# SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE AND ARTS COLLEGE, CHIKHLI (DIST. BULDANA) DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY B.SC. FINAL (SEMESTER-V) 5 S MICROBIOLOGY

The examination shall comprise of two theory papers, one in each semester and one practical in each Semester. Each theory paper will be of 3 hours duration and carry 80 marks. The internal assessment will carry 20 marks. The following syllabi are prescribed on the basis of six lectures per week and 6 practical periods per batch per week. Each theory paper has been divided into 6 units. There shall be one question on each unit, will internal choice and for each of 12 marks and one compulsory question covering all the syllabus of semester - V (08 marks).

### **5S MICROBIOLOGY**

### (Paper -Environmental Microbiology and Bioinstrumentation) Unit-I : Microbial Associations and Air Microbiology

- A. Microbial Associations: Definition and examples of positive (Mutualism, Commensalism, Synergism), negative (Antagonism, Competition, Parasitism) and neutral association.
- B. Air Microbiology
- a) The atmosphere and its layers.
- b Different types of microorganisms in air.
- c) Techniques for microbiological analysis of air:
  - i) Solid impingement devices
  - ii) Liquid impingement devices.
- d) Air borne diseases: Etiology, symptoms and prevention.
- e) Control of microorganisms in air.

#### **Unit-II : Microbiology of Soil.**

- a) Microorganisms in soil.
- b) Rhizosphere.
- c) Decomposition of plant and animal residues in soil.
- d) Definition, formation, function and microbiology of humus and compost.
- e) Biological Nitrogen fixation: Type of nitrogen fixing microorganisms, factors affecting and mechanism of symbiotic and non-symbiotic nitrogen fixation.
  Process of nodulation, nitrogenase complex, recombinant DNA and nitrogen fixation, legume inoculants.
- f) Cycles of elements in nature :
  - i) Carbon cycle: CO2 fixation, organic carbon degradation.
  - ii) Nitrogen cycle: Proteolysis, amino acid degradation, Nitrification Denitrification, Degradation of nucleic acids.

- iii) Sulphur cycle
- Iv) Phosphorus cycle.
- v) Biofertilizers, biological pest control.

## **Unit III : Water Microbiology**

- Planktons : Definition, types, factors affecting growth of planktons, methods of enumeration, beneficial and harmful activities of planktons.
- Control of plankton problems.
- Eutrophication and its control.

# Unit IV: Assessment of Water Quality and Treatment

- Bacteriological analysis of water:
- Significance of Bacteriological analysis of water.
- ii) Collection and handling of water sample from various sources.
- iii) Indictors if excretal pollution.
- iv) Multiple tube dilution technique, MPN.
- v) IMViC classification of coliforms.
- vi) Membrane filter technique for coliform and faecal Streptococci.
- vii) ICMR and WHO Bacteriological standards of drinking water.

# Unit V: A) Water Treatment

- Self purification of water: Various zones and factors responsible for self purification.
- Treatment of water: Aeration, Coagulation, Flocculation, Sedimentation, and Filtration.
- Slow and Rapid sand filters: Construction, mechanism of filtration, differences.
- Methods of Chlorination: Plain, Super Chlorination, Ammonia Chlorine treatment, Break Point Chlorination.

# **B)** Waste Water Treatment

- a) Aims of Sewage treatment, composition of sewage.
- b) Municipal sewage treatment plant.
- c) Preliminary treatment (sieving and Grit chamber)
- d) Primary treatment (Sedimentation)
- e) Secondary treatment (Aerobic)
  - i) Trickling filter
  - ii) Activated Sludge process
  - iii) Oxidation pond
- f) Anaerobic sludge digestion

g) Domestic sewage treatment by septic tank and Imhoff tank.

i) Outline of bio-gas production

## **Unit VI : Bio-Instrumentation**

- a) Spectroscopy- Definition, Principle, types (UV&IR) & its applications.
- b) Electr ophoresis- Definition, Principle, types (Paper & Gel) & its applications.

c) Chromatography- Definition, Principle, types (Paper & TLC) & its applications.

• Isotopic Tracer Techniques - Definition, Principle & applications.

# Practicals. 58 MICROBIOLOGY

- 1. Bacteriological analysis of water and Waste Water.
  - a) Standard plate Count.
  - b) Multiple tube dilution technique (MPN for Coliform)i) Presumptive test ii) Confirmatory test iii) Completed test.
  - c) IMViC test for coliform
  - d) Multiple tube dilution technique for faecal strepto cocci.
  - e) Membrane filter technique for coliforms & faecal streptococci.
  - f) BOD estimation.
  - g) Isolation of Bacteriophage from Sewage.
  - h) Determination of Chlorine demand and residual chlorine.
- 2. Study of Soil Microbiology
  - a) Enumeration of Soil microorganisms.
  - b) Isolation of Azotobacter from Soil.
  - c) Isolation of Rhizobium from Soil
  - d) Isolation of Antibiotic producers from soil
- 3. Effect of Ultra-violet/Filtration on micro-organism present in water
- 4. Separation of amino acids and sugars by paper chromatography.

### **Distribution of marks for Microbiology practical Examination:**

1.	Majo	r Exp	eriment -	15 marks
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2.	Minor	Experiment -	10 Marks

3. Viva Voce - 10 Marks

4.	Spotting -	10 Marks
5.	Laboratory Journals -	05 Marks

Total- 50 Marks