VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE

(Residential & Autonomous – A Gurukula Institute of Life-Training) (Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University)

(Re-accredited with 'A' Grade [CGPA 3.59 out of 4.00] by NAAC)

TIRUVEDAKAM WEST MADURAI DISTRICT – 625 234



POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

M.Sc. ZOOLOGY

SYLLABUS

Choice Based Credit System

(For those who join in June 2015 and after)

SCHEME OF EXAMINIATION (For those who joined in June 2015 and after)

FIRST SEMESTER

Part	Study Component	Subject Code	Title Of The Paper	Hours	Credit	Sessional Marks	Summative Marks	Total
III	Core	31CT11	Biochemistry	6	4	25	75	100
	Core	31CT12	Cell and Molecular Biology	6	4	25	75	100
	Core	31CT13	Microbiology	6	4	25	75	100
	Core	31CP14	Practical – I	6	3	40	60	100
	Elective	31EP11	Bioinformatics	6	5	25	75	100
			TOTAL	30	20			

SECOND SEMESTER

Part	Study Component	Subject Code	Title Of The Paper	Hours	Credit	Sessional Marks	Summative Marks	Total
III	Core	31CT21	Immunology	6	4	25	75	100
	Core	31CT22	Bio-statistics	6	4	25	75	100
	Core	31CT23	Developmental Biology	6	4	25	75	100
	Core	31CP24	Practical – II	6	3	40	60	100
	Elective	31EP21	Evolution	6	5	25	75	100
			TOTAL	30	20			

THIRD SEMESTER

Part	Study Component	Subject Code	Title Of The Paper	Hours	Credit	Sessional Marks	Summative Marks	Total
III	Core	31CT31	Genetics	6	4	25	75	100
	Core	31CT32	Physiology	6	4	25	75	100
	Core	31CT33	Principles of Biotechnology	6	4	25	75	100
	Core	31CP34	Practical – III	6	3	40	60	100
	NME	31NE31	Applied biology	6	5	25	75	100
			TOTAL	30	20			

FOURTH SEMESTER

Part	Study Component	Subject Code	Title Of The Paper	Hours	Credit	Sessional Marks	Summative Marks	Total
III	Core	31CT41	Applied Biotechnology	6	5	25	75	100
	Core	31CT42	Environmental Biology	6	5	25	75	100
	Elective	31EP41	Bio-farming technology	6	5	25	75	100
	Core	31CP44	Practical – IV	6	3	40	60	100
	Core	31PV45	Project & Viva	6	12	20	80	100
			TOTAL	30	30			
			TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS	120				
			TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDIT		90			

M.Sc. Zoology CBCS – Distribution of credits (For those who join in June 2015 and after)

Study Component		SEMESTER			Total
~~~~p~~~~	Ι	II	III	IV	Credit
Core Subject	15	15	15	25	70
Elective Subject	5	5	5	5	20
TOTAL	20	20	20	30	90

Core Subject Theory				
Subject Title: BIOCHEMISTRY				
Subject Code: 31CT11	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 4		
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100		

6 hrs/week-72 hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

# **Objectives**

- Structure of biomolecules
- > Chemistry and metabolic importance of minerals and vitamins
- > Metabolism and metabolic disorders of the macromolecules
- Metabolic role of hormones

# Unit I: Bio-molecular chemistry

- a) Carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids Classes, structure, properties
- b) Enzymes classes, mechanism of action, kinetics, Isoenzymes.
- c) Vitamins, Minerals and Pigments chemistry and metabolic importance.
- d) Hormones Classes, mechanism of action, Messenger system, metabolic role.

# Unit II: Carbohydrate metabolism

- a) Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Glycogenolysis, Glycogenesis, Gluconeogenesis and Intermediary metabolism.
- b) HMP shunt and metabolic integration.
- c) Metabolism of uronic acid and polysaccharides

#### Unit III: Protein metabolism

a)	Transamination	Transdeamination,	Deamination	Transmethylation,
u)	,	and Ornithine cycle	Deanimation	Transmenty fation,
	•	5		
b)	Metabolism of Glut	amate Family of amino	acids	
c)	Metabolism of Aspa	artate Family of amino a	icids	
d)	Metabolism of Pyru	vate Family of amino ad	cids	
Unit IV	V: Lipid Metabolism	1		15 hrs
a)	Fatty acids – Biosyn	nthesis and oxidation		
b)	Metabolism of Phos	spholipids and ketone bo	odies	
c)	Metabolism of chol	esterol and steroid horm	ones	
d)	Metabolism of Arac	chidonates (Prostoglandi	ins)	
Unit V	: Nucleic Acid Meta	bolism		12 hrs
a)	Biosynthesis and ca	tabolism of purines		
b)	Biosynthesis and ca	tabolism of pyrimidines		
c)	Biosynthesis and ca	tabolism of nucleotide c	co-enzymes	
1)	<b>X</b> ¹ CT		1 • • • • • •	

d) Various classes of DNA and RNA - structures and significances

# **TEXT BOOKS**

- Ambika Shanmugam 2003. Fundamentals of Biochemistry, MMC, Chennai
- Satyanarayana and Chakrapani, 2006. Biochemistry, Books and Allied (P) Ltd., Kolkata.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. A. L Lehninger, 1990. Principles of Biochemistry. CBS publishers & distributors pvt Ltd. International edition, New York.
- 2. Geoffrey Zubay 1989. Biochemistry 2nd edition. Maxwell-Macmillan
- 3. Harold and Harper et al 1977. Review of Physiological Chemistry. The kottari's book
- 4. Voet .D and Voet G Judith 1990. Biochemistry. John Wiley and sons New York
- 5. M.N.Chatterjee and Rana Shinde A Text book of Medical Biochemistry (2005), JP bro, Delhi
- 6. Mathews et al., 2000, Biochemistry, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 7. Abraham Mazur and Benjamin Harrow 1971. Text Book of Biochemistry, W.B Saunders Company, Philadelphia.

Core Subject Theory				
Subject Title : CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY				
Subject Code: 31CT12	Hours per week: <b>6</b>	Credit: 4		
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100		

#### Objectives

6Hrs/ Week - 72 Hours

- Understand structure and functions of cell organelles, mitotic apparatus, cell cycle and the characteristics of cancer cells.
- Acquire the knowledge on replication of DNA, mechanism of protein synthesis and the principles of gene regulation.

# Unit – I Structure and function of the cell surface and Mitochondria 15 hrs

- a) Molecular dynamics of cell membrane Composition Molecular models Liposome - Unit membrane - Fluid mosaic model – Cell permeability – Transport mechanisms – Differentiation- Cell recognition and inter cellular communication.
- b) Molecular organization of mitochondria and transduction of energy Bioenergetics – Krebs cycle – Respiratory chain – Oxidative phosphorylation – Chemiosmotic hypothesis.

# Unit – II Protein sorting, secretion and endocytosis

- a) The Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi complex Structure and molecular constituents Movements of proteins through ER and Golgi complex The mechanisms of sorting and distributing proteins Signal hypothesis
- b) Lysosomes Enzymes Functions Endocytosis and autophagy.

# Unit – III The Nucleus-cell cycle and cell division

- a) The molecular organization of interphase nucleus Nuclear envelop –Chromatin-Chromosome-Nucleolus – r RNA Synthesis.
- b) Cell cycle-phases of cell cycle Cell cycle regulations Cell aging and cell death.
- c) Cell division Mitosis and meiosis General description (self study) Mitotic apparatus.
- d) Cancer Biology- Characteristics, causes, carcinogens

# Unit – IV

# a. Fundamentals of molecular biology

The genetic material –DNA and RNA – experimental evidences.

Nucleic acids: The basic units and their arrangements – bonds - Watson and crick model – Different forms of DNA – denaturation and renaturation – Molecular hybridization – Structure of RNA – Restriction mapping – RFLP.

# b. DNA replication and genetic code

Replication and synthesis of DNA – Neselson and Stahl's experiment –Bacterial DNA replication – Role of enzymes in DNA replication.

Genetic code – Deciphering the code – Properties of genetic code – Coding dictionary.

# 15 hrs

15 hrs

# Unit – V

# a. Protein synthesis

12 hrs

Transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes – Synthesis of mRNA —splicing mechanisms.

Translation – Role of ribosomes – Activation of tRNA – Stages of polypeptide synthesis– Inhibitors of protein synthesis.

# b. Regulation of gene activity

Principles of gene regulation- regulatory genes Lac operon – Arabinose operon- Trp operon Gene regulation in Eukaryotes.

# **TEXT BOOK**

Cell and Molecular Biology 2005. E.D.P.DeRobertis and E.M.F.DeRobertis, 8th Edition, B.I Publications PVT.Ltd.India.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Cell Biology 2010 Gerald Karp, John Wiley&Sons, Pvt.Ltd. Singapore.
- 2. Cell and Molecular Biology 2010 P.K.Guptha, Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India.
- 3. Molecular Biology 2010 Craig & Co –authors, Oxford University Press, UK.
- 4. Fundamentals of Molecular Biology 2009 Jayanta K.Pal and Saroj S.Ghaskadbi, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi.
- 5. Molecular Biology of the Cell 2008 Bruce Alberts& Co-authors, Garland Science, NewYork.
- 6. Cell and Molecular Biology 2004 PJ Russel &Co-authors, Cengage learning, Pvt.Ltd, NewDelhi.

Core Subject Theory				
Subject Title : MICROBIOLOGY				
Subject Code: 31CT13	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 4		
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100		

6 Hour/Week 72 hrs

# Objectives

- > Understand basic aspects, classification, and culture of microbes
- Role of microbes in selected human diseases
- Applications of microbes in industries and environment

# **Unit-I Principles of microbial classification and Microbial morphology** 15 hrs

- a) Discovering the microbial world –Koch's postulates-Five kingdom concepts-recent status of classification-Bergy's manual of systematic bacteriology-Distinctive characteristics of the major groups of micro organisms-Bacteria, Fungi, Algae, Virus and Protozoa.
- b) Comparison of prokaryotic and Eukaryotic microorganisms, gross morphological and ultra structure of typical prokaryotic cell-morphology of bacteria, fungi, algae and protozoa.

# Unit –II Nutritional requirements, culture/ cultivation, of microorganisms 15 hrs

- a) Nutrients-nutritional requirements of microbes-nutritional classification of micro organisms.
- b) Culture-culture media-types of culture media- maintenance and storage of culture.
- c) Physical condition for activation of microorganisms- Reproduction and growth of microorganisms- batch, synchronus and continuous growth of bacterial culture-synchronus growth methods-quantification of microorganisms.

# Unit-III Microorganism and diseases- Classification- Pharmaceutical microbiology 15 hrs

- a) Normal flora of the healthy human host-effect of normal flora on the human host. General concepts of pathogen city and principles of epidemiology-host parasite interaction-antibiotics-natural and synthetic antiviral drugs-other chemotherapeutic agents.
- b) Infectious disease of man.
  - i) Bacterial-Tuberculosis
  - ii) Viral-Polio .
  - iii) Fungal- Candida albicans

# Unit- IV Environmental microbiology

- a) Soil micro organisms- The Rhizosphere and the phyllosphere-Factors influencing soil microbial population-interaction among the soil micro organisms-the role of micro organisms in recycling nitrogen, carbon, sulphur and phosphorous.
- b) Aquatic micro organisms-factors influencing aquatic microbial populationdistribution of micro organism in aquatic environment and their role in aquatic environment.
- c) Microbiology of potable water and waste water-biological treatment of waste and pollutants.

# **Unit-V Food and Industrial microbiology**

 b) Microbial processes, production and optimization. Fermentation: fermenter design, types, kinetics, and bioprocess monitoring - Down stream processing and strain improvement - Production, recovery, stability and formulation of bacterial and fungal enzymes

# Text Book

• Microbiology an Application Based Approach 2010, Michael J.Pelczar, J.R. Ecschan, Noel R Krieg. Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd, NewDelhi

# **Reference books**

- 1. Microbiology An introduction 2011, -G.J.Tortara *et al.*, Addison Wisely, Newyork.
- 2. Microbial Technology 2012, R.Puvanakrishnan et al., MJP Publishers, Chennai
- 3. A text book of Basic and Applied Microbiology 2009, K.R. Aneja *et al.*, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Microbiology 2008, Willey *et al.*, Mc Graw Hill, BostonN.S. Subba Rao, fourth edition. Oxford and IBH. Pub. New Delhi.

Core Subject Practical					
Subject Title : PRACTICAL - I					
Subject Code: 31CP14	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 3			
Sessional Marks: 40	Summative Marks: 60	Total Marks: 100			
2 Hours/Week					

#### Objectives

- Quantification of Glycogen, protein and cholesterol
- > Experiments to know about the enzyme activities
- > Principle, uses of microscopy and preparation of permanent slides of animal tissues

# **BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY**

- 1. Estimation of sugar by Folin- Wu method.
- 2. Isolation and estimation of glycogen from Goat liver by Anthrone method.
- 3. Estimation of protein by Lowry's method.
- 4. Estimation of cholesterol in blood serum (colorimetric).
- 5. Estimation of ascorbic acid by titrimetric method.
- 6. Effect of Temperature on enzyme action (Colorimetric method).

# CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

- 1. Principles and application of phase contrast and electron microscopy
- 2. Micrometry- Measurements of cells using Ocular and Stage micrometer
- 3. Microtome technique Fixation, sectioning and staining preparation of permanent slides of animal tissues
- 4. Observation of succinic acid dehydrogenase activity in liver homogenate

#### **Spotters:**

- a) Semi conservative model
- b) Transcription steps
- c) Translation steps
- d) tRNA
- e) Lac operon

# MICROBIOLOGY

#### **Objectives:**

- Introducing basic aspects of microbiology
- Microbial culture preparation and culture techniques
- > Introducing microbial specific staining procedures
- Isolation and characterization of certain biochemical characters
  - 1) Simple staining of Bacteria (Direct and negative).
  - 2) Differential staining of Bacteria (Gram's stain)
  - 3) Preparation and sterilization of culture medium (nutrient agar)

# 2 Hours/Week

2 Hours/Week

4) Determining number of microbes - quantitative plating techniques-spread plate

- & pour plate methods.
- 5) Turbidometric estimation of bacterial growth.
- 6) Effect of temperature and pH on bacterial growth,
- 7) Bacteriological examination of Raw and Pasteurized milk.
- 8) Degradation (Fermentation) of Starch by bacteria.
- 9) Testing the sensitivity of bacteria to the antibiotics.

# **Spotters:** Laminar flow hood

- a. Autoclave
- b. Colony counter
- c. Anerobic jar
- d. Colony morphology -Identification
- e. Millipore filter apparatus

f. Counting chamber Culture systems-Continuous, batch and synchronous. Nif gene cluster

Elective Subject Theory				
Subject Title : BIOINFORMATICS				
Subject Code: 31EP11	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 5		
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100		

# **Objectives:**

- Introduction to basic aspects and functioning of computers
- Role of computers in the study of biology
- Introduction, Applications and need for Bioinformatics

# **Unit I: Introduction to computers**

- a. History, generations and component of computers.
- b. Classifications of computer-main frame, mini, micro and super computer.
- c. Operating system-Windows, Microsoft office and components.
- d. Popular software packages- MS word, MS power point, MS Excel- statistical applications

# Unit II: System software

- a. Internet- Modem- TCP/IP protocols -on line services commercial organization-Education, web browsers and portals.
- b. Creation of web pages using HTML- web page
- c. Electronic mail Creation and management, data storage using email
- d. Virus- Booting virus -EXE. virus and antivirus

# **Unit III: Databases**

- a. Bioinformatics Databases- classification- Data type, Maintainer status, data access, Data source, Data Design and Organisation
- b. NCBI Tools and database, Sequence submission, Sequence retrieval
- c. EMBL Sequence submission, Sequence retrieval
- d. DDBJ Mass submission, Sequence retrieval

# **Unit IV: Sequence analysis**

- a. Sequence alignment- Concept- Scoring matrices- PAM, BLOSUM
- b. Sequence pairing BLAST, Multiple sequence alignment
- c. Methods of Gene prediction methods and difficulties
- d. Molecular phylogeny Mechanism- Phylogenetic markers, representation- Roots, Out, Distance scale, internal branch, CLADE, Horizontal branch, Cladogram, Dendrogram, Unrooted and rooted trees, Methods of phylogenetic analysis-Maximum like hood method, Distance method.

#### **Unit V: Proteomics**

a. Protein structure and prediction - Confirmation parameters of secondary structures, Secondary structure types- Secondary structure prediction – Their limitations.

6hrs/week -72hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

- b. Methods of protein modeling Homology, Abinto and Threading Model refinement
- c. Comparative modeling Swiss model
- d. Evaluation Spdb`v and Ramachandran Plot. Internal evaluation, External evaluation

# **Text books**

- A first course in Computers Based on Windows XP and office XP 2007, Sanjay Saxena, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Nodia
- Bioinformatics Principle and application 2009, Zhumur Ghosh and Bibekanana Mallick, Oxford University press.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Bioinformatics 2010, BG.Curran et al., CBS Publishers & distributions Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- 2. Introduction to Bioinformatics 2002, S. Sundararajan *et al.*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- 3. Bioinformatics 2009, Prakash, S. Lohar, MJP Publishers, Chennai
- 4. Computer Fundamentals 4th edition 2007, P.K.Sinha et al., BPB Publication
- 5. Molecular Modeling and Drug Designing 2008, K.Anand Solomon MJP, Chennai

Core Subject Theory				
Subject Title : IMMUNOLOGY				
Subject Code: 31CT21	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 4		
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100		

# **Objectives:**

- Introduce fundamentals of Immunology
- > Involvement of cells and mechanism of immune response
- Immune system in human health and diseases

#### **UNIT- I: Fundamentals of Immunology**

a) Antigen and its characters:

Definition- types- properties- role of biological system in immunogenicity-Adjuvants- epitopes-haptens

b) Immunoglobulin and their properties (Self study)

Basic structure- Isotype- allotype- idiotype- domains- constant and variable- IG classes- Sub classes- their properties and functions.

c) Genetic basis of antibody diversity:

Theory of germ line rearrangement- IG genes- light chain gene organization- heavy chain variable region diversity – heavy chain constant chain organization – production of diverse antibody

#### **UNIT-II: Immune Effector Mechanism**

a) Complement and its role: Complement components – classical and alternate complement pathways and consequence of complement activation

b) Humoral and cell mediated immunity:

i) Humoral immunity-primary and secondary immune responses, Ag dependent and Ag independent activation, affinity maturation – role of  $T_H$  cells in B cell proliferation – class switching mechanism.

ii) Cell mediated immunity:- Role of T cell subsets- mechanism of lysis of cytotoxic cells.

c) Hyper sensitivity reactions:-

i) Ig E mediated hypersensitivity reactions (type 1)

- ii) Antibody mediated hypersensitivity reaction (Type II)
- iii) Immune complex mediated hypersensitivity reaction (Type III)
- iv) T cell mediated (DTH) hypersensitivity reaction (Type IV)

# **Unit-III: Immune System in Health**

a) Autoimmunity– principles– organ specific and systemic Autoimmune diseases-Treatment of autoimmune diseases.

b) Transplantation immunology:

Relationship of donor and recipient, HLA systems- principles of tolerance immunological basis of graft rejection. Role of immuno suppressive drugs, bone marrow and kidney transplantation

6 hour/Week -72 Hours

15 hrs

15 hrs

c) Tumour and AIDS immunology:

- i. Tumour antigens classification, immune response to tumours, surveillance, immuno therapy.
- ii. AIDS epidemic clinical and immunological consequence of HIV.
- iii. Immuno deficiency Phagocytic deficiency Humoral deficiency- cell mediated deficiency (one example each) SCID.

#### Unit-IV Immune Response to Infectious Diseases

a) Viral infection: Viral infection, and immunity. Viral strategies of immune evasion.

- b) Bacterial infection:
  - i) Immune response to extra cellular and intra cellular.
  - ii) Bacteria defence mechanism-inflammation.
  - iii) Bacterial evasion of host defence mechanism.
  - iv) Diptheria and tuberculosis infection and immunity.
- c) Immune response against parasites:

i) Protozoan parasites-the effector function of NK cells during protozoan infection-*Plasmodium* and Trypanasomal infection and immunity.

ii) Immune response against Helminthic parasites-role of B cells in Helminth infection.

# **Unit- V Immunotechniques**

a) Principles of precipitations- VDRL slide test.

b) Radioimmuno assay of Insulin.

c) ELISA Test.

d) Immunodiffusion and Immunoelectrophorosis

#### **Text Books**

Text Book of Basic and Clinical Immunology, S.Gangal *et al.* 2013 University Press (India) Pvt, Ltd, Hyderabad

# **Books for Reference**

- 1. Immunology B.M. Hannigan et al., (2010), Viva books, New Delhi
- 2. Roitt, I. 1987, Essential Immunology, P.G. Publishing Pvt. LTd., New Delhi
- 3. Kuby, T.(1994) Immunology, P.G. Publishing Pvt., LTd., New Delhi
- 4. Tizard I.R.(1995) Immunology An Introduction IV ED. Saunders College Publications, Philadelphia

15 hrs

Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title : BIO-STATISTICS		
Subject Code: 31CT22	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 4
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

# Objectives

- > Application of statistics in biology and introduction of sampling methods
- Various methods of data analysis
- Role of statistics in demographic studies

#### **Unit I: Introduction to Biostatistics, Chi square and Probability Distributions** 15 hrs

a) Data-Collection, tabulation, classification, presentation and frequency distribution. Calculation of mean, median, mode, variance and standard deviation.

b) Chi-Square analysis-degrees of freedom-Goodness of fit, calculation of chi-square value for genetic experiments and 2X2 contingency table.

c) Probability -properties-types-theorems-Probability distribution-normal, binomial and Poisson – characteristics-formulae-skewness and kurtosis.

#### Unit II: Sampling statistics and 't' distribution

a) Sampling-characters-sample size-types

b) Sampling distribution-comparison of means (samples and population) – Calculation of Student's 't' test-paired and unpaired data.

c) Hypothesis test procedure- Null and alternate hypotheses- Standard error, confidence limits.

# **Unit III: Regression and Correlation**

a) Scatter diagram-linear regression-plotting of regression lines 'y on x' and 'x on y'.

b) Regression coefficient-testing the significances of regression.

c) Correlation- Calculation of Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient and rank correlation-applications.

#### Unit IV: F- test and analysis of variance

a) F-distribution- definition and applications

b) One way classification-total variation-variation with treatments, Variation between treatments, distribution of variations- Calculation.

c) Two-way classification-variation of 2 factors experiment.

#### Unit V: Vital Statistics and Demography

a) Introduction-uses of vital statistics, basic formulae, mortality and fertility rates.

b) Construction of a life table, structure and applications

c) Demographic characteristics of India.

6hrs/week-72hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

12 hrs

#### **Text Books:**

Biostatistics-2004. Gurumani, N, M.J.Publishers, Chennai.

# **References:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Biostatistics 1994, I.A.Khan and A.Khanum, Ukaaz publication Hyderabad.
- 2. Biostatistics Analysis 2nd edition. 1984, H.Zar. Prentice-Hall International, In New Jersey.
- 3. Methods in Biostatistics 1984. B.K.Mahajan Lmt. Indumahajan Publication .4th edition.
- 4. Introductory Practical biostatistics. 1983 B.M. Misra K.M. Misra, Naya Prakash Calcutta.
- 5. Basic statistics for Biologists 1980. D.J. Finney. Chapman& Halt. London, science paperback.
- 6. Practical statistics 2003 RSN Pillai and V. Bagavathy, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi

Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title : DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY		
Subject Code: 31CT23	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 4
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100
		6hrs/week-72hr

# **Objectives:**

- ▶ Reveal basic aspects of animal and human development
- > Introduction of experimental embryology and its importance
- Imparting knowledge on various aspects of embryonic development

# Unit I: Gametogenesis and fertilization

Spermatogenesis-oogenesis- Spermatozoon-egg types - fertilization -Molecular basis of egg activation, Parthenogenesis.

# Unit II: Early development of human embryo

Reproductive cycle-menstruous-ovulation-cleavage,gastrulation and peculiar feature of human development-extra embryonic membranes and placenta formation-teratogenesis and Malignancy.

# Unit III: Experimental embryology

Organizer- Embryonic inductions and competence-types of induction-vertebrate lens neural induction-mechanism-competence and its molecular biology- Gradient theory-Nuclear transplantation.

# Unit IV: Cell differentiation.

Types and characteristics of differentiation-chemical basis-role of cytoplasm on differentiation-molecular biology of differentiation-tissue maintenance and replacement-stem cells and its studies. Gene action and Hormonal control in development

# Unit V: Metamorphosis and regeneration

Morphological, physiological and biochemical changes during amphibian metamorphosishormonal control of amphibian metamorphosis- Regeneration mechanism-Regeneration in amphibia- Wound healing- Blastema formation- Dedifferentiation and morphogenesis.

# Text book

- Balinsky,B.I.and Fabian 2012, An introduction to embryology. Cengage Learning India Pvt, New Delhi.
- Inderbir Singh & Pal G.P. 2013, Human Embryology, 9 th edition MacMillan India. Ltd. Chennai.

# **References:**

- 1. Subramanian M.A 2012, Developmental Biology. MJP Publishers, Chennai
- 2. Berril, N.J.1976- Development. Tata Mc.Graw. Hill .Pub.Co.Ltd.
- 3. Developmental biology. 1988. Scott F.Gilbert-Sinauer Associates and Pub. Massachutes.
- 4. Verma, S and Agarwal, V.K, 2005, Chordate Embryology, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi.
- 5. Jain P.C. 2007, Elements of developmental biology. Vishal Publication Jalandhar- Delhi

15 hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

Core Subject Practical		
Subject Title : PRACTICAL – II		
Subject Code: 31CP24	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 3
Sessional Marks: 40	Summative Marks: 60	Total Marks: 100

#### Objectives

- > Demonstrate certain important basic immuno- techniques
- > Application of statistics in analyzing biological data
- Observe developmental process and perform certain experiments
- > Testing evolutionary principles using colour beads

#### **IMMUNOLOGY (Practical)**

- 1. Dissection in chick to show the lymphoid organs.
- 2. Differential count of Human WBC.
- 3. Counting of total RBC using haemocytometer.
- 4. Techniques of preparation of cellular, particulate, soluble Ags and emulsified Fruend's adjuvant.
- 5. Injection schedule in rabbit to induce antibody.
- 6. Bleeding technique in rabbit and preparation of anti serum.
- 7. Ouchterlony double immune diffusion and Mancini single radial immune diffusion.
- 8. Haemagglutination titration assay: Commercial kits use-ELISA-HIV/Hepatitis, Blood grouping.
- 9. Immuno electrophoresis.

#### **Spotters:**

- 1. Lymphoid organs.
- 2. Primary and secondary immune response curves.
- 3. Latex test.
- 4. Blood group anti serum.
- 5. Anaphylatic reactions.
- 6. Arthus reaction.
- 7. Tuberculin types hypersensitivity.
- 8. Contact hypersensitivity.
- 9. Hashimoto's thyroiditis.

#### **BIOSTATISTICS (Practical)**

- 1. Collection of data and construction of frequency tables.
- 2. Calculation of mean, median, mode.
- 3. Calculation of standard deviation and variance.
- 4. Comparison of means of two samples by student's "t" test.
- 5. The correlation of measurements (e.g length and weight of fish; no.of seeds and seed pod length).
- 6. Regression analysis.
- 7. Probability distribution (Normal, Binomial, Poisson and skewed 2.distribution).
- 8. Chi square analysis (genetic experiment and 2X2 contingency table).
- 9. Analysis of variance.

2 hrs/week

2hrs/week

# **DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY (Practical)**

- 1. Observation of chick embryos (24 Hrs, 48 Hrs 72 Hrs and 96 Hrs)
- 2. Temporary mounting of chick blastoderm.
- 3. Effect of thyroxin on amphibian metamorphosis.
- 4. Regeneration in frog tadpoles.

# Spotters

- 1. Extraembryonic membranes (Human)
- 2. Xenopus laevis

# **EVOLUTION**

- 1. Experiment to demonstrate the Natural selection in large population
- 2. Experiment to demonstrate Genetic drift in small population
- 3. Study of Darwinian fitness
- 4. Experiment to estimate the proportion of homozygous and heterozygous allele in a population (a case study with human trait)

# Spotters

- 1. Darwin's finches
- 2. Industrial melanism
- 3. Human evolution (causes)

# 2hrs/Week

#### 20

#### **SEMESTER – II** (For those who join in June 2015 and after)

Elective Subject Theory		
Subject Title : EVOLUTION		
Subject Code: 31EP21	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 5
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

# **Objectives**

- ▶ Impart knowledge of origin of life and to trace human evolution
- > Introduction of evolutionary theories & their significances
- > Make them to understand species concept and distribution of animals

# **Unit I: Modern concepts of Natural Selection**

Darwinian principles- Modern understanding of natural selection- Modes and types of selection. Darwinian fitness- genetic drift and natural selection.

# **Unit II: Molecular evolution**

Amino acid sequences of proteins-Amino acid substitution-protein evolution. Electrophoretic analysis of genetic variation - DNA phylogeny-neutrality theory of protein evolution- molecular clock of evolution.

# **Unit III: Speciation**

Nature of Speciation- Modes of speciation- allopatric, sympatric, Parapatric and Quantum speciation-Types of isolating mechanism- Pre zygotic and post zygotic.

# Unit IV: Origin of higher taxa

Simpson's definition of higher taxa-Mechanism– polyploidy – Deviation –Allometry – Neotony- Preadaptation. And post adaptation -Modes of Origin of higher taxa: Mosaic mode-connecting links between vertebrates-Quantum evolution -Simpson's adaptive grid-Rates of evolution: Horotely-Bradytely-Tachytely-Gradualism Vs Punctuated equilibrium-Extinction and its causes.

# **Unit V: Human evolution**

Fossil history of early man- Australopithecines-Homo habilis - Homo erectus -Neanderthal man, - Fossil sites, Dating of fossils, Cultural evolution -Stone tool culture -Language -self-awareness and death awareness - Biological evolution of man. Selfish gene – Altruism – Kin selection.

# **Text Book**

Strickberger's Evolution, Hall B.K and B. Hallgrimsson 2014 Jones and Bartlett India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Organic Evolution, Veerabala Rastogi, 2005, Kedarnath Ramnath P
- 2. Evolution-Strickberger, 1994, ELBS Publishers.
- 3. Introduction to evolution-P.A.Moody, 1995, Kalyani Pub, New Delhi.
- 4. Evolution T.Dobzhansky et al 1990, Surjeet Pub.
- 5. Life –Oorigin, Evolution and adaptation chartto paothyay, 2002, Books and Allied P Ltd, Kolkata.

6hrs/week-72 hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

12 hrs

15 hrs

Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title : GENETICS		
Subject Code: 31CT31	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 4
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

#### Objectives

- > Basic understanding of classical, mendelian and modern concept of gene
- Prokaryotic genetics the mechanism of gene transfer and their significances
- > Mutation, types of repair mechanism and their evolutionary significances
- > Focuses on genetic basis of cancer, Human genome project and its implications

# UNIT I: Gene concept and molecular basis of heredity

- a. Classical gene concept Mendelian concept –Deviation of Mendelian concept -Chromosomal map
- b. Modern gene concept –Fine structure of gene-Cistron– Recon– Muton.
- c. Gene isolation and restriction mapping

# **UNIT II: Microbial genetics**

- a. Essential genetics of haploid organisms and gene transfer mechanism-Genetic notation, Conventions and Terminology.
- b. Plasmids-types-detection -isolation replication -transfer and uses.
- c. Bacterial transformation discovery-detection –competence-molecular mechanism. Bacterial conjugation –insertion of "f" into the *E coli* chromosome Hfr transfer, genetic Recombination of F plasmids, mechanism of chromosomal transfer.

# **UNIT III: Viral genetics**

- a. Genetic organisation of viruses.
- b. Transduction DNA transfer- specialized and generalized transduction.
- c. Bacteriophage lambda phage-lambda DNA and its genetic structure lytic life cycle-early and late genes-DNA replication-concatamer-assembly and lysis of cell, Transposable elements.

# UNIT IV: Mutation, DNA repair and recombination

- a. Mutation-types –molecular mechanism –deletion addition –substitutionspontaneous mutation –mutation rates-origin of spontaneous mutation- tautomeric and frame shift mutation- suppressor mutation.
- b. DNA repair-photoreactivation, exision repair, mismatch repairs, SOS repair.
- c. Genetic recombination –breakage and reunion-heteroduplex DNA –simple and double stranded breaks- isolation and recombination intermediates-Inter allelic recombination- specialised recombination at specific sites.

# **UNIT V: Human Genetics**

a. Pedigree analysis, congenital malformations, diagnosis and genetic counselling. Genetic basis of human cancer, detection of oncogenes, cellular function of oncoproteins and diagnosis.

6hrs/week-72 hrs

15 Hrs

15 Hrs

15 Hrs

# 15 Hrs

# 12 Hrs

- b. The Human genome project and its implications
- c. Eugenics, euthenics and euphenics.

# **Text Books**

- Human Genetics 2010, Gardner. A & Davies. T, Viva Books, New Delhi.
- Molecular Biology- Principles of Genome Functioning, 2010, N.L.Graig *et al.*,, Oxford University Press

# **Reference Books**

- 1. David Friefelder (1990) Microbial genetics Narosa Pub. House, New Delhi.
- 2. Hartl and Jones (1998) Genetics-Principles and analysis Jones and Bart latt, Pub.
- 3. Watson JD *et al* (1987) Molecular biology of Gene I & II
- 4. David T Suzuki *et al* (1986) An introduction to genetics analysis W. H.Freeman and Co. Lewin. B Gene VIII. Oxford Press, Oxford.
- 5. Cossman. J (1990) Molecular genetics in cancer diagnosis Elsevier, New York.
- 6. Genomes by T.A. Brown, 2006 Garland science New York.

Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title : PHYSIOLOGY		
Subject Code: 31CT32	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 4
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

Objectives

- > Osmoregulation
- Mechanism and physiology of vision
- Mechanics of muscles
- Blood Circulation

# Unit I:

15 hrs

- a. The exchange of gases-respiratory organs and their ventilation transport of gases
- b. Metabolic and respiratory responses –rate of metabolism oxygen as limiting factor in the environment effects of hydrostatic pressure buoyancy.
- c. Osmotic and ionic regulation maintaining water and electrolyte balance hormones and the regulation of water and electrolytes
- d. Endocrine regulation of reproduction invertebrate hormones of reproduction vertebrate controls.

# Unit II:

- a. Photo biology (Vision and Bioluminescence)
- b. Physics and physiology of receptors
- c. Bioelectricity and Neuro biophysics
- d. Physiology of heat therapy, physio-therapy, photo-therapy, magneto-therapy and mega voltage therapy

# Unit III:

- a. Mechanics of Muscle and animal movements
- b. Mechanics of pulmonary ventilation and counter current mechanism
- c. Haemodynamics and cardiac cycle.

# Unit IV:

- a. Neuron to brain; Reflex to planned action.
- b. Properties of inter neuron.
- c. Organization of Nervous system.
- d. Physiology of behaviour

# Unit V:

- a. The body fluids.
- b. Circulation of Blood.
- c. Vascular pump and Cardiac rhythms.
- d. Blood flow and blood pressure

#### **Text books**

- General and comparative physiology (2004) William S. Hoar. Prentice-Hall Publication
- Animal Physiology and Related Biochemistry (1995) R.C.Dalela Verma and S.R. Verma. Jaiprakash Nath & Co,

# **Reference books**

- 1. Human Anatomy and Physiology (2006) E.N. Marieb, Pearson Edu.
- 2. Comparative animal physiology, Prosser C.L and Brown F. A. (1962) W.B. Saunders Company Ltd. London.

6hrs/week-72hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

**Core Subject Theory** Subject Title : PRINCIPLES OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

Hours per week: 6

Summative Marks: **75** 

6 hrs/week-72hrs

Credit: 4

Total Marks: 100

# Current status, basic aspects and molecular tools for Biotechnology

Exposure to essential techniques for the study of Biotechnology

# **UNIT I: Principles of Biotechnology**

**Objectives** 

Subject Code: **31CT33** 

Sessional Marks: 25

- * Present status and scope of biotechnology current scenario of Indian Biotechnology
- ✤ Biosafety- Guidelines for DNA research activity.
- ◆ Patents and IPR (Proprietary and patent rights) WTO-GATT & TRIPS -
- Bioethics Social and Ethical issues- risk management.

# **UNIT-II: Molecular Tools-I**

- Restriction endonucleases: types and mode of action
- Nucleases: exo- and endo-nucleases (DNAses, RNAses)
- DNA-ligases and DNA modifying enzymes.
- DNA and RNA markers

# **UNIT-III: Molecular Tools -II**

- * Cloning and expression vectors: Plasmids, Cosmids, Artificial chromosomes, Shuttle vectors and Phagemids
- ✤ Ti and Ri plasmids: General features and mechanism of DNA transfer,
- Vectors in human gene therapy (viral and non viral vectors)
- Identification of Recombinant DNA (Direct and indirect methods)

# **UNIT-IV: Techniques**

- Restriction mapping of DNA fragments
- Nucleic acid blotting techniques: Southern, Northern, Dot and Western blotting
- DNA sequencing: principles and methods
- Polymerase chain reaction: Principle and applications / Micro array

# **UNIT-V: Gene Cloning and Gene Libraries**

- Methods of gene transfer:
- cDNA synthesis and genomic libraries
- ✤ Gene cloning strategies
- Screening strategies: Screening by DNA hybridization and colony hybridization.

# **Text Books**

- Biotechnology, Satyanarayana, 2010, Books and Allied Pvt Ltd, Kolkata
- Principles of Biotechnology, A.J. Nair, 2007, Lakshmi Publications Pvt Ltd, Bangalore

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Text Books of Biotechnology, H. K. Das 2007, Wiley Precise text books.
- 2. Molecular Biotechnology Principles and practices Channarayappa, 2006, University Press.
- 3. Biotechnology, U. Satyanarayana, 2008, Books and Allied, Kolkatta

15 hrs

15 hrs

12 hrs

15 hrs

Core Subject Practical		
Subject Title : PRACTICAL – III		
Subject Code: 31CP34	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 3
Sessional Marks: 40	Summative Marks: 60	Total Marks: 100

# GENETICS

# 2hrs/week

# Objectives

- > Behavior of blood group genes in human population and gene transfer mechanism
- Diagnosis of genetic defects/disorders in human by using molecular markers
- Information about Human Genome Project (HGT)
  - 1. Genes in population- A survey of blood group alleles in a population.
  - 2. DNA extraction (demonstration).
  - 3. Antibiotic sensitivity test in *E.coli*. (demonstration).
  - 4. Observation of Human Genome project through internet
  - 5. Culture of Drosophila and observation of variations

# **Spotters:**

- a. Griffith experiment on recombination
- b. Frame shift mutation
- c. Photo reactivation
- d. Excision repair
- e. Molecular mechanism of recombination
- f. Bacterial conjugation
- g. Transduction
- h. Transposons
- i. Structure of lambda phage DNA
- j. Microarray
- k. PCR
- 1. RFLP

# PHYSIOLOGY AND INSTRUMENTATION

2hrs/week

# Objectives

- ➤ Understand the physiological mechanism of Osmoregulation and Thermoregulation in test animals.
- ▶ Biomolecules in human blood and urine samples
- ➤ Working principle of biomedical instruments in a clinical laboratory.
  - 1. Crystal studies in blood & urine (any 3 of the following)A) Haemin B) Uric/Urate C) Osazone D) Calcium oxalate E) Leucine/Tyrosine
  - 2. Osmoregulation in earth worm
  - 3. Thermo regulation / water loss analysis in Frog/Slug/Earthworm.
  - 4. Effects of UV/IR radiations on earthworm or silkworm or slug or frog
  - 5. Demonstration of photosynthesis
  - 6. Demonstration of Plasmolysis
  - 7. Volumetric analysis of pulmonary ventilation.
  - 8. Study of vision tests.

- 9. Study of hearing tests.
- 10. Observation of circulation in wings of insects.
- 11. Study of architecture and functional importance (spotter)

a) Photoreceptor
b) Phono receptor
c) Tango receptor
d) Olfactory receptor
e) Thermo receptor
f) Proprioceptor
g) Chemo receptor
h) Buccal receptor
h) Buccal receptor

12) Visit to a hospital laboratory for the observation of ECG, EMG, EEG, ERG, EOG, SCAN, LASER and Auto analyser

# **PRINCIPLES of BIOTECHNOLOGY**

2hrs/week

#### **Objectives:**

- > To know the isolation techniques of plasmid and genomic DNA from prokaryotes.
- > To demonstrate the cell/enzyme immobilization by using sodium alginate beads.
- > To demonstrate the Electrophoretic techniques.
  - 1. Isolation of *E*.*coli* plasmids (cloning vector) (demonstration only)
  - 2. Isolation of chromosomal DNA from Streptococcus (demonstration only)
  - 3. Demonstration of Immobilisation technique (any one enzyme and measurement of its activity)
  - 4. Techniquesa) Typical cloning b) Callus culture c) Hybridization d) Blotting techniques
  - 5. Instruments
    - a) PCR b) Electrophoresis c) UV-Illuminator

# PG DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY **II M.Sc. Chemistry and II M.Com CBCS SYLLABUS** (For those who join in June 2015 and after)

Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title : APPLIED BIOLOGY		
Subject Code: 31NE31	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 5
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

# **Objectives**

- > Improving the quality of human life and protecting them from dangerous diseases
- Raise disease resistant high yielding varieties of crops
- Development of gene therapy
- Conservation and management of natural resources

Unit-I: Sustainable development	15 hrs

Water management, soil management, pest management, energy management, live stock management and human resource management

**Unit II: Food Biotechnology** 15 hrs Biotechnology in Agriculture – Plant tissue culture – food products- fermentation – single cell protein

**Unit-III: Animal biotechnology** 15 hrs Biotechnology in animal husbandry - Embryo transfer - hybridization - growth hormones - Treatment of animal diseases

**Unit-IV: Medical Biotechnology** Biotechnology in medicine and public health – vaccines – human genome project – gene therapy

**Unit-V: Society and biotechnology** 12 hrs Biotechnology-Risks and Ethics in Medicine, Agriculture, Animal, Environment and Human

# **Text Books**

Biotechnology, 2014, Kumaresan, Saras Publications •

# **Reference Books**

- 1. A Text Book of Environmental Studies 2004, G.R.Chatwal and Harish Sharma, Himalaya Publishing House
- 2. Biotechnology -An Introduction, 2012, S. Ignacimuthu- Narosa Publication house
- 3. Biotechnology in agriculture –1991, M.S. Swaminathan MacMillan India Ltd.

6 hrs/week-72hrs

Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title : APPLIED BIOTECHNOLOGY		
Subject Code: 31CT41	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 5
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

# Objectives

- Explore the knowledge of biotechnology in medicine, agriculture, veterinary and environmental sciences
- Concept of transgenesis, manipulation and strategies of gene transfer among animals
- > Technique to achieve the improvement in quality and quantity of agricultural products
- Knowledge of nano science technology and their applications

# **Unit I: Human Biotechnology**

- Molecular Medicine- Molecular analysis of human diseases
- Gene therapy, molecular diagnostics- monoclonal antibodies production and its application
- ✤ Tissue engineering- Types of biomaterials and their applications
- ✤ Advances in drug targeting and therapy-virulence factors as drug targets

# **Unit II: Animal Biotechnology**

- Manipulation of reproduction in animals Artificial Insemination, Embryo transfer, *In vitro* fertilization. Embryo cloning.
- Transgenic methods Retro viral vector- Microinjection- Electroporation
- Engineered embryonic stem cells
- Cloning by nuclear transfer- YAC- transgenesis

# **Unit III: Plant Biotechnology**

- ✤ Techniques of plant cell and tissue culture and their application
- ✤ Genetic engineering in plants, germplasm storage and GM food
- Bioinsecticides Types and applications
- Biofertilizers Types and applications

# **Unit-IV: Nanobiotechnology**

- Scope Properties of nanoparticles
- Strategies for nanoparticle synthesis (Physical, Chemical and Biological)
- Characteristics of nanoparticles
- Applications of nanobiotechnology in medicine drug designing

# **Unit V: Environmental Biotechnology**

- Sewage and waste: Principles of conventional and modern treatment methods
- ✤ Solid waste management
- Bioremediation technologies: Principles involved in bioconversion, biotransformation, biodegradation, biodeterioration, biorecovery, biomining, releaching and oil recovery.
- Sioenergy: Bioenergy Park, Biodiesel and Biogas production

# **Text Books**

- Biotechnology, 2010, Satyanarayana, Books and Allied Pvt Ltd, Kolkata
- Principles of Biotechnology, 2007, A.J. Nair, Lakshmi Publications Pvt Ltd, Bangalore

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Biotechnology, 2003, Mohan P. Arora, Himalaya publishing house.
- 2. Basic Biotechnology, 2001, C. Ratledge and B. Kristiansen Cambridge University.
- 3. Biotechnology an Introduction, 2003, S.R.Barnum Thomson Books / cole-Australia.
- 4. Biotechnology, 2003, D. Bourgaize et al Pearson education Singapore

Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title : ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY		
Subject Code: 31CT42	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 5
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100
		6 hrs/week-'

#### **Objectives**

- Law of environment and fundamental limits of natural sources.
- > Environmental issues, analysis and solutions
- ▶ Ways to protect the environment for the next generation

#### **Unit- I: Ecosystem and Bio-geochemical Cycles**

a. Concept and dynamics of Ecosystem. Components and process of Ecosystem - Food chain - food web - trophic levels - Energy flow - Productivity-Ecological energetics- Trophic structure and ecological pyramids.

Biogeo chemical cycles and Limiting factors – Principles and concepts– Leibigs law and Shelfords law of maximum

# **b.** Community and Biodiversity

Biotic community - Concept - structure and composition- community and stabilityconcept of ecological niche - Ecological succession.

Biodiversity- measures of diversity- species richness- Evenness - Endangered species - Bioindicators and their role in Environmental monitoring - Remote sensing.

Biodiversity conservation – Methods of conservation - (in situ and ex-situ) germplasm conservation -Economic evaluation of Biodiversity - Intellectual property rights - Documentation of Biodiversity.

# **Unit- II Economic Ecology and Field Biology**

- a. Basic facts of conservation of natural resources- Natural resources Impact of civilization on sustainable development - Soil erosion and soil conservation -Water resources- Conservation - Rain water Harvesting - Forest conservation .
- b. Monsoon its origin Kinds Its impact on Indian peninsula.
- c. Non-conventional energy resources.

#### **Unit – III Environment toxicology and Radiation Ecology**

- a. Basic concepts of toxicology Sources of toxicants (air, water, soil Brief account) Toxicological testing methods- Toxicants of public health hazard- xenobiotics
- b. Radiation ecology and environment:-
- c. Radioactivity- Nuclear radiations- Half life period-  $E=mc^2$  Safety hazards of the nuclear power plants - Radioactive fallout problems - Disposal of radioactive wastes- Biological effects of nuclear radiations.

#### Unit -IV Demography and Urban ecology

Population ecology of man-History of human population growth-Population a. explosion - social impacts and ecological implications- Population control.

15 hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

15 hrs

- b. Urban ecology History and development of urbanization Formation of urban areas- central business district – satellite towns – Impact of transport systems on urban environment – Housing – Slums its nature- Characteristics and problems on urban environment – drainage and storm water drainage.
- c. Space ecology Life supporting system.

# **Unit- V Environmental Education and Organization**

12 hrs

- a. Goals, objectives and principles of environmental education Environmental education programmes-Environmental education in India –Environmental laws role of pollution control board. An account of Natural calamities (Flood, earth quake, forest fire, volcanoes, cyclones)
- b. International bodies- Man and Biosphere Programmes (MAB)- National organization
   Department of environment, forest and wild life A list of important of Environmental agencies

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Fundamentals of ecology-1971, Eugene P.Odum. wb. Saunders Co.
- 2. Environmental science-1988, Jonathan Turk and Amas Turk.Saunder's college publishing, Philadelphia.
- 3. Encyclopaedia of Environmental sciences- 1992, P.R. Trivedi and Gurdeep Raj-Vol. 1 to Vol. 25 Akeshdeep publishing house New Delhi.
- 4. Ecology- 1996, Micheal Begon et al Blackwell science, Oxford.
- 5. Modern Toxicology 1985, P.K Gupta and D.K Salunka Vol. 1 to 3 Metropolitan book co. New Delhi.
- 6. Ecology and field biology- 1990, Robert Leo Smith- Harper Collins. Pub New York.

Core Subject Theory		
Subject Title : BIOFARMING TECHNOLOGY		
Subject Code: 31EP41	Hours per week: 6	Credit: 5
Sessional Marks: 25	Summative Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100

# 6hrs/week-72hrs

# **Objectives:**

- Developing self-employment skills
- > Exposure to entrepreneurial avenues in animal studies

# **Unit I: Vermitechnology**

Earthworm – Biology, Vermicomposting – process – methods – harvesting – vermicast its characteristics – application; preparation of vermiwash – characteristics and applications of vermiwash Role of Vermitechnology in organic farming

# Unit II:Apiculture

Honey bee – Races of Bees – life cycle –bee hives – bee keeping methods – Bee disease and enemies- Apiary site- Harvesting of honey – Nutritive and Medicinal value of honey-Value added products-Marketing

# Unit III: Sericulture

Moriculture – propagation – pests and diseases – control measures.Sericulture – Mulberry silkworm – Biology of *Bombyx mori* – Rearing – pests and diseases – control measures-Brief account on Non-mulberry silkworms (Eri, Muga and Tasar) – Brief account on grainage and silk technology.

# **Unit IV: Pisciculture**

Edible fishes – Biology of Indian major carps, Characteristics of Culturable fishes, Ornamental fish culture - Induced spawning technique – pests and diseases – control measures –

# **Unit V: Dairy Farming and Poultry**

Characteristics of Dairy breeds – Exotic, Hybrid and Native, Housing system, feeding and breeding– artificial insemination, Dairy products.

 $Poultry-common\ breeds-housing-feeding-management-diseases\ and\ control measures.$ 

# **Reference books**

- 1. Scientific Farm Animal Production An Introduction to Animal Science 2012, T.G. Field PHI Learning Private limited, New Delhi
- 2. Vermicomposting for Sustainable Agriculture 2003, P.K.Gupta, AgroBios (India) P.K.Gupta, Jodhpur
- 3. Beekeeping 2003, E.F.Phillips AgroBios (India)
- 4. A Text Book of Animal Husbandary 2012, G.C.Banerjee, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi
- 5. An introduction to Sericulture 2006 G.Ganga and J. Sulochana Chetty Oxford and IBH Pub. Co. Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi
- 6. Fish and Fisheries of India 1983 V.G.Jhingram, Hindustan Publishing Corporation (India) New Delhi

Core Subject Practical		
Subject Title : PRACTICAL – IV		
Subject Code: 31CP43	Hours per week: <b>6</b>	Credit: 3
Sessional Marks: 40	Summative Marks: 60	Total Marks: 100

# **Objectives**

- > Importance of commercial bio products and vermincomposting techniques
- Methodology to study population density in terrestrial organisms
- Methods of rearing the silk worms

# Practical-1 ADVANCED BIOTECHNOLOGY

- 1. Installation, operation and maintenance of Bio-gas Plant (visit to biogas Plant)
- 2. Models a) Typical fermenter b) Culture systems Batch and continuous culture c) Trickling filter
- 3. Substrates a) Starch b) Agricultural waste c) Energy crops
- 4. Commercially important bio-products a)amino acid b) Lactic acid c) Citric acid d) Ethanol e) Enzyme f) Antibiotics g) Vitamins h) Hormones i) Vaccines
- 5. Composting strategies and Vermicomposting methods

# Practical- 2 ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

- 1. Morphometry of a Fresh water Pond.
- 2. Estimation of Primary Productivity in a pond using Dark and Light bottle method.
- 3. Estimation of Calcium and Magnesium in Water Samples.
- 4. Estimation of Nitrates and Phosphates in Water samples.
- 5. Qualitative and quantitative Estimation of Planktons in a pond.
- 6. BOD-Estimation.
- 7. Estimation of tolerance limits of Pesticides on an organism.
- 8. Study of Population density in grassland using quadrate method.
- 9. Observation of Pollution indicator organisms
- 10. Estimation of Population size in an Imaginary Pond.

# Practical-3 BIOFARMING TECHNOLOGY

# **Objectives:**

- > Hands on training in bio farming technologies
- Industrial and field visits to develop confidence among students to become Bioentrepreneur

# Practical, demonstration and field visit

- 1. Maintenance of mulberry farm study on the biology of mulberry plant pests (any five) Chawki leaves.
- 2. Morphology of silkworms male and female identification in the larva, pupa and adult stages.
- 3. Rearing of silkworm from disease free laying harvesting of cocoons
- 4. Morphology of Earthworm segmentations pores ecotypes
- 5. Visit to Vermicomposting unit observation for precomposting composting
- 6. Observation of vermicast Qualitative analysis of vermicast
- 7. Preparation of vermiwash Qualitative analysis of vermiwash
- 8. Identification of Honey bees
- 9. Structure of bee hive parts
- 10. Identification of poultry breeds
- 11. Identification of any three edible fishes (Morphology)
- 12. Identification of any three ornamental fishes(Morphology)