for Pharmaceutical sector Role of microbiologist in Laboratory Management	Microbiological tests useful for	10

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UNIT II – Good Laboratory Practice and Safety techniques	alternative methods of bioburden Assessment 3. Specified and objectionable	11
	microorganisms- indicator microorganisms 4. Determining which microorganism are objectionable and assessing risk	
Unit – III Contamination and infection control	1. Microbial spoilage, infection risk and contamination control 2. Laboratory evaluation of non-antibiotic and antimicrobial agents 3. Chemical disinfectants, antiseptics and preservatives 4. Non-antibiotics, antimicrobial agents, mode of action and resistance 5. Sterilization procedures and	ol, on tic its, nts
Unit – IV Pharmaceutical Product Manufacture	1. Pharma products microbial origin: i. Dextran ii. Vitamin (riboflavin) fermentation iii. Enzyme – Streptokinase 2. Sterile Pharmaceutical Products i. Injections, non-injectionable sterile fluids ii. Ophthalmic preparation iii. Absorbable haemostatics iv. Surgical ligatures and sutures 3. The manufacture and quality control of immunological	and

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	products	
4	i. Vaccines ii. Immune sera iii. Human immunoglobulin Recombinant DNA	
	techniques i. Somatostatin ii. Insulin	
	iii. Interferon	

References:

- 1. Good Manufacturing Practices for Pharmaceuticals by Sydney H. Willing, Murray. M. Tuckerman, Willam S. Hitching IV. Second edition Mercel Dekker NC New York
- 2. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology by S. P. Vyas & V. K. Dixit. CBS publishers& distributors, New Delhi
- 3. Pharmaceutical Microbiology by W. B. Hugo & A. R. Russel Sixth Edition. **Blackwell Scientific Publications**
- 4. Pharmacognosy by Gokhle S. D., Kokate C.K. Edition: 18 Nirali Publication
- 5. Biotechnology Expanding Horizon by B. D. Singh, First Edition, Kalyani Publication, Delhi.

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Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New scheme)

Faculty of Science and Technology Subject: Microbiology

Paper Name:Practicals Based on P = XII & P = XIV(DSEMBP I [DSEMB I & II Section AD)

Paper Number: XVI

Marks: 50 Credits: 02

(Annual practical Based on [DSEMB I& II (Section A)] (Practical syllabus requires fourperiods per batch per week for 2 consecutive days B.Sc. Third year practical includesstudies of growth of microorganisms and life activities of Microorganisms. Thesestudies need two consecutive days for completion of practical.)

Specific Program Outcome:

The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable about the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of knowledge and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concepts as applicable to diverse areas such as medical, industrial, environment, genetics, agriculture, food and others. Their understanding, knowledge and skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the subject. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of good microbiological practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan his professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

By this annual practical course, the students

- Acquired the practical skill for extraction, purification, and study of DNA Profile.
- Developed understanding and skill for studying the effect of different mutagens on growth of E. coli
- Acquired the practical skill for extraction and purification of RNA from S. cerevisiae
- Developed understanding and skill for studying genetic material transfer by conjugation and transduction
- Developed practical skills for determination of MIC and LD50 of Streptomycin
- 1. Purification of chromosomal/plasmid DNA and study of DNA profile.
 - Confirmation of nucleic acid by spectral study. i.
 - Quantitative estimation by diphenylamine test. ii.
 - DNA denaturation and determination of Tm and G + C contents. iii.
 - Agarose gel electrophoresis of DNA. iv.

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- 2. Effect of UV radiations
- Repair mechanisms in E.coli / yeast (Dark and Photo reactivation). Kepair mechanisms in E.coli / yeast (Dark and Americal)
 Isolation of antibiotics resistant Bacterial Mutants by Physical/ Chemical agents.
- 4. Ampicillin selection method for isolation of auxotrophic mutants.

- 5. Extraction and purification of RNA from *S. cerevisiae*. 6. Studies on gene expression in *E. coli* with reference to Lac operon.
- 7. Study of Conjugation in E. coli.
- 8. Restriction digestion and Agarose gel electrophoresis of DNA.
- 9. Generalized Transduction in E. coli using p1 phage
- 10. Determination of MIC and LD50 of Streptomycin

Reference Books:

- 1. Laboratory Exercises in Microbiology, Fifth Edition Harley-Prescott
- 2. Microbiology A laboratory Manual 10th edition by James Cappuccino and Natalie Sherman
- 3. Microbiological Applications Lab Manual, Eighth Edition by Benson
- 4. Hiper Teaching Kit published by Himedia Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Laboratory Manual in Microbiology by Balkrishna M, Sandikar and Shaileshkumar V. Mamdapure, Kripa Drishti Publications, Pune, 2021

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Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New scheme)

Faculty of Science and Technology

Subject: Microbiology

Paper Name: Practicals Based on P – XIII A & B& P – XVA & B (DSEMBP II [DSEMB I & II Section B I& II])

Paper Number: XVII Marks: 50 Credits: 02

(Annual practical Based on [DSEMB I& II (Section B)] (Practical syllabus requires fourperiods per batch per week for 2 consecutive days B.Sc. Third year practical includesstudies of growth of microorganisms and life activities of Microorganisms. Thesestudies need two consecutive days for completion of practical.)

Specific Program Outcome:

The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable about the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of knowledge and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concepts as applicable to diverse areas such as medical, industrial, environment, genetics, agriculture, food and others. Their understanding, knowledge and skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the subject. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of good microbiological practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan his professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

By the end of this annual practical course, the students

- Have acquired the skill for primary screening of antibiotic producer, amylase producer and organic acid producer.
- Have acquired a detailed knowledge and skill of number of products which are produced byindustrial fermentation processes, like citric acid, penicillin, wine etc.
- Have acquired the knowledge to study the enzymes, production of enzymes
- 1. Estimation of reducing sugar by Sumner's method.
- 2. Estimation of Amino acids by Rosen's method
- 3. Study of enzymes (Lecithinase, Gelatinase, Urease, Caseinase, Catalase)
- 4. Fermentative production of Production of amylase
- 5. Effect of various physicochemical parameters on amylase activity (pH, Temp)
- 6. Primary screening of antibiotic producers, amylase producers, organic acid producers
- 7. Production of Penicillin (Surface / submerged)
- 8. Fermentative production of Wine & and its estimation by Titrable acidity
- 9. Production of Citric acid (Surface / submerged) & its estimation by Titrable acidity

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- 10. Production of Biofertilizer (Azotobacter)
- 11. Bioassay of Penicillin
- 13. Determination of antimicrobial activity of chemical compound (Phenol)

 14. Sterility testing 1
- 14. Sterility testing by using Bacillus stearothermophilius | Bacillus subtilis

Reference Books:

- 1. Principles and Applications of Fermentation Technology by Arindam Kuila and Vinay Sharma C. Vinay Sharma, Scrivener Publisher.
- 2. Laboratory Exercises in Microbiology, Fifth Edition Harley-Prescott
- 3. Microbiology A laboratory Manual 10th edition by James Cappuccino and Natalie Sherman
- 4. Microbiological Applications Lab Manual, Eighth Edition by Benson
- 5. Laboratory Manual in Microbiology by Balkrishna M, Sandikar and Shaileshkumar V Manual and Shaileshkumar V. Mamdapure, Kripa Drishti Publications, Pune, 2021
- 6. Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual, by James G. Cappuccino, Natalie Sherman, Publisher: Pearson Benjamin Cummings; 10th edition

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New scheme)

Faculty of Scienceand Technology Subject: Microbiology

Semester: V Paper Name: Enzyme Technology (SECMBIII A) Paper Number: Skill - III

Credits: 02 Marks: 50

Specific Program Outcome:

The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable about the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of knowledge and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concepts as applicable to diverse areas such as medical, industrial, environment, genetics, agriculture, food and others. Their understanding, knowledge and skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the subject. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of good microbiological practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan his professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

By the end of this skill course, the students

- Have developed a particularly good understanding of sources of enzymes and their applications in various fields.
- Have developed skill for isolation, Purification, and Immobilization of enzymes.
- To understand the importance of enzymes in day today life.

Unit Number and Name	Unit Content	Unit – Wise Learning Outcome
Unit I Introduction	i. Sources of enzymes and their classes ii. Application of enzymes in a. Industrial paper and textile b. Biomedical and in drug design c. Dairy, food and brewing industry d. Artificial enzymes and Recombinant enzymes e. Enzymes as biosensors	Have developed a particularly good understanding of sources of enzymes and their applications in various fields
Unit II ethods of enzyme isolation	i. Cell lysis methods – a. Osmotic shock b. Enzyme lysis c. Homogenization d. Ultra-centrifugation ii. Concentration of enzymes by a. Precipitation (Ammonium sulphate)	Have developed skill for isolation, Purification, and Immobilization of enzymes.

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	b. Dialysis of proteinc. Heat treatmentd. Nucleic acid removal	
Unit III Enzyme purification, characterization based on	 i. Size and mass (centrifugation, GPC Gel Permeation chromatography, Dialysis and ultracentrifugation) ii. Polarity (ion exchange electrophoresis iii. Changes in solubility (change in pH, Change in ionic strength, salting in or salting out) iv. Change in dielectric strength by isoelectric focusing and adding organic solvent, hydrophobic interaction chromatography v. Specific binding sites (Affinity chromatography, Affinity elution, Dye ligand chromatography, immune adsorption chromatography, co valent chromatography) 	
Unit IV Immobilization of enzymes methods	ii. Covalent bonding iii. Entrapment and membrane confinement iv. Application in - analytical, therapeutic, industrial	
Practical Practice	 Fungal Amylase Production Isolation methods Purification methods Assay and activity procedure Immobilization techniques of fungal amylase 	This lab course aims to provide the students. To understand the importance of enzyme in day today life. To practically isolate and purify particular

References: -

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- 1. A Manual for Biochemistry Protocols by Markus R. Wenk and Aaron Zefrin Fernandis Published by World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd.
- 2. Enzymes in Industry Production and Applications Edited by Wolfgang Aehle Third, Completely Revised EditionWILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim, 3. Enzymes In
- Food Biotechnology Production, ProspectsEdited by Mohammed Kuddus, Academic Press, Elsevier, 2019. Applications, and Future
- 4. Enzyme Immobilization Advances in Industry, Agriculture, Medicine, and the Environment by Alka Dwevedi, © Springer International Publishing Switzerland
- 5. Enzymes in Food Technology Edited by Robert J. Whitehurst and Maarten van Oort Second edition, © Blackwell Publishing Ltd, 2010.



Marks: 50

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New scheme)

Faculty of Scienceand Technology Subject: Microbiology

Semester: V Paper Name: Molecular Biology Techniques (SECMB III B)

Paper Number: Skill - III Credits: 02

Specific Program Outcome: The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable about the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of knowledge and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concepts as applicable to diverse areas such as medical, industrial, environment, genetics, agriculture, food and others. Their understanding, knowledge and skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the subject. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of good microbiological practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan his professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

By the end of this skill course, the students

- Have acquired good understanding of enzymes involved in genetic engineering, hybridization techniques, cloning vector, cloning methodologies.
- Have acquired the skillrequired for handling procedures of genetic engineering.

Unit Number and Name	Unit Content	Unit – Wise Learning Outcome
Unit I Enzymes involved in genetic engineering	a. Restriction endonucleases type I, II, and III (Nomenclature and Classification, activity) b. DNA ligase – i. properties and specificities ii. Activity and mode of Action c. S Nuclease d. DNA Polymerase e. Phosphatase f. Reverse transcriptase	The students - Have acquired good understanding of enzymes involved in genetic engineering, hybridization techniques, cloning vector, cloning methodologies.
Unit II Hybridization techniques	a. Northern, Southern & colony hybridization b. Fluorescence in situ hybridization c. Restriction map and mapping	, and the second

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Unit III Cloning vector	technique d. DNA Finger printing a. Plasmids and their properties (pBR322, PUC18, its derivatives and construction) b. Bacteriophage -\lambda qt, 10/11 c. Cosmid vectors d. Artificial chromosome vectors YAC, BACS e. Animal virus derived vector - SV40 a. Insertion of Foreign DNA into the	
Unit IV Cloning methodologies	host cells – transformation b. Plant transformation technology i. Basic of tumour formation ii. Features of Ti and Ri plasmids iii. Mechanism of DNA transfer iv. Use of Ti & Ri as plasmid vector	This lab course aims to
Practical Practice	a. Extraction and isolation of DNA b. Confirmation of DNA by spectral studies c. Agarose gel electrophoresis of DNA OR Industrial training on molecular biology techniques	This lab course aims of provide the students. To understand the importance of enzymes involved in genetic engineering. To study the procedure of genetic engineering.

References: -

- 1. Laboratory Exercises in Microbiology, Fifth Edition Harley-Prescott
- 2. Microbiology A laboratory Manual 10th edition by James Cappuccino and Natalie Sherman
- 3. Microbiological Applications Lab Manual, Eighth Edition by Benson
- 4. Hiper Teaching Kit published by Himedia Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Edited by Keith Wilson And John Walker Seventh edition.
- 6. Principles of Gene Manipulation by S. B. Primrose, R. M. Twyman and R. W. Old, Sixth Edition, Blackwell Science Ltd. 2001.

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New scheme)

Faculty of ScienceandTechnology Subject: Microbiology Semester: VI

Paper Name: Bioprocess Technology (SECMB IV A)
Paper Number: Skill - IV

Credits: 02 Marks: 50

The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable about the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of knowledge and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concepts as applicable to diverse areas such as medical, industrial, environment, genetics, agriculture, food and others. Their understanding, knowledge and skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the subject. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of good microbiological practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan his professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

By the end of this skill course, the students

- Have acquired good understanding of bioprocesses involved in manufacture of <u>agro</u> <u>based products</u>
- Have acquired skill for production of food and dairy products.
- Have acquired good knowledge of industrial waste treatment.

Unit Number and Name	Unit Content	Unit – Wise Learning Outcome
Unit I Agro based Bioprocesses involved in manufacture	a. Biocompost b. Biofertilizers c. Bioinsecticides d. Biogas e. Biofuel	The students - Have acquired good understanding of bioprocesses involved in manufacture of agree
Unit II Food and Diary bioprocesses	Bioprocesses involved in production of a. Bread b. Idli, Dhokla, Dosa c. Pickles d. Yoghurt (curd) & buttermilk e. Cheese	based products. - Have acquired skill for production of food and dairy products. - Have acquired good knowledge of industria

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	a. Physical, chemical b. Biological treatment processes b. Biological treatment processes	waste treatment
Unit III Industrial effluent Treatment	b. Biological Files Aerobic treatment points in Aerobic tr	
Unit IV Anaerobic treatment process	flow anaerobic sludge of (UASD) a. Ethanol production from Agri	This lab course aims to provide the students. To study the role of microorganisms involved in treatment
Practical Practice	b. Idli & Dosa preparation c. Determination of COD of industrial effluent d. Determination of BOD of industrial effluent	of sewage.

References: -

- Biofertilizer Manual Published by FNCA Biofertilizer Project GroupJapan 1.
- Applied Microbiology published by Sanjai Saxena © Springer India 2015. 2.
- Biofertilizer Manualby Dr. Sueo Machi, By FNCA Biofertilizer Project Group
- Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA) March 2006. Modern Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology by Nduka Okafor and 3. 4.
- Microbes as Biofertilizers and their Production Technology by S. G. BorkarWoodhead Publishing India Pvt Ltd New Delhi, India, 2015. 5.

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New scheme)

Faculty of Scienceand Technology Subject: Microbiology

Semester: VI

Paper Name: Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) (SECMB IVB)

Paper Number: Skill - IV

Marks: 50 Credits: 02

The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable about the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of knowledge and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concepts as applicable to diverse areas such as medical, industrial, environment, genetics, agriculture, food and others. Their understanding, knowledge and skills in Microbiology needs to be developed through a thorough teaching learning processes in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the subject. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of good microbiological practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan his professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

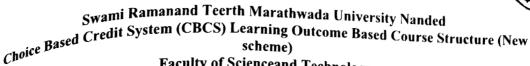
By the end of this skill course, the students

- Have acquired good understanding of GMP and GLP.
- Have acquired practicalskill to carry sterilization of Pharmaceutical Products.

Unit Number and Name	Unit Content	Unit – Wise Learning Outcome
Unit I Quality Assurance & Validation	 a. GMP & GLP in pharmaceutical industry b. Regulatory aspects of quality control c. Quality assurance & quality management in industry ISO, WHO & US certification 	The students - Have acquired good understanding of GMP
Unit II Sterilization & sterility testing	 a. Heat sterilization b. D – value, Z – value, survival curve c. Radiation & Gaseous sterilization d. Filter sterilization 	and GLP. - Have acquired skill for Sterility testing and Validatation
Unit III Validatation & in process monitoring of sterilization	a. Physical indicatorsb. Chemical indicatorsc. Biological indicatorsd. Sterility testing	

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Nutan Mahividyalaya Sailu, Dist. Parbhani



Faculty of Scienceand Technology Subject: Microbiology Semester: VI

Paper Name: Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) (SECMB IVB) Paper Number: Skill - IV

Marks: 50 Credits: 02

The aim of the undergraduate degree in Microbiology is to make students knowledgeable The aim of the various basic concepts in wide-ranging contexts, which involve the use of about the various skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledgeable about the validation and skills of Microbiology and acquire knowledge and understanding of the knowledge are concepts as applicable to diverse knowledge and understanding of the microbiology concepts as applicable to diverse areas such as medical, industrial, microbiology agriculture food and others. microniology needs to be developed through at environment, a series of the laboratory with t skills in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation in the class, practical skills through the laboratory work, their presentation and articulation in the class, F. in the presentation and articulation skills, exposure to industry and interaction with industry experts, write short research-based skills, exposure to industry are guided and mentand in the class of the control of skins, eapers, white short research-based by the academic and other experts of the projects where they are guided and mentored by the academic and other experts of the projects. The student should have developed competency to demonstrate key practical skills in subject. Since the study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of working with microbes for study and use in laboratory as well as outside, including the use of working mental practices and also developed broad perspective of the discipline of Microbiology to enable him to identify challenging society problems and plan his professional carrier to develop innovative solutions for such problems.

Specific Course Outcome:

By the end of this skill course, the students

- Have acquired good understanding of GMP and GLP.
- Have acquired practicalskill to carry sterilization of Pharmaceutical Products.

Unit Number and Name	Unit Content	Unit – Wise Learning Outcome
Unit I Quality Assurance & Validation	 a. GMP & GLP in pharmaceutical industry b. Regulatory aspects of quality control c. Quality assurance & quality management in industry ISO, WHO & US certification 	The students - Have acquired good understanding of GMP
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Unit III Validatation & in process conitoring of sterilization	a. Physical indicatorsb. Chemical indicatorsc. Biological indicatorsd. Sterility testing	

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Unit IV Design and layout of sterile product manufacturing unit	 a. Designing of microbiology laboratory b. Safety in microbiology lab i. Bioassay of Penicillin ii. Bioassay of therapeutic enzyme Glucose Oxidase iii. Determination of MIC & LD 50 of 	This lab course aims to provide the students. To understand the importance of GMP in Pharmaceutical
Practical Practice	iii. Determination of Streptomycin iv. Determination of antimicrobial activity of chemical compounds like Phenol v. Sterility testing by using Bacillus stearothermophilus or Bacillus subtilis	ot ormaceulica)

References: -

- 1. Good Design Practices for GMP Pharmaceutical FacilitiesEdited by Terry Jacobs, AIA, and Andrew A. Signore, Second Edition, CRC Press, © 2017.
- 2. Good Design Practices for GMP Pharmaceutical Facilities by Andrew A. Signore and Terry Jacobs, Publishedby Taylor & Francis Group, 2005.
- 3. Handbook of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Formulations Compressed Solid Products by Sarfaraz K. Niazi, by Informa Healthcare USA, Inc Volume One Second
- 4. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Handbook Production and Processes by Shayne Cox Gad, Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey, 2008.
- 5. Handbook of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Formulations Sterile Products by Sarfaraz K. Niazi, CRC Press, 2004. Volume 6.
- 6. Sterility, sterilisation and sterility assurance for pharmaceuticals Technology, validation and current regulations by TimSandle, Woodhead Publishing Limited, 80 High Street, Sawston, Cambridge, CB22 3HJ, UK. 2012.

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New scheme)

Faculty of Science and Technology

Subject: Microbiology

Paper Name: Practicals Based on P – XII & P – XIV(DSEMBP I [DSEMB I & II

Section A])

Paper Number: XVI PROFORMA FOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

ie:	Four hours per day per batch for two consecutive days Marks: 40	
	Effect of UV Radiation on survival of Yeast/Bacteria and Photo-reactivation	1:
1.	OR .	
	Purification of Chromosomal/Plasmid DNA and its confirmation	
2.	Isolation of antibiotic resistant mutants by induced mutation	
۷.	OR	
3.	Restriction digestion of DNA and its Gel Electrophoresis/Estimation of DNA/RNA Studies on gene expression in <i>E. coli</i> with respect to <i>Lac</i> Operon OR	
	Transformation/Conjugation/Transduction in <i>E. coli</i> 05	
4.	Viva-voce	



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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Learning Outcome Based Course Structure (New scheme)

Faculty of Science and Technology

Subject: Microbiology

Paper Name: Practicals Based on P – XIII A & B & P – XVA & B (DSEMBP II

[DSEMB I & II Section B I]) Paper Number: XVII

PROFORMA FOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Tim	e: Four hours per day per batch for two consecutive days Marks: 40	
1	. Studies on enzymes Lecithinase/Gelatinase/Urease/Caseinase/Catalase (Any Three)	15
	OR	
	Penicillin Bioassay	
2.	Estimation of Reducing sugar (Sumner's method)/Amino-acid (Rosen's method)	10
	OR	
	Production of Biofertilizer/Legume Inoculants and its characterization	
3.	Estimation of Citric Acid/Wine (Titrable method) OR	,, 10
	Screening of Starch hydrolyser/Antibiotic producer/Organic acid producer	
4.	Viva- voce	0.5

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