

Unit - I Microorganisms & Human diseases (10 Lectures)

1) Introduction to various human & veterinary diseases in tabular form. -

Disease	Causative agent	Host	Mode of transmission
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Human diseases :-

1. Haemorrhagic enteritis
2. Recurrent fever.
3. Meningitis.
4. Gangrene.
5. Plague.
6. Whooping Cough.
7. Gonorrhoea.
8. Typhus fever.
9. Q - fever.
- 10 Trypanosomiasis.
- 11 Kala - azar.
- 12 Systosomiasis.
- 13 Herpes.
- 14 Measles & German Measles.
- 15 Small pox & Chicken pox.
- 16 Viral diarrhoea.
- 17 Mumps.
- 18 Common Cold.
- 19 AIDS.

Veterinary Diseases :-

1. Rinderpest.
2. Rota viral diarrhoea.
3. Vesicular stomatitis.
4. Brucellosis.
5. Salmonellosis.
6. Ranikhet.
7. Marek's disease.
8. Distemper.
9. Mastitis.

2) Pattern of disease :-

Definition of terms such as signs & symptoms, disease, syndrome, acute & chronic disease & pattern of disease through stages such as incubation, prodromal period of illness, period of decline and Convalescence.

3) Portals of entry :-

1. Respiratory tract.
2. Gastrointestinal tract.
3. Genitourinary tract.
4. Skin.
5. Wounds.
6. Animal bites.

70 - Lectures.

Unit II - Detailed Study of following human diseases w.r.t.,
Causative agent, Classification, Culture, biochemical
Characteristics, Antigenic Structure.

Pathogenesis, Lab. diagnosis, Epidemiology.
Chemotherapy, Prophylaxis.

A) Respiratory tract diseases :-

1. Tuberculosis.
2. Diphtheria.
3. Influenza.

B) Gastrointestinal tract diseases -

1. Bacillary dysentery.
2. Cholera.
3. Gastroenteritis caused by E. coli.
4. Typhoid.

C) Genitourinary tract & Sexually transmitted diseases -

1. UTI - Caused by Proteus & Pseudomonas
2. AIDS.

D) Diseases of the CNS. :-

1. Tetanus
2. Rabies.
3. Poliomyelitis.

E) Diseases of Cardiovascular & Lymphatic Systems -

1. Serum hepatitis.
2. Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

F) Skin & Wound Infections -

1. Wound infections -
 - * Staphylococcus and
 - * gas gangrene.
2. Leprosy.

Unit-III Detailed Study of following

15-Lectures

Veterinary diseases w.r.t. causative agent-

Classification: Culture; biochemical Characteristics.

Lab. diagnosis, Epidemiology, Chemotherapy, Prophylaxis.

1. F.M.D.

2. Haemorrhagic Septicaemia in Cattle.

3. Mastitis.

4. Distemper.

5. Rinderpest.

List of Books :-

1. Ronald M. Atlas : Basic & Practical Microbiology.
(Mac Millan Publishing Company, 1986)
2. Prescott & Hartley : Microbiology , Wm.
(Brown Publishers, 1990)
3. Davis : Microbiology (Maryland; Harper & Row , 1980)
4. Dey N.C. & Dey T.K. : Medical bacteriology
(Calcutta, Allied Publishers, 1978)
5. Jawetz Ernest, Review of Medical Microbiology
(Tokyo : Lange Medical, 1974)
6. Cruickshank K.R. Medical Microbiology
Vol I (1976) ; Vol II (1982) (Livingstone, Longman)
7. Burrows, William : Textbook of Microbiology.
(Philadelphia; W.B. Saunders, 1973)
8. Zinsser, W. : Microbiology
(Ed. W.K. Joklik New York: Appleton Century Crofts,
1976)
9. Todd, Sanford : Clinical diagnosis & management by
laboratory Methods.
(Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders, 1979)
10. Dorland's Pocket Medical Dictionary
(New Delhi, Oxford & IBH, 1969)
11. Ananthanarayan, R. & C.E. Jayaram Paniker : Textbook
of Microbiology.
(Bombay : Orient Longman, 1986)
12. Smith & Jones : Veterinary Pathology.
13. Smith & Shastri : Veterinary Pathology.
14. Doxey D.L. : Veterinary Clinical Pathology.
15. Pocker M. : Veterinary Bacteriology & Virology.
16. Jobb - Kennedy : Pathology of Domesticated Animals.
17. Buxton & Fraser : Animal Microbiology.
18. Smith : Veterinary Pathology.

INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY

Paper - VI

- UNIT-I) PRINCIPLES OF FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY - (10)
- a) Methods of Culture Preservation and maintainance.
 - b) Improvement of Strains -
 - i) Modification of Permeability.
 - ii) Isolation of mutants not producing inhibitors or repressors.
 - iii) Isolation of mutants not recognizing the presence of inhibitors or repressors.
- UNIT-II) QUALITY CONTROL IN FERMENTATION INDUSTRY- (15)
- i) Physical, Chemical & Biological Assays.
 - ii) Sterility testing.
 - iii) Pyrogen testing.
 - iv) Toxicity testing.
 - v) Carcinogenicity testing.
- UNIT-III) PROCESS ECONOMICS IN FERMENTATION INDUSTRY. (06)
- i) Plant and Equipment.
 - ii) Media
 - iii) Air Sterilization
 - iv) Heating and Cooling
 - v) Aeration & Agitation
 - vi) Recovery.
 - vii) Effluent treatment.
 - viii) P. & D.
- UNIT-IV) FERMENTATION PROCESS:-
- a) Large Scale Production of
 - i) Beer, Wine & Alcohol.
 - ii) Penicillin, Semisynthetic Penicillin & Streptomycin.
 - iii) Acetone & Butanol.
 - iv) Lysin and Glutamic acid.
 - v) Vitamin B₂
 - vi) Vinegar and Citric acid.
 - vii) Xanthum gum.
 - viii) Biofertilizers - Azo, Rizo & BGA fertilizers.
 - b) Bioinsecticides.

LIST OF BOOKS:-

1. Casida L.E. :Industrial Microbiology (New Delhi) Wiley easter, 1984)
2. Miller, Brinton, N :Industrial Microbiology (New York) Mc Graw Hill, 1976)

3. Peppler H.J. Perlman D: Microbial Technology Vol.I & II
(New York: Academic Precess 1979)
4. Stanbury, Peter F, Whitakar Allen: Principles of fermentation technology (New York : Pergaman, 1984)
5. Aiba, Shuichi : Biochemical Engineering, (New York) Academic Press , 1973)
6. Prescott S.C. Dunn C.G.: Industrial Microbiology (New York : Mc Graw - Hill (3rd edition) 1959)
7. Prescott S.C. Dunn.C.G.: Industrial Microbiology (4th edition) edited by Gerald Reed (Delhi: CBS Publishers; 1987)
8. Riviere Jacques: Industrial applications of Microbiology (Londr · Survey University Press; 1977)
9. Wiseman, · · · · · : Hand book of enzyme biotechnology (New York : Ellis Harwood; 1987)

Paper - VII

MICROBIAL METABOLISM

- I) Biosynthesis : (20)
Proteins, Nucleic acids, Polysaccharides, Lipids.
- II) Enzymology : (06)
 - 1. Principles of enzyme purification.
Methods used for purification.
Criteira of enzyme purity.
 - 2. Principles of measurment of enzyme activities. (06)
enzyme assays with suitable examples.
 - 3. Enzyme Kinetics : (10)
Derivation of Initial velocity equation by Michaelis-Menten approach.
- Definition and significance of Km, Ks, V max.
- Methods of Plotting Kinetic data.
- Enzyme inhibitions, Cimpetitive, Uncompetitive Noncompetitive.
 - 4. Enzyme Regulation : (08)
 - Feedback inhibition
 - Feedback repression.
 - Enzyme compartmentation.
 - Regulation by covalent modification of enzymes.
 - Isoenzymes (L.D.H.)
 - Allosteric enzymes.

5. Vitamins and Coenzymes : (06)
- NAD, FAD, TPP, Biotin
 - Metalloenzymes - Mg⁺⁺
- III) Bioenergetics : (18)
- Laws of thermodynamics, Free energy, Entropy, Electron transport Chain, it's types and components. High energy compounds, ATP Structure and ATP formation (Substrate Level Phosphorylation, oxidative phosphorylation, theories of ATP formation.
- IV) Energy Yielding Pathways : (12)
- a) Detailed study of central energy yielding pathways with respect to energetics, Examples of Micro-organisms and significance.
 - 1. E.D.
 - 2. Pentose Phosphate.
 - 3. HMP
 - 4. Glyoxylate Bypass.
 - b) Concept of amphibolism & anapleurotic reactions.
- V) Photosynthesis : (10)
- Photosynthetic apparatus, Bacterial photosynthesis, Cyclic and noncyclic photophosphorylation, Calvin Cycle and other Co₂ Fixation pathways, Comparative account of plant and bacterial photosynthesis.

List of books :-

1. Outlines of Biochemistry -
Conn. Erric, C. and Stumpf P.K.
(New Delhi, Wiley eastern, 1976)
2. Biochemistry -
Lehinger, Albert L,
3. Biochemistry of bacterial growth -
Mandelstam J. and Mc Quillen K.Ed.
(London : Blackwell Scientific Publication, 1976)
4. Chemical Microbiology -
Rose A.H. , Third edition.
5. Understanding enzymes -
Palmer, Trevor.
6. Enzyme Kinetics -
Engel P. (London : Chapman and Hall , 1981)
7. Control of Enzyme activity -
Cohen P.
8. Bioenergetics -
Lohninger, A.L.

IMMUNOLOGY AND CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

UNIT-I) IMMUNOLOGY :

- 1. Immunogenicity and antigenic specificity (04)
 - a) Requirements for immunogenicity.
 - b) Antigenic determinants.
 - c) Antigenic Specificity.
- 2) Humoral Immune Response (08)
 - a) Primary and secondary immune response
 - b) Theories of antibody production.
 - c) Supresion and tolerance.
 - d) Complement System.
- 3) Cellular Immune Response (08)
 - a) Cells involved cellular immunity with respect to Morphology, formation and function.
 - i) Macrophages
 - ii) Micro phages
 - iii) Mast Cells
 - iv) T & B Cells
 - v) Plasma cells.
 - b) Cell mediated immunity
- 4) Immunological apparatus (04)
 - i) Thymus
 - ii) Spleen
 - iii) Lymph nodes
- 5) Antigen - Antibody reactions. (08)
 - i) Agglutination.
 - ii) Precipitation.
 - iii) Complement fixation test
 - iv) Opsonization
 - v) Facterilysis or hemolysis
 - vi) Bactericidin.
- 6) Serological Methods (08)
 - i) Immuno diffusion
 - ii) Immuno electrophoresis
 - iii) Immunofluorescence
 - iv) Radioimmuno assay
 - v) ELISA
- 7) Hypersensitivity- (04)
 - Type I to type V
- 8) Immuno prophylaxis (04)
 - i) Vaccines and Toxoids.
 - Types and Production.
 - ii) Immune Sera.
 - Types, Production & Uses.
 - iii) Immunization Schedule in India.
- 9) Recent advances in Immunology (06)

- i) Interferon
 - Types, Mechanism, Significance.
- iii) Monoclonal antibody Technique
 - Concept, Production, Significance.

UNIT-II) CLINICAL PATHOLOGY :

(15)

- 1. Haematology
 - i) Formation & Cytology of blood cell
 - ii) Biochemistry of Haemoglobin.
 - iii) Haematological disorders.
 - a) Anaemia.
 - b) Leukemia
 - c) Abnormal Haemoglobin
 - d) Haemophilia.
 - iv) Blood Grouping.
 - a) Introduction to blood grouping systems.
 - b) ABO & Rh grouping
 - c) Forensic application of blood grouping
 - d) Cross reactions and Incompatibility.
 - ABO
 - Rh
- 2. Structure and functions of Organs.
 - i) Kidney
 - a) formation of Urine
 - b) Routine examination of Urine
 - c) Disorders of kidney
 - Nephritis
 - ii) Liver
 - a) Bilirubin Metabolism
 - b) Disorders of Liver
 - Hepatitis
 - c) Liver function tests
 - SGOT
 - SGPT
 - Acid Phosphatase
 - Alkaline Phosphatase
 - iii) Meninges
 - a) Formation & function of CSF
 - b) CSF Examination
- 3) Biochemical Disorders & their Diagnosis
 - a) Diabetes Mellitus
 - Introduction, diagnosis, treatment
 - b) Thalassaemia
 - Introduction, Diagnosis, Treatment
 - c) Phenyl Ketonurea

LIST OF BOOKS :

- 1. Roitt, Evan M. : Essential immunology (New Delhi, PPG, Publishing, 1984)
- 2. Weir D.M. : Immunology (Livingston: ELBS & Churchill, 1983)
- 3. Stites, Daniel P. & Feudenberg : Basic & Clinical immunology (California : Lange medical 1982)

4. Bowry, T.R. Immunology simplified (London : ELBS & Oxford University Press, 1984)
5. Bellanti, Joseph, Immunology.
6. Humphery, J. & White : Immunology for students of Medicine.
7. Hyde & Patnodes Immunology.
8. Zilva, clinical chemistry in. Diagnosis & treatment.
9. D.D. Banker, Modern Practice in Immunization.
- 10 Livolsis, Merino, Brooks, Saul, Tomaszewali, Pathology (NMS, 1989)

MB - IX

Microbial Genetics

- I. DNA replication - Mechanism in detail (03)
- II. Genetic Recombination - (16)
 - a) General features.
 - b) Bacterial transformation & transinfection
 - c) Bacterial Conjugation-Physiology, mechanism, Fplasmial, Hfr, F' genote.
 - d) Transduction - Generalized, Specialized, abortive, and Phage conversion.
 - e) Fate of exogenote in bacterial recombination.
 - f) Molecular basis of crossing over : Breakage.-reunion and copy choice model.
 - g) Bacterial chromosome mapping- concepts of genetic map, interrupted mating expt., cotransformation cotransduction and deletion mapping.
- III) Mutation (14)
 - 1) Methods of detecting mutants.
 - 2) Genetic complementation.
 - 3) Mutation rate.
 - 4) Genetic suppression (Intergenic and Intragenic)
 - 5) Transposable elements in bacteria.
- IV) Bacteriophage genetics (15)
 - 1) Bacteriophage growth cycle (lytic and lysogenic)
 - 2) Kinetics of viral multiplication -
 - a) One step growth curve - Ellis and Delbrück.
 - b) Deerman's experiment for eclipse period.
 - 3) T₄ phage mutants : - Plaque morphology, host range, conditional lethal mutants, cofactor requiring and defective lysoryme.
 - 4) Detection and Enumeration of Virnses + Plaque assay.
- V) Genetic aspects of regulation -

Lac operon - Role of mutants in understanding the concept - Positive and negative operon.

arabinose operon.

- VI. Cytoplasmic Inheritance (10)
- 1) Basic concepts - Criteria.
 - 2) Plasmid - Nomenclature, Types and properties, Detection and Isolation of plasmid
 - 3) Kappa particle in Paramecium.
 - 4) Petite mutants.
- VII. Outline of recombinant DNA technology and its applications in brief. (06)
- VIII. Genetics of Fungi (20)
- 1) Review of mitosis and meiosis.
 - 2) Mendel's laws of inheritance
 - 3) Tetrad analysis in Neurospora.
 - 4) Parasexual cycle in Aspergillus.
 - 5) Protoplast fusion and polyploidy in yeast.

LIST OF BOOKS :

1. Stanier, Rogeretal : General Microbiology (London: Macmillan, 1976)
2. Hayes, William : Genetics of bacteria and their viruses Delhi : CBS, 1984)
3. Luria, S.etal : General virology (New York: John Wiley, 1978)
4. Bainbridge, Biran A.: Genetics of microbes (London: Blackie, 1980)
5. Fincham, J.R.S.: Microbial and molecular genetics (London) English University Press, 1965),
6. Finclan. : Fungal Genetics.
7. Stsickberger, Monroe, U.: Genetics (New York: Macmillan, 1977).
8. Esser, K.: Genetics of Fungi.
9. Herskowitz, Irwin H.: Principles of genetics (New York: Macmillan, 1977).
10. King : Handbook of genetics.
11. Norris and Ribbons, Ed.: Methods in Microbiology. Vol.78 (London : Academic Press, 1972).
12. Levy, J. and Campbell, J.: Companion to microbiology Vol. I and II.
13. Stent, Gunther S.: Molecular Genetics (San Fransico:

Paper X

Applied & Environmental

- Microbiology -

- Unit-I) 1. Fermented Milk and Food Products. (10)
1. Fermented Milk.
 - a) Yoghurt.
 - b) Pmiss
 - c) Kefir
 - d) Acidophilus milk.
 2. Cheeses. (10)
 - a) Classification.
 - b) Microflora.
 - c) Processing.
 - d) Spoilage.
 - e) Common defects.
 - f) Control.
 3. Fermented foods. (10)
 - a) Bread making
 - Microflora
 - Dough making.
 - b) Oriental fermented foods.
 - Idli
 - Sauerkraut.
 - Soya sauce.
 4. Microbial food poisoning & food infection. (15)
 - a) Clostridium botulinum
 - b) Clostridium perfringens.
 - c) Aflatoxin (B1, B2, G1, G2)
 - d) Food infections (Salmonella, Vibrio)
 - e) Staphylococcal food poisoning.
- Unit-II) 1. Microbial Interactions. (30)
1. Concept of Microbial associations.
 - a) Commensalism.
 - b) Parasitism.
 - c) Synergism.
 - d) Antiniosis.
2. Symbiosis.
(As per Stanier 5th edition)
- Unit-III) Plant Pathology. (10)
- a) Classification of plant diseases based on symptoms-canker, Mildew (Powdery & downy), Rust, Smuts, Wilts, Spots, Mosaic, Galls, Rots.
 - b) Epidemiology of plant diseases.
 - c) General methods of plant disease control :-
Eradication chemical & Biological control.
 - d) Study of plant diseases w.r. to causative agent, symptoms, mode of transmission, prevention & control :-

- i) Citrus canker.
- ii) Head smut of jowar.
- iii) Whipsmut of sugarcane.
- iv) Wilt of cotton.

UNIT-IV Environmental Microbiology -

(12)

- 1. Geomicrobiology.
 - a) Scope of geomicrobiology.
 - b) Microbial leaching & beneficiation of ore.
 - c) Copper & Manganese leaching.
 - d) Laboratory process.
 - e) In situ leaching.
- 2. Sewage & waste water -
 - a) Domestic & Industrial waste.
 - b) Composition, COD & BOD- determination & their significance.
 - c) Different Methods of sewage treatment.

LIST OF BOOKS:-

- 1. Dey, S.: Dairy bacteriology. & Milk
- 2. Eckles, C.H. & Macy, Combes : Milk/products
(Bombay: Tata McGraw Hill, 1979)
- 3. Frozier, W.C. & Westhoff, D.C.: Food microbiology
(3rd ed, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill, 1978)
- 4. Jay, James M : Modern food microbiology (New York:
D. Van Nostrne, 1978).
- 5. Banawart: Basic food Microbiology.
- 6. Dube, H.G. & Dilgrami, K.S.:Text book of modern
plant pathology (New Delhi: Vikas Pub. House, 1976)
- 7. Hundkar, B.B.: Fungi & Plant disease (London:
Mac Millan, 1949)
- 8. Mitchell, Ralph : Introduction to environmental
microbiology. (New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1974)
- 9. Hammer : Sewage & waste treatment.
- 10. R.V. Stanier, General Microbiology, 5th edition
(London : Mac Millan, 1949)

MICROBIOLOGY

MICROBIOLOGY PRACTICAL COURSE - III

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

- I) Urine Examination :- Microscopic, Chemical & Physical examination, & Pregnancy test-
- II) Stool Examination :- Macroscopic, Microscopic examination and Occult blood test.
- III) Blood Examination :-
- 1) Haematology
 - a) Haemoglobin estimation
 - b) Total leucocyte count
 - c) Total erythrocyte count
 - d) ESR, PCV Indices.
 - 2) Blood smear examination - Differential LBC count
 - 3) Clinic biochemistry
 - a) Blood urea estimation.
 - b) Blood Sugar estimation.
 - c) Serum Cholesterol estimation
 - d) Serum bilirubin estimation
 - e) SGPT estimation
 - f) SGOT estimation
 - g) Serum Protein estimation.

IV) SEROLOGICAL TECHNIQUES:-

- a) Blood grouping & Cross matching.
- b) Widal test
- c) Widal agglutination test (Double dilution technique)

V) ELISA TECHNIQUE (USE NINLY KIT)

VI) Amylase assay

VII) Determination of molar extinction coefficient

VIII) Electrophoresis - Tube gel electrophoresis
- PAGE.

MICROBIOLOGY PRACTICAL COURSE IV (General Microbiology)

I) Clinical bacteriology

Isolation and identification of following microorganisms from respective pathological sample.

- a) Staphylococcus aureus
- b) Salmonella typhi, S Paratyphi A, S paratyphi B.
- c) Escherichia coli
- d) Proteus vulgaris
- e) Shigella spp

- f) Candida albicans
- g) Pseudomonas aeruginosa

II) Agricultural Microbiology:

1) Isolation and identification of the following -
microorganisms from respective samples.

- a) Azotobacter spp
 - b) Rhizobium spp
 - c) Xanthomonas citrii
- 2) Preparation of biofertilizers
3) Cultivation of fungi and growth measurement
4) Cultivation of actinomycetes
5) Slide culture technique

III) Effect of anti-bacterial agents.

- 1) Determination of MIC by tube dilution technique
using Antibiotics & Heavy Metal salts
- 2) Antibiotic sensitivity test.

IV) Measurement of cell size by micrometry.

MICROBIOLOGY PRACTICAL COURSE-V.

A) Applied Microbiology:

- I) Estimation of DO & BOD
- II) Isolation & enumeration of bacteriophage
- III) U. V. Survival Curve.
- IV) Isolation of mutants by replica plate technique
- V) Anaerobic Cultivation Technique
- VI) Production, recovery & estimation of fermentation
products

- a) Alcohol
- b) Citric acid

VII) Microbiological assays of

- a) Penicillin
- b) Streptomycin
- c) Vitamin B12.

VIII) Total Viable count of bacteria, yeast and Molds
from

- a) Soil
- b) Food

IX) Isolation & Identification of lactic cultures
from fermented food samples (genus level only)

X) Determination of DR.

- B) PROJECT:- Review article comprising not more than
25-30 pages in double space on thesis size
- paper. For 50 marks