SYLLABUS FOR UNDER GRADUATE COURSE IN ZOOLOGY

(Bachelor of Science Examination)

UNDER

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

2021-2024



First Semester Examination	2021-22
Second Semester Examination	2021-22
Third Semester Examination	2022-23
Fourth Semester Examination	2022-23
Fifth Semester Examination	2023-24
Sixth Semester Examination-	2023-24

SCIENCE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) HINJILICUT, GANJAM, ODISHA

SYLLABUS FOR UNDERGRADUATE COURSE IN ZOOLOGY

(Bachelor of Science Examination)

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDITSYSTEM

Course Structure of U.G. Zoology Honours							
Semester	Course	Course Name	Credit	Total marks			
Semester-I	AECC I	(Environmental Science & Disaster Management)	4	100			
	Core I (Theory)	Non-chordates I: Protista to Pseudocoelomates	4	75			
	Core I (Practical)	Non-chordates I: Protista to Pseudocoelomates	2	25			
	Core II (Theory)	Principles of Ecology	4	75			
	Core II (Practical)	Principles of Ecology	2	25			
	GE 1 (Theory)	GE 1 (Theory)	4	75			
	GE I (Practical)	GE I (Practical)	2	25			
Semester-II	AECC 2	MIL (Odia Communication/ Alternative English)	4	100			
	Core III (Theory)	Non chordates II: Coelomates	4	75			
	Core III (Practical)	Non chordates II: Coelomates	2	25			
	Core IV (Theory)	Cell biology	4	75			
	Core IV (Practical)	Cell biology	2	25			
	GE II (Theory)	Food Nutrition and health	4	75			
	GE II (Practical)	Food Nutrition and health	2	25			
	Core V (Theory)	Diversity of Chordates	4	75			
	Core V (Practical)	Diversity of Chordates	2	25			
Semester- III	Core VI (Theory)	Physiology: Controlling and Coordinating systems	4	75			
	Core VI (Practical)	Physiology: Controlling and Coordinating systems	2	25			
	Core VII (Theory)	Fundamentals of Biochemistry	4	75			
	Core VII (Practical)	Fundamentals of Biochemistry	2	25			
	SEC 1	Communicative English	4	100			
	GE III (Theory)	GE III (Theory)	4	75			
	GE III (Practical)	GE III (Practical)	2	25			
Semester- IV	Core VIII (Theory)	Comparative anatomy of Vertebrates	4	75			
	Core VIII	Comparative anatomy of	2	25			

	(Practical)	Vertebrates		
	Core IX (Theory)	Physiology: Life Sustaining Systems	4	75
	Core IX (Practical)	Physiology: Life Sustaining Systems	2	25
	Core X (Theory)	Biochemistry of Metabolic Processes	4	75
	Core X (Practical)	Biochemistry of Metabolic Processes	2	25
	SEC 2	Quantitative & Logical Thinking	4	100
	GE IV (Theory)	GE IV (Theory)	4	75
	GE IV (Practical)	GE IV (Practical)	2	25
	Core XI (Theory)	Molecular Biology	4	75
	Core XI (Practical)	Molecular Biology	2	25
	Core XII (Theory)	Principles of Genetics	4	75
Semester-V	Core XII (Practical)	Principles of Genetics	2	25
	DSE I (Theory)	DSE 1	4	75
	DSE I (Practical)	DSE 1	2	25
	DSE II (Theory)	DSE II	4	75
	DSE II (Practical)	DSE II	2	25
	Core XIII (Theory)	Developmental Biology	4	75
Semester- VI	Core XIII (Practical)	Developmental Biology	2	25
	Core XIV (Theory)	Evolutionary Biology	4	75
	Core XIV (Practical)	Evolutionary Biology	2	25
	DSE III (Theory)	DSE III	4	75
	DSE III (Practical)	DSE III	2	25
	DSE IV (Theory with Practical /Project)	Project/ Economic Zoology	6	100
		Total	148	2600

ZOOLOGY

HONOURS PAPERS:

Core course – 14 papers

Discipline Specific Elective – 4 papers (Out of 9 suggested papers)

Generic Elective for Non Zoology students - 4 papers. Incase University offers 2 subjects as

GE, then papers 1 and 2 will be the GE paper.

Marks per paper - Midterm: 15 marks, End term: 60 marks (Theory) + 25 marks (Practical),

Total – 100 marks

Credit per paper – 6

Teaching hours per paper -40 hours (theory) +10 hours (practical)

Core Paper I

Non-Chordates I: Protista to Pseudocoelomates

Unit 1: Protista, Parazoa, Metazoa and Porifera

General characteristics and Classification up to classes.Study of Euglena, Amoeba. Life cycle and pathogenicity of Plasmodium vivax and Entamoeba histolytica. Locomotion and Reproduction in Protista.General characteristics and Classification up to classes, Canal system and spicules insponges.

Unit 2: Cnidaria & Ctenophora

General characteristics and Classification up to classes, Metagenesis in Obelia, Polymorphism in Cnidaria, Corals and coral reefs. General characteristics and Evolutionary significance of Ctenophora.

Unit 3: Platyhelminthes

General characteristics and Classification up to classes. Life cycle and pathogenicity of Fasciola hepatica and Taeniasolium.

Unit 4: Nemathelminthes

General characteristics and Classification up to classes. Life cycle, and pathogenicity of Ascarislumbricoides and Wuchereriabancrofti. Parasitic adaptations in helminthes

Note: Classification to be followed from "Barnes, R.D. (1982).Invertebrate Zoology, V Edition"

PRACTICAL

1. Study of whole mount of Euglena, Amoeba and Paramecium, Binary fission and Conjugation inParamecium.

2. Examination of pond water collected from different places for diversityin protista.

3. Study of Sycon (T.S. and L.S.), Hyalonema, Euplectella, Spongilla.

4. Study of Obelia, Physalia, Millepora, Aurelia, Tubipora, Corallium, Alcyonium, Gorgonia, Metridium, Pennatula, Fungia, Meandrina, Madrepora.

5. One specimen/slide of anyctenophore.

6. Study of adult Fasciola hepatica, Taeniasolium and their life cycles (Slides/microphotographs).

7. Study of adult Ascarislumbricoides and its life stages(Slides/micro-photographs).

8. To submit a Project Report on any related topic on life cycles/coral/ coralreefs.

Note: Classification to be followed from "Ruppert and Barnes (2006)Invertebrate Zoology,

8th edition, Holt Saunders International Edition"

TEXT BOOKS

1. Kotpal RL; Modern Textbook of Zoology – Invertebrates; Rastogi Publications - Meerut; 2016edition

2. Richard Busca, W. Moore, Stephen M. Shuster. Invertebrates; OUP USA; 3 edition (19 January2016)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Richard Fox , Robert D. Barnes, EdwardE. Ruppert, Invertebrate Zoology: A Functional Evolutionary Approach, Brooks/Cole; 7th editionedition2003

2. Barrington, E.J.W.Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition, E.L.B.S. and Nelson.

3. Hyman, L.H. Invertebrate Series (Recentedition)

4. Verma P. S. A Manual of Practical Zoology: Invertebrates. S Chand Publication 5.Parker JJ and WA Haswel Textbook of Zoology. Vol I andII

Core Paper II

Principles of Ecology

Unit 1: Ecosystem and Applied Ecology

Ecology: Autecology and synecology, Types of ecosystems with one example in detail, Food chain: Detritus and grazing food chains, Linear and Y-shaped food chains, Food web, Energy flow through the ecosystem, Ecological pyramids Nutrient and biogeochemical cycle with one example of Nitrogen cycle. Ecology in Wildlife Conservation and Management. Laws of limiting factors, Study of physical factors- (Light,temperature).

Unit 2: Population

Attributes of population: Density, natality, mortality, life tables, fecundity tables, survivorship curves, age ratio, sex ratio, dispersal and dispersion Exponential and logistic growth, equation and patterns, r and K strategies. Population regulation - density-dependent and independent factors, Population interactions, Gause's Principle with laboratory and field examples.

Unit 3: Community

Community characteristics: species richness, dominance, diversity, abundance, vertical stratification, Ecotone and edge effect; Ecological succession with one example. Theories pertaining to climax community.

Unit – 4: Biometry

Biological data, graphical representation of data (frequency polygon and histogram), sampling techniques, measures of central tendency (Mean, median and mode), Measures of dispersion (range, quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation), Hypothesis and hypothesis testing (Chi-square test, t-test)

PRACTICAL

- 1. Study of life tables and plotting of survivorship curves of different types from the hypothetical/real dataprovided.
- 2. Determination of population density in a natural/hypothetical community by quadrate methodandcalculationofShannon-Weinerdiversityindexforthesamecommunity.
- 3. Study of an aquatic ecosystem: Phytoplankton and zooplankton collection, preservation and mounting, Measurement of temperature, turbidity/penetration of light, determination of pH, Dissolved Oxygen content (Winkler's method), BOD, COD, Free CO₂, Hardness, TDS.
- 4. Report on a visit to National Park/Biodiversity Park/Wild lifesanctuary.
- 5. Chi-square analysis usingseeds/beads/Drosophila.
- 6. Problems on standarddeviation.
- 7. Graphical representation of data (Frequency polygon and Histogram).

Text Book

- 1. Odum, E.P. and Barrett, G.W., (2018). Fundamentals of Ecology, 5thEdition
- 2. Smith and Smith, Elements of Ecology, Global Edition; Pearson Education India; ninth edition (14 May2015)
- 3. Myra Samuels, J. Witmer, A. Schaffner, Statistics for the life sciences, Prentice Halls, Boston, 4th edition, 2012

Suggested Readings

- 1. Kormondy, (2017). Concepts of Ecology, Updated 4/e, Pearson
- Colinvaux, P. A. (1993). Ecology. II Edition. Wiley, John and Sons, Inc. Krebs, C. J. (2001). Ecology. VI Edition. BenjaminCummings.
- 3. Ricklefs, R.E., (2000). Ecology. 5th Edition. ChironPress
- 4. Dash M.C., Fundamentals of Ecology. McGrawHill
- 5. Smith TM and Smith RL, Elements of Ecology, 8th Edition, Pearson education INC, USA
- 6. Miller, G.T. and Spoolman, S.E. (2017) Environmental Science, 14th Edition. Cengage Publication, NewDelhi.
- 7. Odum, E.P. and Barrett, G.W., (2018). Fundamentals of Ecology, 5thEdition.
- 8. Cengage Publication, NewDelhi
- 9. Web site:<u>https://www.cbd.int/</u>
- 10. Baneerjee Pranab Kumar, Introduction to biostatistics, S Chand & Company; 3rd Rev. Edn. 2006edition
- 11. Chainy GBN, Mishra G, MohantyPK, 2004, Basic Biostatistics, KalyaniPublisher

Core Paper III

Non- Chordates II: Coelomates

Unit 1: Coelomates and Annelids

Evolution of coelom and metamerism. General characteristics and Classification up to classes; Excretion inAnnelida.

Unit 2: Arthropoda and Onychophora

General characteristics and Classification up to classes.Vision and Respiration in Arthropoda. Metamorphosis in Insects. Social life in bees and termites. Onychophora: General characteristics and Evolutionarysignificance.

Unit 3: Mollusca

General characteristics and Classification up to classes.Respiration in Mollusca. Torsion and detorsion in Gastropoda. Evolutionary significance of trochophore larva.

Unit 4: Echinodermata

General characteristics and Classification up to classes. Water-vascular system in Asteroidea, Larval forms in Echinodermata, Affinities with Chordates.

Note: Classification to be followed from "Ruppert and Barnes (2006)Invertebrate Zoology,8th edition, Holt Saunders InternationalEdition"

PRACTICAL

- 1. Study of followingspecimens:
- 2. Annelids Aphrodite, Nereis, Heteronereis, Sabella, Serpula, Chaetopterus, Pheretima, Hirudinaria
- 3. Arthropods Tachypleus, Carcinoscorpious, Palamnaeus, Palaemon, Daphnia, Balanus, Sacculina, Cancer, Eupagurus, Scolopendra, Julus, Bombyx, Periplaneta, termites and honeybees
- 4. Onychophora-Peripatus
- 5. Molluscs Chiton, Dentalium, Pila, Doris, Helix, Unio, Ostrea, Pinctada, Sepia, Octopus, Nautilus
- 6. Echinodermates Pentaceros/Asterias, Ophiura, Clypeaster, Echinus, Cucumaria and Antedon
- 7. Study of digestive system, nephridia of earthworm(Virtual).
- 8. T.S. through pharynx, gizzard, and typhlosolar intestine of earthworm.
- 9. Mount of mouth parts and dissection of digestive system and nervous system of Periplaneta.
- 10. To submit a Project Report on any related topic to larval forms (crustacean, mollusc andechinoderm)

Text Books

- 1. Kotpal RL (2014) Text book of Zoology, Invertebrate, RastogiPublication
- 2. Jordan and Verma PS (2009) Invertebrate Zoology. S Chandpublication.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Barrington, E.J.W. (1979). Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition, E.L.B.S. and Nelson.
- 2. Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P. J. W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer, J.I. (2002). The Invertebrates: A New Synthesis, III Edition, BlackwellScience
- 3. Verma P S. (2010) A Manual of Practical Zoology: Non-chordates. S Chand Publication

Core Paper IV

Cell biology

Unit 1: Overview of cells and plasma membrane

Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, Virus, Viroids, Mycoplasma, Prions, Various models of plasma membrane structure with special reference to fluid mosaic mode of P.M. Transport across membranes: Active and Passive transport, Facilitated transport. Cell junctions: Tight junctions, Desmosomes, Gap junctions.

Unit 2: Cytoskeleton & Endomembrane System

Structure and Functions: Microtubules, Microfilaments and Intermediate filaments; Structure and Functions: Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi apparatus, Lysosomes and Ribosome.

Unit 3: Mitochondria and Peroxisomes

Mitochondria: Structure, Semi-autonomous nature, Endosymbiotic hypothesis; Mitochondrial Respiratory Chain, Chemi-osmotic hypothesis. Peroxisomes.

Unit 4: Nucleus, Cell Division and Cell signalling

Structure of Nucleus: Nuclear envelope, Nuclear pore complex, Nucleolus; Chromatin: Euchromatin and Hetrochromatin and packaging (nucleosome); Mitosis, Meiosis, Cell cycle and its regulation; GPCR and Role of second messenger(cAMP)

Practical

1. Preparation of temporary stained squash of onion root tip to study various stages of mitosis.

2. Study of various stages of meiosis from grasshopper testis squash.

3. Preparation of permanent slide to show the presence of Barr body in human female blood cells/hair root cell.

4. Preparation of permanent slide todemonstrate:

- i. DNA by Feulgenreaction
- ii. DNA and RNA byMGP
- iii. Mucopolysaccharides by PASreaction
- iv. Proteins by Mercuric bromophenol blue/FastGreen
- 5. Demonstration of osmosis (RBC/ Eggetc.).

Text Books

- 1. Karp, G. (2010). Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. VI Edition. John Wiley and Sons.Inc.
- 2. De Robertis, E.D.P. and De Robertis, E.M.F. (2006). Cell and Molecular Biology. VIII Edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
- 3. S Harisha (2007) Biotechnology procedures and experiments handbook., Infinity Science Press, Hingham

Suggested Readings

- 1. Bruce Albert, Bray Dennis, Levis Julian, Raff Martin, Roberts Keith and Watson James (2008). MolecularBiology of the Cell, V Edition, Garland publishing Inc., New York andLondon.
- 2. Becker, W.M., Kleinsmith, L.J., Hardin. J. and Bertoni, G. P. (2009). The World of the Cell. VII Edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, SanFrancisco.
- 3. Suvarna S, Lyton C, Bancroft JD (2013) Theory and practice of histological techniques, Churchill Livingstone, Elsevier,UK
- 4. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach. V Edition.ASMPressandSunderland,Washington,D.C.;SinauerAssociates,MA.

Core Paper V

Diversity and distribution of Chordates

Unit 1: Protochordates and Origin of Chordates

Protochordata: General characteristics of Hemichordata, Urochordata and Cephalochordata; Study of larval forms in protochordates; Retrogressive metamorphosis in Urochordata. General characteristics and outline classification Chordata. Dipleurula concept and the Echinoderm theory of origin of chordates.

Unit 2: Agnantha, Pisces & Amphibia

General characteristics of Agnatha: General characteristics and classification of cyclostomes up to class Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes: classification up to order, Migration, Parental careinfishes, Accessory respiratory or gans in pisces, Evolutionary significance of Dipnoi.

Amphibian: Origin of Tetrapoda (Evolution of terrestrial ectotherms); General characteristics and classification up to order. Parental care in Amphibia.

Unit 3: Reptilia& Aves

General characteristics and classification up to order in reptiles; Affinities of Sphenodon; Poison apparatus and Biting mechanism in snakes. General characteristics and classification up to order in Aves Archaeopteryx - a connecting link; Flight adaptations and Migration in birds.

Unit 4: Mammals & Zoogeography

General characters and classification up to order; Affinities of Prototheria; Adaptive radiation with reference to locomotory appendages. Zoogeographical realms, Theories pertaining to distribution of animals, Plate tectonic and Continental drift theory, distribution of vertebrates in differentrealms.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Protochordata: Balanoglossus, Herdmania, Branchiostoma, Colonial Urochordata, Sections of Balanoglossusthrough proboscisand branchio-genital regions, Sections of Amphioxus through pharyngeal, intestinal and caudal regions. Permanent slides of Herdmaniaspicules.
- 2. Agnatha: Petromyzon andMyxine.
- 3. Fishes:Scoliodon, Sphyrna, Pristis, Torpedo, Chimaera, Mystus, Heteropneustes, Labeo, Exocoetus, Echeneis, Anguilla, Hippocampus, Tetrodon/ Diodon, Anabas, Flatfish.
- 4. Amphibia: Ichthyophis/Ureotyphlus, Necturus, Bufo, Hyla, Alytes, Salamander.

- 5. Reptilia: Chelone, Trionyx, Hemidactylus, Varanus, Uromastix, Chamaeleon, Ophiosaurus, Draco, Bungarus, Vipera, Naja, Hydrophis, Zamenis, CrocodylusKey for Identification of poisonous and non-poisonoussnakes
- 6. Aves: Study of six common birds from different orders. Types of beaks and claws. Study offeathers.
- 7. Mammalia: Sorex, Bat (Insectivorous and Frugivorous), Funambulus, Loris, Herpestes, Erinaceous.
- 8. Power point presentation on study of any two animals from two different classes by students. Submission of album of localspecies.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Kotpal RL; Modern Textbook of Zoology Vertebrates; Rastogi Publications Meerut; 2016 edition
- 2. Young, J.Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. IIIE dition. Oxford University Press.
- 3. Tiwari SK (2006) Fundamentals of World Zoogeography, Sarup & Sons

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Pough H. Vertebrate life, VIII Edition, 2007 PearsonInternational.
- 2. Hall B.K. and Hallgrimsson B. (2008). Strickberger's Evolution. IV Edition. Jones and Bartlett PublishersInc.
- 3. Hickman CP, Roberts LS, Keen S, Larson A, I'AnsonH, Isenhour DJIntegrated Principle of Zoology, 14th edition, 2008, McGrawHillpublication
- 4. Verma PS and Srivastava PC. (2011)Advanced Practical Zoology. S Chand Publication.

Core Paper VI

Physiology: Controlling and Coordinating Systems

Unit 1: Tissues & Tissue system

Structure, location, classification and functions of epithelial tissue, connective tissue, muscular tissue and nervous tissue. Structure and types of bones and cartilages, Ossification, bone growth and resorption.

Unit 2: Muscle & Nervous System

Histology of different types of muscle; Ultra structure of skeletal muscle; Molecular and chemical basis of muscle contraction. Structure of neuron, resting membrane potential, Origin of action potential and its propagation across the myelinated and unmyelinated nerve fibers; Types of synapse, Synaptic transmission and, Neuromuscular junction; Reflex action and its types - reflex arc; Physiology of hearing andvision.

Unit 3: Reproductive System

Histology of testis and ovary; Physiology of male and female reproduction; Hypothalamus-Pituitary & Gonadal axis.Puberty, Ovarian Cycle, Methods of contraception in male and female, Placentalhormones.

Unit 4: Endocrine System

Histology of endocrine glands – Hypothalamus (Neuroendocrine gland) pineal, pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal; hormones secreted by them and their mechanism of action; Classification of hormones and mechanism of hormone action, (steroidal and non-steroidal hormones).

PRACTICAL

- 1. Demonstration of the unconditioned reflex action (Deep tendon reflex such as knee jerk reflex).
- 2. Study of permanent slides- Squamous epithelium, Striated muscle fibres and nerve cells.
- 3. Studyofpermanentslides-Pancreas, Testis, Ovary, Adrenal, Thyroidand Parathyroid.
- 4. Microtomy: Preparation of permanent slides/photographs/computer models of any five types of mammalian (Goat/rat,etc)tissues

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Marieb EN and Hoehn K, Human Physiology,(2013), 9th edition, Pearson Education, USA.
- 2. Endocrinology, Hadley MEandLevineJE (2009), PearsonEducationIndia; 6edition
- 3. Textbook of Medical Physiology, Guyton & Hall, Elsevier, 12th edition, 2016

SUGGESTED BOOKS

- 1. Victor P. Eroschenko. (2008). diFiore's Atlas of Histology with Functional correlations. XII Edition., Lippincott W. &Wilkins
- 2. Martini F H, Nath J L and Bartholomew E F.(2015) Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology. Pearson EducationPublication,
- 3. Guyton, A.C. & Hall, J.E. (2006). Textbook of Medical Physiology. XI Edition. Hercourt Asia PTE Ltd. /W.B.SaundersCompany.
- 4. Tortora, G.J. & Grabowski, S. (2006). Principles of Anatomy & Physiology. XI Edition John Wiley &sons.

Core Paper VII

Fundamentals of Biochemistry

Unit 1: Carbohydrates & Lipids

Structure and Biological importance: Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides and Glycoconjugates; Structure and Significance: Physiologically important saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, Tri-acylglycerols, Phospholipids, Glycolipids, Steroids.

Unit 2: Proteins

Amino acids: Structure, Classification and General properties of α -amino acids; Physiological importance of essential and non-essential α -amino acids.

Proteins: Bonds stabilizing protein structure; Levels of organization in proteins; Renaturation, Denaturation; Introduction to simple and conjugate proteins

Immunoglobulins: Basic Structure, Classes and Function, Antigenic Determinants.

Unit 3: Nucleic Acids

Structure: Purines and pyrimidines, Nucleosides, Nucleotides, Nucleic acids Cot Curves: Base pairing, Denaturation and Renaturation of DNA, Types of DNA and RNA, Complementarity of DNA, Hpyo-Hyperchromaticity of DNA.

Unit 4: Enzymes

Nomenclature and classification; Cofactors; Specificity of enzyme action; Isozymes; Mechanism of enzyme action; Enzyme kinetics; Factors affecting rate of enzyme-catalyzed reactions; Derivation of Michaelis-Menten equation, Concept of Km and Vmax, Lineweaver-Burk plot; Multi-substrate reactions; Enzyme inhibition; Allosteric enzymes and their kinetics; Regulation of enzymeaction.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Qualitative tests of functional groups in carbohydrates, proteins andlipids.
- 2. Paper chromatography of aminoacids.
- 3. Action of salivary amylase under optimum conditions.

4. Effect of pH, temperature and inhibitors on the action of salivary amylase./Urease/acid or alkaline phosphatase

5. Demonstration of proteins separation by SDS-PAGE.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Satyanarayan and Chakrapani , (2017) Biochemistry, Elsevier; Fifthedition
- Cox, M.M and Nelson, D.L. (2008). Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry, V Edition, W.H.Freemanand Co., NewYork.
- 3. Jeremy M. Berg,Lubert Stryer,John L. Tymoczko,Gregory J. Gatto, Biochemistry, 8th edition,2015.
- 4. Victor W., Rodwell, David A., Bender, Kathleen M., Botham, Peter J., Kennelly, P. Anthony, Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, 31stedition.

SUGGESTED READING

- Murray, R.K., Bender, D.A., Botham, K.M., Kennelly, P.J., Rodwell, V.W. and Well, P.A. (2009). Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, XXVIII Edition, International Edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc.
- Watson, J.D., Baker, T.A., Bell, S.P., Gann, A., Levine, M. and Losick, R. (2008). Molecular Biology of the Gene, VI Edition, Cold Spring Harbor Lab. Press, Pearson Publication.
- 3. Hames, B.D. and Hooper, N.M. (2000). Instant Notes in Biochemistry, II Edition, BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd., U.K.
- 4. Devasena T. (2010). EnzymologyOxford University Press; 1edition
- 5. Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. and Stryer, L. (2007). Biochemistry, VI Edition, W.H. Freeman and Co., NewYork.

Core Paper VIII

Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates

Unit 1: Integumentary & Skeletal System

Structure, functions and derivatives of integument (Scale, claw, nail, hair, feather and dentition). Axial and appendicular skeleton, Jaw suspensorium, Visceralarches.

Unit 2: Digestive & Respiratory System

Alimentary canal and associated glands; Respiration through Skin, gills, lungs and air sacs; Accessory respiratory organs.

Unit 3: Circulatory and Urinogenital system

General plan of circulation, evolution of heart and aortic arches; Succession of kidney, Evolution of urinogenital ducts, Types of mammalian uteri.

Unit 4: Nervous System & Sense Organs

Comparative account of brain;Nervous system, Spinal cord, Cranial nerves in mammals. Classification of receptors: Brief account of visual and auditory receptors in man. Chemo and mechano receptors

PRACTICAL

1. Study of placoid, cycloid and ctenoid scales through permanentslides/photographs

- 2. Disarticulated skeleton of Frog, Varanus, Fowl, Rabbit.
- 3. Carapaceandplastronofturtle/tortoise(Photographs,chartsetc).
- 4. Mammalianskulls:Oneherbivorousandonecarnivorousanimal.
- 5. Study of structure of any two organs (heart, lung, kidney, eye and ear) from video

recording (may be included if dissection notpermitted).

6. Project on skeletal modifications in vertebrates (may be included if dissection not permitted).

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Kardong, K.V. (2005) Vertebrates' Comparative Anatomy, Function and Evolution. IV Edition. McGraw-Hill HigherEducation
- 2. Kent, G.C. and Carr R.K. (2000). Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates. IX Edition. The McGraw-HillCompanies
- 3. R. K. Saxena and Sumitra Saxena (2016). Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates 2ndedition.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Hilderbrand, M and Gaslow G.E. Analysis of Vertebrate tructure, John Wiley and Sons

2. Walter, H.E. and Sayles, L.P; Biology of Vertebrates, Khosla PublishingHouse

Core Paper IX

Physiology: Life Sustaining Systems

Unit 1: Physiology of Digestion

Structural organization and functions of gastrointestinal tract and associated glands; Mechanical and chemical digestion of food; Absorptions of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, water, minerals and vitamins; Hormonal control of secretion of enzymes in Gastrointestinal tract.

Unit 2: Physiology of Respiration

Histology of trachea and lung; Mechanism of respiration, Pulmonary ventilation; Respiratory volumes and capacities; Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood; Respiratory pigments, Dissociation curves and the factors influencing it; Carbon monoxide poisoning; Control of respiration.

Unit 3: Renal Physiology and Blood

Structure of kidney and its functional unit; Mechanism of urine formation; Regulation of water balance; Regulation of acid-base balance. Components of blood and their functions; Structure and functions of haemoglobin haemostasis: Haemopoiesis, Blood clotting system, Blood groups: Rh factor, ABO andMN.

Unit 4: Physiology of Heart

Structure of mammalian heart; Coronary circulation; Structure and working of conducting myocardial fibers. Origin and conduction of cardiac impulses Cardiac cycle; Cardiac output and its regulation, Frank-Starling Law of the heart, nervous and chemical regulation of heart rate. Electrocardiogram, Blood pressure and its regulation.

PRACTICAL

1. Determination of ABO Bloodgroup

- 2. Enumeration of red blood cells and white blood cells usinghaemocytometer
- 3. Estimation of haemoglobin usingSahli'shaemoglobinometer
- 4. Preparation of haemin and haemochromogencrystals
- 5. Recording of blood pressure using asphygmomanometer

6. Examination of sections of mammalian slides: oesophagus, stomach, duodenum, ileum, rectum liver, trachea, lung,kidney.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Marieb E.N. and Hoehn K.N. (2009) Human Physiology. Pearson Education Publication , 9thedition
- 2. Tortora, G.J.& Grabowski, S. (2006). Principles of Anatomy & Physiology. XI
- 3. Edition John Wiley &sons.
- 4. Guyton & Hall, (2016) Textbook of Medical Physiology.Elsevier, 12th edition,

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Victor P. Eroschenko. (2008). diFiore's Atlas of Histology with Functional correlations. XII Edition. Lippincott W. &Wilkins.
- 2. Vander A Sherman J. and Luciano D. (2014). Vander's Human Physiology: The Mechanism of Body Function. XIII Edition, McGrawHills.
- 3. Moyes C.D., Schulte PM (2016), Principles of physiology, 2nd edition, Pearson education, 3rd.
- 4. Guyton, A.C. & Hall, J.E. (2006). Textbook of Medical Physiology. XI Edition. HercourtAsiaPTE Ltd. W.B. SaundersCompany.

Biochemistry of Metabolic Processes

Unit 1: Overview of Metabolism

Catabolism vs Anabolism, Stages of catabolism, Compartmentalization of metabolic pathways, Shuttle systems and membrane transporters; ATP as "Energy Currency of cell"; coupled reactions; Use of reducing equivalents and cofactors; Intermediary metabolism and regulatorymechanisms.

Unit 2: Carbohydrate Metabolism

Sequence of reactions and regulation of glycolysis, Citric acid cycle, Phosphate pentose pathway, Gluconeogenesis, Glycogenolysis and Glycogenesis.

Unit 3: Lipid and protein Metabolism

 β -oxidation and omega -oxidation of saturated fatty acids with even and odd number of carbon atoms; Biosynthesis of palmitic acid;Ketogenesis

Catabolism of amino acids: Transamination, Deamination, Urea cycle; Fate of C-skeleton of Glucogenic and Ketogenic amino acids.

Unit 4: Oxidative Phosphorylation

Redox systems; Review of mitochondrial respiratory chain, Inhibitors and un-couplers of Electron Transport System

PRACTICAL

1. Estimation of total protein in given solutions

- 2. Detection of SGOT and SGPT or GST and GSH in serum/tissue
- 3. To study the enzymatic activity of Trypsin/Lipase.
- 4. To perform the Acid and Alkaline phosphatase assay from serum/tissue.

5. Dry Lab (Virtual): To trace the labelled C atoms of Acetyl-CoA till they evolve as CO_2 in the TCAcycle.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Satyanarayan and Chakrapani , (2017) Biochemistry, Elsevier; Fifthedition.
- Cox,M.MandNelson,D.L.(2008).LehningerPrinciplesofBiochemistry,VEdition, W.H. Freeman and Co., New York.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Murray, R.K., Bender, D.A., Botham, K.M., Kennelly, P.J., Rodwell, V.W. and Well, P.A. (2009). Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, XXVIII Edition, International Edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc.
- 2. Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. and Stryer, L. (2007).Biochemistry, VI Edition, W.H. Freeman and Co., NewYork.
- 3. Hames, B.D. and Hooper, N.M. (2000). Instant Notes in Biochemistry, II Edition, BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd.,U.K.

Core Paper XI

Molecular Biology

Unit 1: Nucleic Acids, DNA Replication & Repair

Salient features of DNA and RNA. Watson and Crick model of DNA. DNA Replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, mechanism of DNA replication, Semi-conservative, bidirectional and semi-discontinuous replication, RNA priming, Replication of circular and linear ds-DNA, replication of telomeres. DNA damage and repair.

Unit 2: Transcription & post transcriptional modification.

RNA polymerase and transcription Unit, mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, synthesis of rRNA and mRNA, transcription factors.Structure of globin mRNA; Split genes: concept of introns and exons, splicing mechanism, alternative splicing, exon shuffling and RNA editing, Processing of tRNA.

Unit 3: Translation.

Genetic code, Degeneracy of the genetic code and Wobble Hypothesis; Process of protein synthesis in prokaryotes: Ribosome structure and assembly in prokaryotes, fidelity of protein synthesis, aminoacyl tRNAsynthetases and charging of tRNA; Proteins involved in initiation, elongation and termination of polypeptide chain; Inhibitors of protein synthesis; Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic translation.

Unit 4: Gene Regulation & Regulatory RNAs

Transcription regulation in prokaryotes: Principles of transcriptional regulation with examples from lac operon and trp operon; Transcription regulation in eukaryotes: Activators, repressors, enhancers, silencerelements; Genesilencing, RNA interference, miRNA, siRNA.

PRACTICAL

1. Study of Polytene chromosomes from Chironomous / Drosophilalarvae

2. Preparation of liquid culture medium (LB) and raise culture of E.coli

3. Estimation of the growth kinetics of E. coli by turbiditymethod

 $\label{eq:constraint} 4.\ Preparation of solid culture medium (LB) and grow that E. coliby spreading and streaking$

5. Quantitative estimation of salmon sperm/calf thymus DNA using colorimeter (Diphenylamine reagent) or spectrophotometer (A₂₆₀nmmeasurement)

6. Quantitative estimation of RNA using Orcinolreaction

7. Study and interpretation of electron micrographs/ photographshowing

(a) DNA replication, (b) Transcription and (c) Splitgenes.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Karp, G. (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. VI Edition. John Wiley and Sons.Inc.
- 2. Lewin B. (2013). Gene XI, Jones and Bartlett.
- 3. De Robertis E.D.P. (2017) Cell and Molecular Biology8Ed.
- Arnold Berk, Chris A. Kaiser, Harvey Lodish, Angelika Amon, Hidde Ploegh, Anthony Bretscher, Monty Krieger Kelsey C. Martin(2016) Molecular Cell Biology. 8thedition.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Becker, W.M., Kleinsmith, L.J., Hardin. J. and Bertoni, G. P. (2009). The World of the Cell. VII Edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San Francisco.
- 2. Bruce Alberts, Alexander Johnson, Julian Lewis, Martin Raff, Keith Roberts, Peter Walter:Molecular Biology of the Cell, IVEdition.
- 3. Cooper G. M. and Robert E. Hausman R. E. The Cell: A Molecular Approach, V Edition, ASM Press and SinauerAssociates.
- 4. McLennan A., Bates A., Turner, P. and White M. (2015). Molecular Biology IV Edition. GS, Taylor and Francis Group, New York andLondon.

Core Paper XII

Principles of Genetics

Unit 1: Mendelism and neomendelism.

Principles of inheritance, Incomplete dominance and co-dominance, Multiple alleles, Lethal alleles, Epistasis, Pleiotropy, Sex-linked, sex-influenced and sex-limited characters inheritance.Polygenicinheritancewithsuitableexamples;simplenumericalsbasedonit. Linkage and crossing over and chromosomal maping,Cytological basis of crossing over, Molecular mechanisms of crossing over including models of recombination, Recombination frequency as a measure of linkage intensity, Two factor and three factor crosses, Interference and coincidence, Somatic cellhybridization.

Unit 2: Mutations

Types of gene mutations (Classification), Types of chromosomal aberrations (Classification, figures and with one suitable example of each), Molecular basis of mutations in relation physical radiationandchemicalmutagens;Detectionofmutations:CLBmethod,attachedXmethod.

Unit 3: Sex Determination & Extra-chromosomal Inheritance

Chromosomal mechanisms of sex determination in Drosophila and Man; Criteria for extrachromosomal inheritance, Antibiotic resistance in Chlamydomonas, Mitochondrial mutations in Saccharomyces, Infective heredity in Paramecium and Maternaleffects.

Unit 4: Recombination in Bacteria and Viruses & Transposable Genetic Elements

Conjugation, Transformation, Transduction, Complementation test in Bacteriophage. Transposons in bacteria and humans, p elements in Drosophila.

PRACTICAL

1. Study of Mendelian laws and geneinteractions.

- 2. Linkage maps based on data from conjugation, transformation and transduction.
- 3. Linkage maps based on data from Drosophilacrosses.
- 4. Study of human karyotype (normal andabnormal).
- 5. Pedigree analysis of some human inheritedtraits.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Benjamin Pierce, (2015) Genetics- A Conceptual Approach, 5th edition, WH Freeman publication
- 2. Klug, W.S., Cummings, M.R., Spencer, C.A. (2012). Concepts of Genetics. X Edition.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Benjamin Cummings. Russell, P. J. (2009). Genetics- A Molecular Approach.III Edition.
- 2. Snustad, D.P., Simmons, M.J. (2009). Principles of Genetics. V Edition. John Wiley and SonsInc.
- 3. Griffiths, A.J.F., Wessler, S.R., Lewontin, R.C. and Carroll, S.B.Introduction to Genetic Analysis. IX Edition. W. H. Freeman andCo.
- 4. Fletcher H. and Hickey I. (2015). Genetics. IV Edition. GS, Taylor and Francis Group, New York andLondon.

Core Paper XIII

Developmental Biology

Unit 1: Introduction to Developmental Biology, Gametogenesis & Fertilization

Historical perspective and basic concepts: Phases of development, Cell-Cell interaction, Pattern formation, Differentiation and growth, Differential gene expression, Cytoplasmic determinants and asymmetric cell division. Gametogenesis, Spermatogenesis, Oogenesis; Types of eggs, Egg membranes; Fertilization (External and Internal): Changes in gametes, Blocks topolyspermy.

Unit 2: Early Embryonic Development

Cleavage: Planes and patterns of cleavage; Types of Blastula; Fate maps (including Techniques); Early development of frog and chick up to gastrulation; Embryonic induction and organizer concept.

Unit 3: Late Embryonic Development

Fate of Germ Layers; Extra-embryonic membranes in birds; Implantation of embryo in humans, Placenta (Structure, types and functions of placenta).

Unit 4: Post Embryonic Development & Implications of Developmental Biology

Metamorphosis: Changes, hormonal regulations in amphibians and insects; Regeneration: Modes of regeneration, epimorphosis, morphallaxis and compensatory regeneration (with one example each); Ageing: Concepts and Theories. Teratogenesis: Teratogenic agents and their effects on embryonic development; In vitro fertilization, Stem cell (ESC), Amniocentesis.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Study of whole mounts and sections of developmental stages of frog through permanent slides: Cleavage stages, blastula, gastrula, neurula, tail-bud stage, tadpole (external and internal gillstages).
- 2. Study of whole mounts of developmental stages of chick through permanent slides: Primitive streak (13 and 18 hours), 21, 24, 28, 33, 36, 48, 72, and 96 hours of incubation (Hamilton and Hamburgerstages).
- 3. StudyofthedevelopmentalstagesandlifecycleofDrosophilafromstockculture.
- 4. Study of different sections of placenta (photomicropgraph/slides).

- 5. Project report on Drosophila culture/chick embryodevelopment.
- 6. Study of developmental stages by raising chick embryo in the laboratory

TEXT BOOKS

1. LewisWolpert(2010). Principles of Development. IIE dition, Oxford University Press.

2. Gilbert, S. F. (2017). Developmental Biology, XI Edition, Sinauer Associates, Inc., Publishers, Sunderland, Massachusetts, USA.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Carlson, R. F. Patten's Foundations of Embryology.
- 2. Kalthoff (2008). Analysis of Biological Development, II Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishers.
- 3. Verma PS and Agrawal VK, Chordata Embryology (2010) (S ChandPublication).

Core Paper XIV

EvolutionaryBiology

Unit1:Theories, Evidences of Evolution and Extinction

Life's Beginnings: Chemogeny, RNA world, Biogeny, Origin of photosynthesis, Evolution of eukaryotes. Historical review of evolutionary concept: Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism.Evidences of Evolution: Fossil record (types of fossils, transitional forms, geological time scale, evolution of horse, Sources of variations: Heritable variations and their role in evolution. Extinctions, Back ground and mass extinctions (causes and effects), detailed example of K-Textinction.

Unit 2: Process of Evolutionary changes

Population genetics: Hardy-Weinberg Law (statement and derivation of equation, application of law to human Population); Evolutionary forces upsetting H-W equilibrium; Natural selection (concept of fitness, selection coefficient, derivation of one unit of selection for a dominant allele, genetic load, mechanism of working, types of selection, density-dependent selection, heterozygous superiority, kin selection, adaptive resemblances, sexual selection). Genetic Drift (mechanism, founder's effect, bottleneck phenomenon); Role of Migration and Mutation in changing allelefrequencies.

Unit 3: Species concept and Speciation

Product of evolution: Micro evolutionary changes (inter-population variations, clines, races, Species concept, Isolating mechanisms, modes of speciation—allopatric, sympatric, Parapatric. Adaptive radiation / macroevolution (exemplified by Galapagos finches);

Unit 4: Concept of Origin and Evolution of man

Origin and evolution of man, Unique hominin characteristics contrasted with primate characteristics, primate phylogeny from Dryopithecus leading to Homo sapiens, molecular analysis of human origin. Phylogenetic trees, Multiple sequence alignment, construction and interpretation of phylogenetic trees.

PRACTICAL

1. Study of fossils from models/pictures

2. Study of homology and analogy from suitablespecimens

3. Study and verification of Hardy-Weinberg Law by chi squareanalysis

4. Demonstration of role of natural selection and genetic drift in changing allele frequencies using simulationstudies

5. Graphical representation and interpretation of data of height/ weight of a sample of 100 humans in relation to their age andsex.

6. Construction of phylogenetic trees with the help of bioinformatics tools (Clustal X, Phylip, NJ) and its interpretation.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Campbell, N.A. and Reece J.B (2011). Biology. IX Edition. Pearson, Benjamin, Cummings.
- 2. Rastogi B.B., (2018). Organic Evolution, MedTech;3rdedition

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. B.K.andHallgrimson,B.(2008).EvolutionIVEdition.JonesandBarlettPublishers.
- 2. Douglas, J. Futuyma (1997). Evolutionary Biology. Sinauer Associates. Snustad. S Principles ofGenetics.
- 3. Ridley, M (2004) Evolution III Edition Blackwell publishingHall.

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-1

Animal Behaviour and Chronobiology

Unit 1: Animal Behaviour

Origin and history of Ethology; Brief profiles of Karl von Frisch, Ivan Pavlov, Konrad Lorenz, Niko Tinbergen; Proximate and ultimate behavior; Objective of behaviour, Behaviour as a basis of evolution; Behaviour as a discipline of science; Innate behaviour, Instinct, Stimulus filtering, Sign stimuli and Codebreakers.

Unit 2: Patterns of Behaviour

Stereotyped Behaviours (Orientation, Reflexes); Individual behavioural patterns; Instinct vs. Learnt Behaviour; Associative learning, classical and operant conditioning, Habituation, Imprinting.

Unit 3: Social and Sexual Behaviour

Social Behaviour: Concept of Society; Communication and the senses; Altruism; Insects' society with Honey bee as example; Foraging in honey bee and advantages of the waggle dance.

Sexual Behaviour: Asymmetry of sex, Sexual dimorphism, Mate choice, Intra-sexual selection (male rivalry), Inter-sexual selection (female choice), Sexual conflict in parental care.

Unit 4: Chronobiology

Historical developments in chronobiology; Biological oscillation: the concept of Average, amplitude, phase and period. Adaptive significance of biological clocks, Relevance of biological clocks, Types and characteristics of biological rhythms: Short- and Long-term rhythms; Circadian rhythms; Tidal rhythms and Lunar rhythms; Concept of synchronization and masking; Photic and non-photic zeitgebers; Circannual rhythms; Photoperiod and regulation seasonal reproduction of vertebrates; Role of melatonin.

PRACTICAL

- 1. To study nests and nesting habits of the birds and socialinsects.
- 2. To study the behavioural responses of wood lice in dry and humidcondition.
- 3. To study geotaxis behaviour inearthworm.
- 4. To study the phototaxisbehaviour in insectlarvae.
- 5. Study and actogram construction of locomotor activity of suitable animal models.
- 6. Studyofcircadianfunctionsinhumans(dailyeating,sleepandtemperaturepatterns).
- 7. Visit to Forest/ Wild life Sanctuary/Biodiversity Park/Zoological Park to study

behavioral activities of animals and prepare a shortreport.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. John A (2009) Animal Behaviour.9th edition, Sinauer Associate Inc.,USA.
- 2. Vinod Kumar (2002) Biological Rhythms: Narosa Publishing House, Delhi/ Springer-Verlag, Germany.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. AK Pati. Chronobiology: The Dimension of Time in Biology and Medicine. PINSA (Bilogical Sciences). Part B 67 (6). 323-372, Dec., 2001.
- 2. David McF. Animal Behaviour. Pitman Publishing Limited, London, UK.
- 3. Manning A and Dawkins MS. An Introduction to Animal Behaviour. Cambridge University Press, USA.
- 4. Paul WS and John A (2013) Exploring Animal Behaviour. 6th Edition. Sinauer Associate Inc., Massachusetts, USA.
- 5. Jay. C. Dunlap, Jennifer. J. Loros, Patricia J. DeCoursey (ed). 2004, Chronobiology Biological Timekeeping: J, Sinauer Associates, Inc. Publishers, Sunderland, MA, USA.

OR

Animal Biotechnology

Unit 1. Introduction to Animal Biotechnology

Concept and scope of biotechnology, Cloning vectors: Plasmids, Cosmids, Phagemids, Lambda Bacteriophage, M13, BAC, YAC and Expression vectors (characteristics).

Restriction enzymes: Nomenclature, detailed study of Type II,Construction of genomic and cDNA libraries and screening by colony and plaque hybridization Transformation techniques: Calcium chloride method and electroporation

Unit 2. Molecular Techniques

Southern, Northern and Western blotting, DNA sequencing: Sanger method Polymerase Chain Reaction, DNA Finger Printing and DNAmicroarray

Unit 3. Genetically Modified Organisms

Production of cloned and transgenic animals: Nuclear Transplantation,Retroviral Method, DNA microinjection,Applications of transgenic animals: Production of pharmaceuticals, production of donor organs, knock-outmice.

Unit 4. Culture Techniques and Applications

Animal cell culture, Expressing cloned genes in mammalian cells, Molecular diagnosis of genetic diseases (Cystic fibrosis, Thalassemia, Haemophilia and Sickle cell anemia),Recombinant DNA in medicines: Recombinant insulin and human growth hormone, Gene therapy.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Genomic DNA isolation from E. coli / Animaltissue
- 2. Plasmid DNA isolation (pUC 18/19) from E.coli
- 3. Restriction digestion of plasmid DNA / Lambda PhageDNA
- 4. Construction of circular and linear restriction map from the dataprovided.
- 5. Calculation of transformation efficiency from the dataprovided.
- 6. To study following techniques throughphotographs
 - a. SouthernBlotting
 - b. NorthernBlotting
 - c. WesternBlotting
 - d. DNA Sequencing (Sanger'sMethod)
 - e. PCR
 - f.DNA fingerprinting

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. BD Singh, (2014) Biotechnology: Expanding Horizons, KalyaniPublishers
- 2. U.Satyanarayan and U Chakrapani, (2014) Biotechnology, Books & AlliedLtd

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Griffiths, A.J.F., J.H. Miller, Suzuki, D.T., Lewontin, R.C. and Gelbart, W.M. (2009). An Introduction to GeneticAnalysis. IX Edition. Freeman and Co., N.Y., USA.
- 2. Watson, J.D., Myers, R.M., Caudy, A. and Witkowski, J.K. (2007). Recombinant DNA-GenesandGenomes-AShortCourse.IIIEdition,FreemanandCo.,N.Y.,USA.
- 3. Brown, T.A. (2015). GeneCloning and DNAAnalysis. 7th Edition, Academic Press,
- 4. California,USA.

OR

ENDOCRINOLOGY

Unit 1: Introduction to Endocrinology

History of endocrinology, Types of endocrine glands and hormones, Characteristic and Transport of Hormones, Neurosecretions and Neurohormones.

Unit 2: Epiphysis, Hypothalamo-hypophysial Axis

Structure of pineal gland, Secretions and their functions in biological rhythms and reproduction. Structure of hypothalamus, Hypothalamic nuclei and their functions, Regulation of neuroendocrine glands, Feedback mechanisms Structure of pituitary gland, Hormones and their functions, Hypothalamohypophysial portal system, Disorders of pituitary gland.

Unit 3: Peripheral Endocrine Glands

Structure, Hormones, Functions and Regulation of Thyroid gland, Parathyroid, Adrenal, Pancreas.Structure, Hormones, Functions and Regulation of Ovary and Testis. Hormones in homeostasis, Disorders of endocrine glands.

Unit 4: Regulation of Hormone Action

Hormone action at Cellular level: Hormone receptors, transduction and regulation Hormone action at Molecular level: Molecular mediators, Genetic control of hormone action.

PRACTICAL

1. Dissect and display of Endocrine glands in laboratory bredrat*

- 2. Study of the permanent slides of all the endocrineglands
- 3. Compensatory ovarian/ adrenal hypertrophy in vivo bioassay in laboratory bredrat*
- 4. Demonstration of Castration/ ovariectomy in laboratory bredrat*
- 5. Estimation of plasma level of any hormone using ELISA
- 6. Designing of primers of anyhormone
- 7. Report on endocrine disorders in human
- (*Subject to UGCguidelines)

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. C. Donnell Turner (2012) General Endocrinology Pub- Affiliated East-West press Pvt. Ltd.-New Delhi; 6thEdition
- 2. Hadley, M.E. and Levine J.E. (2007). Endocrinology, 6th Edition. Pearson Prentice-Hall, Pearson Education Inc., NewJersey

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Stephen Nussey and Saffron Whitehead (2001). Endocrinology: An Integrated Approach; Oxford: BIOS ScientificPublishers

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-11

Basics of Neuroscience

Unit1:IntroductiontoNeuroscience&NervousSystem

Origins of Neuroscience; Neuroanatomy, Neurophysiology, and Systems Neurobiology.Introduction to the structure and function of the nervous system: Cellular components: Neurons; Neuroglia; Neuron doctrine; The prototypical neuron – axons and dendrites as unique structural components of neurons.

UNIT 2: Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology

Molecular and cellular approaches used to study the CNS at the level of single molecules, The ionic bases of restingmembrane potential; The action potential- its generation and properties; The action potential conduction. Synapse: Synaptic transmission, Types of synapses; synaptic function; Principles of chemical synaptic transmission; Principles of synaptic integration; EPSPs and IPSPs. Ion channels, Neuraltransmission.

Unit 3. Neurotransmitters

Different types of neurotransmitters– catecholamines, amino acidergic and peptidergic neurotransmitters; Transmitter gated channels; G-protein coupled receptors and effectors, neurotransmitter receptors; Ionotropic and metabotropic receptors.

UNIT 4: Neurobiology and Neuropharmacology of Behaviour

The principles of signal transduction and information processing in the vertebrate central nervous system, and the relationship of functional properties of neural systems with perception and behavior; sensory systems, molecular basis of behavior including learning and memory. Molecular pathogenesis of pain and neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, psychological disorders, Addiction.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Dissection and study of Drosophila nervous system using GFPreporter.
- 2. Observation and quantitation of Drosophila photoreceptor neurons in healthy and diseased condition.
- 3. Nerve Cell preparation from the spinalcord.
- 4. Studyofneuronsand/ormyelinbyNissl,GiemsaorLuxolFastBluestaining.
- 5. Study of olfaction inDrosophila.
- 6. Study of novelty, anxiety and spatial learning inmice.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Kandel, Schwartz and Jessell (2000) Principles of Neural Science-4th Edn-Eds. -McGraw- HillCompanies
- 2. Mark F. Baer; Barry W. Connors,(2015) Neuroscience: Exploring the brain . Lippincott Williams andWilkins

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. From Molecules to Networks: An Introduction to Cellular and Molecular NeurosciencebyJohnH.Byrne.RuthHeidelbergandM.NealWaxham.
- 2. Neuroscience-Eds. Dale Purves (3rd Edn)-Sinauer Associates, Inc.-2004.
- 3. Nerve Cells and Animal Behaviour-2nd Edn-Peter J Simmons and David Young-CUP-2003.
- 4. Essential Psychopharamacology- Neuroscientific Basis and Practical Applications-2nd Edn.-Stephan M.Stahl-CUP-2000.
- 5. Phantoms in the Brain Vilayanur S. Ramachandran and Sandra Blakeslee-1998 The Human Brain Book RitaCarter-2009

OR

Reproductive Biology

Unit 1: Reproductive System and Endocrinology

Reproductive System: Development and differentiation of gonads, genital ducts, external genitalia, mechanism of sex differentiation.

Gonadal hormones and mechanism of hormone action, steroids, glycoprotein hormones, and prostaglandins, hypothalamo – hypophyseal – gonadal axis, regulation of gonadotrophin secretion in male and female.

Unit 2: Functional anatomy of male reproduction

Outline and histology of male reproductive system in rat and human; Testis: Cellular functions, germ cell, system cell renewal; Spermatogenesis: kinetics and hormonal regulation; Androgen synthesis and metabolism; Epididymal function and sperm maturation; Accessory glands functions; Sperm transportation in maletract

Unit 3: Functional anatomy of female reproduction

Outline and histology of female reproductive system in rat and human; Ovary: folliculogenesis, ovulation, corpus luteum formation and regression; Steroidogenesis and secretion of ovarian hormones; Reproductive cycles (rat and human) and their regulation, changes in the female tract; Ovum transport in the fallopian tubes; Sperm transport in the female tract, fertilization, prevention of polyspermy; Hormonal control of implantation; Hormonal regulation of gestation, pregnancy diagnosis, foeto- maternal relationship; Mechanism of parturition and its hormonal regulation; Lactation and its regulation

Unit 4: Reproductive Health

Infertility in male and female: causes, diagnosis and management; Assisted Reproductive Technology: sex selection, sperm banks, frozen embryos, in vitro fertilization, ET, EFT, IUT, ZIFT, GIFT, ICSI, PROST; Modern contraceptive technologies; Demographic terminology used in familyplanning.

PRACTICAL

Study of animal house: set up and maintenance of animal house, breeding techniques, care of normal and experimental animals.

1. Examination of vaginal smear rats from liveanimals.

2. Surgical techniques: principles of surgery in endocrinology. Ovarectomy, hysterectorny, castration and vasectomy inrats.

3. Examination of histological sections from photomicrographs/ permanent slides of rat/human: testis, epididymis and accessory glands of male reproductive systems; Sections of ovary, fallopian tube, uterus (proliferative and secretory stages), cervix andvagina.

4. Human vaginal exfoliatecytology.

5. Sperm count and sperm motility inrat

6. Study of modern contraceptivedevices.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Austin, C.R. and Short, R.V. (1982) Reproduction in Mammals. Cambridge University Press.
- 2. C. Donnell Turner (2012) General Endocrinology Pub- Affiliated East-West press Pvt. Ltd.-New Delhi; 6thEdition
- 3. Tandulwadkar Sunita R (2015) The Art & Science Of Assisted Reproductive Technology, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Tony M. Plant and Anthony J. Zeleznik (2015) Knobil and Neill's Physiology of Reproduction, Academic Press

Immunology

OR

Unit 1: Innate and Adaptive Immunity

Historical perspective of Immunology, Early theories of Immunology, Cells and organs of the Immune system. Anatomical barriers, Inflammation, Cell and molecules involved in innate immunity, Adaptive immunity (Cell mediated and humoral), Passive: Artificial and natural Immunity, Active: Artificial and natural Immunity, Immune dysfunctions (brief account of autoimmunity with reference to Rheumatoid Arthritis and tolerance, AIDS).

Unit 2: Antigens and Immunoglobulins

Antigenicity and immunogenicity, Immunogens, Adjuvants and haptens, Factors influencing immunogenicity, B and T-Cell epitopes, Immunoglobulins: Structure and functions of different classes of immunoglobulins, Antigen antibody interactions, Immunoassays (ELISA-Direct, Indirect, Competitive, Sandwich and RIA)

Unit 3: Major Histocompatibility Complex, Cytokines and Complement system

Structure and functions of MHC molecules. Endogenous and exogenous pathways of antigen processing and presentation; Cytokines -Properties and functions of cytokines, Therapeutics Cytokines Complement System -Components and pathways of complementactivation.

Unit 4: Hypersensitivity and Vaccines

Gell and Coombs' classification and brief description of various types of hypersensitivities Vaccines -various types of vaccines, Advances in vaccine production.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Study of lymphoidorgans.
- 2. Histological study of spleen, thymus and lymph nodes through slides/photographs
- 3. Preparation of stained blood film to study various types of White blood cells.
- 4. ABO blood groupdetermination.
- 5. Total WBCcounting.
- 6. Demonstration of ELISA.
- 7. Demonstration of Bone marrow smears to study Immunecells.

TEXT BOOKS

- 2. Abbas K. Abul and Lechtman H. Andrew (2017) Cellular and Molecular Immunology. V Edition. SaundersPublication.
- 3. Kindt, T. J., Goldsby, R.A., Osborne, B. A. and Kuby, J (2017). Immunology, VI Edition. W.H. Freeman andCompany.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Peter J. Delves and Seamus J. Martin (2017) Roitt's Essential Immunology, Wiley-Blackwell; 13th edition

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-III

Fish and Fisheries

Unit 1: Systematics, Morphology and Physiology

Systematic classification of native/exotic fishes(upto classes), Types of fins and their modification; Locomotion in fishes; Hydrodynamics; Types of scales, Use of scales in classification and determination of age of fish; Gills and gas exchange; Swim bladder; Reproductive strategies(Special reference to Indian fishes); Electric organs; Bioluminescence; Mechanoreceptors; Schooling;Migration

Unit 2: Fisheries

Inland fisheries; Marine fisheries; Environmental factors influencing the seasonal variation in fish; Fishing crafts and Gears; Depletion of Fisheries resources; Fisheries laws and regulations.

Unit 3: Aquaculture

Sustainable aquaculture; Extensive, semi-intensive and intensive culture of fish; Polyculture; Composite fish culture; brood stock management; Induced breeding of fish; Management of fin fish hatcheries; Preparation and maintenance of fish aquarium. Factors affecting aquaculture.

Unit 4:Fish Pathology and Transgenesis

Fish diseases: bacterial, viral and parasites; Preservation, diagnosis and treatment, Processing of harvested fish, Fishery byproducts; Transgenic fish, zebrafish as a model organism in research.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Study of Petromyzon, Myxine, Pristis, Chimaera, Exocoetus, Hippocampus, Gambusia, Labeo, Heteropneustes, Anabas
- 2. Study of different types of scales(Through permanent slides andphotographs)
- 3. Study of crafts and gears used infisheries.
- 4. Water quality criteria for aquaculture: assessment of pH, conductivity, total solids and total dissolvesolids.
- 5. Study of air breathing organs inChanna, Heteropneustes, Anabas andClarias.
- 6. Demonstration of induced breeding infishes(Virtual).
- 7. Demonstration of parental care infishes(Virtual).
- 8. Projectreportonavisittoanyfishfarm/piscicultureunit/zebrafishrearinglab

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Q Bone and R Moore (2008), Biology of fishes, Taylor and Francis group, CRC Press,UK
- 2. S.S. Khanna and H.R. Singh (2014) A textbook of fish biology and fisheries, Narendra Publishing House, 3rdedition.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. D H Evans and J D Claiborne, The Physiology of fishes, Taylor and Francis group, CRC,UK
- 2. R J Mogdans and B G Kapoor, The senses of fish: Adaptations for the reception of natural stimuli, Springer, Natherland

- 3. CBLSrivastava, Fishbiology, Narendra Publishing House
- 4. JRNorman, AHistory offishes, Hilland Wang Publishers.

OR

Wildlife Conservation And Management

Unit 1: Wildlife

Values of wild life - positive and negative; Conservation ethics; Importance of conservation; Causes of depletion; World conservation strategies, Conservation and protection Laws, wild animal of India and Odisha.

Habitat analysis, Physical parameters: Topography, Geology, Soil and water; Biological Parameters: food, cover, forage, browse and cover estimation; Standard evaluation procedures: remote sensing andGIS.

Unit 2: Management of habitats

Setting back succession; Grazing logging; Mechanical treatment; Advancing thesuccessional process; Cover construction; Preservation of general genetic diversity;Restoration of degraded habitats, In situ and Ex situ conservation, Wild life Protection act, wildlife trade and related laws.

Unit 3: Population estimation

Population density, Natality, Birth rate, Mortality, fertility schedules and sex ratio computation; Faecal analysis of ungulates and carnivores: Faecal samples, slide preparation, Hair identification, Census methods; Bio- telemetry; Care of injured and diseased animal; Quarantine; Common diseases of wildanimals.

Unit 4: Management planning of wildlife in protected areas

Estimation of carrying capacity; Eco tourism / wild life tourism in forests; Concept of climax persistence; Ecology of perturbence, National parks & sanctuaries, Community reserve; Important features of protected areas in India; Tiger conservation - Tiger reserves in India; Management challenges in Tiger reserve.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Identification of flora, mammalian fauna, avian fauna, herpeto-fauna India and Odisha.
- 2. Demonstration of basic equipment needed in wildlife studies use, care and maintenance (Compass, Binoculars, Spotting scope, Range Finders, Global Positioning System, Various types of Cameras and lenses).
- 3. Familiarization and study of animal evidences in the field; Identification of animals throughpugmarks,hoofmarks,scats,pelletgroups,nest,antlers,animalsounds.
- 4. Demonstration of different field techniques for flora and fauna.
- 5. Trail / transect monitoring for abundance and diversity estimation of mammals and bird (direct and indirectevidences)
- 6. Submission of field study report (national park/ reserve forest/sanctuary)

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. GopalRajesh (2011) Fundamentals of Wildlife Management, NatrajPublishers.
- 2. Caughley, G., and Sinclair, A.R.E. (1994). Wildlife Ecology and Management. BlackwellScience.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Woodroffe R., Thirgood, S. and Rabinowitz, A. (2005). People and Wildlife, Conflict or Co-existence? CambridgeUniversity.
- 2. Bookhout, T.A. (1996). Research and Management Techniques for Wildlife and Habitats, 5 th edition. The Wildlife Society, AllenPress.
- 3. Sutherland, W.J. (2000). The Conservation Handbook: Research, Management and Policy. BlackwellSciences.
- 4. Hunter M.L., Gibbs, J.B. and Sterling, E.J. (2008). Problem-Solving in Conservation Biology and Wildlife Management: Exercises for Class, Field, and Laboratory.BlackwellPublishing.

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-IV

Economic Zoology

Unit 1: Bee-keeping and Bee Economy (Apiculture)

Varieties of honey bees and Bee pasturage; Setting up an apiary: Langstroth's/Newton's hive, bee veil, brood and storage chambers, iron frames and comb sheets, drone excluder, rearing equipments, handling of bees, artificial diet; Honey extraction techniques; Physico-chemical analysis of honey; Other beneficial products frombee.

Unit 2: Silk and Silk Production (Sericulture)

Different types of silk and silkworms in India; Rearing of Bombyxmori, Rearing racks and trays, disinfectants, rearing appliances, black boxing, Chawki rearing, bed cleaning, mountages, harvesting of cocoons; Silkworm diseases: Pebrine, Flacherie, Grasserie, Muscardine and Aspergillosis, and their management; Silkworm pests and parasites: Uzi fly, Dermestid beetles and their management; Silk reeling techniques and Quality assessment of silkfibre.

Unit 3: Aquaculture

Induced breeding of fish; Management of hatchery of fish; Management of nursery, rearing and stocking ponds; Preparation and maintenance of fish aquarium; Preparation of compound diets for fish; Role of water quality in aquaculture; Fish diseases: Bacterial, viral and parasitic; Preservation and processing of harvested fish; Fishery by-products. Prawn farming; Culture of crab; Pearlculture.

Unit 4: Dairy and Poultry Farming

Introduction; Indigenous and exotic breeds; Rearing, housing, feed and rationing; Commercial importance of dairy and poultry farming; Varietal improvement techniques; Diseases and their management; Dairy or poultry farm management and business plan; Visit to any dairy farm or Poultryfarm.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Submission of report on anyone field visits related to Aquaculture/Apiculture/ Sericulture/Poultry/ Dairyfarm.
- 2. Study of different types of bees (Queens, Drones and Workerbees).
- 3. Study of different types of silkmoths.
- 4. Study of different types of pearls.
- 5. Study of different types of fishdiseases.
- 6. Identification of different types of scales infishes.
- 7. Study of different types offins.

- 8. Study of different modified structures of fishes (Saw of sawfish, Hammer of hammer head fish, tail of sharksetc.)
- 9. Identification of various types of naturalsilks.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Sarkar, Kundu and Chaki. (2014)Introduction to Economic Zoology. NCBA Publisher.
- 2. T.V.R. Pillay (Author), M.N. Kutty (2011) Aquaculture: Principles and Practices, Wiley India Pvt Ltd; Secondedition

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Dhyan Singh Bisht, Apiculture, ICARPublication.
- 2. Dunham RA (2004) Aquaculture and Fisheries Biotechnology Genetic Approaches. CABI publications,U.K.
- 3. Hafez ESE (1962) Reproduction in Farm Animals. Lea and FabigerPublishers.
- 4. Knobil E and Neill JD (2006) The Physiology of Reproduction. Vol.2. Elsevier Publishers, USA.
- 5. Prost PJ (1962) Apiculture. Oxford and IBH, NewDelhi.
- 6. SinghS.BeekeepinginIndia,IndiancouncilofAgriculturalResearch,NewDelhi.
- 7. Srivastava CBL (1999) Fishery Science and Indian Fisheries. Kitab Mahal publications, India.

OR

Project Work

Each student has to undertake a project work under the guidance of a teacher and submit the project report in the form of a thesis. There will be a presentation of the project work before an external examiner.

Generic Elective Paper I

Animal Diversity

Unit 1: Protista, Porifera, Radiata, Aceolomates and Pseudocoelomates

General characters of Protozoa; Life cycle of Plasmodium, General characters and canal system in Porifera, General characters of Cnidarians and polymorphism, General characters of Helminthes; Life cycle of Taeniasolium, General characters of Nemethehelminthes; Parasiticadaptations

Unit 2: Coelomate Protostomes, Arthropoda, Mollusca and Coelomate Deuterostomes

General characters of Annelida, Metamerism, General characters, Social life in insects, General characters of mollusca, torsion in gastropod, pearl formation, General characters of Echinodermata, larval form inEchinodermata.

Unit 3: Protochordata, Pisces, Amphibia

Salient features, Osmoregulation, Migration of Fishes, General characters, Adaptations for terrestrial life, Parental care in Amphibia.

Unit 4: Reptiles, Aves and Mammals

Amniotes, Origin of reptiles, Terrestrial adaptations in reptiles, Origin of birds; Flight adaptations, early evolution of mammals; Primates; Dentition in mammals.

PRACTICAL

1. Study of followingspecimens:

Non Chordates: Euglena, Noctiluca, Paramecium, Sycon, ,Physalia, Tubipora,

Metridium, Taenia, Ascaris, Nereis, Aphrodite, Leech, Peripatus, T. gigas, Limulus, Hermitcrab, Daphnia, Millipede, Centipede, Beetle, Chiton, Dentalium, Octopus, Asterias andAntedon.

Chordates: Balanoglossus, Amphioxus, Petromyzon, Pristis, Hippocampus, Labeo, Icthyophis/Uraeotyphlus, Salamander, Rhacophorus Draco, Uromastix, Naja, Viper, model of Archaeopteryx, any three common birds-(Crow, duck, Owl), Squirrel and Bat.

2. Study of following PermanentSlides:

Cross section of Sycon, Sea anemone and Ascaris(male and female). T. S. of Earthworm passingthroughpharynx,gizzard,andtyphlosolarintestine.BipinnariaandPluteuslarva

3. Temporary mounts of Septal & pharyngeal nephridia of earthworm. Unstained mounts of Placoid, cycloid and ctenoidscales.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Kotpal RL. (2016) Modern Textbook of Zoology –Vertebrates; Rastogi Publications – Meerut.

2. Kotpal RL.(2016) Modern Textbook of Zoology –Invertebrates; Rastogi Publications – Meerut.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Barnes, R.D. (1992). Invertebrate Zoology. Saunders College Pub.USA.
- 2. Campbell & Reece (2005). Biology, Pearson Education, (Singapore) Pvt.Ltd.
- 3. Raven, P.H. and Johnson, G. B. (2004). Biology, 6th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, NewDelhi.
- 4. Kardong, K.V. (2002). Vertebrates Comparative Anatomy. Function and Evolution. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company. NewDelhi.

OR

Insect Vectors and Diseases

Unit 1: Insects, Concept of Vectors, Insects as Vectors

General Features of Insects, Morphological features, Head – Eyes, Types ofantennae, Mouth parts with reference to. feeding habits, Brief introduction of Carrier and Vectors (mechanical and biological vector), Reservoirs, Host-vector relationship, Vectorial capacity, Adaptations as vectors, Host Specificity, Classification of insects up to orders, detailed features of orders with insects as vectors – Diptera, Siphonaptera, Siphunculata, Hemiptera

Unit 2: Dipteran as Disease Vectors

Dipterans as important insect vectors – Mosquitoes, Sand fly, Houseflies; Study of mosquitoborne diseases – Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Viral encephalitis, Filariasis; Control of mosquitoes Study of sand fly-borne diseases – Visceral Leishmaniasis, Cutaneous Leishmaniasis, Phlebotomus fever; Control of Sand fly, Study of house fly as important mechanical vector, Myiasis, Control of house fly

Unit 3: Siphonaptera and Siphunculata as Disease Vectors

Fleas as important insect vectors; Host-specificity, Study of Flea-borne diseases – Plague, Typhus fever; Control of fleas, Human louse (Head, Body and Pubic louse) as important insect vectors; Study of louse-borne diseases –Typhus fever, Relapsing fever, Trench fever, Vagabond's disease, Phthiriasis; Control of humanlouse

Unit 4: Hempitera as Disease Vectors

Bugs as insect vectors; Blood-sucking bugs; Chagas disease, Bed bugs as mechanical vectors, Control and prevention measures

PRACTICAL

1. Study of different kinds of mouth parts ofinsects

2. Study of following insect vectors through permanent slides/ photographs: Aedes, Culex, Anopheles, Pediculushumanuscorporis, Phithirus pubis, Xenopsylla cheopis, Cimexlectularius, Phlebotomus argentipes, Musca domesticathrough permanent slides/ photographs

3. Study of different diseases transmitted by above insectvectors.

 $\label{eq:stability} 4. Submission of a project report on any one of the insect vectors and disease transmitted.$

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Mathews, G. (2011). Integrated Vector Management: Controlling Vectors of Malaria and Other Insect Vector Borne Diseases.Wiley-Blackwel
- 2. Chapman, R.F. (1998). The Insects: Structure and Function. IV Edition, Cambridge University Press, UK

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Mike Service (2012) Medical Entomology for StudentsCambridge University Press; 5thedition.
- 2. PedigoL.P.(2002).EntomologyandPestManagement.PrenticeHallPublication

Generic Elective Paper II

Aquatic Biology

UNIT 1: Aquatic Biomes

Brief introduction of the aquatic biomes: Freshwater ecosystem (lakes,wetlands, Streams and rivers), estuaries, intertidal zones, oceanic pelagic zone, marine benthic zone and coral reefs

UNIT 2: Freshwater Biology

Lakes: Origin and classification, Lake as an Ecosystem, Lake morphometry, Physicochemical Characteristics: Light, Temperature, Thermal stratification, Dissolved Solids, Carbonate, Bicarbonates, Phosphates and Nitrates, Turbidity; dissolved gases (Oxygen, Carbon dioxide). Nutrient Cycles inLakes-Nitrogen, Sulphur and Phosphorous **Streams:** Different stages of stream development, Physico-chemical, environment, Adaptation of hill-streamfishes.

UNIT 3: Marine Biology

Salinity and density of Sea water, Continental shelf, Adaptations of deep sea organisms, Coral reefs, Seaweeds.

UNIT 4: Management of Aquatic Resources

Causes of pollution: Agricultural, Industrial, Sewage, Thermal and Oil spills, Eutrophication, Management and conservation (legislations), Sewage treatment Water quality assessment-BOD andCOD.

PRACTICAL

1. Determine the area of a lake using graphimetric and gravimetricmethod.

2. Identify the important macrophytes, phytoplanktons and zooplanktons present in a lake ecosystem.

3. Determine the amount of Turbidity/transparency, Dissolved Oxygen, Free, Carbon dioxide, Alkalinity(carbonates&bicarbonates)inwatercollectedfromnearbylake/waterbody.

4. Instruments used in limnology (Secchi disc, Van Dorn Bottle, Conductivity meter, Turbidity meter, PONAR grab sampler) and their significance.

5. A Project Report on a visit to a Sewage treatment plant/Marine bioreserve/ Fisheries Institutes.

TEXT BOOKS

1. WetzelRG(2001)Limnology:LakeandRiverEcosystems,AcademicPress;3edition

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Anathakrishnan : Bioresources Ecology 3rdEdition
- 2. Odum and Barrett : Fundamentals of Ecology, 5thEdition
- 3. Pawlowski: Physicochemical Methods for Water and Wastewater Treatment, 1st Edition
- 4. TrivediandGoyal:Chemicalandbiologicalmethodsforwaterpollutionstudies
- 5. Welch : Limnology Vols.I-II

OR

Food, Nutrition And Health

Unit 1: Basic concept of food and nutrition

Food Components and food-nutrients, Concept of a balanced diet, nutrient needs and dietary pattern for various groups, adults, pregnant and nursing mothers, infants, school children, adolescents and elderly

Unit 2: Nutritional Biochemistry:

Carbohydrates, Lipids, Proteins- Definition, Classification, their dietary source and role Vitamins- Fat-soluble and Water-soluble vitamins- their dietary source and importance Minerals- Iron, calcium, phosphorus, iodine, selenium and zinc: their biological functions

Unit 3: Health

Introduction to health- Definition and concept of health, Major nutritional Deficiency diseases- Protein Energy Malnutrition (kwashiorkor and marasmus), Vitamin A deficiency disorders, Iron deficiency disorders, Iodine deficiency disorders- their causes, symptoms, treatment, prevention and government programmes, if any. Life style related diseases-hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and obesity- their causes and prevention through dietary and lifestyle modifications, Social health problems- smoking, alcoholism, drug dependence and Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) - their causes, treatment and prevention, Common ailments- cold, cough, and fevers, their causes andtreatment

Unit 4: Food hygiene:

Potable water- sources and methods of purification at domestic level Food and Water borne infections: **Bacterial infection**: Cholera, typhoid fever, dysentery; **Viral infection**: Hepatitis, Poliomyelitis, **Protozoan infection**: amoebiasis, giardiasis; **Parasitic infection**: taeniasis and ascariasis their transmission, causative agent, sources of infection, symptoms and preventionBrief account of food spoilage: Causes of food spoilage and their preventive measures

PRACTICAL

1. To detect adulteration in a) Ghee b) Sugars c) Tea leaves and d) Turmeric

- 3. Estimation of Lactose inmilk
- 4. Ascorbic acid estimation in food bytitrimetry
- 5. Estimation of Calcium in foods bytitrimetry

6. Study of the stored grain pests from slides/ photograph (Sitophilus oryzae, Trogodermagranarium, Callosobruchuschinensisand Triboliumcastaneum): their identification, habitat and food sources, damage caused and control. Preparation of temporary mounts of the above stored grainpests.

7. Project- Undertake computer aided diet analysis and nutrition counseling for different age groups. OR Identify nutrient rich sources of foods (**fruits and vegetables**), their seasonal availability and price OR Study of nutrition labeling on selectedfoods

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Mudambi, SR and Rajagopal, MV (2018). Fundamentals of Foods, Nutrition and Diet Therapy; Sixth Ed; New Age InternationalPublishers.
- Bamji MS, Rao NP, and Reddy V.(2017) Text Book of Human Nutrition; Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt Ltd., 4thedition

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Srilakshmi B. Nutrition Science; 2002; New Age International (P)Ltd.
- 2. SrilakshmiB.FoodScience;FourthEd;2007;NewAgeInternational(P)Ltd.
- 3. SwaminathanM.HandbookofFoodsandNutrition;FifthEd;1986;BAPPCO

Generic Elective Paper III

Human Physiology

Unit 1: Digestion and Respiratory Physiology

Structure and function of digestive glands; Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, fats and proteins; Nervous and hormonal control of digestion (in brief), Ventilation, External and internal Respiration, Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood, Factors affecting transport ofgases.

Unit 2: Functioning of Excitable Tissue (Nerve and Muscle)

Structure of neuron, Propagation of nerve impulse (myelinated and non-myelinated nerve fiber); Structure of skeletal muscle, Mechanism of muscle contraction (Sliding filament theory), Neuromuscularjunction

Unit 3: Renal Physiology and Cardiovascular Physiology

Functional anatomy of kidney, Mechanism and regulation of urine formation, Structure of heart, Coordination of heartbeat, Cardiac cycle,ECG

Unit 4: Endocrine and Reproductive Physiology

Structure and function of endocrine glands (pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal, ovaries, and testes), Brief account of spermatogenesis and oogenesis, Menstrual cycle.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Preparation of temporary mounts: Neurons and Bloodfilm.
- 2. Preparation of haemin and haemochromogencrystals.
- 3. Estimation of haemoglobin usingSahli'shaemoglobinometer.
- 4. Examination of permanent histological sections of mammalian oesophagus, stomach,

duodenum, rectum, lung, kidney, thyroid, pancreas, adrenal, testis, ovary.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Marieb EN and Hoehn K, (2015) Human Physiology, 10th global edition, Pearson Education, USA.

2. Guyton, A.C. and Hall, J.E. (2011). Textbook of Medical Physiology, XII Edition, Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd/ W.B. SaundersCompany.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Widmaier, E.P., Raff, H. and Strang, K.T. (2008). Vander's HumanPhysiology, XI Edition, McGrawHill.
- 2. Kesar, S. and Vashisht, N. (2007). Experimental Physiology, Heritage Publishers.
- 3. Prakash, G. (2012). Lab Manual on Blood Analysis and Medical Diagnostics, S. Chand and CompanyLtd.
- 4. Tortora, G.J. and Derrickson, B.H. (2009). Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, XII Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

OR

Environment And Public Health

UNIT 1: Environmental hazards

Sources of Environmental hazards, hazard identification and accounting, fate of toxic and persistent substances in the environment, dose Response Evaluation, exposure Assessment.

UNIT 2: Pollution

Air, water, noise pollution sources and effects, Pollution control; Greenhouse gases and globalwarming, Acidrain, Ozonelayerdestruction, Effectof climatechangeon publichealth

Unit 3: Waste Management Technologies

Sources of waste, types and characteristics, Sewage disposal and itsmanagement,

Solid waste disposal, biomedical waste handling and disposal, nuclear waste handling and disposal, Waste from thermal power plants, Case histories on Bhopal gas tragedy, Chernobyl disaster, Seveso disaster and Three Mile Island accident and their aftermath

Unit 4 Diseases

Causes, symptoms and control of: Tuberculosis, Asthma, Cholera, Typhoid, Malaria and AIDS

PRACTICAL (Credits 2)

1. To determine pH, Cl, SO⁴,NO₃ in soil and water samples from different locations.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Cutter, S.L. (1999) Environmental Risk and Hazards, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 2. Park K (2017) Parks Text Book Of Preventive & Social Medicine, Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers

SUGGESTED BOOKS

- 1. Kolluru Rao, Bartell Steven, Pitblado R and Stricoff 1996. "Risk Assessment and Management Handbook", McGraw Hill Inc., NewYork.
- 2. Kofi Asante Duah 1998 "Risk Assessment in Environmental management", John Wiley and sons, Singapore.
- 3. Kasperson, J.X. and Kasperson, R.E. and Kasperson, R.E., 2003. Global Environmental Risks, V.N.University Press, NewYork,
- 4. Joseph F Louvar and B Diane Louver 1997 Health and Environmental Risk Analysis fundamentals with applications, Prentice Hall, NewJersey.
- 5. WardlawGM, HamplJS. Perspectives in Nutrition; SeventhEd; 2007; McGrawHill.
- 6. Lakra P, Singh MD. Textbook of Nutrition and Health; First Ed; 2008; Academic Excellence.
- 7. Manay MS, Shadaksharaswamy. Food-Facts and Principles; 1998; New Age International (P)Ltd.

Generic Elective Paper IV

Animal Biotechnology

UNIT 1: Introduction and Techniques in Gene manipulation

Concept and Scope of Biotechnology, Outline process of genetic engineering and recombinant DNA technology, Isolation of genes, Concept of restriction and modification: Restriction endonucleases, DNA modifying enzymes, Cloning Vectors: Plasmids, Phage vectors, Cosmids, Phagemids, BAC, YAC, HAC. Shuttle and Expression Vectors, Construction of Genomic libraries and cDNA libraries, Transformation techniques: microbial, plants and animals: Cloning in mammalian cells, Integration of DNA into mammalian genome- Electroporation and Calcium, Phosphate Precipitationmethod.

UNIT2: Animal cell Culture

Basic techniques in animal cell culture and organ culture, Primary Culture and Cell lines, Culture media- Natural and Synthetic, Stem cells, Cryopreservation ofcultures.

Agarose and Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis, Southern, Northern and Western blotting, DNA sequencing: Sanger method, Polymerase chain reaction, DNA Fingerprinting and DNA microarrays

UNIT 3: Fermentation

Different types of Fermentation: Submerged & Solid state; batch, Fed batch & Continuous; Stirred tank, Air Lift, Fixed Bed and Fluidized, Downstream Processing: Filtration, centrifugation, extraction, chromatography, spray drying and lyophilization

UNIT 4: Transgenic Animal Technology and Application in Health

Production of transgenic animals: nuclear transplantation, retroviral method,

DNA microinjection method, Dolly and Polly, Development of recombinant Vaccines, Hybridoma technology, Gene Therapy, Production of recombinant Proteins: Insulin and growthhormones.

PRACTICAL

1. Packing and sterilization of glass and plastic wares for cellculture.

- 2. Preparation of culturemedia.
- 3. Preparation of genomic DNA from E. coli/animals/human.
- 4. Plasmid DNA isolation (pUC 18/19) and DNA quantitation using agarose gel electrophoresis (by using lambda DNA asstandard).
- 5. Restriction digestion of lambda (λ) DNA using EcoR1 and HindIII.

6. Preparation of competent cells and Transformation of E. coli with plasmid DNA using CaCl2, Selection of transformants on X-gal and IPTG(Optional).

7. Techniques: Western Blot, Southern Hybridization, DNA Fingerprinting, PCR, DNA Microarrays.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. BD Singh, (2014) Biotechnology: Expanding Horizons, KalyaniPublishers
- 2. U.Satyanarayan and U Chakrapani, (2014) Biotechnology, Books & AlliedLtd

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. T.A. Brown (2008): Gene cloning and DNA analysis: An Introduction, Blackwell Science.
- 2. Animal Cell Culture Methods AcademicPress
- 3. P.K. Gupta: Biotechnology and Genomics, Rastogi publishers(2017).

- 4. B.D. Singh: Biotechnology, Kalyani publishers, 1998 (Reprint2001).
- 5. Griffiths, A.J.F., J.H. Miller, Suzuki, D.T., Lewontin, R.C. and Gelbart, W.M. (2009). An introduction to genetic analysis, IX Edition, Freeman & Co., N.Y., USA
- 6. Verma S A, Das S and Singh (2014) A. Laboratory Manual for Biotechnology. S Chand Publication.

OR

Cell and Molecular Biology

Unit 1: Cells and Plasma Membrane

Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, Various models of plasma membrane; Transport across membranes, The Endoplasmic Reticulum; Golgi apparatus; Lysosomes; Structure and function of mitochondria

Unit 2: Nucleus, cell division

Ultra structure of nucleus; Mitosis, Meiosis, Cell cycle and its regulation

Unit 3: Nucleic Acids and DNA Replication

Salient features of DNA double helix; Watson and Crick model of DNA, Structure of RNA, tRNA, DNA Replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Mechanism of DNA replication

Unit 4: Transcription and Translation

Mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes and Eukaryotes, Process of protein synthesis in prokaryotes and translation

PRACTICAL

- 1. Study of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell types through permanentslides.
- 2. Study of mitosis and meiosis through squashing inGrasshopper.
- 3. Demonstration of transport through cellmembrane.
- 4. Preparation of DNA and RNAmodels.
- 5. Demonstration of protein synthesis throughmodels.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Karp, G. (2010). Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. VI Edition. John Wiley and Sons.Inc.
- 2. De Robertis, E.D.P. and De Robertis, E.M.F. (2006). Cell and Molecular Biology. VIII Edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Bruce Albert, Bray Dennis, Levis Julian, Raff Martin, Roberts Keith and Watson James (2008) Molecular Biology of the Cell. 5th Edition. Garland publishing Inc., NewYork.
- 2. Becker WM, Kleinsmith LJ, Hardin J and Bertoni G P (2009) The World of the Cell. 7th Edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, SanFrancisco.
- 3. Cooper GM and Hausman RE (2009) The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5th Edition. ASM Press, WashingtonD.C.
- 4. S Harisha (2007) Biotechnology procedures and experiments handbook., Infinity Science Press, Hingham

ZOOLOGY Papers for PASS students

Discipline Specific Core – 4 papers Discipline Specific Elective – 2 papers Marks per paper - Midterm: 15 marks, End term: 60 marks, Practical: 25 marks, Total – 100 marks Credit per paper – 6 Teaching hours per paper – 40 hours (theory) + 20 hours (practical)

Semester	Course Opted	Course Name	Credit	Marks
Semester-I	DSC-1(Theory)	Non-Chordata, Chordata, Comparative Anatomy, Evolution and Animal Behaviour	4	75
	DSC-1 (Practical)	Non-Chordata, Chordata, Comparative Anatomy, Evolution and Animal Behaviour	2	25
Semester-II	DSC-2(Theory)	Cell Biology, Genetics, Conservation Biology, Biostatistics and Aquatic Biology	4	75
	DSC-2 (Practical)	Cell Biology, Genetics, Conservation Biology, Biostatistics and Aquatic Biology	2	25
Semester-III	DSC-3(Theory)	Developmental Biology, Immunology, Endocrinology and Microbiology	4	75
	DSC-3 (Practical)	Developmental Biology, Immunology, Endocrinology and Microbiology	2	25
Semester-IV	DSC-4(Theory)	Physiology,Biochmistry and Molecular Biology	4	75
	DSC-4 (Practical)	Physiology,Biochmistry and Molecular Biology	2	25
Semester-V	DSE-1(Theory)	Economic Zoology	4	75
	DSE-1 (Practical)	Economic Zoology	2	25
Semester-VI	DSE-2(Theory),	Wildlife Conservation And Management	4	75
	DSE-2 (Practical)	Wildlife Conservation And Management	2	25
		Total:	36	600

Discipline Specific Core Paper I

Non-Chordata, Chordata, Comparative Anatomy, Evolution and Animal Behaviour

Unit 1: Non-Chordata

General characteristics and classification up to classes, Locomotion and reproduction in Protozoa, Canal system in sponges, Corals and coral reefs, Life cycle of Fasciola hepatica, Metamerism in Annelida, Metamorphosis in insects, Foot in Mollusca. Larval forms in Echinodermata.

Unit 2: Chordata & Comparative anatomy

General characters of Protochordata and Chordata with examples, Parental care in fishes and Amphibia, Poison apparatus and biting mechanism of snakes, Flight adaptation in birds, Dentition in mammals. Structure, functions and derivatives of integument, Alimentary canal and associatedglands

Unit 3: Evolution

Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism, Phylogeny of human, Natural selection, Modes of speciation (Allopatric, Sympatric and Parapatric).

Unit 4: Animal Behaviour

Primary and secondary orientation, Taxes of animals, Social structure in honey bee, Pheromones, Biological clocks.

PRACTICAL

1. Morphology of Paramecium, Binary fission and conjugation inParamecium.

2. Life stages of Plasmodiumvivax.

3. Study of Sycon (including T.S. and L.S.), Hyalonema, and Euplectella. Temporary mounts of spicules, gemmules, Study of Obelia, Physalia, Millepora, Aurelia, Ephyralarva.

4. Study of adult Fasciola hepatica Study of adult Ascaris lumbricoides

5.Balanoglossus, Herdmania and Branchiostoma

6. Torpedo, Notopterus, Mystus, Heteropneustes, Hippocampus, Exocoetus, Echeneis, Anguilla, Tetrodon, Diodon, Anabas and Flat fish. Ichthyophis/Ureotyphlus, Necturus, Duttaphrynus, Polypedates, Hyla, Alytes and Salamandra.Chelone, Trionyx, Hemidactylus, Varanus, Uromastix, Chamaeleon, Draco, Ophiosaurus, Bungarus, Vipera, Naja and Hydrophis.

- 1. Kotpal RL; Modern Textbook of Zoology Invertebrates; Rastogi Publications Meerut; 2016 edition
- 2. Kotpal RL; Modern Textbook of Zoology Vertebrates; Rastogi Publications Meerut; 2016 edition
- 3. Young, J.Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. IIIE dition. Oxford University Press.
- 4. R. K. Saxena and Sumitra Saxena (2016). Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates, Viva Books 2ndedition.
- 5. Rastogi B.B., (2018). Organic Evolution, MedTech;3rdedition
- 6. Mathor Reena (2014) Animal behavior, RastogiPublication

Discipline Specific Core Paper II

Cell Biology, Genetics, Conservation Biology, Biostatistics and Aquatic Biology

Unit 1: Cell Biology

Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, Plasma membrane, Lysosomes, Mitochondria, Ultra structure of nucleus.

Unit 2: Genetics

Ultrastructure of chromosomes, Sex-linked inheritance, Chromosomal mechanisms of sex determination, Chromosomal and Gene mutation.

Unit 3: Conservation Biology & Aquatic Biology

Importance of conservation, Ex situ and In situ conservation methods, Evaluation and management of wildlife, Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972,Protected areas (Sanctuaries, National Parks, Biosphere reserves). Physico-chemical condition of water of fish pond, Composite pisciculture, Ornamentalpisciculture,

Unit 4: Biostatistics

Measures of central tendency (mean, median and mode), Measures of dispersion (Standard deviation), Hypothesis and testing of hypothesis (chi square test, t test and Z test), Correlation and regression analysis.

PRACTICAL

1.Study various stages of mitosis from permanent slides.

- 2.Study various stages of meiosis from permanent slides.
- 3. Preparation of temporary squashing of onion root tip.
- 4.Study of oral squamous cells.
- 5.Study of different types of aquatic insects and aquatic weeds.
- 6.Study of different types of major carps, minor carps and catfishes.
- 7. Mounting of cycloidandctenoid scales of fish.

- 1. Karp, G. (2010). Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. VI Edition. John Wiley and Sons.Inc.
- 2. Klug, W.S., Cummings, M.R., Spencer, C.A. (2012). Concepts of Genetics. XEdition.
- 3. GopalRajesh (2011) Fundamentals of Wildlife Management, NatrajPublishers.
- 4. Caughley, G., and Sinclair, A.R.E. (1994). Wildlife Ecology and Management. Blackwell Science.
- 5. Myra Samuels, J. Witmer, A. Schaffner, Statistics for the life sciences, Prentice Halls, Boston, 4th edition, 2012
- 6. Sarkar, Kundu, Chaki (2016) Introduction to Economic Zoology, New Central Book Agency; New editionedition

Discipline Specific Core Paper III

Developmental Biology, Immunology, Endocrinology and Microbiology

Unit 1: Developmental Biology

Gametogenesis (Spermatogenesis, Oogenesis), Types of eggs, early development of frog and chick up to gastrulation, Placenta.

Unit 2: Immunology

Cells and organs of the immune system, Antigens, Structure and functions of different classes of immunoglobulin, Vaccines.

Unit 3: Endocrinology

Types of endocrine glands of human body, Classification of hormones and mechanism of hormone action, Structure and function of Pituitary, Thyroid and Gonads.

Unit 4: Microbiology

Structure of a typical bacterium, Structure of bacteriophage, Bacterial and viral diseases of human, Microbes of food, agricultureandindustry.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Study of whole mounts of developmental stages of chick through permanent slides: Primitive streak (13 and 18 hours), 21, 24, 28, 33, 36, 48, 72, and 96 hours of incubation (Hamilton and Hamburgerstages).
- 2. Temporary preparation of chickembryo.
- 3. ABO blood groupdetermination.
- 4. Cleaning of glass wares, Principle and methods of sterilization-moist heat, dry heat and filtration methods.
- 5. Media preparation: Liquid media, Solidmedia.
- 6. Slides of different mammalian endocrineglands.

- 1. Tortora GJ, Funke BR, Case CL (2016) Microbiology an introduction, Pearson Education India; Eleventhedition
- Abbas KA and Lechtman HA (2003) Cellular and Molecular Immunology. 5th Edition. Saunders Publication, Philadelphia.
- 3. GilbertSF(2010)DevelopmentalBiology.9thEdition.SinauerAssociates,Inc.,USA.
- 4. Hadley, M.E. and Levine J.E. (2007). Endocrinology, 6th Edition. Pearson Prentice-Hall,

Discipline Specific Core Paper IV

Physiology, Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

Unit 1: Physiology I

Digestion, Structural organization, histology and functions of gastrointestinal tract and its associated glands, Mechanical and chemical digestion of food, Respiration: Transport of respiratory gases, Structure of heart and cardiac cycle, Composition and clotting of blood, Bloodgroup.

Unit 2: Physiology II

Excretion in human, Structure of neuron and transmission of nerve impulse, Structure of skeletal muscle and musclecontraction.

Unit 3: Biochemistry I

Structures and properties of important mono-, di- and polysaccharides, Fatty acids, triglycerides and steroids, Amino acids and Proteins. Glycolysis, Citric acid cycle, β -oxidation of saturated fatty acids, Ureacycle.

Unit 4: Molecular Biology

Structure and types of DNA and RNA, DNA replication, Genetic code, Transcription and Translation.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Enumeration of red blood cells usinghaemocytometer.
- 2. Estimation of haemoglobin usingSahli'shaemoglobinometer.
- 3. Identification of unknown carbohydrates in given solutions (Starch, Sucrose, Lactose, Galactose, Glucose, Fructose).
- 4. Colour tests of functional groups in proteinsolutions.
- 5. Action of salivary amylase under optimum conditions.

- Marieb E.N. and Hoehn K.N. (2009) Human Physiology. Pearson Education Publication, 9thedition
- 2. Satyanarayan and Chakrapani , (2017) Biochemistry, Elsevier; Fifthedition.
- 3. Karp, G. (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. VI Edition. John Wiley and Sons.Inc

Discipline Specific Elective Paper I

Economic Zoology

Unit 1: Bee-keeping and Bee Economy (Apiculture)

Varieties of honey bees, Setting up an apiary: Lang troth's/Newton's hive, brood and storage chambers, iron frames and comb sheets, drone excluder, rearing equipments, handling of bees, artificial diet, Diseases of honey bee, honey extraction techniques, -chemical analysis of honey, Other beneficial products from bee; Visit to an apiculture institute and honey processingUnits.

Unit 2: Silk and Silk Production (Sericulture)

Different types of silk and silkworms in India, Rearing of Bombyx mori, Rearing racks and trays, disinfectants, rearing appliances, black boxing, Chawki rearing, bed cleaning, mountages, harvesting of cocoons, Silkworm diseases: Pebrine, Flacherie, Grasserie, Muscardine and Aspergillosis, and their management; Silkworm pests and parasites: Uzi fly, Dermestid beetles, and their management; Silk reeling techniques and Quality assessment of silkfibre.

Unit 3: Aquaculture I

Brood stock management; Induced breeding of fish, Management of hatchery offish, Management of nursery, rearing and stocking ponds, Preparation and maintenance of fish aquarium, Preparation of compound diets for fish, Role of water quality in aquaculture, Fishdiseases: Bacterial, viral and parasitic, Preservation and processing of harvested fish, Fishby-products. Prawn farming, Culture of crab, Pearl culture and Culture of air breathing fishes.

Unit 4: Dairy and Poultry Farming

Introduction, Indigenous and exotic breeds, Rearing, housing, feed and rationing, Commercial importance of dairy and poultry farming, Varietal improvement techniques, Diseases and their management, Dairy or poultry farm management and business plan, Visit to any dairy farm or Poultryfarm.

* Submission of report on anyone field visits mentioned above.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Study of different types of bees (Queens, Drones and Workerbees).
- 2. Study of different types of silkmoths.
- 3. Study of different types of pearls.
- 4. Study of different types of fishdiseases.
- 5. Identification of different types of scales infishes.
- 6. Study of different types offins.
- 7. Study of different modified structures of fishes (Saw of sawfish, Hammer of hammer head fish, tail of sharksetc.)
- 8. Identification of various types of naturalsilks.

- 1. Sarkar, Kundu and Chaki. (2014)Introduction to Economic Zoology. NCBA Publisher.
- 2. T.V.R. Pillay (Author), M.N. Kutty (2011) Aquaculture: Principles and Practices, Wiley India Pvt Ltd; Secondedition

Discipline Specific Elective Paper II

Wildlife Conservation And Management

Unit 1: Wildlife: Values of wildlife, positive and negative; Our conservation ethics, Importance of conservation, Causes of depletion and World conservation strategies. Habitat analysis; Management of habitats; Biological parameters: food, cover, forage, browse and cover estimation, Standard evaluation procedures: remote sensing andGIS

Unit 2: Population estimation: Population density, Natality, Birth rate, Mortality, fertility Schedules and sex ratio computation, Faecal analysis of ungulates and carnivores: Faecal samples, slide preparation, Hair identification, Pug marks and census method

Unit 3: National Organizations involved in wildlife conservation, Wild life Legislation: Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, its amendments and implementation, Management planning of wildlife in protected areas, Estimation of carrying capacity, Ecotourism/wildlife tourism in forests, Concept of climax persistence.

Unit 4: Management of excess population & translocation, Bio- telemetry, Care of injured and diseased animal, Quarantine and common diseases of wild animal, Protected areas National parks & sanctuaries, Community reserve, Important features of protected areas in India, Tiger conservation: Tiger reserves in India and Management challenges in Tiger reserve.

PRACTICALS

- 1. Identification of flora, mammalian fauna, avian fauna, herpeto-fauna.
- 2. Demonstration of basic equipment needed in wildlife studies use, care and maintenance (Compass, Binoculars, Spotting scope, Range Finders, Global Positioning System, Various types of Cameras andlenses).
- 3. Familiarization and study of animal evidences in the field; Identification of animals through pug marks, hoof marks, scats, pellet groups, nest, antlersetc.
- 4. Demonstration of different field techniques for flora and fauna.
- 5. PCQ, Ten tree method, Circular, Square & rectangular plots, Parker's 2 Step and other methods for ground cover assessment, Tree canopy cover assessment, Shrub cover assessment.
- 6. Trail / transect monitoring for abundance and diversity estimation of mammals and bird (direct and indirectevidences).

- 1. Gopal Rajesh (2011) Fundamentals of Wildlife Management, NatrajPublishers.
- 2. Caughley, G., and Sinclair, A.R.E. (1994). Wildlife Ecology and Management. Blackwell Science.

OPTIONAL FOR SECC II PAPER

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SECC II Option I)

Apiculture

Unit 1: History – Biology and classification of honey bee species of honey bees, Social Organization of honey bee colony.

Unit 2: Bee hive, Flora for apiculture, Selection of bees for apiculture, Method of bee Keeping and Indigenous method of extraction of honey.

Unit 3: Modern methods of apiculture, Appliances for modern method, Products of bee keeping: Honey, Bee wax, Chemical composition and economic importance of honey bee wax.

Unit 4: Diseases of honey bee and control measures, Bee enemies, Bee keeping industry, Modern method in employing honey bees for cross pollination in horticultural gardens.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Abrol, D.P. (2013) Beekeeping : A Compressive Guide To Bees And Beekeeping, Scientific Publishers,India
- 2. SinghS.(1982)BeekeepinginIndia,IndianCouncilofAgriculturalResearch,New
- 3. Delhi.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SECCII Option II)

Aquarium Fish Keeping

Unit 1: The potential scope of aquarium Fish Industry as a cottage Industry, Exotic and endemic species of aquarium Fishes, Food and feeding of aquarium fishes, Use of live fish feed organisms, Preparation and composition of formulated fishfeeds.

Unit 2: Common characters and sexual dimorphism of fresh water and marine aquarium fishes such as Guppy, Molly, Sword tail, Gold fish, Angel fish, Blue morph, Anemone fish and Butterflyfish.

Unit 3: Live fish transport, Fish handling, packing and forwarding techniques, General aquariummaintenance, budgetforsettingupanaquariumfish farmasacottage industry.

Unit 4: Health education in India, WHO programmes, Government and voluntary Organizations and their health services, Precautions, First Aid and awareness on sporadic diseases.

- 1. Srivastava CBL (2006) Fishery Science and Indian Fisheries. KitabMahal publications,India.
- 2. Gina Sandford (2003) Aquarium Owner's Manual, Dorling Kindersley; 2Rev Ed edition

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SECC Option III)

Medical Diagnostics

Unit 1: Introduction to Medical Diagnostics and its Importance

Diagnostic methods used for analysis of Blood, Blood composition, Preparation of blood smear and Differential Leucocyte Count(D.L.C) using Leishman's stain, Platelet count using haemocytometer, Erythrocyte, SedimentaryRate(E.S.R), PackedCellVolume(P.C.V.).

Unit 2: Diagnostic Methods Used for Urine Analysis

Urine, Composition of urine, Urine Analysis: Physical characteristics; Abnormal constituents ofurine.

Unit 3:Non-infectious Diseases and Infectious Diseases

Causes, types, symptoms, complications, diagnosis and prevention of Diabetes (Type I and Type II), Hypertension (Primary and secondary), Testing of blood glucose using Glucometer/Kit, Commercial diagnostic kits for identification of infectious diseases.Causes, types, symptoms, diagnosis and prevention of Tuberculosis andHepatitis.

Unit 4: Tumours

Types (Benign/Malignant), Detection and metastasis; Medical imaging: X-Ray of Bone fracture, PET, MRI and CT Scan (usingphotographs).

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Vinay Kumar, Abul K. Abbas , Jon C. Aster (2014) Robbins and Cortan, Pathologic Basis of Disease, Elsevier India; 1edition
- 2. Godkar P.B. and Godkar D.P. (2005) Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, Vol. I & II, Bhalani PublishingHouse.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Guyton A.C. and Hall J.E. Guyton & Hall Physiology Review, Saunders; 3 edition (13 July2015)
- 2. Park, K. (2007), Preventive and Social Medicine, B.B.Publishers
- 3. Cheesbrough M., A Laboratory Manual for Rural Tropical Hospitals, A Basis for Training Courses
- 4. Prakash, G. (2012), Lab Manualon Blood Analysis and Medical Diagnostics, S.
- 5. Chand and Co.Ltd.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SECC Option IV)

Research Methodology

Unit 1: Foundations of Research

Meaning, Objectives, Motivation: Research Methods vs Methodology, Types of Research: Analytical vs Descriptive, Quantitative vs Qualitative, Basic vs applied.

Unit 2: Research Design

Need for research design: Features of good design, important concepts related to good design- Observation and Facts, Prediction and Explanation, Development of Models. Developing a research plan: Problem identification, Experimentation, Determining experimental and sampledesigns.

Unit 3: Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing

Observation and Collection of Data-Methods of data collection- Sampling, Methods, Data Processing and Analysis Strategies, Technical Reports and Thesis, writing, Preparation of Tables and Bibliography. Data Presentation using digitaltechnology.

Unit 4: Ethical Issues

Intellectual property Rights, Commercialization, Copy Right, Royalty, Patent law, Plagiarism, Citation, Acknowledgement.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Nicholas Walliman, (2017) Research Methods: TheBasics:Routledge
- 2. C.R.KothariandGauravGarg(2019)ResearchMethodology,NewAgeInternational.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Anthony, M, Graziano, A.M. and Raulin, M.L. (2009) Research Methods: A Process of Inquiry, Allyn and Bacon.
- 2. Wadhera, B.L.: Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright Designs and Geographical Indications, Universal Lawpublishing
- 3. Coley, S.M. and Scheinberg, C.A. (1990) "Proposal writing". StagePublications.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SECC Option V)

Sericulture

Unit 1: Biology of Silkworm

Life cycle of Bombyxmori, Structure of silk gland and secretion of silk, Sericulture: Definition, history and present status; Silk route, Types of silkworms, Distribution and Races, Exotic and indigenous races, Mulberry and non-mulberrySericulture.

Unit 2: Rearing of Silkworms

Selection of mulberry variety and establishment of mulberry garden, Rearing house and rearing appliances, Disinfectants: Formalin, bleaching powder, RKO, Silkworm rearing technology: Early age and Late age rearing, Types of mountages, Spinning, harvesting and storage of cocoons.

Unit 3: Pests and Diseases

Pests of silkworm: Uzi fly, dermestid beetles and vertebrates, Pathogenesis of silkworm diseases: Protozoan, viral, fungal and bacterial, Control and prevention of pests and diseases.

Unit 4: Entrepreneurship in Sericulture

Prospectus of Sericulture in India: Sericulture industry in different states, employment, potentialinmulberry and non-mulberry sericulture. Visittovarious, sericulture centers.

- 1. P. Venkatanarasaiah (2013) Sericulture, APHPublishing
- 2. S.R. Ullal and M.N. Narasimhanna (1987), Handbook of Practical Sericulture: CSB, Bangalore

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. M.S.Jolly, AppropriateSericulturalTechniques; (Ed., Director,) CSR&TI, Mysore.
- 2. M.N.Narasimhanna(1988), Manual of Silkworm EggProduction; , CSB, Bangalore.
- 3. K.Sengupta(1989)AGuideforBivoltineSericulture;Director,CSR&TI,Mysore.
- 4. S. Krishnaswamy (1986) Improved Method of Rearing Young age silkworm;reprinted CSB,Bangalore.

Part of syllabus (ZOOLOGY B.Sc.) to be covered in Refresher Course

Theory

- 1. Linear and Y-shaped foodchains
- 2. Energy flow through theecosystem
- 3. Ecology in Wildlife Conservation and Management.
- 4. Laws of limitingfactors
- 5. Gause's Principle with laboratory and fieldexamples
- 6. Hypothesis and hypothesis testing (Chi-square test, t-test)
- 7. Global warming and Climatechange
- 8. Impacts of environmental disturbances
- 9. Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots; India as a mega-biodiversity nation
- 10. Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrialwastes
- 11. Convention on Biological Diversity(CBD)
- 12. Mitochondrial RespiratoryChain
- 13. Chemi-osmotichypothesis
- 14. Cellsignaling
- 15. Origin of chordates and Tetrapoda (Evolution of terrestrialectotherms)
- 16. Adaptive radiation inmammals
- 17. Plate tectonic and Continental drifttheory
- 18. Distribution of vertebrates in differentrealms
- 19. Ossification, bone growth and resorption
- 20. Neural receptors and transmission
- 21. Hypothalamus-Pituitary & Gonadalaxis
- 22. Mechanism of hormoneaction
- 23. Structural organization of Proteins
- 24. Hypo-Hyperchromaticity of DNA
- 25. Enzymekinetics
- 26. Respiratorypigments
- 27. Regulation of water and acid-basebalance
- 28. Haemoglobin andhaemopoiesis
- 29. Cardiaccycle
- 30. Biological oxidation reductionreactions
- 31. OxidativePhosphorylation
- 32. Electron TransportSystem
- 33. DNA Damage & Repair
- 34. Regulation of transcription and translation
- 35. RNAediting
- 36. Operonconcept
- 37. Genesilencing
- 38. RNAinterference
- 39. Polygenicinheritance
- 40. Chromosomemapping

- 41. Molecular mechanisms of recombination
- 42. Detection of mutations
- 43. Molecular mechanism of sex determination in Drosophila and Man
- 44. Transposons
- 45. Cell-Cell interaction
- 46. Patternformation
- 47. Differential geneexpression
- 48. Metamorphosis and Regeneration
- 49. Teratogenesis
- 50. In vitrofertilization
- 51. Stem cell
- 52. Naturalselection
- 53. Geneticdrift
- 54. Species concept and Speciation
- 55. Phylogenetictrees
- 56. Insect vectors borne diseases and their control
- 57. RNA world & origin oflife
- 58. Extinctions
- 59. Hardy-Weinberg Law
- 60. Coral reefs diversity and their role inecosystem
- 61. Origin and morphometry oflakes
- 62. Adaptation of hill-streamfishes.
- 63. Eutrophication and management of aquatic resources and conservation (legislations), Sewage
- 64. Nutritional Biochemistry
- 65. Life style relateddiseases
- 66. Social healthproblems
- 67. Food spoilage and their preventive measures
- 68. Environmentalhazards
- 69. Effect of climate change on publichealth
- 70. Biomedical waste handling and disposal
- 71. Nuclear waste handling and disposal
- 72. Waste from thermal powerplants
- 73. Cloning Vectors
- 74. Genomic libraries and cDNAlibraries
- 75. Cloning in mammalian cells, Integration
- 76. Animal cell culture and organculture
- 77. DNAsequencing
- 78. DNA Fingerprinting and DNAmicroarrays
- 79. Ttransgenicanimals
- 80. Development of recombinantVaccines
- 81. GeneTherapy
- 82. Artificial beehives and crosspollination
- 83. Aquarium FishIndustry

- 84. Hypertension
- 85. Commercial diagnostickits
- 86. ResearchDesign
- 87. Technical Reports and Thesiswriting
- 88. Intellectual property Rights and Patentlaw
- 89. Plagiarism
- 90. Entrepreneurship inSericulture
- 91. Behaviour as a basis of evolution
- 92. Social Behaviour in Honeybee
- 93. Biological clocks, and Circadianrhythms
- 94. Restriction enzymes
- 95. DNA FingerPrinting
- 96. Transgenicanimals
- 97. Molecular diagnosis of genetic diseases
- 98. Cells of the Nervoussystem
- 99. Neurotransmitters
- 100.Neurodegenerative diseases
- 101.Psychological disorders
- 102.MHC molecules
- 103. Therapeutics Cytokines
- 104.Complement System
- 105.Hypersensitivity
- 106.Advances in vaccine production
- 107.Sustainable aquaculture
- 108.Census methods in wildlife
- 109.Common diseases of wild animals
- 110.Eco tourism
- 111. BeeEconomy
- 112. Dairy or poultry farm management and business plan
- 113.Developing Projects forstudents

Practical

- 1. Examination of pondwater collected from different places for diversity in protista.
- 2. Study of life tables and plotting of survivorship curves of different types from the hypothetical/real dataprovided.
- 3. Determination of population density in a natural/hypothetical community by quadrate methodandcalculationofShannon-Weinerdiversityindexforthesamecommunity.
- 4. Preparation of permanent slide to show the presence of Barr body in human female blood cells/cheekcells.
- 5. Preparation of permanent slide to demonstrate: DNA by Feulgen reaction; DNA and RNA by MGP; Mucopolysaccharides by PAS reaction; Proteins by Mercuric bromophenol blue/FastGreen
- 6. Microtomy: Preparation of permanent slides/photographs/computer models of any five types of mammalian (Goat/rat,etc)tissues
- 7. Paper chromatography of aminoacids.

- 8. Effect of pH, temperature and inhibitors on the action of salivary amylase./Urease /acid or alkalinephosphatases
- 9. Demonstration of proteins separation by SDS-PAGE.
- 10. Determination of ABO Bloodgroup
- 11. Estimation of total protein in given solutions
- 12. Detection of SGOT and SGPT or GST and GSH in serum/tissue
- 13. To study the enzymatic activity of Trypsin /Lipase.
- 14. To perform the Acid and Alkaline phosphatase assay from serum/tissue.
- 15. Study of Polytene chromosomes from Chironomous / Drosophilalarvae
- 16. Preparation of liquid culture medium (LB) and raise culture of E.coli
- 17. Study of Mendelian laws and geneinteractions.
- 18. Linkage maps based on data from conjugation, transformation and transduction.
- 19. Linkage maps based on data from Drosophilacrosses.
- 20. Study of human karyotype (normal andabnormal).
- 21. Pedigree analysis of some human inheritedtraits.
- 22. Study of homology and analogy from suitablespecimens
- 23. Study and verification of Hardy-Weinberg Law by chi squareanalysis
- 24. Demonstration of role of natural selection and genetic drift in changing allele frequencies using simulationstudies
- 25. Determine the area of a lake using graphimetric and gravimetric method.
- 26. Identify the important macrophytes, phytoplanktons and zooplanktons present in a lakeecosystem.
- 27. Estimation of Lactose inmilk
- 28. Ascorbic acid estimation in food bytitrimetry
- 29. Estimation of Calcium in foods bytitrimetry
- 30. Preparation of temporary mounts: Neurons and Bloodfilm.
- 31. Preparation of genomic DNA from *E. coli*/animals/human.
- 32. Techniques: Western Blot, Southern Hybridization, DNA Fingerprinting, PCR, DNA Microarrays.
- 33. Study of mitosis and meiosis through squashing inGrasshopper.
- 34. Plasmid DNA isolation (pUC 18/19) from E.coli
- 35. Restriction digestion of plasmid DNA / Lambda PhageDNA
- 36. Construction of circular and linear restriction map from the dataprovided.
- 37. Estimation of plasma level of any hormone using ELISA
- 38. Observation and quantitation of *Drosophila* photoreceptor neurons in healthy and diseased condition.
- 39. Nerve Cell preparation from the spinalcord.
- 40. Studyofneuronsand/ormyelinbyNissl,GiemsaorLuxolFastBluestaining.
- 41. Human vaginal exfoliatecytology.
- 42. Sperm count and sperm motility inrat
- 43. Demonstration of ELISA.
- 44. DemonstrationofBonemarrowsmearstostudyImmunecells.
- 45. Demonstrationof different field techniques for flora and fauna.
- 46. Trail / transect monitoring for abundance and diversity estimation of mammals and bird (direct and indirectevidences)

SL No	Name of the equipment
1	Students' Compound Microscope
2	Stereo Microscope
3	Haemocytometer
4	pH Meter
5	UV-Visible Spectrometer
6	Bench Top Centrifuge
8	Paper Chromatography Unit
9	Digital Weighing balance
10	Laminar Airflow
11	BOD Incubator
12	Refrigerator
13	Hot Air Oven
14	Autoclave
15	Magnetic Stirrer with Hot Plate
16	Microtome
17	Gel electrophoresis unit with accessories
18	Trans illuminator
19	Water bath