# Master of Science Zoology

# PROGRAM STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS 2019-20 ADMISSIONS ONWARDS

(UNDER MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY PGCSS REGULATIONS 2019)



# BOARD OF STUDIES IN ZOOLOGY (PG) MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

2019

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# Acknowledgement

We, the Board of Studies (PG), Zoology, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam are extremely happy to introduce the revised syllabus of Post Graduate Programme under Credit Semester System – 2019 (PG-CSS-2019).

We wish to express our sincere gratitude to Dr. Sabu Thomas, Vice Chancellor of M.G University for his support and motivation for the process of syllabus revision. We are thankful to the Syndicate of M.G University for their valuable suggestions and encouragement and continuous follow up during the tenure of syllabus revision.

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We would like to express our sincere gratitude to Dr. A.P Thomas, Director, Advanced Centre of Environmental Studies and Sustainable Development (ACESSD), M.G University and Dr. A. Biju Kumar, Dean, Faculty of Sciences and Professor, Aquatic Biology and Fisheries, Kerala University for participating in the workshop as resource person and their critical suggestions towards the improvement of the text of new syllabus. Special gratitude is called to Principal and teaching staff of the Department of Zoology, Baselius College, Kottayam for providing facilities to conduct the workshop in the college and make it in a grand success. Our thanks are also due to all teachers, research scholars and students of affiliated colleges, who have participated in the syllabus revision workshop, and their valuable comments and suggestions are gratefully acknowledged.

Chairman and Members Board of Studies in Zoology (PG)

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# M.Sc. Zoology Degree Program

(Mahatma Gandhi University Regulations PGCSS2019 from 2019-20 Academic Year)

# 1. Aim of the Program

To provide quality education in Zoology with different specializations and motivate the students for self-employment in applied branches of Zoology.

To inculcate the spirit of natural resource conservation and conduct filed studies and different projects of interests in Zoology.

# 2. Eligibility for Admissions

B Sc. Zoology with 50% marks

#### 3. Medium of Instruction and Assessment

**English** 

#### 4. Faculty under which the Degree is Awarded

Science

## 5. Specializations offered, if any

Fishery Science, Environmental Sciences, Entomology and Medical Microbiology.

6. Note on compliance with the UGC Minimum Standards for the conduct and award of Post Graduate Degrees

Two years having four semesters

# 7. THE PROGRAM STRUCTURE

| Course Code | Title of the Course   | Type of the Course | Hours<br>per<br>week | Credits |
|-------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|---------|
|             | FIRST SEMESTER  |                    |                      |         |
| ZL010101    | Animal Diversity: Phylogenetic and Taxonomic Approaches   | Theory             | 4                    | 4       |
| ZL010102    | Evolutionary Biology and Ethology   | Theory             | 4                    | 4       |
| ZL010103    | Biochemistry  | Theory             | 4                    | 4       |
| ZL010104    | Biostatistics and Research Theory 3 Methodology   |                    | 3                    |         |
| ZL010105    | PRACTICAL 1 Animal Diversity: Evolutionary, Ethological and Biochemical methods & Approaches              | Practical          | 10                   | 4       |
|             | SECOND SEMESTER   | 2                  |                      |         |
| ZL010201    | Field Ecology   | Theory             | 4                    | 4       |
| ZL010202    | Developmental Biology   | Theory             | 4                    | 4       |
| ZL010203    | Genetics and Bioinformatics   | Theory             | 4                    | 4       |
| ZL010204    | Microbiology and Biotechnology  | Theory             | 3                    | 3       |
| ZL010205    | PRACTICAL 2 Diversity of Life: Ecological, Embryological, Hereditary and Microbial Methods and Approaches | Practical          | 10                   | 4       |
|             | THIRD SEMESTER  |                    |                      |         |
| ZL010301    |   |                    | 4                    |         |
| ZL010302    | Cell and Molecular Biology  | Theory 4 4         |                      |         |
| ZL010303    | Biophysics, Instrumentation and Biological Techniques   | Theory             | 4                    | 4       |
| ZL010304    | Immunology  | Theory             | 3                    | 3       |
| ZL010305    | Practical 3 Molecular, Physiological and Immunological Methods and Approaches in Biosciences              | Practical          | 10                   | 4       |
|             | FOURTH SEMESTER   | R                  |                      |         |
| ZL80-830401 | Elective 1  | Theory             | 5                    | 4       |
| ZL80-830402 | Elective 2  | Theory             | 5                    | 4       |
| ZL80-830403 | Elective 3  | Theory             | 5                    | 4       |
| ZL80-830404 | Practical   | Practical          | 10                   | 4       |
| ZL010401    | Project   |                    |                      | 5       |
| ZL010402    | Viva  |                    |                      | 2       |

| ELECTIVES                  | COURSE<br>CODE | COURSE TITLE  |
|----------------------------|----------------|---|
| A – FISHERY<br>SCIENCE     | ZL800401       | Nutrition, Growth and Physiology of fishes  |
|                            | ZL800402       | Fishery Resource Management   |
|                            | ZL800403       | Fishery Science and Technology  |
|                            | ZL800404       | Practical : Fishery Science – Methods and Approaches  |
| B –<br>ENVIRONMENTAL       | ZL810401       | Environmental Science: Concepts and Approaches  |
| SCIENCE                    | ZL810402       | Environmental Pollution and Toxicology  |
|                            | ZL810403       | Environmental Management and Development  |
|                            | ZL810404       | Practical : Environmental Science   |
| C -ENTOMOLOGY              | ZL820401       | Morphology and Taxonomy   |
|                            | ZL820402       | Anatomy and Physiology  |
|                            | ZL820403       | Applied Entomology  |
|                            | ZL820405       | Practical: Morphology, Aanatomy and<br>Ttaxonomy, Insect Physiology and Applied<br>Entomology |
| D- MEDICAL<br>MICROBIOLOGY | ZL830401       | General Microbiology and Parasitology   |
| MICKODIOLOGI               | ZL830402       | Bacteriology, Virology and Mycology   |
|                            | ZL830403       | Clinical Microbiology   |
|                            | ZL830404       | Practical : Microbiology  |

# FIRST SEMESTER COURSES

| ZL010101 | Name of the Course 1 Animal Diversity: Phylogenetic and Taxonomic Approaches                     |  |
|----------|--|--|
| ZL010102 | " 2 Evolutionary Biology and Ethology  |  |
| ZL010103 | " 3. Biochemistry  |  |
| ZL010104 | " 4 Biostatistics and Research Methodology   |  |
| ZL010105 | " 5 PRACTICAL 1 Animal Diversity: Evolutionary, Ethological and Biochemical methods & Approaches |  |

#### ZL010101 ANIMAL DIVERSITY: PHYLOGENETIC AND

## TAXONOMIC APPROACHES

# 72 Hours (45+27) 4 hrs/week

Credit - 4

Objectives:

- To understand the phylogenetic relationshipsamong the different groups of animals
- To provide the latest trend in animal taxonomy and phylogenetic systematics

# PHYLOGENETIC APPROACHES

45hrs

Module 1 (20hrs)

Origin of Animals (5hrs)

Progenote, Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes. Extant and ancient stromatolites. Unicellularity to metazoans – consequences and complexity.

Multicellular organisms – Ediacaran fauna, Burgess Shale Fauna. Cambrian explosion, Cropping and Red Queen Principle. Different hypothesis of metazoan origin – Gastraea hypothesis, Planula hypothesis.

# **Invertebrate Phylogeny**

(15hrs)

Phylogenetic relationships among Porifera, Placozoa, Mesozoans; Cnidaria and Ctenophora; Platyhelminthes and other acoelomates.

Phylogenetic relationships among the protostome lineage – Mollusca, Annelida and Arthropoda. Evolutionary advantages of Symmetry, Metamerism and Coelom. Reasons for the success of Arthropod.

Adaptive radiation in Mollusca, Annelida, Arthropod and Echinoderms. Position and phylogeny of Hemichordates.

#### **Module II**

#### **Vertebrate Phylogeny**

(10hrs)

Affinity with invertebrates and protochordata. Paedomorphosis in vertebrate phylogeny. Jawless vertebrates – Ostracoderms and Cyclostomes. Properties and advantages of bone in vertebrate evolution. Evolution of jawed vertebrates – Acanthodian, Placoderm, Chondricthyes, Osteichthyes. Actinoptegygians and Sarcopterygians.

Module III (15hrs)

#### Phylogeny of Herpetofauna

(8 hrs)

Amphibian phylogeny— Osteolepiforms, stem tetrapods and early amphibians. Lissamphibians – distribution, diversity, status and threats.

Reptilian phylogeny – amniotic egg, distinguishing features between amniotes from extant amphibians. Adaptive radiation in reptiles. Importance of skull in reptilian classification. Endothermy inDinosours. Causes of extinction.

# **Phylogeny of Birds and Mammals**

(7 hrs)

Evidences for the origin of birds from reptiles. Mammalian phylogeny and therapsids – significance of teeth, jaws and hearing. Adaptive radiation in mammals. Phylogeny of mammalian orders. Rare, endangered and endemic birds and mammals of Indian subcontinent.

Prerequisite: Classification of mammals

#### TAXONOMIC APPROACHES

27hrs

Module IV (16hrs)

# **Biological Classification**

(9 hrs)

Hierarchy of categories and higher taxa. Taxonomic Procedures-collection, preservation, curetting and process of identification (Brief and general account only). Taxonomic characters of different kindsand analysis of variation. Concept of species.

Zoological type – Principles of typification, different kinds of type.

International code of Zoological Nomenclature – features, principles and rules. Phylocode. Zoobank.

#### **New trends in Taxonomy**

(7 hrs)

Modern methods – Morphological, embryological, ecological, behavioural, cytological, biochemical, numerical, molecular. Cytotaxonomy, Chemotaxonomy.

Bar coding of life – basics of barcoding, application of barcode. Molecular operational taxonomic units (MOTU), Integrated operational taxonomic unit (IOTU). Global taxonomic initiative (GTI). Constraints of DNA taxonomy. Integrative taxonomy.

Microtaxonomy and macrotaxonomy. e-taxonomy. Cybertaxonomy. Significance of Taxonomy and biosystematics.

Module V (11 hrs)

#### **Taxonomic Keys and Publications**

(4 hrs)

Different types of keys – single access keys, diagnostic and synoptic keys, dichotomous and polytomous keys. Taxonomic keys presentation. Computer aided keys. Merits and demerits of keys.

Types of taxonomic publications – atlas, catalogue, checklist, filed guide, field book, hand book, manual, monographs. Zoological records. Ethics in taxonomy.

#### **Molecular Phylogeny and Systematics**

(7 hrs)

Use of protein and nucleotide sequence in molecular phylogeny. Protein sequence – haemoglobin and cytochrome. Nucleic acid phylogeny. Importance of molecular phylogeny.

Cladistic analysis – Apomorphy, Plesiomorphy, Symplesiomorphy and Synapomorphy. Characteristic features of cladistics. Methodology of cladistics analysis – construction of cladogram. Significance of phylogenetic systematics. Phylogenetic trees. Different kinds – cladogram, phenogram, phylogram, dendrogram, curvogram, eurogram, swoopogram, chronogram.

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

Anderson, T.A. 2001. Invertebrate Zoology (2nd edn). Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Ashok Verma 2017. Principles of Animal Taxonomy. NarosaPublicing home pvt. Ltd.

Barnes, R. D.1987. *Invertebrate Zoology*. Saunders College Publishing/Harcourt Brace; 5th Revised edition

Barrington, E. J. W. 2012. *Invertebrate Structure and Functions*. Affiliated east-west press Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.

David, M. H, Craig Moritz and K.M. Barbara.1996. *Molecular Systematics*. Sinauer Associates, Inc.

Hickman Jr., Cleveland, Larry Roberts, Susan Keen, Allan Larson, and David Eisenhour.2011. *Animal Diversity*. McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. NY

Kapoor, V.C. 2017. *Theory and Practice of Animal Taxonomy*. 8<sup>th</sup> edition, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Margulis, Lynn and M.J. Chapman 2001. Kingdoms and Domains: An Illustrated Guide to the Phyla of Life on Earth (4th edn.). W.H. Freeman & Company, USA

Mayer, E.2014. *Principles of Systematic Zoology*. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill Book Company, Inc., NY.

Narendran, T.C. 2008. An introduction to Taxonomy. Zoological survey of India.

Strickberger, M.W. 2013. Evolution. Jones and Bartett Publishers, London.

Simson G. G. 2012. Principles of animal taxonomy. Scientific publishers, India.

Winston, J.E.2000. *Describing species: Practical Taxonomic Procedures for Biologists*. Columbia University Press, Columbia, USA.

#### ZL010102 EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY AND ETHOLOGY

72 Hours (44+28) (4hrs/week)

Credit- 4

#### **Objectives:**

- To describe the concept of relatedness and its connection to biological evolution
- To apply knowledge to new information and data, as well as the capacity to effectively communicate the principles of evolution and its application to human biology.
- To expose students to the basics and advances in ethology, and generate an interest in the subject in order to understand the complexities of studying animal behavior on every level of the biological hierarchy

#### **EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY**

44 hrs

Module I (22hrs)

#### **Concepts in Evolution**

(6 hrs)

Concepts of variation, adaptation, struggle, fitness and natural selection-spontaneity of mutation and the evolutionary synthesis. Contributions of Margulis (Endosymbiotic theory), Eldredge and Gould (Punctuated equilibrium), Rose Mary and Peter Grant (Molecuar evolution in Darwinian finches).

# **Origin and Evolution of Life**

(5 hrs)

The RNA world, The First Cell. Evolution of Prokaryotes- origin of eukaryotic cells- evolution of unicellular eukaryotes. Anaerobic metabolism - origin of photosynthesis and aerobic metabolism.

Molecular Evolution (11 hrs)

Neutral theory of molecular evolution; molecular divergence; molecular drive. Molecular clocksgenetic equidistance. Phylogenetic relationships- Homology; Homologous sequences of proteins and DNA - orthologous and paralogous; parsimony analysis; nucleotide and protein sequence analysis.

Module II (13hrs)

#### **Population Genetics**

(8 hrs)

Gene pool, gene frequency, Hardy-Weinberg Law. Rate of change in gene frequency through natural selection, migration and random genetic drift, Founder effect and Bottle check phenomenon, Isolation and speciation, Co-evolution

## **Developmental and Evolutionary Genetics**

(5 hrs)

The idea of Evo-Devo, Heterochrony, Heterotopy, Heterometry and Heterotypy. Developmental genes and gene co-option. Evolution of plasticity and complexity.

#### Module III

#### **Primate Evolution and Human Origins**

(9 hrs)

Geological time scale, Mass extinction and its consequences, Stages in Primate evolution-Prosimii, Anthropoidea and Hominids. Factors in human origin – morphological, anatomical, hominid fossils. Cytogenetic and molecular basis of origin of man - African origin of modern man - Mitochondrial Eve, Y chromosomal Adam.

ETHOLOGY 28 hrs

Module III (13hrs)

Introduction (3 hrs)

Definition, historical out line,

Terminologies: Sign stimuli, key stimuli, social releasers, displacement activities, ritualization, Ethograms, super normal stimuli, stimulus filtering, open and closed IRM, mimetic releaser, code breakers. JP Scotts categories of behaviour.

# **Neurophysiological Aspects of Behaviour**

(4 hrs)

Reflex action, Sherrington's neuro-physiological concepts in behavior – Latency, summation, fatigue. Fixed action patterns. Goal oriented drive, Psycho-hydrologic model of motivation. Studies of motivation in guppies.

#### **Learning and Genetics**

(3 hrs)

Short and long term memory, Habituation, Sensitization. Conditioning, Reasoning. Genetic basis of behaviour.

Communication (3 hrs)

Evolution of communication, Sensory mechanisms: Electrical, Chemical, Olfactory, Auditory and Visual. Dance language of honey bees, Pheromonal communication (Ants and mammals).

Module IV (15hrs)

## **Reproduction and Behaviour**

(3 hrs)

Reproductive strategies, Mating systems, Courtship, Sexual selection- intrasexual and intersexual, good gene hypothesis, parental care and investment – significance of prolactin

# Complex behavior/Biological rhythm

(4 hrs)

Orientation, Navigation, Migration, Navigation cues. Biological rhythms – Circadian, Circannual, Lunar periodicity, Tidal rhythms. Genetics of biological rhythms.

Social Behaviour (4 hrs)

Sociobiology (Brief account only), Aggregations – schooling in fishes, herding in mammals, Group selection, Kin selection, altruism, reciprocal altruism, inclusive fitness, Hamilton's rule, co-operation, alarm call, social organization in insects and primates.

Foraging behavior: Habitat selection and optimality in foraging; social foraging, territoriality.

Stress and Behaviour (4 hrs)

Adaptations to stress- basic concept of environmental stress, acclimation, acclimatization, avoidance and tolerance. Adolescent behavior- emotions aggression. Hormones and behavior.

#### Recommended Text Books/Reference Books

# **Evolutionary Biology**

Arthur, W. (2011). *Evolution – A Developmental Approach*. Wiley-Blackwell, Oxford, UK Barton, N. H., Briggs, D. E. G., Eisen, J. A., Goldstein, D. B. and Patel, N. H. (2007). Evolution. Cold Spring, Harbour Laboratory Press.

Camilo J.Cela - Conde and Francisco J. Ayala. (2007). *Human Evolution-Trails from the Past*. Oxford University Press.Oxford ,UK

Campbell.B.G. (2009). Human Evolution. Transaction Publishers, NJ, USA

Chattopadhyay Sajib. (2002). Life, Origin, Evolution and Adaptation. Books and Allied (P) Ltd. Kolkata, India.

Dan, G. and Li, W.H. (2000). Fundamentals of Molecualr Evolution. (2nd edn.). Sinauer Associates Inc. MA, USA

Gould, S,J. (2002). The Structure of Evolutionary Theory. Harvard University Press, MA, USA.

Hall, B. K. and Hallgrimsson, B. (2008), Evolution. 4th Edition; Jones and Bartlett Publishers

Hall, B.K and Hallgrimsson, B. (2008). *Strickberger's Evolution* (4th edn). Jones and Bartlett Pub.London,UK

Hall, B.K. and Olsen, W. M., (Ed). (2007). Keywords and Concepts in Evolutionary Developmental Biology. Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi,

Jha A.P (2000) Genes and Evolution - Macmillan Publishers India

Kimura, M. (1983). The neutral theory of molecular evolution. Cambridge University Press

Lindell Bromham (2016) An Introduction to Molecular Evolution and Phylogenetics, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Oxford press

Ridley, M. (2004), Evolution 3rd Edition. Blackwell Publishing

Roderick Page, D.M. and Edward Holmes, C.(2009). Molecular Evolution: A phylogenetic approach, Willey Blackwell publisher.

Strickberger, M.W. (2000) Evolution. Jones and Bartlett, Boston.

#### Web Resources

http://www.talkorigins.org http://www.ucmp.berkely.edu http://www.academicearth.org

## **Ethology**

Alcock John (2009). *Animal Behaviour: An Evolutionary Approach* (8th edn). Sinauer Associates Inc. Sunderland, Massachusetts.

Aubrey Manning and Mariam Stamp Dawkins (2000). *An Introduction to Animal Behaviour* (5th Edn). Cambridge University Press, U.K.

Dawkins, M.S. (1995). Unravelling Animal Behaviour. Harlow: Longman.

Fatik Baran Mandal (2009). *A Textbook of Animal Behaviour*. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

Gundevia J.S. and Singh H.G. (1996), A Text Book of Animal Behaviour. S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Hauser, M.(1998). The Evolution of Communication. MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass. USA.

Judith Goodenough, Betty McGuire .2010. Perspectives of Animal Behaviour. John Wiley & Sons Inc. USA

Lee Alan Dugatkin (2009). *Principles of Animal behaviour* (2nd edn). W.W. Norton and Company.

Macfarland, D (1998). *Animal Behaviour – Psychobiology, Ethology and Evolution*. Pitman publication Ltd. London.

Michael D. Breed and Janice Moore (2015) Animal Behaviour, Academic press, USA.

Scott Graham (2005). *Essential animal behavior*. Blackwell Publications Company, Oxford ,UK Wilson, E.O. (2000). *Sociobiology: The new synthesis*. Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, Mass. USA.

Web Resources: www.animalbehavioronline.com/modestable.html

# **ZL010103 BIOCHEMISTRY**

72Hours (4hrs/week) Credit- 4

## **Objectives:**

- To understand the chemical nature of life and life process
- To provide an idea on structure and functioning of biologically important molecules
- To generate an interest in the subject and help students explore the new developments in
- Biochemistry.
- To understand the importance of metabolism of bio macromolecules in normal physiology of a man
- To understand the abnormal metabolism of biomolecules and the resultant diseases.

Module I 18hrs

Carbohydrates (6hrs)

Classification, Structure, nomenclature and Biologicalfunctions of carbohydrates. Glycoproteins and Mucoproteins. Isomerism – structural isomerism and stereoisomerism, optical isomerism, epimerism and anomerism. Mutarotation and inversion of sugars. Glycosidic bond.

## Carbohydrate Metabolism

(9hrs)

Major metabolic pathways- Glycolysis, Citric acid cycle and its significance. Oxidative and substrate level phosphorylation. Gluconeogenesis, Cori cycle. Glycogen metabolism-Glycogenesis, Glycogenolysis, Rgulation of carbohydrate metabolism, Role of insulin and glucagon. Adenylate cascade system, Ca+2 Calmodulin-sensitive phosphorylase kinase. Regulation of glycogen synthesis. Minor metabolic pathways of carbohydrates: Pentose Phosphate pathway, Glucuronic acid metabolism, Galactose metabolism.

#### **Disorders of Carbohydrate Metabolism**

(3hrs)

Diabetes mellitus, glucose and galactose tolerance tests, sugar levels in blood, renal threshold for glucose, factors influencing blood glucose level, Inborn errors associated with carbohydrate metabolism. Glycogen storage diseases, Lactose intolerance, Galactosuria, pentosuria, galactosemia.

Module II 18hrs

Proteins (9hrs)

Structure, classification and properties of amino acids. Amphoteric properties of amino acids, pH, Buffer, pK value and iso-electric point of amino acids. Classification, properties and biological functions of proteins. Primary structure of protein (e.g. insulin). Conformation of proteins- chemical bonds that stabilise higher order structures. Secondary structure- Alpha helix, Collagen helix, Beta pleated sheet, Ramachandran angles and Ramachandran map. Fibrous proteins- examples (brief account on any two: Keratin, Collagen, Elastin, Resilin, Fibrous muscle proteins). Chaperons. Tertiary structure- e.g. Myoglobin. Quaternary structure – e.g. Haemoglobin.

**Metabolism of Proteins** 

(7hrs)

Amino acid metabolism-Deamination, Transamination and Trans-deamination. Formation and disposal of ammonia. Urea cycle. Fate of carbon skeletons of aminoacids: glucogenic, ketogenic, partly glucogenic and ketogenic with examples. Synthesis of biologically significant compounds from different aminoacids with special reference to glycine, glutamic acid, phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan.

#### **Inborn Errors of Metabolism**

(2 hrs)

Phenylketonuria, alkaptonuria, albinism, tyrosinosis, maple syrup urine disease, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, sickle cell anemia, Histidinemia.

Module III 18hrs

Lipids (9 hrs)

Classification of lipids: simple, compound and derived lipids. Biological importance of lipids. Fatty acids: classification, Genevan system of nomenclature. Simple fats: Triacylglycerol (Triglycerides):-fats, oils and waxes. Physical properties. Reactions-Hydrolysis, Saponification, Rancidity. Acid number, Saponification number, Iodine number, Polenske number and Reichert-Meissl number of lipids. Compound lipids: Phospholipids- Lecithin, Phosphatidyl inositol, Cephalins, Plasmologens. Glycolipids, Sphingolipids. Derived Lipids, Steroids: Biologically important steroids-cholesterol, Vitamin D, Bile acids, Ergosterol, Terpenes, Lipoproteins. Prostaglandins- structure, types and functions.

# **Metabolism of Lipids**

(7hrs)

Beta oxidation, alpha oxidation and omega oxidation of fatty acids. De novo synthesis of fatty acids.

Lipid peroxidation. Free radicals and antioxidants, Generation of free radicals. Reactive oxygen species. Free radical scavenger systems. Preventive antioxidants and chain breaking antioxidants.

#### **Disorders of Lipid metabolism**

(2hrs)

Plasma lipoproteins, cholesterol and its clinical significance,, triglycerides & phospholipids in health and disease, hyperlipidemia, hyperlipoproteinemia, Gaucher's disease, Tay-Sach's and Niemann-Pick disease, ketone bodies, Abetalipoproteinemia.

Module IV 8 hrs

Nucleic Acids (6hrs)

Structure of nucleic acids, Structural organization of DNA (Watson –Crick model) Characteristic features of A, B, C and Z DNA. DNA topology of circular forms. Structural organization of tRNA; Protein-nucleic acid interaction. DNA regulatory proteins, folding motifs and conformation flexibilities, denaturation, renaturation, Biological roles of nucleotides and nucleic acids.

#### **Nucleic Acid and Mineral Metabolism**

(2hrs)

Module V 10hrs

Enzymes: Classification- (I.U.B.system), co-enzymes, ribozyme. Enzyme specificity. Mode of enzyme action: Concept of Active site, Formation of enzyme substrate complex,Lowering of activation energy.Lock and key theory, induced fit theory, transition state and strain theory. Enzyme kinetics: Michaelis-Menten equation. Km value and its significance. Enzyme velocity and factors influencing enzyme velocity. Kinetics of enzyme inhibition, suicide inhibition, feedback inhibition- sequential, concerted and cumulative feedback control. Control of enzyme activity:-control of activity by changes in covalent structures of enzymes, control of activity by ligand induced conformational changes in enzymes. Enzyme regulation: Allosteric regulations-Monod-Wyman-Changuex model, Koshland-Nemethy-Filmer model Key enzymes, Flux analysis. Iso-enzymes and clinical significance.

#### Recommended Text Books/Reference Books

Creighton, T.E. Protein Structure and Molecular Properties. 1993. W.H. Freeman & Co, NY. Deb, A.C.2004. Fundamentals of Biochemistry. New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd. New Delhi. Elliott, W.H and C. Elliott, 2003. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK.

Eric E. Conn, Paul K. Stumpf, George Bruening, Roy H. Doi, 2007. Outlines of Biochemistry. (5th edn). John Wiley &Sons Inc., NY.

Garret, R.H. and C.M. Grisham. 1995. Biochemistry. Saunders College Publishers, USA.

Lenhninger, A.L. 2008. Principles of Biochemistry. (5th edn). CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. Hanes, B. D. and N.M. Hoopar. 1998. Instant notes: Biochemistry. University of Leeds, Leeds, UK.

Horton, H.R., Morsan, L.A., Scrimgeour, K.G., Perry, M.D and J.D.Rawn. 2006. Principles of Biochemistry. Pearson Education International, New Delhi.

Keith Wilson and John Walker. 2008. Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular biology(6th edn). Cambridge University Press, UK.

Murray, K., Granner, D.K., Maynes, P.A and V.W.Rodwell, 2006. Harper's Biochemistry (25th edn). McGraw Hill, New York, USA.

Oser, B.L.1965. Hawk's Physiological Biochemistry. McGraw Hill Book Co. New Delhi.

Palmer Trevor. 2001. Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology & Clinical chemistry. Horwood Publ.Com., England.

Rama Rao, A.V.S.S. 1986. Text Book of Biochemistry. L.K. & S Publishers, New Delhi.

Stayer, L. 2011. Biochemistry. (7th edn). W.H. Freeman & Co. NY.

Vasudevan, D.M. and S.Sreekumari. 2000. Text of Biochemistry for Medical Students. Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers (P) Ltd. New Delhi

Voet, D and J.G Voet, 2004. Biochemistry. John Wiley & Sons., NY.

Zubay, G, 1989. Biochemistry. McMillan Publishing Co., New York.

#### BIOSTATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

54 hrs (30+24) 3 hrs/week

Credit – 3

## **Objectives:**

- To impart concepts of statistics and research methodology, and create awareness about the gadgets, tools and accessories of biological research
- To help students improve analytical and critical thinking skills through problem solving
- To enable learners to effectively apply suitable statistical tests in research
- To sensitize students about the ethics involved in research and enable them to come up with innovative research designs
- To equip learners to prepare research papers and project proposals

BIOSTATISTICS 30 hrs

Module 1 (9hrs)

Basics of Biostatistics (3 hrs)

Scope and Significance of Biostatistics. Steps in Statistical Investigation, Data and Variable (Collection, Types, Sources).

Statistical Analysis Tools - Parametric and Non-Parametric; Bivariate and Multivariate Analysis. Interpretation and Forecasting.

Measures of Central Tendency – mean, median and mode.

# **Measures of Dispersion**

(6 hrs)

Introduction, Characteristics. Quartiles and Percentiles. Merits and Demerits of Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation. Relative Measures of Dispersion.

Calculations/Problems for frequency table. Standard error. Skewness and Kurtosis (Brief account only).

Module II (11hrs)

#### **Correlation Analysis**

(3 hrs)

Correlation - types and methods of correlation analysis, Problems for Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient and Spearman's rank correlation.

#### Regression Analysis (4 hrs)

Regression and Line of Best Fit, Types and methods of regression analysis.

Graphic Methods (Scatter method, Curve fitting). Algebraic method (Fitting of strait line through regression equation). Comparing correlation and regression.

Probit Analysis (Brief account only).

# **Theory of Probability**

(4 hrs)

Measures of Probability and Theorems in Probability. Probability distributions – Binomial, Poisson and Normal (Brief Account only).

Module III (10hrs)

# Testing of Hypothesis (7 hrs)

Hypothesis and types, Confidence Interval, Sampling, Methods and Errors.

Tests of significance (For large and small samples – Critical Ratio and P value).

Z Test (Problem for small samples), Chi- Square Test – test of independence and goodness of fit (Problem for  $2\times2$  table only).

Student's 't' test (Problem for small samples comparing mean of two variable).

F-test, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA - One way), Kruskal Wallis test (Brief account only).

Mc Nemar and Mann Whitney U test (Brief account only).

# Mathematical modeling in Biology

(3hrs)

Introduction to mathematical modeling. Applications: Medicine - models to predict spread of infectious diseases, drug discovery, Systems Biology - Blue Brain project, Ecology - Lotka Volterra model. Length - Weight Relationship. Von- Bertalanffy's Growth (VBG) Model. Statistical Software: MS Excel, SPSS; Introduction to 'R' (Basics only).

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

24 hrs

Module IV (12hrs)

# **Concepts of Research**

(4 hrs)

Scientific temper, Empiricism and Rationalism. Knowledge, Information and Data. Science and Pseudoscience. Basic concepts of research -Meaning, Objectives, Motivation and Approaches. Types of Research - Descriptive/Analytical, Applied/ Fundamental, Quantitative/Qualitative, Conceptual/Empirical. Research methods versus Methodology, Research Process.

Research Formulation (4 hrs)

Research formulation -Observation and Facts, Prediction and explanation, Induction, Deduction. Defining and formulating the research problem, Selecting the problem and necessity of defining the problem. Literature review - Importance of literature review in defining a problem, Critical literature review. Theory, Principle, Law and Canon.

Research Designs (4 hrs)

Research Design -Basic principles, Meaning, Need and features of good design. Types of research designs.

Development of a research plan - Exploration, Description, Diagnosis, Experimentation, determining experimental and sample designs. Case-control studies and cohort studies.

Module V (12 hrs)

#### **Scientific Documentation and Communication**

(6 hrs)

Structure and components of Scientific Reports – types of Report – Technical Reports and Thesis/dissertations.

Preparing Research papers for journals, Seminars and Conference; Impact factor, Citation Index, h-index. DOI. ISBN & ISSN.

Conventions and strategies of authentication – citation styles, bibliography, referencing and foot notes. Software for managing bibliographies - EndNote.

Presentation techniques - Assignment, Seminar, Debate, Workshop, Colloquium, Conference, Oral presentation, Poster Presentation.

Preparation of Project Proposal. Project funding agencies – UGC, DST, BDT, MoEF. Women Scientists schemes.

Global Information System – BIOSIS, Medline and Medlars, AGRIS, Pubmed, Google Scholar.

#### **Information Science, Extension and Ethics**

(6 hrs)

Sources of Information - Primary and secondary sources.

Library - books, journals, periodicals, reference sources, abstracting and indexing sources, Reviews, Treatise, Monographs.

Online resources – INFLIBNET, e-libraries, e-Books, e-Encyclopedia, e-Journals, e-Thesis, Shodhganga, PG-Pathshala, TED Talk, Institutional Websites. MOOC - SWAYAM, NPTEL. Networking platforms for researchers - Academia, ResearchGate.

Ethics in research - Plagiarism, Plagiarism checking softwares - Turnitin, Viper, Urkund; Citation and Acknowledgement.

Extension: Lab to Field, Extension communication, Extension tools.

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

- 1. Chap T. Le. 2003. Introductory Biostatistics. John Wiley & Sons, NJ, USA.
- 2. Clough, P. and C.Nutbrown.2002. *A Student's Guide to Methodology: Justifying Enquiry*. Sage, London.
- 3. Daniel W.W. 2006. *Biostatistics: A Foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences* (7th edn). John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 4. Freedman D. F., Pisani R. and Purves R. 2011. Statistics. Viva Books, New Delhi.
- 5. Dharmapalan Biju. 2012. *Scientific Research Methodology*. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6. Gupta S. P. 2014. Statistical methods for CA foundation course. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 7. Kothari C. R. 2009. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques* (2ndedn.). NewAge International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Paul Oliver. 2005. Writing Your Thesis. Vistaar Publications.New Delhi.
- 9. Rajathi A. and P. Chandran, 2010. SPSS for You. MJP Publishers, Chennai
- 10. Samuels M. L., Witmer J. A. and Schaffner A. 2016. Statistics for Life Sciences (5<sup>th</sup> edn). Pearson Education Inc., New delhi.
- 11. Sundar Rao P.S.S. and Richard J. 2006. *Introduction to Biostatistics and Research Methods* (4th edn). Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 12. Zar J. H. 2008. *Biostatistical Analysis* (3<sup>rd</sup> edn.). Pearson Education Inc., New Delhi

# ZL010105: PRACTICAL 1

# ANIMAL DIVERSITY: EVOLUTIONARY, ETHOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL METHODS & APPROACHES

180 Hours (10hrs/week)

Credit-4

#### Biosystematics, Evolutionary Biology and Ethology

60 hrs

- > Study of museum specimens 50 invertebrates and 20 vertebrates (List the studied items with brief descriptions enlisting at least five taxa or taxonomic rank ( Diagrams not necessary)
- Larval forms any 10 larvae from different taxa (emphasizing phylogenetic, morphological, ecological and pathological significance)
- Mounting and Submission of any three larval forms
  (Diversity should be maintained depending on the number of students and one specimen each should be submitted for the practical examination, Repetition should be avoided for examination)
- ➤ Preparation of dichotomous key up to the family of four specimens each from any of the three, from the following five groups (ie., from insects, spiders, fishes, amphibians and snakes) with necessary diagrams.
- ➤ Dichotomous key using appropriate software or online tools (students should be familiarized with the computer aided keys)
- ➤ Hardy Weinberg Law for calculation of gene frequency
- Preparation of Cladogram based on the specimens provided (at least five museum specimen) (OR software programmes can be used for construction with more number of specimens).
- > Study on the skull pattern of reptiles/mammals.
- ➤ Behavioural study or activity pattern of any two organism (insects, fish, reptile, birds, mammals) based on field observation with respect to diurnal and seasonal. Viva based on behavioral observation reported. (Repetition of reports, organism and observations should be avoided on records)

Biochemistry 80hrs

- > Study of structure of biomolecules (carbohydrate, aminoacids, cholesterol), using ball and stick models and Protein and Nucleic acid using software tools
- > Preparation of Buffers of specific pH using pH meter
- ➤ Calculation of Molality, Normality, percentage W/V, serial dilution and preparation of standard solutions
- ➤ Preparation of standard curve for protein (by Lowry or Biuret methods), glucose, cholesterol and/or creatinine and estimation of unknown concentration.
- Estimation of protein or cholesterol from fresh tissue
- Estimation of Enzyme activity from fresh tissue (alkaline phosphatase or acid phosphatase)

Biostatistics 40hrs

- ➤ Calculation of corrected mean, and standard deviation (Problems can be solved using scientific calculator).
- Derive regression equation for protein, cholesterol and creatine using Optical density and Concentration
- ➤ Drawing best line of fit for protein, cholesterol and creatine (Problems can be solved using scientific calculator).
- > Calculation of Pearson correlation coefficient.
- Calculation of regression coefficient and regression equation ('x' on 'y' only)
- ➤ Calculation of Chi -square value (2x2 table only)
- > Calculation of 't' value (for small sample comparing two samples)
- ➤ MS Excel: Preparation of graphs (bar, histogram, frequency polygon, frequency curve, pie diagram and ogives)
- ➤ MS Excel/PH Stat/SPSS: Basic statistics (mean, median, mode, standard deviation), Correlation Analysis, Regression analysis, Test of significance (T test between two sample or sample and population), Chi-square test, Problems using one way ANOVA

# SECOND SEMESTER COURSES

| ZL010201 | Name of the Course 1 Field Ecology              |  |
|----------|---|--|
| ZL010202 | " 2 Developmental Biology                       |  |
| ZL010203 | " 3. Genetics and Bioinformatics                |  |
| ZL010204 | " 4 Microbiology and Biotechnology              |  |
| ZL010205 | 5. PRACICAL 2                                   |  |
|          | Diversity of Life: Ecological, Embryological,   |  |
|          | Hereditary and Microbial Methods and Approaches |  |

## ZL010201 FIELD ECOLOGY

#### 72 Hours (4 hrs./Week)

Credit - 4

## **Objectives:**

- To provide the knowledge of animal adaptations to a variety of environment
- To learn the different aspects of population and its interactions
- To understand the natural resources and manmade issues on environment and its management

#### Module I

# **Animal and Physical Environment**

(18 hrs)

Effect of cold and hot temperature on organisms. Global warming and change of species phenologies. Effect of soil development on nutrient level. Herbivore population and plant nutrient level. Availability of  $O_2$  and  $Co_2$  on growth and distribution of organisms. Water availability and abundance of organism. Significance of salt concentration in soil and water. Effect of soil and water pH on distribution of organisms.

Cybernetic nature of ecosystem, homeostasis and feedback systems.

Animals and nutrient acquisition – herbivory, carnivory, omnivory, detritus feeding.

Animal adaptations to thermal environment – thermal balance, poikilotherms, homeotherms, heterotherms. Animal adaptations to moisture environment – maintenance to water balance, response to drought and flooding. Animal adaptations to light environment.

Prerequisite: Ecosystem concept – structure and function, Productivity, Food chain and food web, Energy flow

#### Module II

#### **Population Ecology**

(15 hrs)

Properties – patterns of dispersion, dispersal movements, age structure, sex ratio, life table, survivorship curve, density, population growth-exponential and logistic growth, time lags, carrying capacity. Population growth and global warming.

Density dependent and density independent influences. Population fluctuations and cycle. Extinction – deterministic extinction and stochastic extinction.

Life history strategies – Reproductive strategies, *r* and *k* selection.

Human population growth. Concept of ecological foot print.

Population regulation – dispersal, social dominance, territoriality: types of territory, territorial defence, floaters, home range.

Aggregation, Allee's principle, Isolation

Metapopulation – Concept, Structure

Module III (17 hrs)

**Population Interactions: Competition and Predation** 

(10 hrs)

Interspecific competition – Competitive Exclusion Principle, Resource partitioning and utilization. Niche, Niche overlap, Niche width, Niche responses-niche compression and niche shift. Character replacement. Ecological and evolutionary effects of competition.

Predation – Antipredator adaptations.

Foraging theory – optimal diet, foraging efficiency, risk-sensitive foraging.

Animal prey defence – chemical defence, warning coloration and mimicry, cryptic colouration, armor and defence, behavioural defence, predatory sanitation.

Predator offence – hunting tactics, cryptic coloration and mimicry in predators, adaptations of hunting. Cannibalism, Intraguild predation (IGP).

#### Population Interactions: Parasitism and mutualism

(7 hrs)

Characteristics and life-cycle of parasite, host response to parasitism –biochemical, abnormal growth, sterility, behavioural change, mate selection. Social parasitism – Brood parasitism and kleptoparasitism.

Types of defence against parasites by host. Invasive parasite. Parasitism and climate change. Non-native parasite and biological control.

Mutualism – Origin and types. Dispersive mutualism, defensive mutualism, resource based mutualism. Mutualistic relationship of human with crops.

#### Module IV

Applied Ecology (10 hrs)

Air, water, soil and radioactive pollution – Sources, causes and consequences. Disposal of radioactive waste. Ecological indicators.

Concept of waste – types and sources of solid waste. Health and environmental implications. E-waste-types and management aspect. Environmental biotechnology and solid waste management – aerobic and anaerobic systems. Concept of bioreactors in waste management. Liquid wastes and Sewages.

Scope of bioremediation. Phytoremediation, bio-augmentation, biofilms, bio filters, bio scrubbers and trickling filters.

#### Module V

Resource Ecology (12 hrs)

Currents status of forest resources and deforestation in India. Fresh water sources, water scarcity and water conservation measures. Wet lands, its importance, reclamation and conservation measures. Sand mining and its impacts.

Energy resources – solar, fossil fuels, hydro, tidal, wind, geothermal and nuclear. Recent issues in energy production and utilization. Green technology and sustainable development. Depletion of natural resources and its impacts on life.

Ecosystem monitoring – GIS and its application, Role of remote sensing in ecology. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)-Tools and technique. Ecosystem modelling (Brief account only).

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

Abbasi, S.A. and Ramasami, E.V 1998. Biotechnological Methods of Pollution Control. Oxford University Press, Hyderabad.

Benton, A.H. and Werner, W.E 1976. Field Biology and Ecology. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. Boitani, L and T.K.Fuller2000.Research Techniques in Animal Ecology. Columbia University Press, USA

Daniel, C.D 2010.Environmental Science.(8<sup>th</sup>edn.).Jones and Bartlett Publishers.

Misra, S P and Pandey S. N.2009. Essential Environmental Studies. AneBooksPvt. Ltd.

Odum, E P. 2017. Fundamentals of Ecology, India edition.

Peter Stilling, 2012. Ecology: Global Insights and Investigations. The McGraw-Hill companies, New york

Peter, H.R., Berg, L.R., and Hassenzahl, D.M. 2008. Environment. (5thedn.).John Wiley Publishers. Pianka, E. R. 1981. Competition and Niche Theory in "Theoretical Ecology". (2<sup>nd</sup>edn.).In: May, R.M. (Ed.). Blackwell, London.

Rana, S.V.S. 2009. Essentials of Ecology and Environmental Science. (4thedn.). PHI learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Simons, I.G. 1981. Ecology of Natural Resources. Edwin-Arnold Ltd., London.

Robert Leo Smith and Thomas M Smith 2001. Ecology and Field biology (6<sup>th</sup> Edition), New York

#### ZL010202 DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

# 72 Hours (4hrs/week)

Credit - 4

## **Objectives:**

- To introduce the concepts and process in developmental biology
- To help students understand and appreciate the genetic mechanisms and the unfolding of the same during development
- To expose the learner to the new developments in embryology and its relevance to Man

Module I (24hrs)

#### **Introduction: Basic Concepts of Development**

(14 hrs)

Potency of embryonic cells, Commitment, Specification (Autonomous and Conditional), Induction, eye lens induction, Regional specificity of induction, Genetic specificity of induction, Competence, Determination and Differentiation, Morphogenetic gradients, Cell fate and cell lineages. Genomic equivalence and Cytoplasmic determinants, DNA methylation, Genomic imprinting.

#### Fertilization and Early development

(10 hrs)

Fertilization-(biochemical and molecular aspects, cell surface molecules in sperm-egg recognition), Polyspermy. Earlydevelopmentandaxisspecificationin *Caenorhabditiselegans*, Vulval induction in *C.elegans* 

#### **Module II**

#### Development of Model organisms—Drosophila

(14 hrs)

Early development and axis specification in Drosophila (cleavage, midblastula transition, gastrulation). Anterior-

posteriorpatterninginDrosophila(Maternaleffectgenes,zygoticgenes,gapgenes,pairrulegenes,segm entpolaritygenes;homeoticselectorgenes,realisatorgenes),Dorsalventralpatterningandleftrightpatterning,Dorsalproteingradient.

#### **Module III**

## **Axis and Pattern Formation in Amphibians**

(16 hrs)

Axis formation in amphibia -- Anterior-posterior patterning in Amphibia. Hox code hypothesis. Nieuwkoopcentreandmesodermal polarity. Molecular basis of mesoderminduction. Transcription factors induced in the organizer. Neural induction. Vertebrate limb development.

Module IV (14hrs)

#### **Cellular Interactions in Development**

(6 hrs)

Paracrine factors - Hedgehog family, Wnt family, TGF, BMP. Surface receptors and signal transduction pathway - RTK pathway, Smadpathway, Wnt pathway, Hedgehog pathway and cell death pathway.

# **Metamorphosis and Regeneration**

(8 hrs)

Metamorphosis of Amphibians and Insects; Hormonal control of metamorphosis.Heterochronyneoteny, progenesis (Brief accounts); regeneration - different types of regeneration; Histological processes during regeneration; Polarity and Metaplasia in regeneration; Lens regeneration in amphibia.

#### Module V

# **Human Welfare and Developmental Biology**

(4 hrs)

Stem cells and their applications, ethical issues. Malformations and disruptions, Gene – phene relationship, Autophene, Allophene and Pleiotrophy; Environmental oestrogens.

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

Balinsky, B.I.2004. An Introduction to Embryology.W.B.SaundersCo., Philadelphia.

Berril, N.J. 1979. Developmental Biology. Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

Gilbert, S.F. 2016. Developmental Biology (11thedn). Sinauer Associates Inc., Publishers, Masachusettes, USA

Hopper, A.F. and Hart ,N.H.1985. Foundations of Animal Development.Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Lewis Wolpert. 2007. Principles of Development. Oxford University Press.Oxford Saunders,

J.W.1982. Developmental Biology-Patterns, Principles and Problems. Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.

Subramanian, T. 2002. Developmental Biology. Alpha Science International Ltd., New Delhi

Sunstard, D.P., Simmons, M. J. and J.B Jenkins. 1997. Principles of Genetics. John Wiley and sons, New York.

Wolpert L. and C. Tickle. 2011. Principles of Development.(4thedn). Oxford University Press, Oxford.

#### ZL010203 GENETICS AND BIOINFORMATICS

## 72 Hours (54+18) (4 hrs/week)

Credit -4

#### **Objectives:**

- To learn and understand the principles and mechanism of inheritance
- To study the fine structure of genetic material and molecular basis of hereditary transmission
- To understand the significance of Genetics in Principle in heritance of traits in Man
- To understand the role of genetics in evolution
- To explore the emerging field of bioinformatics and to equip the students to takeup bioinformatics studies

GENETICS 54 Hours

Module 1 (14hrs)

## **Principles of Genetic Transmission**

(4hrs)

(Prerequisites: The basic principles of inheritance: Alleles, Pseudo alleles, Dominance, Segregation, Independent assortment, Test cross and ratios)

**Extensions of Mendelian Principles**: Codominance, Incomplete Dominance, Gene interactions with Epistasis, Pleiotropy, Penetrance and Expressivity, Phenocopy,

## Linkage, Recombination and Crossing over, Cytogenetic Mapping

(10hrs)

Linkage, Recombination, Stern's experiment, Crossing over as the physical basis of recombination, Molecular mechanism of crossing over and recombination, Holiday Model

Recombination mapping with a three point test cross in Drosophila, Interference and the Coefficient of Coincidence. Mitotic recombination, Evolutionary significance of recombination

Mapping genes using conjugation data, Fine structure Mapping of Phage genes: Complementation Mapping, Deletion Mapping,

Organization and mapping of mitochondrial genome

(Prerequisites: Mechanisms of genetic exchange in Bacteria)

Module II 16hrs

#### **Molecular Organization of Chromosomes**

(6hrs)

Genome size and C – value paradox, Chromatin Structure and levels of DNA packaging in Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic chromosomes, Molecular structure of Centromere and Telomere, Telomere shortening and Aging (Werner's syndrome), Repeated DNA sequences in Eukaryotic Genome: Highly repetitive, Moderately repetitive, Single copy, Kinetics of renaturation, Cot Curve.

(Prerequisites: DNA, Histone, Chromatin, Euchromatin and heterochromatin)

Gene Fine Structure (10hrs)

Classical versus Molecular concept of the gene, Cis-Trans test for functional allelism, Fine structure of the phage T4 rll locus, Modern findings on the nature of gene: Interrupted genes in eukaryotes, Exons and introns, Genes with in genes in phage  $\phi x 174$ , Gene synthesis: in vitro synthesis - Works of Watson and Crick, Khorana, Kornberg and Nirenberg.

# **Transposible genetic elements**

Transposible elements in Bacteria, Cut and Paste transposons in Eukaryotes, Retrotransposons Transposable elements in Humans. Genetic and evolutionary significance of transposable elements.

#### **Module III**

# **Replication and Mutation**

(10 hrs)

Unidirectional replication, Bidirectional replication, Theta replication, Rolling circle replication, eukaryotic replication and Replication Machineries – prokaryotes and eukaryotes.

Mutagenesis and Molecular Mechanism of Mutation, Tautomeric shift, DNA Repair Mechanisms, Inherited Human Diseases with defects in DNA repair, Gene conversion, The Ames test.

(Prerequisites:Messelson and Stahl Experiment, Semiconservative replication,Somatic or germinal mutation,Spontaneous or induced Mutation,Conditional lethal mutation, Variation in chromosome Number and Structure: Aneuploidy, Deletions and Duplications, Invertions, Translocations)

Module IV 14hrs

#### **Human Genetics, Quantitative Genetics and Population Genetics**

(11hrs)

Karyotype, Chromosome banding techniques, Pedigree analysis, anticipation, Lod Score, Complex traits, Quantitative traits, Threshold traits. Analysis of quantitative traits: The Multiple Factor Hypothesis, Broad sense heritability, Narrow sense heritability. Artificial selection, Correlations between Relatives.

The theory of allele frequencies and allelic natural selection,

#### **Applications of Molecular Genetics**

Identification of human genes and diagnosis of human diseases. Uni parental Disomy, Huntington's disease, Fragile X syndrome, Cystic fibrosis. Gene therapy-SCID-Autosomal disease of immune system, DNA profiling, Micro RNA, Si RNA and their control in Genetic disorders. Mitochondrial gene in Aging and Human Disease

(Prerequisite: Sex chromosome and sex determination, Sex-linked genes in humans, Dosage compensation of X-linked genes, Sex limited and sex influenced characters in man.)

Epigenetics (4 hrs)

Epigenetics, Histone code hypothesis. Chromatin modifications and their mechanisms of action: Modification of histone proteins-Acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation, ubiquitylation, sumoylation. Chromatin imprinting, Xchromosome inactivation, Gene Silencing.

Epigenetics in Drosophila: Position effect variegation (PEV),

Gene silencing - Polycomb Group Genes(PcG) - Yeast and Drosophila models

BIOINFORMATICS 18hrs

Module V Biological Databases

(6 hrs)

Primary databases - Nucleotide sequence databases: GenBank, EMBL, DDBJ; Protein sequence databases: SWISSPROT, PIR; steps involved in use and interpretation of results

Structure databases: PDB, NDB; Secondary databases: PROSITE, Pfam, CATH; Composite databases: OWL; Literature database: PubMed; Database searching – Entrez; Database sequence submission – BankIt.

Sequence Analysis (6hrs)

Types of sequence alignment, methods of sequence alignment, scoring schemes, gaps and gap penalties, Phylogenetic trees – CLUSTAL W and CLUSTAL  $\omega$ , PHYLIP

## **Genomics and Proteomics and Systems Biology**

(6hrs)

Structural genomics, functional genomics, comparative genomics, data mining, proteomics – Microarrays.Protein modeling and drug designing.

System Biology - metabolomics, gene network, synthetic biology.

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

Concepts of Genetics, Pearson (Global Edition), 11 edition, William S Kug, Micheal R Cummings, Charlotte A Spenser, Machael A Palladino

Principles of Genetics, Wiley, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Eldon JohnGardner, Michael J Simmons, D Peter Spustard

Genetics: Principles and Analysis, DanielHartel and Elizabeth W Jones

Lewin's Genes X, Jones and Bartlett, 10 Edition Jocelyn E Kreb, Elliott S Goldstein Stepen T Kilpatrik

Epigenetics CSH Press, Second Edition, C David Allis, Marie-Laure Capparros, Thomas Jenuwein, Danny Reinberg (E

Main references: Principles of Genetics, Gardner, Simmons, Snustad.

Principles of Genetics, Snustad, Simmons. Genetics, A Conceptual Approach, Benjamin A. Pierce

#### **Bioinformatics**

Alberghina, L and H.V. Westerhoff (Eds). 2008. *Systems Biology-Definitions & Perspectives*. Springer-Verlag, Berlin.

Attwood T.K. and Parry Smith, D. 2006. Introduction to Bioinformatics. Pearson Education.

Bourne P. E and Weissig H, 2003. Structural Bioinformatics. Wiley -Liss. USA

David W. M. 2004. *Bioinformatics, Sequence and Genome Analysis* (2ndedn). CSHP, New York Krane, D. E and M.L. Raymer. 2006. *Fundamental concepts of Bioinformatics*. Pearson

Education.New Delhi

Lesk A. M, 2005. Introduction to Bioinformatics. Oxford Press, New Delhi

Pengcheng Fu and Sven Panke, (Eds.) 2009. *Systems Biology and Synthetic Biology*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. NJ,USA

Tisdall J. D, 2001. Beginning Perl for Bioinformatics. O'Reilly Media Inc. CA, USA

Masaru Tomita and TakaaiNishioka, 2005. *Metabolomics.The Frontier of Systems Biology*. Springer Japan

## ZL010204 MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

#### 54 Hours (18+27) (3hrs/week)

Credit-3

## **Objectives:**

- To provide an over view of the microbial world, its structure and function
- To understand the fundamental aspects of the basic biology of bacteria and viruses
- To give students an intensive and in-depth learning in the field of biotechnology
- To familiarize the student with emerging field of biotechnology
- To understand the modern biotechnology practices and approaches with an emphasis in technology application, medical, industrial, environmental and agricultural areas and nanomedicine
- To familiarize the students with public policy, biosafety, and intellectual property rights issues related to biotechnology

MICROBIOLOGY 18hrs

Module I (10hrs)

#### **General Characters and Classification of microbes**

(4 hrs)

General characters of microorganisms- bacteria, virus, fungi, Outline classification of microrganisms

**Functional Anatomy of Prokaryotic Cells -** Cell structure, plasma membrane, cytoskeleton, cytoplasm, nucleoid, cytoplasmic inclusions. The prokaryotic cell envelope, peptidoglycan structure, gram positive and negative cell walls. Components outside the cell wall: capsules, slime layers, pili and fimbriae, flagella and motility.

#### **Methods in Microbiology**

(6 hrs)

Culture medium, methods of isolation, pure culture techniques, microbial strain identification – cultural and biochemical, Control of microorganism- physical, chemical and antimicrobial agents.

## Module II

# **Microbial Growth and Interactions**

(8 hrs)

Nutrient requirements, growth factors, uptake of nutrients by the cell. Growth curve. Physical requirements for bacterial growth and influence of environmental factors on growth. Mirobes in nutrient cycling.

Symbiosis, commensalism. Mutualism between microbes, microbes and plants, microbes and animals. Cooperation, competition, predation, antagonism. Parasitism, plant parasites, animal parasites. Microbial communication system- Quorum sensing, Biofilms.

#### **BIOTECHNOLOGY**

36 hrs.

#### **Module III**

## **Recombinant DNA Technology - Tools and Techniques**

(12 hrs)

Introduction – rDNA and cloning, Restriction enzymes and DNA modifying enzymes.

**Vectors:** cloning and expression vectors - Plasmids, Ti and Ri plasmids, cosmids, phagemids, bacteriophage, SV40, vectors with combination features; PUC19 and Bluescript vectors, shuttle vectors, viral vectors, BAC and YAC vectors. Adaptors, Linkers

**Methods of gene transfer:** chemical transfection methods: calcium chloride, PEG, polyplex, DEAE dextran. Physical methods: electroporation, microinjection, particle bombardment, ultrasonication, liposome mediated transfer. Biological methods: use of vectors, Selection and screening of recombinants, insertional activation- blue white screening, Generation of cDNA and genomic library.

#### **Basic techniques in Biotechnology**

Polymerase chain Reaction- different types and applications, Gene cloning, Chromosome walking, chromosome jumping, DNA foot printing.

DNA sequencing methods- Maxam and Gilberts chemical degradation method, Sanger and Coulson method, Automated DNA sequencers.

Protein sequencing methods

#### **Module IV**

## Animal Biotechnology and health care

(12 hrs)

Cell and Tissue culture: Basic techniques of mammalian cell culture Growth media- types, biology and characterization of cultured cells. Measurement of viability and cytotoxicity, organ culture.

Cryopreservation and maintenance of cell line

Transgenic animals – production and its applications. Gene knockout and gene knock, Site directed mutagenesis, molecular chimeras

Gene therapy:Exvivo, Invivo, Insitu- Cell and tissue engineering, Gene products in medicine – Humulin, Erythropoietin, Growth Hormone/Somatostatin, tPA, Interferon. DNA vaccine Biosensors and Biochip.

# Module VI. Biotechnology in Industry, Agriculture and Environment (5 hrs)

Fermentation technology – Stages of fermentation - Fermentation products (antibiotics, alcohol, amino acids, organic acids, vinegar, vitamins, and fuels). Enzyme engineering and applications. Transgenic plants, Biological nitrogen fixation; Nif genes, Nitrogen fixers – Bio fertilizers (Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, VAM) - Bio pesticides (Bacterial, Fungal, Viral). Terminator gene technology

## **Module V**

#### **Nanobiotechnology**

(3 hrs)

Introduction, Nanobiotechnological devices, Types and applications of Nanobiosensors, Drug delivery technologies, personalized nanomedicine.

#### **Intellectual Property Rights, Biosafety and Bioethics**

(4 hrs)

Introduction to Intellectual PropertyRights, Types of IP: Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights. Basics of Patents Types of patents; Indian Patent Act 1970; Recent Amendments, Protection of New GMOs. IPs of relevance to Biotechnology and few Case Studies (Rice, Neem, Curcumin). Introduction to History of GATT, WTO, WIPO and TRIPS.

Biosafety concepts and issues. Biosafety protocol 2000.

Bioethics: Principles of bioethics: autonomy, human rights, beneficence, privacy, justice, equity

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

#### **Microbiology**

Ananthanarayanan, R. and Jayaram Panikar, C.K. (2013). Text Book of Microbiology. University Press, Hyderabad.

Arora, D.R. and Arora, B. (2008). *Text Book of Microbiology*. CBS Publishers and Distributers, New Delhi

Atlas RM. (2005). *Principles of Microbiology*. 4th edition. WMT.Brown Publishers.

Chakraborty, P. A. (2009). *Text Book of Microbiology*. New Central Book Agency.New Delhi Harma and Kanika (2009). *Manual of Microbiology Tools and Techniques*. Ane Books Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

Ingraham, J. L. and Ingraham, C. A. (2000). *Microbiology* (2ndedn). Brooks/Cole-Thomson Learning,MA,USA

Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg NR. (2010). *Microbiology*. 8th edition. McGraw Hill Book Company.

Talaro, Park., Kathelee, N and Talaro, Arthur. (2002). Foundations of Microbiology. McGraw Hill Higher Education, NY

Wheelis Mark (2010). *Principles of Modern Microbiology*. Jones and Bartlett Publishers, NY, USA.

Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2008). *Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology*. 8th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.

# **Biotechnology**

Sathyanarayana, U. (2009), Biotechnology, Books and allied (p) Ltd

Singh, B.D. (2009). Biotechnology, Kalyani publishers.

Click, B. R. and Pasternak (2002). Molecular Biotechnology: Principle and applications of recombinant DNA. ASM Press.

Dale, Jeremy W and Schantz, Malcom V. (2002). From Gene to Genomes. John Wiley and SonsLtd.NY.USA

Das, H.K. (2007). Text book of Biotechnology. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

Doyle, Alan and Griffith Bryan J. (1999). *Cell and Tissue Culture- Laboratory Procedures in Biotechnology*. WileyInternational,NY.

Freshney, Ian, R. (2006). Culture of Animal Cell (5th edn). Wiley-Liss publications.

Jenkins, N (Ed) (1999). Animal cell biotechnology: Methods and Protocols. Humana press, New Jersey.

Pandian, T.T. and Kandavel, D. (2008). *Text Book of Biotechnology*. I.K International Publishing House, New Delhi.

#### PRACTICAL 2

# DIVERSITY OF LIFE: ECOLOGICAL, EMBRYOLOGICAL, HEREDITARY AND MICROBIAL METHODS & APPROACHES

180 Hours (10hrs./week) Credit-4

Ecology 70 Hrs

- Study of Pond/ Wetland/ River ecosystem (any one) Separate work book should be maintained by each student specifying objectives and methods adopted based on field study.
- ➤ Ecological analysis Estimation of following parameters Water:- Salinty, Phosphates, Nitrate, pH & Conductivity Soil:- Organic carbon and Chlorides.
- > Separation and identification of soil arthropods using Berlese funnel (A minimum of five specimens should be reported with the comments in practical record )
- Qualitative and Quantitative study of marine/freshwater planktons.
- ➤ Collection and temporary mounting of minimum 3 fresh water planktons (Group/Generic level identification is necessary).
- > Viva based on field study

Genetics 20 Hrs

- ➤ Culture, sexing and etherization of *Drosophila*.
  - > Study of Mutants in *Drosophila*.
  - ➤ Genetics problems (Di hybrid cross, test cross and sex linked inheritance)
  - ➤ Gene order mapping in three point cross (Data to be provided)

Bioinformatics 30 Hrs

- ➤ Data base search and data retrieval-using NCBI, SWISS-PROT, PDB, Expasy.
- Methods of sequence alignment-BLAST and ClustalW.
- ➤ Phylogenetic tree using MESQUITE/MEGA/ PHYLIP.
- ➤ Gene Prediction using GENSCAN/GRAI.
- ➤ Protein structure visualization using RASMOL.

#### **Developmental Biology**

**30 Hr** 

- > Study of the developmental stages of Drosophila
- > Study of the developmental stages of frog (egg, blastula, gastrula, neurula, tadpole, with external gill and internal gill) using permanent slides/Diagrams.
- > Study of serial sections of embryo (tadpole/chick).
- ➤ Vital staining of early gastrula of chick Window method.
- ➤ Blastoderm mounting and age determination of chick embryo using vital stains.
- Morphological and histological details of different types of mammalian placenta.

Microbiology 30 Hrs

- > Sterilization, disinfection and safety in microbiological laboratory.
- > Preparation of culture media

liquid media – nutrient broth, peptone water

Solid media – Nutrient Agar, Mac Conkey' Agar.

Semi solid agar

Firm agar.

Culturing of microorganism –

broth culture

pure culture techniques- streak plate, pour plate culture, lawn culture, stab culture

- > serial dilution and standard plate count, calculation of Cfu/ml in water samples.
- > Isolation and preservation of bacterial culture.
- > Identification of microorganisms-

Staining techniques- gram staining of mixed cultures, negative staining and spore staining, oxidase test, catalase test

- > Oxidation/fermentation (O/F) test
- ➤ Antibiotic sensitivity (different natural fluids )
- > Staining and enumeration of microorganisms:

(a)using haemocytometer

nephelometry/ Turbidimetry

- > Environmental sample analysis.
  - o Coliform count in water
  - Isolation and enumeration of soil bacteria
  - o Identification of symbiotic bacterioids from root nodules of leguminous plants Bacteriological analysis of milk- methylene blue reductase test

# THIRD SEMESTER COURSES

| ZL010301 | Name of the Course 1 Animal Physiology                     |
|----------|--|
| ZL010302 | " 2 Cell and Molecular Biology                             |
| ZL010303 | " 3. Biophysics, Instrumentation and Biological Techniques |
| ZL010304 | " 4 Immunology   |
| ZL010205 | " 5 PRACTICAL 3  |
|          | Molecular, Physiological and Immunological Methods         |
|          | and Approaches in Biosciences                              |

## ZL010301 ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY

## 72 Hours. (4hrs/week)

Credit-4

# **Objectives:**

- To study and compare the functioning of organ systems across the animal world
- To give an over view of the comparative functioning of different systems in animals
- To learn more about human physiology

#### Module I

# **Digestion and Absorption**

(8 hrs)

Physiology of digestion and absorption (A brief account on vertebrates and invertebrates). Neural regulation of thirst and hunger, Events of absorptive and post absorptive states and their neural and endocrine regulation, Physiology of starvation and obesity, Leptin: synthesis, secretion and its role in adipogenesis

Module II (16hrs) Circulation (8hrs)

Circulatory mechanisms in different animal groups, Haemodynamics, Blood volume and its regulation, Comparative anatomy of heart structure in different animals, Myogenic heart-Conducting system, Cardiac cycle, Cardiac output, stroke volume, Neural and chemical regulation of cardiac activity ECG - its principle and significance.

Respiration (8 hrs)

Anatomy of respiratory organs and mechanism of respiration in invertebrates and vertebrates, Pulmonary ventilation, Neural and Chemical Regulation of respiration. Respiration in unusual environment—foetal and neonatal respiration, high altitude, diving.

Module III
Nerve Physiology (22 hrs)
(6hrs)

Neuroanatomy of the central and peripheral nervous system, Modifications of synaptic transmission, Mechanism of excitatory and inhibitory pathway. Neuromuscular Junction- organization and properties, neuromodulators. Neural control of muscle tone and posture.

# **Sensory and Effector Physiology**

(10 hrs)

 $Classification \ of \ somatic \ senses \ and \ somatic \ receptors, \ modality \ of \ sensation, exteroceptors, \ interoceptors, \ interocep$ 

 $Chemo\ receptors: Mechanism\ of\ reception.$ 

Mechanoreceptors: Mechanism of hearing and Equilibrium

Photo receptors: Structure of invertebrate and vertebrate eye. Physiology of vision.

Pain receptors: Headache, pain suppression (analgesia).

Tactile receptors: Mechanism of transmission of signals

Muscle Physiology (6 hrs)

Skeletal muscle- ultra structure and molecular organization. Red and white muscles, Mechanism of muscle contraction and relaxation. Energetics of muscle contraction. Catch muscle and fibrillar muscle.

Module IV (10hrs)

#### **Osmoregulation and Excretion**

(6 hrs)

Osmoregulation in fresh water, marine and terrestrial animals.

Comparative physiology of excretion in different animals, Hormonal regulation of urine

concentration, Role of kidney in maintaining homeostasis. Micturition, Dialysis, kidney transplantation.

Thermoregulaion (4 hrs)

Temperature compensation and temperature regulation in poikilotherms and homeotherms, Comfort zone, body temperature – physical, chemical, neural regulation,

Adaptations for extreme environments, aestivation and hibernation.

Module V (16hrs) Endocrinology (10 hrs)

Invertebrate and vertebrate endocrine glands, Synthesis(Peptide-Insulin, Steroid hormones, Amines-Thyroid) physiological role and mechanism of hormone action. Bioamines, Ecosanoids, Chalones, Lumones, Phytohormones, Synthetic hormones, Pheromones

## Reproductive physiology

(6hrs)

Anatomy and histology of Testis and Ovary, Hormonal regulation of gametogenesis, Physiology of implantation, pregnancy, parturition, and lactation.

#### Recommended Text Books/Reference Books

Bentley, P.J. 1998. *Comparative Vertebrate Endocrinology* (3<sup>rd</sup> edn). Cambridge University Press Bray, J.J., Cragg, P.A, Macknight, A.D, Mills, R.S and Taylor, D.W 1986. *Lecture Notes on human Physiology*. ELBS, New Delhi.

William. S.Hoar, General and comparative physiology

C.L. Prosser, Comparative animal Physiology

Kenneth .S. Saladin 2011, Anatomy and Physiology Sixth edition

Brijlal Gupta and J.A. Ramsay, 1977. *Transport of Ions and Water in Animals*. Academic Press, New York.

Chatterjee, C.C. 1997. *Human Physiology*. Medical allied agency, Calcutta.

Ganong, W.F1987. Review of Medical physiology. Appleton and lang, Norwalk.

Guyton, A.C. 1996. Text Book of Medical physiology. Prism Books Pvt.Ltd.Bangalore

## ZL010202 CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

## 72 Hours (4 hrs/week)

Credit- 4

#### **Objectives:**

- To help study the structural and functional details of the basic unit of life at the molecular level
- To motivate the learner to refresh and delve into the basics of cell biology
- •To introduce the new developments in molecular biology and its implications in human welfare

Module I (24hrs)

#### **Cell Membrane & Cell Interactions**

(8 hrs)

Membrane structure, chemistry and functions, dynamic nature of the plasma membrane, membranepotentials, ion channels.

Extracellular matrix: Basement membrane, Collagen, Proteoglycans, Fibronectin and laminin. Interaction ofcells with extracellular matrix: Integrins. Focal adhesion and hemidesmosomes. Interaction of cells with other cells: Selectins, Immunoglobulins, Cadherins, Adherens. Cell Junctions:Tight junctions,Gap junctions, Desmosomes and Plasmodesmata

**Prerequisite:** membrane models, membrane transport: Simple diffusion, Facilitated, Active & Bulk transport

Cell Organelles (8 hrs)

Endoplasmic reticulum – protein insertion, protein folding, signal sequences and signal hypothesis, Golgi complex-protein glycosylation and protein sorting, mechanism of vesicular transport, Lysosomes.

**Prerequisite:** Mitochondria, Peroxisomes, Glyoxysomes, Nucleus and Nuclear membrane.

## **Cell organization and Cell movement**

(8 hrs)

Structure and organization of Microtubules, Intermediate filaments & Microfilaments, Molecular motors, Non muscle motility and musclecontractility.

#### **Module II**

Cell Signaling 12 hrs.

Extracellular messengers (signaling molecules), role of Calcium and Nitric oxide (NO) as intracellular and intercellular messengers.

Receptors: G- Protein coupled receptors, Receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK), Ion channel receptors, Cytokinereceptors (Tyrosine kinase linked receptors).

Second messengers: Cyclic-AMP, Cyclic-GMP, Inositol1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3), Di-acyl glycerol (DAG). Signaling pathways: G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) and cyclic AMP pathway – role of proteinkinase A (PKA), GPCR pathway in rod cells, Receptor protein tyrosine kinase and Ras-MAP kinasepathway, JAK-STAT pathway, Calcium phosphatidyl- inositol pathway, PhosphoInositide 3-kinase (PI-3 kinase), Transforming growth factor (TGF) signaling pathway. Regulation of signaling pathways. Convergence, divergence and crosstalk among

different pathways.

**Prerequisite:** Basic principles of cell communication

#### **Module III**

Gene Expression (12 hrs)

Transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, Promoter, enhancer and silencer RNA processing in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, post transcriptional modifications, Translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, Genome engineering by the CRISPR/ Cas system

**Pre- requisite:** Gene and Genetic code

#### **Module IV**

mRNA

Gene Regulation (12 hrs)

Regulation of gene expression in *E. coli*: Catabolite repression, *Trp* operon in *E.coli*-repression and attenuation, *Ara* operon in *E.coli*-positive and negative controls. Riboswitches. General introduction to gene regulation in eukaryotes at the level of chromatin structure, transcriptional - Transcription activators, coactivaors and repressors, Activation and repression of transcription, post transcriptional, translational and post translational levels, methods to

identify post translational modification: RNA editing, RNA interference (RNAi). **Pre-requisite:** Fundamentals of gene regulation, Lac operon, Monocistronic and Polycistronic

Module V (12hrs)
Cell Growth (5 hrs)

Cell cycle: Stages in cell cycle, Control of cell cycle, Checkpoints in cell cycle. Control of cell division and cell growth. Apoptosis - extrinsic and intrinsic pathways, significance.

Prerequisite: Mitosis, meiosis

Cancer (7 hrs)

Basic properties of a cancer cell: Metastasis, interaction of cancer cells with normal cells, Types of cancer, Causes of cancer, Genetics of cancer, Tumor suppressor gene, Oncogene.

New strategies for combating cancer: Immunotherapy, Gene therapy, inhibiting cancer promoting proteins, inhibiting formation of new blood vessels.

Pre- requisite: benign and malignant tumour

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

Alberts, B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K. And Walter, P. 2017. *Molecular Biology of the Cell*. (6thedn). Garland Science.- Taylor and Francis group, USA.

Clark, D.P. 2010. *Molecular Biology*. Elsevier Publishers, London.

Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. 2018. *The cell: A Molecular Approach* (8thedn). Sinauer Associates, Inc., ASM Press, Washington DC.

Griffiths, A.J.F., Wesler, S.R., Carroll, S.B. and Doebley, J. 2008. *Introduction to Genetic Analysis*. W H Freeman and Company, USA

Hardin, J., Bertoni, G. 2018. *Becker's World of the Cell*. (9thedn). Pearson, England. Hyde, D.R. 2010. *Genetics and Molecular Biology*. Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., NewDelhi.

Karp, G. 2013. *Cell and Molecular Biology* (7thedn). John Wiley and Sons, Inc.NJ, USA. Klug, W.S. and Cummings, M.R. 2004. *Concepts of Genetics*. Pearson International, New Delhi. Krebs, J.E., Goldstein, E.S. and Kilpatrick, S.T. 2017. *Lewin's Genes XII*. Jones and Bartlett publishers, NY.

Lodish, H., Berk, A., Kaiser, C.A., Krieger, M., Bretscher, A., Ploegh, H., Amon, A. and Martin, K.C. 2016. *Molecular Cell Biology* (8th edn). W H Freeman & Company, U.S.A. Pierce, B.A. 2008. *Genetics: A conceptual approach*. W H Freeman and Company.

Pollard, T.D. and Earnshaw, W.C. 2008. *Cell Biology*. Saunders Elsevier. Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J. 2010. *Principles of Genetics*. John Wiley and Sons. Watson, J.D., Baker, T.A., Bell, S.P., Gann, A., Levine, M. and Losick, R. 2013. *Molecular Biology of the Gene*(7th edn). Pearson.

# ZL010303 BIOPHYSICS, INSTRUMENTATION AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES

**72Hours** (18 + 54)4hrs/week

Credit - 4

#### **Objectives:**

To understand the biological system and processes based on physical principles

To provide and insight on the tools and techniques of various instruments available for biochemical and biophysical studies

To train the learner the operational skills of different instruments required in Zoology

BIOPHYSICS 18hrs

#### Module 1

Diffusion and Osmosis (6hrs)

Diffusion – Kinetics of diffusion. Fick's law and diffusion coefficient. Gibb's Donnan equilibrium. Application of diffusion processes in biology: haemolysis. Vant Hoff's laws. Osmotic concentration, Osmotic pressure and osmotic gradient. Biological significance of osmosis in animals and plants.

biological significance of osmosis in animals and plants.

Bioenergetics (6hrs)

Reversible thermodynamics and irreversible thermodynamics; Systems – open, closed and isolated. Photo bioenergetics. Photosynthesis – light and dark reactions, Redox couple and redox potential. Chemo-bioenergetics: electron transport and oxidative phosphorylation, Chemiosmotic theory and binding change mechanism of ATP synthesis.

Radiation Biophysics (6hrs)

Interaction of radiation with matter – Photoelectric effect, ion pair production, absorption and scattering of electrons. Biological effects of radiation: effect on nucleic acids, proteins, enzymes and carbohydrates. Cellular effects of radiation: somatic and genetic. Nuclear medicine: Internally administered radioisotopes. Radioiodine in thyroid function analysis.

## INSTRUMENTATION & BIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES

54hrs

#### **Module II**

## Microscopy and Histological Techniques

(18hrs)

Microscopy (10hrs)

Differential Interference contrast (Nomarsky) microscopy, Fluorescence microscopy, Confocal microscope, Scanning Tunnelling, Electron microscope - TEM, SEM, Specimen preparation-Shadow casting, Freeze fracturing, Freeze etching, Negative staining. Microphotography, Atomic force microscope

## **Histological Techniques**

(8hrs)

Types of microtomes and microtomy. Fixation, preparation of temporary and permanent slides, whole mounts, smears, squashes and sections. Cytochemical and histological method, Histochemistry of nucleic acids, detection of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids.

#### **Module III**

## **Separation Techniques**

(20hrs)

Centrifugation (2hrs)

Basic principle and application. Differential, density and ultracentrifugation.

Chromatography (10 hrs)

Basic principles, working and applications of Thin-layer chromatography, Ion – exchange and Affinity chromatography; High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), Fast protein liquid chromatography (FPLC), Gel permeation chromatography.

Electrophoresis (8 h rs)

Gel electrophoresis— PAGE, SDS and non SDS,2D Gel electrophoresis, Isoelectric focusing,Density gradient gel electrophoresis, Disc electrophoresis, High voltage electrophoresis, Capillary gel electrophoresis, Electrophoretic mobility shift assay (EMSA).

#### Module IV

**Colorimetry** 

# **Advanced Techniques and Applications**

(12hrs)

(2 hrs)

Principle and applications of colorimetry and spectrophotometry- Beer Lambert law

Spectroscopy (10hrs)

Fourier-Transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), Raman spectroscopy, Circular dichroism spectroscopy, Flame emission spectroscopy, Atomic absorption spectroscopy, Nuclear Magnetic-resonance spectroscopy (NMR) and Electron Spin Resonance (ESR) spectroscopy, Mass spectroscopy- Different types and applications: MALDI-TOF, LCMS, Tandem Mass Spectrometry.

Module V (4hrs)

### **Radioisotope Detection and Measurement**

(2hrs)

Dosimetry: Ionization chamber, GM counter, Solid and liquid scintillation counters, Autoradiography.

# **Biomimetics technology**

(2 hrs)

Principles and applications-Bio-Nanorobotics, Artificial muscles using Electroactive polymers, Multifunctional materials

#### Recommended Text Books/Reference Books

Alonso, A., and Arrondo, J.L.R.2006. Advanced Techniques in Biophysics. Springer, UK

Arora, M. P. 2007. Biophysics. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi

Bar-Cohen, Yoseph. Biomimetics: Biologically-Inspired Technologies. 2006. CRC Press.

Das, D. 1991. Biophysics and Biophysical Chemistry. Academic Publishers, Calcutta

Edward, A.L. 1997. Radiation Biophysics. Academic Press, New York, USA

Ernster, L. (Ed.). 1985. Bioenergetics. Elsevier, NewYork, USA

Ghatak K.L. 2011. *Techniques and Methods in Biology*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi Gupta A. 2009. *Instrumentation and Bio-Analytical Techniques*. PragatiPrakashan, Meerut Hoope, W. et.al. 1983. *Biophysics*. Springer Verlag, Berlin

Keith Wilson and John Walker. 2010. *Principles and techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*.7<sup>th</sup> Edition.

Lehninger, A.L.1971. Bioenergetics. W.A. Benjamin, London, UK

Narayanan, P. 2000. Essentials of Biophysics. New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers, New Delhi

Nelson D.L. & Cox, M.M., 2006. *Lehninger's Biochemistry*, W.H. Freeman and company, USA Pradeep T. 2007. *NANO: The Essentials. Understanding Nanoscience and Nanotechnology*. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Roy, R.N. 1996. *A Textbook of Biophysics*. New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd. Calcutta Sandhu, G.S. 1990. *Research Techniques in Biological Sciences*. Anmol Publications, New Delhi

Srivastava, P.K. 2006. *Elementary Biophysics. An Introduction*. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi

Trunk Dung Ngo. 2015. *Biomimetic Technologies: Principles and Applications*. Woodhead Publishing

Varghese, T. and Balakrishna, K.M.2012. *Nanotechnology-An Introduction to Synthesis, Properties and Applications of Nanomaterials*. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors. (P) Ltd. New Delhi

## **ZL010304 IMMUNOLOGY**

Total: 54 Hours. (3hrs./week).

Credit-3

## **Objectives:**

- To provide an intensive and in-depth knowledge to the students in immunology
- To help the learner to understand the role of immunology in human health and well-being
- To familiarize the students the new developments in immunology

Module I (12hrs)

# **Overview of the Immune System**

(4 hrs)

- Cells, tissues and organs involved in immune system.
- Haematopoiesis- B-cell and T-cell maturation and differentiation.
- Haematopoietic growth factors.
- B-Cell receptors.
- T-Cell receptors
- Toll-like receptors

# Immunogenicity and Antigenicity

(8 hrs).

- Factors that influence immunogenicity
- Haptens, Adjuvants, Epitopes.
- Properties of B-cell and T-cell epitopes
- Immunoglobulins-structure, classes and functions.
- Antigenic determinants of immunoglobulin (a) Isotype (b) Allotype (c) Idiotype.
- Immunoglobulin genes- Multigene organization.
- Generation of antibody diversity.
- Monoclonal antibodies and clinical uses.
- Antibody engineering.

Module II (19hrs)

#### **Antigen – Antibody Interactions**

- (6 hrs)
- Strength of antigen-antibody interaction- antibody affinity and avidity.
- Types of antigen-antibody reactions Cross-reaction, Precipitation, Agglutination.
- Immunological Techniques Immunoprecipitation. Immunofluorescence. Flow cytometry and fluorescence. Immunoelectron microscopy. Radio-allergosorbent Test (RAST). ELISA and RIA.

#### **The Complement System**

(4 hrs)

- Complement activation-Classical, Alternate and Lectin Pathways.
- Terminal sequence of complement activation (MAC).)
- Regulation of complement system.
- Biological consequences of complement activation.
- Complement deficiencies.

Module III (9hrs)

#### **Immune Effector Mechanisms**

(5 hrs).

- Types of Inflammation- acute and chronic.
- Chemokines.
- Role of cytokines in immune system (Placed as independent topic).
- Properties and functions of Cytokines.

- Cytokine antagonists.
- Therapeutic uses of cytokines.

Hypersensitivity (4 hrs)

• Types of Hypersensitivity- IgE- mediated (type- I) hypersensitivity.

Antibody- mediated cytotoxic (type- II) hypersensitivity.

Immune complex- mediated (type- III) hypersensitivity.

Delayed type (type- IV) hypersensitivity.

Stimulatory (type V) hypersensitivity

Module IV (18hrs)

#### **Major Histocompatibility Complex**

(8 hrs)

- General organization and inheritance of MHC.
- MHC genes. Genomic map of H-2 Complex in the mouse.
- HLA Complex in humans. MHC-peptide interaction.
- Expression of MHC molecules on different cell types.
- Biological significance of MHC. HLA typing
- Antigen processing and presentation

## **Immunity in Health and Disease**

(10 hrs)

- Congenital immunodeficiency diseases (SCID, WAS, CVI, Ataxia, CGD, LAD). Acquired Immunodeficiency Disease (AIDS).
- Autoimmunity. Organ- specific autoimmune diseases. Systemic auto-immune diseases.
- Immune response during bacterial (Tuberculosis), parasitic (Malaria) and viral (HIV) infections (include).

Vaccines –Whole organism vaccines, Purified macromolecules as Vaccines, Recombinant vector vaccines, DNA vaccines. Synthetic peptide vaccines, Multivalent subunit vaccines.

#### Module V

# **Transplantation immunology**

(5 hrs)

- Immunologic basis of graft rejection.
- Clinical manifestation of graft rejection.
- General and specific immunosuppressive therapy.
- Clinical transplantation.

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

**Abbas, A.K., Lichtman, A.K and Pober , J.S. 1997**. *Cellular and Molecular Immunology*. W.B. Saunders Co. New York

Ashim K. Chakravarthy. 1998. Immunology. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

Chakraborty, A.K. 2006. *Immunology and Immunotechnology*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi

**Darla,J, Wise &Gordeon,R.Carter. 2004**. *Immunology- A Comprehensive Review*. Iowa State University Press. A Blackwell Science Co,USA

**David Male, Jonathan Brostoff, David Roth and Ivan Roitt. 2006**. *Immunology*. Mosby, Edinburgh, UK

Goldsby, R.A., Kindt, T.J. and Osborne, B.A.2000. *Immunology* (4<sup>th</sup>edn.). W.H. Freeman and Co. NY,USA.

Hannigan, B. M., Moore, C. B. T. and Quinn, D. G. 2010. *Immunology*. Viva Books, New Delhi.

Helen Chappel and Maused Harney, 2006. Essentials of Clinical Immunology (5<sup>th</sup>edn.) Blackwell Scientific Publications

Ivan M. Roitt, 2002. Essential of Immunology. ELBS, New Delhi.

**Khan.F.H. 2009**. *The Elements of Immunolgy*. Pearson Education. New Delhi.

**Kuby J, 2000**. *Immunology* (7<sup>th</sup>edn.). WH Freeman & Co. New York. **Richard Coico and Geoffrey Sunshine. 2009**. *Immunology: A short course*. Wiley-Blackwell,CA,USA

# **ZY3CP03: PRACTICAL 3**

# MOLECULAR, PHYSIOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL METHODS & APPROACHES IN BIOSCIENCES

180 Hours (10hrs./week)

**Credit-4** 

# Cell & Molecular biology and Biotechnology

72hrs

- > Squash preparation of grasshopper testis to study meiotic stages.
- Squash preparation and identification of salivary gland chromosomes in *Drosophila / Chironomus* larva.
- > Determination of mitotic index in the squash preparation of onion root tip.
- Effect of drugs on cell division (Colchicine or any other inhibitor)
- Live staining of cells using vital stains and viability study
- > Cell fractionation and Differential Centrifugation to isolate mitochondria and nuclei
- ➤ Preparation of Microtome section & spreading
- ➤ Histochemical staining of carbohydrates (PAS), Protein (Bromophenol blue), lipids (Sudan Black), DNA (Fuelgen stain
- ➤ Gel electrophoresis of protein and nucleic acid (Demonstration)
- ➤ Isolation of genomic and Plasmid DNA.

# Biophysics/Instrumentation/Biological Techniques

36 hrs

- Micrometry- principle and measurement of microscopic objects: Low power and high power
- ➤ Camera Lucida Diagrammatic representation of specimen using camera lucida
- > Principle and working of phase contrast microscope, Micro-photographic equipment,
- ➤ Identification of absorption maxima of the given sample by colorimetry
- > TLC using amino acids from purified samples and calculation of RF values
- Analysis of biological materials (Arthropodan perilymph) using TLC

# Animal Physiology

**72** hrs

- Rate of salivary amylase activity on starch (colorimetry)
- Effect of different pH on salivary amylase activity (colorimetry)
- ➤ Influence of temperature on salivary amylase activity Calculation of Q10
- ➤ Effect of drugs on the heartbeat of cockroach (Result with graphical representation corresponding to different concentration and time intervals expected)
- > Oxygen consumption in fish (normal and stressed).
- Kymograph: working principle and applications.
- Virtual Practicals in Physiology
  - (Use of PhysioEX 9.0: *Laboratory Simulations in Physiology* by P.Zao., T.Stabler., L.A.Smith and E. Griff. 2011.is suggested) for muscle and nerve physiology practical for class room training and for practical examination in order to replace Frog as per UGC guidelines). Any four of the following:

Muscle Twitch and the Latent Period, The effect of stimulus Voltage on Skeletal Muscle Contraction, Tetanus, Fatigue, Receptor Potential, The Action Potential Threshold, Importance of Voltage –Gated Na+ Channels

- > Differential count of Human WBC
- ➤ Haematocrit and ESR of Human blood
- > Feeding activity of paramecium
- ➤ Effect of different concentration of NaCl solution (0.1%-2%) on the diameter of RBCs (preferably human) and determination of the concentration, which is isotonic to the blood from a plot of diameter of RBC against concentration of NaCl

# **Immunology**

- > Separation of lymphocytes from whole blood.
- > Separation of T and B lymphocytes
- ➤ Blood Typing in Man.
- ➤ WIDAL Test and Western Blotting –Demonstration
- > ELISA -Demonstration
- ➤ Rocket Immuno electrophoresis- Demonstration

#### Note:

Good laboratory practices and green protocol should be practiced in the lab. Virtual Practical developed by the Ministry of Human Resources, Govt. of India and available in the web site:www.vlab.ac.in can be availed for demonstration.

# FOURTH SEMESTER COURSES

# **ELECTIVE A: FISHERY SCIENCE**

| ZL800401 | Name of the Course 1 Nutrition, Growth and Physiology of fishes |
|----------|---|
| ZL800402 | " 2 Fishery Resource Management                                 |
| ZL800403 | " 3. Fishery Science and Technology                             |
| ZL800404 | " 4 Practical: Fishery Science – Methods and Approaches         |

# ZL800401 NUTRITION, GROWTH AND PHYSIOLOGY OF FISHES

## 90 Hours (5 hrs./Week)

Credit-4

## **Objectives:**

- To impart knowledge on various aspects of fish biology
- To understand the basic principles of fish nutrition and the function of individual nutrients.
- To learn functional physiology of fishes.

Module 1 S (14hrs)

## Food and feeding biology

(4 hrs)

Components of balanced food, classification of fish food organisms, ingestion of food and feeding mechanism. Feeding adaptations.

## Digestive system and physiology of digestion

(10 hrs)

Digestive system in fin fish and shell fish. Anatomy, histology and functions of different parts of gastro-intestinal tract in herbivores and carnivores. Modification of digestive system in relation to age and growth.

Physiology of digestion, absorption and assimilation. Role of hormone in the regulation of digestion. Factors affecting digestion and transport of nutrients.

Module II (27hrs)

Fish Nutrition (20 hrs)

Energy nutrition – Definition, energetics, expression of energy value of feed – gross energy, digestible energy, metabolizable energy, net energy. Partitioning of energy, protein energy ratio. Protein nutrition of fish– source, function and deficiency symptom. Lipid nutrition – source, function and deficiency symptom. Carbohydrate nutrition – source and function.

Vitamin and mineral nutrition –source, functions, deficiency symptoms.

Larval nutrition – Importance of live feed and artificial feed, different types of feed available for larvae, larval gut morphology and mode of nutrition.

Brood stock nutrition – Nutrients required for reproduction, egg and sperm quality.

Feed additives – classification, function, specific use for economic and quality fish and shellfish production.

Growth (7 hrs)

Concept of growth, determination of age and growth, growth curve, length weight relationship. Metabolism (anabolism and catabolism) and growth. Biotic and abiotic factors affecting growth. Role of nutrients and hormones in the regulation of growth.

# **Module III**

#### Reproductive physiology and endocrinology

(20 hrs)

Sexual dimorphism, primary and secondary sexual characters, bisexual reproduction, inter-sexes, hermaphroditism, sex differentiation and factors affecting sex differentiation. Sex reversal in fish and factors affecting sex reversal.

Development of gonad, oogenesis, Mechanism of oocyte maturation and ovulation, spermatogenesis, metabolic changes during oogenesis and spermatogenesis, vitellogenesis and gonadal steroidogenesis.

Modes of reproduction – oviparity, aplacental viviparity and placental viviparity.

Annual reproductive cycle and breeding patterns in male and female, pheromones and reproductive behaviour, nest building and parental care. Hormonal and environmental regulations of reproduction.

Regulation of seasonal reproduction – Role of environment: temperature, photoperiod, rainfall. Role of hypothalamo-hypophyseal system and pineal gland, role of peripheral endocrine system.

Module IV (19hrs)

Sensory Organs (7hrs)

Structure and function of sense organs. Visual, chemoreception, statoacoustic, mechanoreceptors, thermoreceptors, electroreceptors.

# **Specialised Characters**

(12hrs)

Gill structure and physiology of respiration. Accessory respiratory organs, mechanism of air breathing. Swim bladder, structure and function. Weberianossicle. Electric organs, Luminescent organs. Sound production and detection. Acoustic communication. Venomous fishes.

Adaptations to special conditions of life – hill stream, cave, deep sea.

Chromatophore pigments and colouration. Physiology of colour change.

# **Module V**

#### Physiology of behaviour

(10 hrs)

Concepts on fish behaviour and regulatory mechanism. Alarm reaction transduction mechanisms.

Domestication processes in communicative behaviour. Locomotive behaviour. Behaviour due to environmental partition.

Chemical signals to evoke feeding behaviour. Aestivation and hibernation. Migrations and orientation. Predatory avoidance. Adaptation mechanism in altered environment.

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

Brown C, Laland KN & Krause J. 2006. *Fish Cognition and Behaviour*. Blackwell. Pitcher TJ. 1993. *Behaviour of Teleost Fishes*. Springer.

Chandrasekhar, Y.S. 2013. Fish Nutrition in Aquaculture. Swastick Publications, Delhi.

Cyrino EP & Bureau D & Kapoor BG. 2008. Feeding and Digestive Functions in Fishes. Science Publ.

Evans, D.H and Claiborne, J.D 2006. *The physiology of fishes*. Taylor and Francis group, CRC Press, UK

Guillame J, Kaushik S, Berqot P & Metallier R. 2001. Nutrition and Feeding of Fish and Crustaceans. Springer Praxis.

Holt, G.J. 2011. Larval Fish Nutrition. Springer-Verlag, New York

Halver JE & Hardy RW. 2002. Fish Nutrition. Academic Press.

Hoar WS & Randall DJ.1988. Fish Physiology. Academic Press.

Lovell, T. 2009. Nutrition and Feeding of Fish. Springer-Verlag, New York

Lynwood S Smith, 1999. Introduction to fish Physiology. Narendra Publishing house, Delhi

Rankin JC & Pitcher TJ.1983. Control Processes in Fish Physiology. Springer.

Raghunath, M.R. 2013. Nutrition and Feeding of Fishes. Swastik Publishing House, Delhi.

Smyth & Lynwood. 2003. *Introduction to Fish Physiology*. Narendra Publishing House, Delhi, 352pp.

SurendraNath. 2002. Food, Feeding habits and Alimentary canal of fishes. Vinod Publishers and Distributors, India.

#### ZL800402 FISHERY RESOURCES AND MANAGEMENT

#### 90 Hours (5 hrs./Week)

Credit – 4

## **Objectives:**

- To impart knowledge in inland and marine fishery resources of India
- To educate the students on the oceanographic concepts related to fisheries
- To impart theoretical knowledge on application of remote sensing and GIS in fisheries
- To impart theoretical knowledge of benthic ecology.
- To impart knowledge on interactions between aquaculture and the environment.

# Module I Inland Fishery Resources

(30hrs) (10 hrs)

Categorization of different fresh water and brackish water resources – Ponds, lakes, tanks, rivers, reservoirs, estuaries, brackish water lagoons, wetlands, mangroves and derelict water bodies.Important economically important fin and shell fish resources of Kerala. Scope of inland fishery in Kerala.

Riverine fishery resources – major riverine fisheries in India. Penninsularrivers and its fishery diversity with special reference to endemic species in Kerala. Present status of riverine fishery in Kerala.

Reservoir fisheries – Classification of reservoirs. Reservoir fishery of Kerala. Methods for enhancement of productivity.

Estuarine fisheries – Classification of estuaries. Status and potential of estuarine fisheries in Kerala. Status of mangrove fishery in India.

## **Inland Fishery – Problems, conservation and management**

(20 hrs)

Direct and indirect effects of human intervention and management challenges in riverine fishery. Present trend of dwindling riverine fishery resources. Habitat modification and improvement – restoration, rehabilitation of channels and flood plain. Stock enhancement strategies.

Methods for conservation, management and enhancement of productivity in reservoirs.

Effect of dam on riverine fishery. Protection and restoration of fish movements – different types of fish passes and enhancement of fish migration.

Strategies for the conservation and management of estuarine system.

Mangrove ecosystem – degradation and its problems on fisheries.

Derelict water bodies – problem and fishery management aspects.

Riverine sand mining and its effect on benthic biodiversity and fisheries.

Invasive species and its effect of indigenous species and fishery.

Activities of FIRMA. Matsyafed – objectives and different activities for the development of fishery of Kerala.

Module II Marine fishery resources (15hrs) (7 hrs)

Major fishing regions of the sea. Important finfish and shellfish resources in demersal and pelagic system. Sea weeds.

Issues and challenges of managing multi-gear fisheries.

Mud bank formation and significance. Mud bank fishery in Kerala.

## Marine Biodiversity and conservation

(8 hrs)

Marine biodiversity – threats, planning and management aspects.

IUCN criteria – Red list, Wild life Protection Act, International treaties and conventions, Marine protected areas, Sanctuaries and Biosphere reserves. Establishment of National marine parks, *in situ* and ex *situ* conservation. Coastal tourism.

#### **Module III**

# **Fisheries Oceanography**

(20 hrs)

Oceanographic factors in fisheries – effects of physicochemical (Salinity, temperature, pH, light, pressure, dissolved gasses and nutrients) and biological oceanographic factors on adaptation, behaviour, abundance and production of organisms.

Synoptic oceanographic analysis – currents, waves, tides, amplitudes, stratification, related chemical factors, upwelling and circulation patterns.

Fisheries forecasts – Remote sensing, Global positioning system (GPS). Application of remote sensing in fisheries. Eco-sounders and Sonar – applications in fishery. Interpretation and use of thermal structure in fisheries.

Factors affecting coastal marine fishery – environmental factors influencing the seasonal variations in fish catches in the Arabian Sea. Potential fish zones (PFZ). Fishery trawling ban in Kerala.

#### **Module IV**

## **Aquaculture and Management Aspects**

(20 hrs)

Fresh water fish farm – survey of site, layout, soil and water quality requirements. Pond fertilization. Different kinds of fertilizers and manures. Bio-fertilizers, use of treated sewage for pond fertilization.

Methods of culture fishes of Indian major Carps, exotic Carps, Catfishes, Murrels, Tilapiaand Prawns.

Methods of culture of grey mullet, milk fish, crabs, shrimps. Traditional (Bheries, Pokkali) and modern methods of prawn culture. Culture of pearl oyster, edible oyster and sea mussels.

Integrated fish culture. Composite fish culture. Integrated farming and aquaponics. Benefits of aquaponics.

Ornamental fishery and its export from India. Aquarium fishes. Setting up and maintenance of an aquarium.

Management of hatcheries and farms. Methods for control and management of aquatic weeds in the system.Role of microorganisms in fish production, microbial load and algal bloom. Algal bloom control. Fisheries Education (5 hrs)

Objectives and functions of Fisheries Institutes – Central Institutes of Fisheries Education (CIFE), Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute (CICFRI), Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Central Institute of Fisheries, Nautical and Engineering Training (CIFNET), Central Institute of fisheries technology (CIFT), National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), National Institute of Fisheries Post Harvest Technology and Training (NIFPHATT). Central Institute of Brackish water Aquaculture (CIBA), Fishery survey of India (Brief account only).

## **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

Aravind Kumar, 2004. Fishery Management. APH Publ. Corpn., New Delhi, 371 pp

Badapanda, K.C. 2012. Aquaculture Vol.1. Narendra Publishing House, Delhi, 496pp.

Balakrishnan Nair N and Thampi D M 1980. *A text book of marine ecology*. Publisher Macmillan

Carter RWG. 1998. Coastal Environments: An Introduction to the Physical, Ecological and Cultural Systems of Coastlines. Academic Press.

Dholakia A D 2001. Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of India. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi.

De Silva SS & Anderson TA. 1995. Fish Nutrition in Aquaculture. Chapman & Hall.

Jhingran VG. 1991. Fish and Fisheries of India. Hindustan Publ. Corp.

Laevastu T & Hayes ML. 1981. Fisheries Oceanography and Ecology. Fishing News Books.

Lalli CM & Parsons TR. 1993. Biological Oceanography: An Introduction. Elsevier.

Long, A.C. 2012. Fish feeding and integrated fish farming. Cybertech Publications, Delhi.

Miller CB. 2004. Biological Oceanography. Blackwell.

Patro&Lingaraj. 2012. Fisheries & Aquaculture. Sonali Publication, Delhi, 473pp

Pillay TVR &Kutty MN. 2005. Aquaculture: Principles and Practices. 2<sup>nd</sup>Ed. Blackwell.

Pillai N.G.K 2011. Marine fisheries in India, ICAR, New Delhi

Pandey N & Davendra SM. 2008. Integrated Fish Farming. Daya Publ. House.

Reddy MPM. 2007. Ocean Environment and Fisheries. Science Publ.

Sakhare, V.B. 2012. *Inland fisheries*. Daya publishing house, Delhi, 326pp.

Sharma A.P. 2012. *Management issues in Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture*. Narendra Publishing House, Delhi, 243pp.

Sugunan, V.V. 1995. Riverine Fisheries of India. FAO Publication, 423 pp.

Sugunan V.V. 1997. Reservoir Fisheries of India. Daya Publ. House.

Welcomme RL. 2001. Inland Fisheries: Ecology and Management. Fishing News Books.

Society of Fisheries Technology (India), 2000. *Riverine and Reservoir fisheries of India*. Proceedings of the National Seminar on Riverine and Reservoir Fisheries – Challenges and Strategies, 2001, Cochin.

# **ZL800403** Fishery Science and Technology

#### 90 Hours (5 hrs./Week)

Credit-4

# **Objectives:**

- To understand the advances in aquaculture
- To outline an overview on the potential marine resources for bioactive compounds and pharmaceuticals
- To give detailed insight into various aspects of freezing of fish and thermal/heat processing.
- To understand various aspects of quality assurance system, quality management and national/international certification system.
- To learn factory sanitation and hygiene, water quality and standard
- To provide information on various fish by-products and fishing methods

Module I (27hrs)

# **Aquaculture Biotechnology**

(20 hrs)

Fish breeding – Induced breeding and hypophysation: synthetic and natural hormones, cryopreservation of gametes and artificial fertilization. Application of biotechnology for accelerating gonadal growth and manipulation of the duration of spawning.

Transgenesis – methods of gene transfer in fishes, screening for transgenics, applications, regulation of GMOs, IPR, evaluation of GFP transgenics.

Gene bank and conservation – conservation of gametes and embryos.

Algal technology – microalgae: indoor and mass culture methods, biotechnological approaches for production of important microalgae, single cell protein from Spirulina, raceway system of micro algae culture, vitamins, minerals and omega3 fatty acids from micro algae, enrichment of micro algae with micronutrients.

Post harvest biotechnology – delaying spoilage, detection of toxic substances and pathogenic microbes, biosensors for toxins.

## **Marine Biotechnology**

(7 hrs)

Marine resources – biodiversity, marine natural products, valuable chemicals, biomedical and bioactive compounds from marine organisms, commercial bio-products from marine organisms, green fluorescent protein form jelly fish and its application, marine organisms as a sources of polysaccharides, antiviral, anticancer and anti-inflamatory compounds. Commercially important enzymes-xylanase, agarase, proteaess, chitinases, lipases, cellulae and phytase.

#### **Module II**

## **Advances in Feed Technology**

(15 hrs)

Feed formulation – least cost formulation, linear programming. Quality of feed ingredients and their biochemical composition. Protein and energy supplements. Premixes of vitamins and

minerals. Antioxidants in diets. Toxins in feeds. Exogenous enzymes. Feed probiotics and their role. Feed additives. Water stability of diets.

Feed technology – micro encapsulated feeds, micro coated feeds, micro particulate feeds and bio capsulated feeds, mycotoxins and their effects on feeds.

Feed manufacture – processing of feed mixtures, steam pelleting. Stability of nutrients. Factors affecting feed manufacture. Effects of processing on the nutritional value of feeds. Process of reducing anti-nutritional factors. Feed mills. Quality control of feed. Storage of feed and feed deterioration.

## **Module III**

## **Technology of fish freezing**

(12 hrs)

Crystallization, homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation, super cooling, crystal growth eutectic point, location of ice crystals in tissue, physical changes during freezing.

Technological aspects of freezing: slow and rapid freezing, methods of freezing, comparison of various freezing methods, selection of a freezing method, product processing, packaging and different types of freezers.

Chemical treatments prior to freezing: antioxidants, cryoprotectants and other addictives, theories of cryopreservation, glazing

Frozen storage: physical and chemical changes, freezer burn and recrystallization, different types of recrystallization.

Different methods of thawing frozen fish, advantages and disadvantages. Recent advances in fish thawing.

Module IV (21hrs)

# Thermal processing of fishery products

(8 hrs)

Principles of thermal processing. Mechanism of heat transfer: conduction, convention, radiation and dielectric and microwave heating, heat resistant of bacteria and spores. Thermal death time. Significance of thermal death curve. Heating equipment.

Canning process, steps involved, process flow, addictives, HTST processing and aseptic canning, principles and process details, canning machinery and equipment.

Spoilage of canned food, physical, chemical and microbial. Thermo bacteriology, death of bacteria, auto sterilisation bacteriology of canned/heat processed fishery product, examination of canned and seams.

## Fishery By-products (5 hrs)

Traditional fishery by-products: fish meal and fish oil – preparation and uses. Processing of wastes – prawn heads, chitin, chitosan, fish protein concentrate (FPC) preparation. Uses of shell, isinglass, glue, guano, fins and leathers. Packaging, storage and transport of fish products.

## **Quality control in processing industry**

(8 hrs)

Plant sanitation and hygiene. Water quality and standard. Inspection system.

Quality assessment of fish and fishery products – physical, organoleptic and microbiological quality standards. National and International standards. Integrated food law.

Sensory evaluation of fish and fish products, basic aspect, different methods of evaluation.

#### Module V

Fishing Methods (15 hrs)

Crafts and gears used for fishing in inland and marine waters. Gears – types and designs, operation and efficiency. Destructive and prohibited fishing practices. Recent advances in fishing method. Fishing using electricity, light. Bycatch reduction devices: definition, types of bycatch reduction devices and the principles of operation. Fish finders – ecosounders and sonar and their use. Different type of turtle excluder devices (TEDs). Advanced communication systems – VHF, SSB, Inmarsat system. Vessel monitoring systems (VMS): Important uses, role in fisheries management.

Fishing harbours – classification, facilities, layout of a typical fishing harbour. Fishing harbours of Kerala coast.

# **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

Balachandran KK. 2001. Post-harvest Technology of Fish and Fish Products. DayaPubl.House.

Fingerman M, Nagabushana M & Thompson R. 1998. Recent Advances in Marine Biotechnology. Vol.II. Science Publ.

Fingermann, Milton, Nagabhushanam&Rachakonda. 2000. Recent Advances in Marine Biotechnology. Oxford & IBH publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 382pp

Fusetani N. 2000. Drugs from Sea. Karger Publ.

Gopakumar K. (Ed.) 2002. Text Book of Fish Processing Technology. ICAR

Huss HH, Jakobsen M & Liston J. 1991. Quality Assurance in the Fish Industry. Elsevier.

Lakra WS, Abidi SAH, Mukherjee SC & Ayyappan S. 2004. Fisheries Biotechnology. Narendra Publ. House.

Nair PR. 2008. Biotechnology and Genetics in Fisheries and Aquaculture. Dominant Publ.

Nagabhushanam R, Diwan AD, Zahurnec BJ & Sarojini R. 2004. *Biotechnology of Aquatic Animals*. Science Publ.

Nambudiri DD. 2006. Technology of Fishery Products. Fishing Chimes.

Ninawe A. S & Khedkar G D, 2009. *Nutrition in Aquaculture*. Narendra Publishing house, Delhi Pandian TJ, Strüssmann CA & Marian MP. 2005. *Fish Genetics and Aquaculture Biotechnology*. Science Publ.

Reddy PVGK, Ayyappan S, Thampy DM &Gopalakrishna. 2005. Text Book of Fish Genetics and Biotechnology. ICAR.

Sen DP. 2005. Advances in Fish Processing Technology. Allied Publ.

Venugopal V. 2006. Seafood Processing. Taylor & Francis.

Vincent K & Omachonu JER. 2004. Principles of Total Quality. CRC Press.

Zeathen P. 1984. Thermal Processing and Quality of Foods. Elsevier.

Training Programme on Seafood quality Assurance. Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (ICAR).

Quality Assurance in seafood processing, 2000. Published by CIFT and Society of Fisheries Technology.

# **PRACTICAL 4**

# FISHERY SCIENCE: METHODS & APPROACHES

# 180 Hours (10 hrs/week)

(Credit - 4)

#### **Taxonomy**

# Study of distinguishing features (morphometric and meristic)

- ➤ Identification of bony and cartilaginous fishes using manuals (marine and freshwater any 10 fishes)
- ➤ Identification and classification of distinguishing features of commercially important shell fishes (crustaceans and molluscs any 5 shell fishes)

Anatomy 54 Hrs

# Study of anatomy of a teleost fish

- > Studies on gills, scales, pharyngeal teeth and brain of fishes (Mounting and/or spotters)
- > Dissection and display of

Digestive system, (Minor)

Urinogenital system (Minor)

Swim bladder (Minor)

Weberian ossicles, (Minor)

Branchial Blood vessels and Blood supply to air breathing organs

Cranial nerves – V, VII, X

➤ Study of skeletal system — skull and vertebrae

Physiology 36 Hrs

- > Determination of haemoglobin content in fish blood
- > Identification of blood cells in teleost fish
- > Determination of the rate of ammonia excretion in fish
- > Estimation of total protein in fish muscles
- ➤ Identification of amino acids in fish muscles by TLC

Fishery biology 36

#### Hrs.

- > Study of feeding habits of fish through qualitative and quantitative analysis of gut contents of herbivore, carnivore and omnivore species.
- > Determination of gonadosomatic index
- > Estimation of fecundity
- ➤ Measurement of ova diameter
- ➤ Length weight relationship

- Fishing crafts and gears –
- ➤ identification of various components of a mechanized fishing craft from actual specimen/model/drawing (Inland and Marine)
- > Study of principal types of fishing gears from actual specimen/model/drawing
- ➤ Identification of fishing gear materials: twine, ropes, floats, sinkers, buoys and anchors.
- ➤ Identification of fishery by-products
- > Formulation and preparation of artificial fish food

Fishery Resources 18 Hrs.

- ➤ Identification of exotic and indigenous aquarium fishes (any 10 fishes)
- ➤ Setting up an aquarium tank fresh water
- ➤ Identification of aquarium plants (any 5)
- ➤ Breeding trials on selected aquarium fishes: Breeding and rearing of any three ornamental fishes (one each from live bearer, egg scatterer and bubble nest builder)
- ➤ Collection and identification of aquatic weeds and aquatic insects.
- ➤ Identification of pathogenic organism or parasites
- > Treatment of fish diseases

Group activity 18 Hrs.

> Setting up a freshwater aquarium by 4 or 5 students (Individual evaluation during practical).

# Field work and study tour

- Two to three days tour to study various fishery activities at selected centres/sites. Visit to a fish seed production farm. Fresh water and brackish water aquaculture. Fishing operations, fish landing centres, packing, and transport. Fish preservation and processing chain. Boat building yard and net making plant. CMFRI, CIFT, CIFNET, NIFPHATT, NIO, KUFOS.
- ➤ Report the study conducted and submit a 10 page write up/printout giving dates, methodology, results and references including photographs of the field study.
- > Viva

# FOURTH SEMESTER COURSES

# ELECTIVE B: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

| ZL810401 | Name of the Course 1 Environmental Science: Concepts and Approaches |
|----------|---|
| ZL810402 | " 2 Environmental Pollution and Toxicology                          |
| ZL810403 | " 3. Environmental Management and Development                       |
| ZL810404 | " 4 Practical: Environmental Science                                |

# **Objectives:**

- •To provide a broad and deep understanding on environment and influence of man on environment
- •To equip the students to use various tools and techniques for the study of environment
- •To enable the learner to understand, think and evolve strategies for management and conservation of

environment for sustaining life on earth

•To take up further studies and research in the field

# ZL810401 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE: CONCEPTS AND APPROACHES

90 Hrs. (5hrs./week)

Credit- 4

# Module I Earth System and Biosphere

(26hrs) (4 hrs)

Concept of life and life supporting systems. The origin and structure of earth, primary differentiation and formation of core, mantle, crust, atmosphere and hydrosphere.

## **The Physical Environment**

(22 hrs)

Lithosphere - Weathering and soil formation, - soilcolloids, adsorption and exchange of anions and cations, role of microbes in soil, types of soil, soil profile, classification of rocks, folds, faultsanddykes and other geological formations and their environmental significance. Geomorphological processes plate tectonics, sea floor spreading, mountain building, evolution of continents and structural deformation.

Atmosphere -Physico-chemical characteristics, divisions, composition and significance of atmospheric components.

Hydrosphere -Visible and invisible hydrosphere, Range of aquatic habitats, water cycles betweenearth and the atmosphere, Global water balance, ice sheets, origin and composition of sea water, sealevel changes, River basins and watershed. Physico-chemical characteristics of water- diffusion ofoxygen from the atmosphere to surface waters. Influence of pH, turbidity and light on aquatic life.

Module II (18hrs)

## Weather, Climate and Microclimate

(12 hrs)

Definitions and scope of climatology, weather, climate and microclimate, components of climate system, earth's thermal environment, earth intercepts solar radiation, seasonal variation in intercepted solar radiation, air temperature in relation to altitude, global circulation of air masses, wind and earth's rotation onocean currents, influence of temperature on moisture content of air, global pattern of precipitation, influence of topography on regional pattern of precipitation. Classification of climate-Koeppen's classification and Thornthwaite's scheme. Climatic types and zones.

Climate Change (3hrs)

Global climatic phenomena-El Nino and La Nina. Causes and factors of climate change. Effect of Climate change on ecosystems and human welfare. Global climate models.

Climate of India (3 hrs)

Climatic regions of India, tropical monsoon climate-onset, rain bearing systems, break in the monsoon, retreat of monsoon. Monsoon in Kerala: Western Ghats, oceanic and continental influence.

#### **Module III**

# Landscape Ecology (10 hrs)

Ecological principles at work with Landscapes; Land Use in agro-ecosystems, urban ecosystems, rangelands, riparian and wetland systems, coastal and estuarine systems.

Concept of ecological land degradation, desertification, water logging, salinisation and soil erosion.

Integrated analytical techniques- land suitability analysis and carrying capacity studies; Use of soil survey, aerial photos, topographic maps and other resource data in landscape management; corridor selection problems.

## **Module IV**

#### **Biodiversity and Conservation**

(20 hrs)

Biodiversity-concepts and patterns. Types of biodiversity-wild biodiversity, agro-biodiversity, domesticated biodiversity. Values of biodiversity, ecosystem functions and biodiversity, mobile links and valuating ecosystem services. Drivers of biodiversity loss.

Tools and techniques for biodiversity estimation-biodiversity indices.

Strategies for biodiversity conservation- In-situ conservation: sanctuaries, biospheres reserves, national parks, nature reserves, preservation plots.

Ex-situ conservation: botanical gardens, zoos, aquaria, homesteadgarden; herbarium; In-vitro Conservation: germplasm and gene bank; tissue culture: pollen and spore bank, DNA bank. GEF-World Bank initiatives. Biodiversity hotspots and their characteristics, global distribution.

CBD, National and international programmes for biodiversity conservation. CITES and TRAFFIC.

Indian Biodiversity Act 2002 and laws, National Board of Biodiversity, State Board of Biodiversity. Ecosystem people and traditional conservation strategies; People's participation in conservation-PFM, community reserve and People's Biodiversity Register (PBR). Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC). Wildlife values and eco-tourism, wildlife distribution in India, problems in wildlife protection-Policies and programmes. Threatened animals of India, Project Tiger

Module V (16hrs)

#### **Biological Invasions**

(12 hrs)

Introduction Elton's hypothesis – Invasion patterns and process biological attributes for invasion: Reproductive potential, Allelopathy, Phenotypic plasticity, fitness to the new environment. Hypotheses for invasion success: Natural enemy hypothesis, evolution of invasiveness hypothesis, empty niche hypothesis, novel weapon hypothesis, disturbance hypothesis and Propagule pressure hypothesis. Invasive alien species of India (plants and animals). Databases of biological invasions. Impacts and management of invasions:

impacts of exotics on biodiversity, productivity, nutrient cycling.Management: Bio-control programmes, mechanical and chemical control Positive utilization Quarantine and EIA of biological invasion.

#### **Environmental Economics**

(4 hrs)

Origin and scope of environmental economics, Green Economy: sustainable utilisation of natural resources.

## ZL810402 ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND TOXICOLOGY

90 Hrs (5hrs/week) Credit – 4

Module I (15hrs)

Introduction (3 hrs)

Definition of pollution, Different types of pollution- Air, Water and soil and their local, regional and global aspects.

Air Pollution (12 hrs)

Sources and classification of air pollution; particulates and gaseous pollutants in the atmosphere(GHG). Primary and secondary pollutants. Effects of air pollutants on human health, animals, vegetation, materials and structures. Air pollution monitoring - methods, air quality standards; ISI, EPA.Sampling and measurement of particulate matters (SPM) - gaseous pollutants, C02, CO, NOx, S02, H2S, oxidants, ozone and hydrogen fluoride. Control of gaseous emission: adsorption by liquids, adsorption by solids, combustion and condensation.

Control of S02, NOx, CO, CO2and hydrocarbons. Carbon sequestration, Carbon Credit, Carbon foot print and carbontrade, Case study: Air pollution in Delhi.

#### Module II

Water Pollution (15 hrs)

Sources of water Pollution-Domestic (municipal sewage), industrial and agricultural. Ground water pollution. Water quality standards for potability:BIS,WHO,Pollution parameters:BOD, COD, Coliform bacteria. Effects of water pollution on human health and aquatic systems. Traditional water purification techniques. Treatment of water for potable purpose (mixing, sedimentation, coagulation, filtration and disinfection).

Waste water treatment: Primary and Secondary treatment, Biological treatment: Kinetics of Biological growth - activated sludge treatment - trickling filters - anaerobic digestion, combined aerobic and anaerobic treatment process, aerobic process. Sludge disposal

Advanced waste water treatment - removal of dissolved organics and inorganic - precipitation, iron exchange, reverse osmosis, electro dialysis, adsorption and oxidation. Removal of nutrients. Removal of heavy metals. overall waste water treatment for sewage water. Sewage treatment and Sewage treatment plants. Water pollution treatment using constructed wetlands. Ganga action plan.

Soil Pollution (10 hrs)

Sources of soil pollution; - agricultural, industrial and domestic. Hazardous waste compounds, formulations and classes of substances, chemical classification of hazardous waste. Soil factors affected by pollution – physico-chemical and biological impacts. Case study on soil pollution in wetland and Highland soils in Kerala. Control of soil pollution. Soil quality parameters.

# Module III Solid Waste Management

(15 hrs)

Municipal solid wastes (MSW) - quantities and characteristics, waste collection and transport, waste processing and resources recovery and recycling. Aerobic and anaerobic systems-composting, vermicomposting; Bio digesters (Biogas plants); incineration, pyrolysis, plasma pyrolysis; sanitary y landfills and open dumping yards. Management of plastic and e-waste.

Treatment process for unsegregated waste, fixation of hazardous solid waste prior to disposal, hazardous waste in land fill. Hazardous waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989 - the Manufacture Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989 - Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1998 - Plastic Act 1999.

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Module IV (15hrs)

#### Noise, Thermal and Oil Pollution

(7 hrs)

Definition: sound and noise. Assessment and measurement of sound, National and International Standards, Effects of noise on People and ecosystem. Basic principles of noise control.

Thermal Pollution-causes and consequences.

Oil pollution – causes and consequences (any two case studies).

Radiation Pollution (8 hrs)

Radiation pollution- Definition, Sources and effects

Radioactive pollution: Radioactivity, Radioactive decay and build up, Radionuclide, Radiation emissions, safety standards. Radioactive waste management. Nuclear reactor disasters (Any one case studies), Impacts radiation pollution on ecosystem.

#### Module V

Toxicology (20 hrs)

Acute and chronic toxicity, Selective toxicity, dose, synergism and antagonism.

Dose – Response relationships – Graded response, quantal response, Time action curves, Threshold Limit value (TLV); LC50; Margin of safety; Toxicity curves; Cumulative toxicity and LD50and CTF.

Toxic chemicals in the Environment – Biochemical aspects of As, Cd, Pb, Hg, Cu, O3, PAN, pesticides, MIC and other carcinogens.

Bio accumulation and bio magnification.

Occupational toxicology- hazardous chemicals, disorders from chemical exposure at work, assessment of occupational hazards.

Toxicity testing and Bioassay – Definition, purpose, criteria for selection of test organism, methodology, estimation of LC50, acute toxicity (single); sub-acute toxicity; chronic toxicity; teratogenicity, carcinogenicity and mutagenicity.Limitation and importance of bioassay.

Bio-monitoring of toxic chemicals, concepts of bio indicators. Bio-transformation of Xenobiotics, Bioremediation

## ZL810403 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENTAND DEVELOPMENT

90Hrs (5hrs/week) Credit - 4

#### Module I

#### **Environmental Management**

(20 hrs)

Basic principles: Management of physical, social, and economic environment. Concepts and scope of environmental planning, regional planning and management. Cost-benefit analysis and Resource economics. Environmental modelling- simulation modelling, input-output modelling, Linear programming

SEA, Ecological Economics, Eco funds.

Environmental auditing and standards, Eco labelling and certification, accreditation – need, objectives and benefits; Corporate social responsibility and Corporate environmental responsibility, ISO standards for environmental management systems (EMS) ISO 14000, 14001 and 26001; OHSAS 18001.

#### **Module II**

#### **Ecosystem Management**

(20 hrs)

An overview Population, Resources and ecosystem management Exponential growth in human numbers and the implications.

Major management concepts and methodologies The five basic laws of Ecology and their relevance for ecosystems management;

Management practices for various ecosystems: grasslands, forests, mountains, wetlands and coastal areas. Environmental planning and management of – waste lands, reclaimed lands, mining areas, human settlements, industrial lands and agricultural lands.

Eco restoration/remediation; the common property resources and their management; local knowledge and management systems; environment management through Biotechnology; Green revolution-environmental impacts

#### **Module III**

## **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)**

(20 hrs)

Introduction- Definition, history, Aim, principles, concept and scope. Baseline data collection, Methods and steps - Adhoc method, checklist method, matrices, Map overlays method, network method, index method.

Impact assessment and impact evaluation-E1A Processes, Stages, E1A Statement Environment management plan- Risk assessment. National Policy on EIA and Regulatory Framework:

Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and Coastal Zone Notification 1991; and its amendments. Environmental Clearance Process in India; Legislative requirements (discharge requirements and area restrictions); Environmental Appraisal procedure. Central and state pollution control boards for environmental protection. EIA case studies. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and its significance.

Module IV (22hrs)

# Remote Sensing and GIS\*

(17 hrs)

Principles and concepts of Remote Sensing, Electromagnetic spectrum; spectral characteristics of surface features (rocks, soils, vegetation, water).

Space Imaging Landsat, SPOT, IRS, NOAA, Seasat, ERS, RADARSAT, INSAT. Geometry and radiometry,

Digital Image Processing: Principles, Image Rectification and restoration, Image enhancement and Mosaicing. Image classification. Supervised, Unsupervised, Ground truth data and training set manipulation

Geographical Information System (GIS): Basic principles, Raster and vector data, Map projection, Topology creation, overlay analysis, Data structure and Digital cartography; Software used in GIS, Geodetic survey;

Global Positioning System (GPS) Basic principles, Applications to environmental studies.

#### **Module V.Disaster management**

(5hrs)

Disaster management-definition and classification: floods, droughts, earthquakes; Tsunami, cyclones and landslides; Nuclear hazards. Mitigation Measures.

#### Module V

#### **Sustainable Development**

(10 hrs)

**Environment Vs Development.** The idea of Sustainable Development - concepts and dimensions. Basic needs-Imperatives relating to sustainable development. Johannesberg Conference 2002 and follow up Conference on sustainable development. Securing Sustainable futures, Millennium Development Goals and Strategies (MDG & S); the earth charter; need and scope for evolving participatory, community based environmental management strategies. . Ecological Foot Print analysis and its significance. Environmental concerns in traditional societies, Gandhian environmentalism.

#### \* Note:

Students and faculty can avail of the facility RS & GIS Division of School of Environmental Sciences of the MG University for technical support and guidance for Module IV.

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

Agarwal, N.K. 2004. Essentials of GPS. Spatial Networks Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.

Agarwal, S.K. 2002. *Eco informatics*. APH Publishing Corporation, Hyderabad.

Asit K. Biswas *et.al.*, 1987. *EIA for Developing Countries*. United Nations University, Tokyo. Carter, L.1996. Environmental Impact Assessment. McGraw Hill, New Delhi

Coronel, C., Morris, S. and Rob, P. 2009. Database Systems: Design, Implementation and Management.9th edn., Course Technology.

Eagles, P.F.J.1987. The planning and Management of Environmentally Sensitive areas. Longman Group Ltd., USA.

Elachi, C. 1978. Introduction to Physics and Techniques of Remote sensing. John Wiley Pub., N.Y.

Ewing B., D. Moore, S. Goldfnger, A. Oursler, A. Reed, and M. Wackernagel. 2010.

Floyd F., and SabinsJr., W.H. 1987. *Remote Sensing, Principles and Interpretation*. Freeman & Company, New York, 2nd Ed., 1987.

Gadgil, M. and Guha, R. 1995. *Ecology and Equity- The Use and Abuse of Nature in ContemporaryIndia*, Penguin India.

Gadgil, M. and Guha, R.1998. *The Fissured Land; An Ecological History of India*; Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Goldsmith, B. 1992. (Ed.) *Monitoring for Conservation and Ecology*. Chapman and Hall, London.

Jorgensen, S.E. 1996. *Applications of ecological modeling in environmental management*. Elsevier Sci. Co., London.

Jorgensen, S. E., Chon, T S. and Recknage, F. A., 2009. *Handbook of Ecological Model inand Informatics*. WIT Press

Kang-tsung, C. 2000. Introduction to GIS. Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

Knight, R L and White, L. 2009. *Conservation for a New Generation Redefinig Natural ResourcesManagement*. Island Press, USA

Kurian Joseph and Nagenddran, R. 2004. *Essentials of Environmental Studies*. Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.

Lawrence, D.P. 2003. Environmental Impact Assessment: Practical Solutions to Recurrent Problems. John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi.

Lillesand, T.M.and Kiefer, R.F. 1994. *Remote Sensing and Image interpretation*. John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Maguire, D., Batty, M., Goodchild, M., (Eds.) 2005. GIS, Spatial Analysis, and Modeling, Esri Press, USA

Meadows, D., Randers, J. and Meadows, D. 2004. Limits to Growth: The 30 Year Update London, Earthscan.

Meffe, G. K., L., Nielsen, R., KnightandSchenborn. 2002. *Ecosystem Management: Adaptive, CommunityBased Conservation*. Plenum Press.

Miller. G.T., Jr. 2004. Environmental Science. Thomson, California.

Milner Gulland, E.J. and J Marcus Rowcliffe, 2007. *Conservation and Sustainable Usea handbook of Techniques*. Oxford University Press

Muralikrishna, I.V. 2001. Spatial Information Technology- RS and GIS. Vol.I and II BS

Peter Calow. 1998. (Ed.) *Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment*. Mc Graw Hills Inc., New Delhi

Pullin, A.S. 2002. Conservation Biology. Cambridge University Press, UK.

Rao, D.P (Ed). 1998. *Remote Sensing for Earth Resources*. Association of Exploration Geophysicist, Hyderabad

Simon Dresner 2008. The Principles of Sustainability Solutions. Earthscan paperbacks, *The Ecological Footprint Atlas 2010*. Oakland: Global Footprint Network.

Tyler Miller, G Jr, 2005. *Advantage Series: Sustaining the EarthAn Integrated Approach* (with CD ROM and Info Trac). 7th Edition., Thomson/Brooks Cole, USA

UN General Assembly.2010. *Keeping the promise: a forward-looking review to promote an agreedaction agenda to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015.* Report of the SecretaryGeneral.

Westman W.E 1995. *Ecology, Impact Assessment and Environmental Planning*. John Wiley and sons.NY,USA.

World Commission on Environment and Development.1987. 'Our Common Future', New York: Oxford University Press

#### Web Resources

www,moef.gov.in (of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India) www.millenniumassesment.org. (for Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Synthesis Reports) www.unep.org

CV

## ZL810404 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

# 180 Hours (10hrs/week)

Credit - 4

Soil texture using micrometry from two different sites.

Determination of moisture content.

Determination of soil pH from at least three different locations and correlate it with the soil type.

Determination of Chloride, Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium and Phosphorous.

Determination of Calcium Carbonate in Egg shell- (Three different types of egg.

Identification of trophic levels from gut analysis (Fish or insect)

Analysis of soil enzymes: Cellulase, Phosphatase and Urease

#### Air Quality Analysis:

Air samplers - Simple, Handy and High volume air samplers.

Monitoring of the following pollutants in ambient and polluted air:

- 1. Dust fall
- 2. Suspended particulate matter
- 3. Sulphation rate using lead peroxide candle.
- 4. Sulphur dioxide
- 5. Nitrogen dioxide
- 6. Ammonia

## Water Quality Analysis:

- a. Determination pH, Electrical conductivity, Alkalinity, Hardness, Phosphate and Silica
- b. Determination of total dissolved salts (TDS)

Toxicity Analysis of Water: For Chlorine, H<sub>2</sub> S, Ammonia, Copper and Chromium Estimation of BOD and COD of polluted water

Study of histo-pathological changes in any two of the tissues (Liver/Kidney/ Gonad) using CCl<sub>4</sub> or NH<sub>3</sub> (five stained permanent slides [normal and affected] to be submitted for the examination).

#### **Field Study Report:**

An internship/training/field study of not less than 10 days related to environment/ environmental pollution/environmental management. Submit a detailed report with a minimum of 10 pages giving the dates, day wise itinerary, methodology, results/activity and references. Include photographs of the activity. Group and individual assignments shall be preferred.

# FOURTH SEMESTER COURSES

# **ELECTIVE C: ENTOMOLOGY**

| ZL820401 | Name of the Course 1 Morphology and Taxonomy |
|----------|--|
| ZL820402 | " 2 Anatomy and Physiology                   |
| ZL820403 | " 3. Applied Entomology                      |
| ZL820404 | " 4 Practical                                |
|          | Morphology, Aanatomy and Ttaxonomy           |
|          | Insect Physiology and Applied Entomology     |

# ZL820401 MORPHOLOGY AND TAXONOMY

# 90 Hours (5 hrs/week)

Credit -4

# **Objective**

- To introduce the insect diversity and its significance
- Students will be able to understand the morphology of the insects, and taxonomic characters of important insects.
- To study the economical and medical importance of insects
- To learn about the insect pest, vectors and their control measures
- To provide skills for scientific study of insects
- To develop aptitude for research in entomology

## Module I

Introduction

(2 hrs)

- Origin and evolution of insects (including theories-Atelocerata hypothesis, Pancrustacea theory), phylogenomics studies.
- Fossil insects (mention importance of Amber ).

#### **Module II**

# **Insect Morphology**

(26 hrs)

- **Segmentation and tagmosis of the body**: Primary and secondary segmentation; external and internal features of the body wall.
- **General morphology of head:** Head segmentation; Head skeleton; Tentorium; Modifications of head capsule (opisthognathus, prognathus, hypognathus).
- **Cephalic appendages**: Antennae Structure, types and functions
- Mouth parts: Structural modifications, Mechanics and control of feeding.
- **General morphology of thorax:** Thoracic segmentation, thoracic skeleton and thoracic appendages).
- Wings— Structure; Venation (generalized neopteran wing); Modifications, Wing articulation and coupling mechanisms.
- **Legs** Structure and adaptive radiation of legs, Locomotion.
- General morphology of abdomen: Structure; abdominal appendages.
- External genitalia: Basic structural features; complexity and diversity of male and female genitalia. eg. Odonata, Orthoptera, Diptera, Dictyoptera. Mention sexual dimorphism.
- Sense organs (morphology): Structure and classification of sense organs (Mechanoreceptors- sensory hairs, chordotonal organs, proprioceptors- trichoid and campaniform sensilla; photoreceptors compound eyes, simple eye, stemmata, Chemoreceptors- sensilla, Soundreceptors: Johnston's organ, tympanal organs, subgenual organs).
- **Light producing organs:** –Structure.

• Sound producing organs: -. Stridulatory organs in various insects.

# **Module III**

Insect Classification (38hrs)

Introduction to classification of insects. Mention Apterygota, Exopterygota, Endopterygota

• General characters, Biology, Habits and Classification up to family of the following orders of insects with special emphasis on economically important insects

Earliest Insects: Archaeognatha, Dicondylia, Zygentoma.

Pterygota:

**Palaeoptera**: Ephemeroptera, **Metapterygota**: Odonata

Neoptera:

- Polyneoptera (Orthopteroid–Plecopteroid assemblage): Plecoptera, Mantodea, Blattodia, Isoptera, Grylloblattodea, Mantophasmatodea, Orthoptera, Phasmatodea, Embiidina, Dermaptera, and Zoraptera.
- Paraneoptera (Acercaria or Hemipteroid assemblage): Psocoptera, Phthiraptera, Thysanoptera, and Hemiptera
- Endopterygota (=Holometabola): Coleoptera, Raphidioptera, Megaloptera, Neuroptera, Mecoptera, Siphonaptera, Strepsiptera, Diptera, Hymenoptera, Trichoptera, Lepidoptera.

#### Module IV

# Social Organization and Behaviour

(16 hrs)

- Social organization and behaviour in termites, ants and honeybees.
- **Study of Gall forming insects**: Gall formation cecidogenesis, Types of galls open and closed, common gall pests, adaptations for gall making habit, economic impact of galls.**Leaf mining insects** Types of leaf mines, feeding habits, frass disposal.
- **Communication** Acoustic, visual, tactile and chemical methods.
- Adaptations of parasitic and predatory insects
- **Study of aquatic insects**: Aquatic insect habits, factors influencing the aquatic life, food capture modifications, anchorage, locomotion, respiration, oviposition and adaptations of swimming forms.
- **Insect plant interactions:** Host plant resistance. Insect pollinator plant interaction.

#### Module V

# **Insect Development**

(8 hrs)

- General pattern of embryonic development, Polyembryony, Parthenogenesis, Paedogenesis.
- **Egg** Types, structure, egg cases and adaptations of eggs, diapause.

• Types of metamorphosis, different types of larvae and pupae.

# **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

- **Ananthakrishnan T.N. 1998**. *Dimensions of Insect Plant Interactions*. Oxford and IBH Pub.Co. Pvt. Ltd. N. Delhi.
- Awasthy V.B. 1998. Introduction to General and Applied Entomology. ELBS, London
- Carde R.T. and W.J. Bell. 1995. Chemical Ecology of Insects (2<sup>nd</sup>edn). Chapman and Hall, NY.
- **Chapman R.F. 2012.** *The Insects Structure and Functions.* Edited by Stephen J. Simpson, Cambridge University Press, 929 pages, ISBN 9781139035460
- Essig E.O. 1982. College Entomology. (Indian Reprint) Satish Book Enterprises Agra.
- Fenmore P.G. and A. Alkaprakash. 1992. Applied Entomology. Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
- **Gillott, C. Entomology 2005.** 3rd edition, Published by Springer, 834 pages ISBN-10 1-4020-3182-3
- **Grimaldi, D. and M.S. Engel. 2005.** *Evolution of the Insects.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K. xv + 755 pp. Hardback, ISBN 0-521-82149-5
- **Gullan, P. J. and P. S. Cranston. 2005.** *The Insects: An Outline of Entomology*, 3rd Edition. ISBN: 978-1-405-11113-3. Wiley-Blackwell. 528 pages.
- **Johnson, Norman F. and Charles A. Triplehorn. 2005.** Borror and DeLong's Introduction to the Study of Insects, Publisher: Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, 888 pages. ISBN: 9780030968358
- Mani M.S. 1974. Modern Classification of Insects. Satheesh Book Enterprise, Agra.
- Mani M.S. 1982. A General Text Book of Entomology. Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
- **Metcalf C.L. and Flint W.P.** (revised by Metcalf R.L.) 1962. *Destructive and Useful Insects*. McGraw-Hill Book Co. NY,USA
- Nayar K.K., Ananthakrishnan T.N. and David B.V. 1976. *General and Applied Entomology*. TATA Mc Grew Hill New Delhi.
- Oster G.F. and Wilson E.O. 1978. Caste and Ecology in the Social Insects. Princeton University Press Princeton.
- **Pathak S.C. Ed. 1986**. Recent Advances in Insect Physiology, Morphology and Ecology. Today and Tomorrow Printers and Publishers, New Delhi.
- **Richards O.W. and Devis R.G. 1993**. *Imm's General Text Book of Entomology*, 10<sup>th</sup> Edn. Vol I and II. (Indian reprint). B.I. Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Ross H. H. et.al. 1982. A General Text Book of Entomology. John Wiley Son's, N. York.
- Snodgrass R.E. 1935. Principles of Insect Morphology. McGraw Hill Book Co. N. York.
- **Tembhare D.B. 1997**. *Modern Entomology*. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi

#### ZL820402 ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

90 Hours (5 hrs/week)

Credit -4

Module I (14hrs)

# **Integumentary System**

(4 hrs)

- Anatomy and histology, Physical and chemical properties
- Chemistry of the Cuticle
- Moulting and sclerotization role of hormones.

## **Digestive System**

(10 hrs)

- Anatomy and histology of gut, modifications of gut (filter chamber).
- Physiology of digestion and absorption (wood, keratin, wax and silk).
- Extra intestinal digestion.
- Role of the microbes in digestion.

Module II (18hrs)

# **Circulatory System**

(8 hrs)

- Structure of the insect circulatory system: dorsal vessel, dorsal and ventral diaphragms, accessory pulsatile organs.
- Hemolymph: Plasma and Hemocytes Composition and functions.
- Course of circulation, heartbeat and its regulation Cardioacceleratory peptides .
- Immune mechanisms in insects: cell-mediated immunity & humoral immunity; short notes on transferrins, *Dscam*.

## **Respiratory System**

(10 hrs)

- Organization and Structure of the Tracheal System: trachea, trachioles, spiracles and air-sacs.
- Movement of Gases within the Tracheal System: Diffusion, discontinuous gas exchange, active ventilation.
- Respiratory pigments.
- Gas Exchange in Aquatic Insects: Closed and open tracheal systems; Gas Exchange in Endoparasitic Insects; Gas exchange in insect eggs.

Module III (16hrs)

# **Muscular System**

(8 hrs)

- Histo-morphology of muscles, skeletal muscles and visceral muscles.
- Physiology of Neuromuscular junctions.
- Excitations of muscle fibres, role of fast and slow axons.
- Flight Metabolism

#### Fat Body and Intermediary Metabolism

(8 hrs)

- Fat body structure and development.
- Storage and utilization of energy and nutrients.

- Intermediary metabolism- glycolysis, glycerol phosphate shuttle, trehalose biosynthesis
- Metabolism of insecticides, diapause as a metabolic process

Module IV (22hrs)

## **Excretory System**

(10 hrs)

- Anatomy and histology of Malpighian tubules (Hemiptera, Coleoptera, Lepidoptera)
- Nephro-rectal complex and labial glands.
- Physiology of excretion.
- Salt and water balance terrestrial, freshwater, brackish-water and saltwater
- Hormonal control

#### **Nervous System**

(12 hrs).

- Basic components and anatomy of the nervous system.
- Physiology-reception and transmission of stimuli, production and conduction of nerve impulses.
- Physiology of Chemoreception
- Photoreception: Form and Movement Perception, Distance Perception, Spectral Sensitivity and Color Vision, Sensitivity to Polarized Light
- Mechanism of sound and light production in insects

Module V (20hrs)

## **Endocrine System**

(12 hrs)

- Endocrine organs: Corpora cardiaca, corpora allata, molt glands and prothoracic glands.
- Hormones and their functions, regulation of hormone titer.
- Insect semiochemicals and communication: Pheromones (types), kairomones, synomones
- Environmental, Neural, and Endocrine Interaction

# **Reproductive System**

(8 hrs)

- Anatomy of the internal reproductive organs in male and female insects.
- Spermatozoa, transfer of sperm to the female, oogenesis, ovulation, fertilization and oviposition.
- Formation of blastoderm and differentiation of germ layers.
- Viviparity, oviparity, eclosion.

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

Beament, J.W.L., Treherne, J. E. & Wigglesworth. Advances in Insect Physiology, Academic press, London

**Bursell, E 1970.** An Introduction to Insect physiology, Academic Press

**Chapman R.F. 2012.** *The Insects Structure and Functions.* Edited by Stephen J. Simpson, Cambridge University Press, 929 pages, ISBN 9781139035460

**Duntson PA. 2004**. The Insects: Structure, Function and Biodiversity. Kalyani Publ., New Delhi.

**Gilbert, L.I. & Kerkut. G.A. 1985.** Comprehensive Insect Physiology, Biochemistry and Physiology, Vol. 1-12

**Gillott, C. Entomology 2005.** 3rd edition, Published by Springer, 834 pages ISBN-10 1-4020-3182-3

**Pathak, S.C.** (Ed) 1986. Recent advances in Insect Physiology, Morphology and Ecology. Today and Tomorrow Publishers, New Delhi.

Patnaik BD. 2002. Physiology of Insects. Dominant, New Delhi.

Patton, R. 1963. Introductory Insect Physiology, Saunders, USA.

**Richards, O.W. and Davis, R.G. 1977.** Imms General Text Book of Entomology.Vol.I. Chapman & Hall, London

Rockestein, M. (Ed) 1974. Physiology of Insecta Vol 1.VI. Academic press, New York

Roeder, K. D. 1953. Insect Physiology, Wiley, New York.

Simpson Stephen 2005. Advances in Insect Physiology. Elsevier

Wigglesworth, V.B. 1972. Principles of Insect Physiology, Methuen, London

## ZL820403 APPLIED ENTOMOLOGY

90 Hours (5hrs/week)

Credit - 4

Module I Insect Pests

(8 hrs)

• Classification of Insect pests

Key pests, Potential pests, Occasional pests, Sporadic pests, Seasonal pests, Regular pests, Persistent pests (Based on occurrence)

Endemic, Epidemic and Pandemic pests (Based on level of infestation)

Migrant pests and Exotic pests

- Causes of insect assuming pest status
- Causes of pest outbreak
- Pest surveillance and Forecasting pest outbreaks (Short term and long term forecasting) Forecasting based on observations climatic and empirical factors.
- Pest resurgence and replacement (secondary pest outbreak).

Causes and management of resurgence and replacement.

Types of damage caused by insect pest to crops

(Injury by chewing, piercing, sucking insects, internal feeders, subterranean insects, to stored products and indirect effect of feeding)

• Concepts of Economic levels

Economic injury level, Economic threshold level, Damage boundary Pest categories according to EIL, GEP AND DB

• Estimation of damage caused by insect to crops(Brief account only)

# **Module II**

# **Insect Pests of Crops**

(24 hrs)

Identification, Life history, nature of damage and control measures of major pests of

**PADDY:** Major pests including stem borers, army worm, rice thrips, gall midge, mealy bug, BPH, green & white leaf hoppers, rice caseworm, rice leaf roller, rice hispa, rice earhead bug, root weevil, rice grass hoppers (Any ten pests).

**SUGARCANE:** Major pests including shoot, internode & top borers, white grub, leaf hopper, sugarcane scale, mealy bug, whiteflies, Termites, Black winged bug (Any three pests).

**COTTON:** Major pests - Aphid, leaf hopper, thrips, whitefly, Pink, spotted and American boll worms, stem weevil, Red and Dusky cotton bugs, leaf roller (Any three pests).

**COCONUT:** Rhinoceros beetle, red palm weevil, black-headed caterpillar, white grub, Scale insect, Lace wing bug, coconut skipper (Any five pests)

**PULSES:** Gram pod borer, plume moth, red gram pod fly, pod borer, spotted pod borer, Blue butterflies, bean aphid, white fly(Any three pests)

#### **FRUIT TREES:**

Mango-hopper, flower webber, Leaf webber, gall midges, Nut weevil, stem borer, red tree ant (Any three pests)

Cashew-hopper, flower webber, Leaf webber, gall midges, Nut weevil,

stem borer, red tree ant(Any three pests)

Citrus - Fruit sucking moth, citrus butterfly

Banana -rhizome weevil, banana aphid

## **SPICES**:

Pepper- pollu beetle, shoot borer, Marginal gall thrips (Any two pests)

Cardamom-cardamom thrips, rhizome borer, cardamom whitefly,

hairy caterpillars, Eupteroteand pericallia (Any two pests)

Turmeric and Ginger(Leaf roller, shoot borer)

**OTHER CROPS**: Coffee, Tea, Tapioca and Rubber (Any two pests for each crop)

**VEGETABLES**: Brinjal, Gourd, Tomato and Bhendi(Any three pests for each)

**STORED PRODUCTS:** Identification, nature of damage & control of insect pests of Rice weevil, sweet potato weevil, Lesser grain borer, tobacco beetle, Drug store beetle, Pulse beetle, Angoumois grain moth, Potato tuber moth, Red flour beetle, Rice moth.

(Any five pests)

**LOCUSTS:** Life history and migration, damage and methods of control

**TERMITES:** Life history, damage and control measures.

#### **Module III**

## **Principles of Insect pest management**

(15 hrs)

# **Ecology based pest management**

Prophylactic methods

Curative methods

Cultural methods

Mechanical methods

Physical methods

Legal methods

**Biological control**: History of biological control, ecological basis of biological control, natural enemies (Parasites, Parasitoids, Predators), feasibility of biocontrol; Applied biological control (Conservation and enhancement, Importation and colonization, Mass culture and release); Importance of systematics in biocontrol, Important biocontrol projects undertaken in India by employing parasites and predators.

**Autocidal control** - Sterile male technique and other methods, Chemosterilants, Methods of sterilization, Application, Dynamics, Advantages and disadvantages Examples of autocidal control

**Insect growth regulators (IGRs)** – Brief note on Insect growth hormones and mimics (JH mimic & ecdysone agonists and chitin synthesis inhibitors as insect control agents)

**Behavioural (pheromonal) control:** Mode of application, Pest management with pheromones, Advantages and disadvantages, Examples

**Insect attractants**: definition, types of attractants, applications in insect pest management, examples, advantages and disadvantages

**Insect repellents**: definition, desirable features of good repellent, types of repellents, applications in insect pest management, examples, advantages and disadvantages

**Insect antifeedants**: definition, examples, applications in insect pest management, advantages and disadvantages

**Microbial control** of crop pests by employing Bacteria, Virus and Fungi - Classification of entomophagus Bacteria, Virus, Fungi, Mode of action, formulation, Application, Examples

**Integrated Pest Management**- Definition, IPM in Agroecosystem, Establishing the need to take action, Guidelines for developing IPM, Tactics in IPM, IPM of Rice.

#### Module IV

Chemical Control (20 hrs)

#### **Insecticide formulation**

(Brief note on Emulsifiable concentrates, Water-miscible liquids, Wettable powders, Water soluble powders, Oil solutions, Flowable powders, Aerosoles, Granulars, Fumigants, Ultra-low volume concentrates, Fogging concentrates, Dusts, Poison baits and Slow release insecticides) Classification of insecticides

- 1. Based on mode of entry
- 2. Based on mode of action
- 3. Based on chemical nature

Chemical nature, toxicology & mode of action of following class of insecticides (mention examples for each class)

# **Synthetic Organic compounds**

- Organochlorine insecticides (DDT, BHC, Cyclodiene group (special reference to endosulfan; examples: heptachlor, aldrin)
- Organophosphorous insecticides (examples: TEPP, Dichloros, monocrotophos, parathion) Carbamates (special mention of carbofuran and carbaryl)
- Inorganic compounds as insecticides arsenic compounds, fluorides, sulphur compounds
- Fumigants definition, examples, methods of fumigation, hazards of fumigation, advantages and precautions
- Botanical insecticides- chemical properties, mode of action and toxicity of the following: Nicotine, Rotenone, Pyrethrum and Neem
- Synthetic pyrethroids definition, uses as insecticides, mode of action (examples: Pyrethrin, allethrin)
- Insecticide synergists definition, types of synergism, mode of action & examples

Module V
Insecticide Application Technology (23hrs)
(6 hrs)

- Dusting and dusters
- Spraying and sprayers syringes, knapsack sprayers, foot pump-sprayers, rocker sprayer, pneumatic hand sprayers, pneumatic knapsack sprayers, hand atomizer, hydraulic sprayers
- Aerosols
- Other equipments (mist blower, fog generators, smoke generators, aerosol bombs)

#### **Insecticides and Environment**

(5 hrs)

- Insecticide resistance -Genetic, Physiological and biochemical mechanism
- Pesticides and the environment- its impact on wildlife and human health
- Microbial and environmental degradation of pesticides

# **Medical and Veterinary Entomology**

(10 hrs)

- Identification, nature of attack & control of Insect pests of domestic animals Cattle (any five pests)
  - Fowl (any three pests)
  - Dog & Goat (any two pests)
- Ticks and Mites of Medical and veterinary importance Morphology, biology and control measures
- Major arthropod vectors of human diseases Lymphatic Filariasis, Yellow Fever, Dengu Fever, West Nile Disease, Chickungunia, Japanese Encephalitis, Zika Kala-azar, African sleeping disease Plague, Typhus, Kyasanur Forest Disease, Scabies)

## **Forensic Entomology**

(2 hrs)

- Introduction to Forensic entomologyInsects used in forensic entomology (Dipterans and coleopterans)
- Succession of insect fauna on a cadaver.

#### Recommended Text Books/Reference Books

Ananthakrishnan, T.N. 1977 Insect and Host Specificity, Mc Millan Co, India LTD

**Apple, J.L. and R.R. Smith .1976**. *Integrated Pest Management*. Plenum Press, New York.

Atwal, A.S., Agricultural Pests of India and South East Asia. Kalyanai Publishing, New Delhi.

Awasthi, V.B. 2002. Introduction to General and Applied Entomology (2nd edn). Scientific Publishers (India), Jodhpur.

Brown, A.W.A. (1978): Ecology of Pesticides, John Wiley Sons, N.Y.

Byrd, J.H and J.L Castner (Eds).2000. Forensic Entomology: The utility of arthropods in legal investigations, CRC Press,London

D'Brien, R.D. 1967 Insectcide- action and metabolism, Academic Press, N.Y.

Dent, D.1991. Insect Pest Management. CAB International, UK

Edwards, C.A. 1973 Persistent pesticides in the environment, C.R.C. Press

**Ghosh M.R. 1989**. *Concepts of Insect Control*. Wiley Eastern Ltd. Bangalore and New Delhi

**Harward, R.F. and James, M.T. 1979** Entomology in Human and Animal Health. 7th Edn. Cther Mc Millan Publishing London

Hill, D.S. and Waller, Insect Pests of Agriculture and their Control

Hill, D.S., Agricultural Entomology

**Kettle, D.S.1995**. *Medical and Veterinary Entomology*. CAB International.Matsumura, F. (1975): Toxicology of Insecticides – Plenum

**Metcalf and Flint. Revised by Metcalf, R.L.**, Destructive and Useful Insects, their Habits and Control, Mc Graw Hill, N.Y.

**Metcalf, R.L. and Luckman, W.H.**, Introduction to Insect Pest management, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn. John Wiley & Sons

Moriarty, F., 1975 Organochlorine insecticides persistant organic pollutants, Academic Press, INC, London

Mullen, G. and Durden, L. (Eds). 2002. Medical and Veterinary Entomology. Academic Press.

Nair, M.R.G.K.1975 Insect and Mites of Crops in India, ICAR, New Delhi

Nayar, K.K., Ananthakrishnan, T.N. and B.V. David. 1976. General and Applied Entomology. Tata McGraw Hill Publ. Co. Ltd New Delhi

O'Brian, R.D. and Yamanots, I. 1970 Biochemical Toxicology of Insecticides, Academic Press INC, London

**Patton, W.S. and Crag, F.N. 1973**. A Textbook of Medical Entomology. International Books and Periodicals, New Delhi

Pedigo, L.P.2002 Entomology and Pest Management. EEE. Prentice Hall India

**Perry, A.S., Yamamoto, I., Ishaaya, I. and Perry, R. 1998** Insecticides in Agriculture and Environment – Retrospects and Prospects, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi

Pradhan, S. 1969 Insect pests of Crops, National Book Trust, New Delhi

Ramakrishna Ayyer, R.V. 1963. A Handbook of Economic Entomology of South India. Govt of Madras Publications Service, M.W.1996. Medical Entomology for Students. Chapman and Hall, UK.

Rao, V.P. Ghani, M.A., Sankaran T and Mathur, K.C. 1971. A Review of Biological Control of Insects and Other Pest in South East Asia and Pacific region. CAB, England.

Romoser, W.S. and Stoffalano, J.G. Jr., The science of Entomology 3rd Edn. Wm. C. Brown Publishing

Smith, K.V.G.1986. A Manual of Forensic Entomology. British Museum Natural History.

Srivastava, K.P.1996 A Text Book of applied Entomology Vol.1, Kalyani publishers.

Vasantharaj David and Kumaraswami, Hand Book of Economoc Zoology

Wilkinson, C.F. 1976 Insecticide Biochemistry and Physiology – Plenum Press N.Y.

# **PRACTICAL**

# MORPHOLOGY, ANATOMY AND TAXONOMY, INSECT PHYSIOLOGY AND APPLIED ENTOMOLOGY

180 hours. (10 hrs./week)

Credit-4

# MORPHOLOGY, ANATOMY AND TAXONOMY

- Study of various types of insect head (prognathous, hypognathous, opisthognathous
- Mouthparts in insects (Grasshopper, plantbug, mosquito, honeybee, house fly)
- Study of different types of antennae. (cockroach, grasshopper, termite, house fly, mosquito)
- Adaptive radiation of pterygote legs(ambulatorial,cursorial,saltatorial,natatorial,clapsorial, fossorial etc.)
- Sting apparatus –honeybee
- Wings and wing venation in insects of 5 pterygote orders.
- Study of sexual dimorphism in insects
- Preparation of dichotomous keys with reference to various insect orders
- Morphological studies of different castes of social insects. eg: Honey bee
- •Dissection of alimentary canal and associated glands of different insects (oryctes, grasshopper.)
- Dissection of nervous system in different insects (plantbug, oryctes, grasshopper)
- •Dissection of reproductive system in insects (cockroach, ,grasshopper,)
- Dissection of stomatogastric nervous system –cockroach
- •Training for students in the various methods of collection and preservation of insects for scientific studies.

visit to entomology research institute and museum.

Field study shall be conducted to collect the insects in their natural habitat like forest, agroecosystem, grass lands, water bodies, sandy areas, litter, and so on with the procedures adopted . students are required to submit an insect collection belonging to 30 families of different orders-dry collection, wet collection, whole mounts and slides at the time of practical examination.

#### INSECT PHYSIOLOGY

- •Survey of digestive enzymes –amylase,invertase,protease and lipase in different parts of the gut in cockroach,grasshopper, dragonfly
- •Dye transport by Malpighian tubule using dyes
- Identification of free aminoacids (at least 3) in haemolymph by paper chromatography.
- •Haemocytes –staining and identification.
- •Estimation of total haemolymph proteins

#### APPLIED ENTOMOLOGY

# COLLECTION AND IDENTIFICATION (Preserve and submit)

- 1. Insect pests of different crop plants, fruit trees, vegetables and stored products (3 Pests each)
- 2. Insect vectors of man and domestic animals (3 pests)
- 3. Insect damages to crops (Any 5)
- 4. Economically important insects, their life stages, products (any one)
- 5. Natural enemies of crop pests (parasitoids- Trichocard, predatory insects)
- •Study of life histories of insect pests (Any 5)
- •Insecticide appliances and insecticide formulations.
- •Forensically important insects.
- •Determination of LC50 using probit analysis.

Visit to laboratories (Any 2)

- 1. Parasitoids and predator breeding stations
- 2. Beekeeping stations
- 3. Sericulture institutes
- 4. Toxicology laboratories
- 5. Insect pathogen culture labs

(Report on the visit to any 2 laboratories with the dated signature of the teacher concerned and duly certified shall be submitted at the time of practical examination along with practical record. No marks shall be awarded for the record without the report)

# FOURTH SEMESTER COURSES

# **ELECTIVE D: MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY**

| ZL830401 | Name of the Course 1 General Microbiology and Parasitology |
|----------|--|
| ZL830402 | " 2 Bacteriology, Virology and Mycology                    |
| ZL830403 | " 3. Clinical Microbiology                                 |
| ZL830404 | " 4 Practical: Microbiology                                |

### **Objectives:**

To introduce the diversity of microbial world

To learn various pathogens, parasites and related diseases of man

To familiarise with various tools and techniques in the study of microbes and to manage a microbial laboratory

To provide skills and competency in the field of clinical microbiology

# ZL830401 GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY

90 Hours (5hrs/week)

Credit -4

#### Module 1

#### History and introduction to Microbiology

(25 hrs)

History(Antony Von Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Edward Jenner, Alexander Flemming), scope, relevance and future of microbiology.

General groups of microbes and their structural characteristic features - bacteria, (archae, cyanobacteria, actinomycetes), fungi (molds and yeast), virus and protozoa.

Morphological studies using different staining methods- Staining: Principle and Methods. Simple Staining and Differential staining - Gram staining, Acid fast staining (Ziehl-Neilson Method), Staining of Specific Structures - Spore staining (Schaeffer-Fulton Method), Capsule staining, staining of volutin granules, Negative staining.

#### Module II

#### **Microbial Growth and Reproduction**

(15 hrs)

Nutritional requirements and types of bacteria - autotrophs, heterotrophs, chemotrophs - Measurement of growth: growth curve, Kinetics of Growth - Mathematical expression of exponential growth phase; Batch Culture, Continuous culture( Chemostat, turbidostat). Fungal growth requirements.Reproduction of bacteria and fungi - sexual and asexual.

## **Module III**

#### **Control of Microbial Growth**

(10 hrs)

Control of bacteria: Antibiotics- types, mechanism of action. Evaluation of antimicrobial agent effectiveness- Phenol coefficient method, Determination of MIC and MBC. Antibiotic sensitivity tests (Kirby- Bauer Method), antibiogram.

#### **Module IV**

Microbiology of air, water and food

(20 hrs)

Air: Droplets, droplet nuclei, aerosol. Types of microbes in air and different methods of microbial enumeration from air.Air-borne diseases.Water: sources of contamination, methods of detection of microbial contamination in water, Microbial standards of drinking water, water-borne diseases.

Food: Types and sources of milk contamination, milk spoilage, milk quality testing methods (methylene blue reductase test, resazurinreductase test), Food poisoning and intoxication, major food-borne diseases.

#### Module V

#### **Parasites and Vectors**

(20 hrs)

Structure, life cycle, pathogenesis, diseases, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the following parasites: Protozoan parasites-Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax, Lieshmania donovani, Trypanosoma brucei, Trypanosoma cruzi, Trichomonas vaginalis, Giardia lambli.

Helminthes :Nematodes- *Ascarislumbricoides*(Giant round worm), *Ancylostomaduodenale* (Hook Worm), *Enterobiusvermicularis* (Pin worm), *Wuchereriabancrofti*.

Helminthes: Cestodes - Taeniasolium

A brief study of the following insects, the major diseases they transmit, epidemiology of such diseases, control and preventive measures: Mosquito, Sand fly, House fly, Tse-Tse fly, Fleas, Louse, Bed bug, Ticks, Mites.

#### Recommended Text Books/Reference Books

Ananthanarayanan R. and C.K. JayaramPanicker, 2006. *Text book of Microbiology*. Orient Long Man,New Delhi

Case T.F, *et al.*, 2011. *Microbiology an Introduction* (9<sup>th</sup>edn.). The Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company.Inc. NY, USA.

Davis, D. and E. Ginsberg, 1990. *Microbiology* (4 edn.). Harper and Row Publishers, Singapore.

England P.T. and A.Sher. (eds). 1988. *The Biology of Parasitism- A Molecular and Immunological Approach*. Alar. R. Liss.New York

Ketchum P.A. 1988. Microbiology -Concepts and Applications. Oakland University Press. NZ.

Markell, E.K., Voge, M and D.T. John. 2002. *Medical Parasitology*. W.B. Saunders, Philadelphia.

Prescott M.C, J.P.Hardley and D.A. Clean. 2001. Microbiology. ASM, USA

Ross, N.E. and J.D.Mclaren (eds). 1986. *Pathophysiological Responses to Parasites*. British Society for parasitology, London.

# ZL830402 BACTERIOLOGY, VIROLOGY AND MYCOLOGY

90 Hours (5hrs/week)

Credits- 4

## Module I

# Pathogenesis and Epidemiology

(15 hrs)

Mechanism of pathogenesis- bacterial and viral. Epidemiology -Factors predisposing to microbial pathogenicity, Sources of infections, Mode of transmission of infections. Prophylaxis of communicable diseases.

Module II (25hrs)

#### Pathogenic Bacteria

(15 hrs)

Study of important properties, pathogenicity and laboratory identification of: *Staphylococci, Streptococci, Pneumococcus, Corynebacterium diphtheriae, Bacillus anthracis, Clostridium tetani Neisseria, E.coli, Proteus, Klebsiella, Shigella* and *Salmonella, Vibrio, Pseudomonas, Brucella.* 

Study of important properties, pathogenicity and laboratory identification of: *Mycobacterium*, *Treponema*, *Leptospira*, *Mycoplasma*, Rickettsiae and Chlamydiae. A brief study of bacteria viz. *Borrelia*, *Listeria*, *Campylobacter* and *Legionella*.

## **Module III. Bacterial Infections of Human Body**

(10 hrs)

Bacterial infections of respiratory tract, Bacterial infections of gastro intestinal tract, Bacterial urinary tract infections, Bacterial infections of genital tract and reproductive organs, Bacterial infections of central nervous system, Skin and soft tissue infections, Bone and joint infections, Eye ear and sinus infections, Cardiovascular infections, Zoonotic infections, Pyrexia of unknown origin.

Module III (30hrs)

Virology (15 hrs)

Study of properties, replication and pathogenesis of Alpha virus, Pox, Herpes Virus, Orthomyxo virus and Papova virus.

Study of properties, pathogenesis and symptomsof Polio, Influenza, Rabies, and Hepatitis viruses.

Oncogenic viruses, Slow viruses and Prion diseases

# **Emerging Viruses and Control of viral infections**

(15 hrs)

Emerging viruses: Structure, genomic organization, pathogenesis and control of Human immunodeficiency virus. H1N1 viruses.

Control of viral infections through vaccines, interferons and chemotherapeutic agents. Immunological and non immunological response of viral infections.

#### **Module IV**

Bacteriophages (10 hrs).

Structure and life cycle patterns of T-even phages; one step growth curve and burst size; Bacteriophage typing; Structure of Cyanophages, Mycophages. Growth cycle studies of RNA and DNA phages.

# Module V

Mycology (10 hrs)

Classification of fungi, General techniques used in mycology: Cultivation- slide culture technique, Staining of fungi - Lactophenol cotton blue staining.

Mycosis in man-Classification, pathogenesis and clinical findings in superficial, cutaneous and systemic fungal infections. Oppurtunistic mycoses. Antifungal agents and their mode of action.

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

Ananthanarayan and JayaramPanicker. 2002. Text Book of Microbiology. Orient Longman.

Belsche, R.B., 1991. Text Book of Human Virology (2nd edn.). Mosby, St.Louis.

Dimock, N and L.Primrose.1987. *Introduction to Modern Virology* (3<sup>rd</sup>edn.). Oxford Blackwell.

Duerdon, D.L.and Dresser, B.S. (eds).1991. Anaerobes in Human Disease. London Arnold.

Emmons et al., 1997. Medical Mycology. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia.

Goodfellow, M and R.G. Board (ed).1989. Microbiological Classification and Identification.

Grady F.O, H.P. Lambert, R.G. Finch, G. Greenwood.1997. *Antibiotic and Chemotherapy; Antiinfective Agents and their Use in Therapy* (7<sup>th</sup>edn). Churchil Livingstone, NY.

Kwon-Chung, K.J and J.E. Bennet.1992. *Medical Mycology*. Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, Larone, D.H.1980. *Laboratory Handbook of Medical Mycology*. Academic press New York.

Mims C.A. and D.O. White,1994. *Viral Pathogenesis and Immunology*. Oxford Blackwell. Monica Cheesbrough 1991. *Medical Laboratory Manual for Tropical Countries*. Vol.2.ELBS

Szaniszlo, P.J. (edn) 1985. Fungal Dimorphism; with Emphasis on Fungi Pathogenic for Humans. Plenum, NY.

Topley W.W.C. and G. Wilson. 2002. *Principles of Bacteriology, Virology and Immunity. Systematic Bacteriology*: (8th edn.). BWW Publishers.

White, D.C. and F.J. Fenner.2004. *Medical Virology*. (4<sup>rd</sup>edn.) Academic Press, New York.

# ZL830403 CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY

## 90 Hours (5hrs./week)

**Credit-4** 

#### Module I

# Safetyand Basic Laboratory Techniquesin Microbiology

(12hrs)

Safety in Clinical Microbiology laboratory. Good laboratory practices. Microbiological safety cabinets-Types.WHO safe code of practice for a clinical microbiology laboratory.

Cleaning of glassware. Sterilization of glassware and media. Isolation techniques- serial dilution, standard plate count, pure culture and enrichment culture methods. Preservation of microbes.

#### Module II

# Sample processing for Microbiology

(20 hrs)

Collection, transport, processing and microscopical examination of Blood, Sputum, stool, urine, Cerebrospinal fluid, genital specimens, throat and mouth specimens, nasopharyngeal swabs and aspirates, ear discharges, eye specimens, pus from wounds, abscesses, burns.

#### **Module III**

# **Diagnosis of bacterial Diseases**

(18 hrs)

Different methods of cultural, biochemical, serological and molecular analysis of microbial pathogens.

Module IV (20hrs)

# **Diagnosis of Viral Diseases**

(10hrs)

Viral isolation and growth- Cell culture for viral detection Detection of viral proteins and viral genetic material, viral serology. Antiviral agents and their mode of action

# **Diagnosis of Fungal Diseases**

(10hrs)

Diagnostic procedures: Microscopical examination of spore structures, Superficial, Cutaneous and Systemic mycosis.

Module V (20hrs)

#### **Diagnostic methods in Parasitology**

(10hrs)

Diagnostic procedures: Examination of faeces and blood, culture methods, animal inoculation, immunological diagnosis and molecular diagnosis.

# **Handling of Laboratory Animals**

(10 hrs)

Legal requirements for animal experiments. General aspects of organization of animal experiments- Preparation of animals, common experimental procedures, Humane methods of killing animals. Care and handling of common laboratory animals: Rabbit, guinea-pig, mouse and rat.

#### **Recommended Text Books/Reference Books**

- Baron E.J, L.R.Peterson and S.M. Finegold.1994. *Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology*. ASM, Washington, DC
- Cowan, S.T. and K.J.Steel.1985. *Manual for the Identification of Medical Bacteria*. Cambridge University Press, London.
- Chandrashekhar J Hiware, Babasaheb V Jadhav, Ashok D Mohekar, 2002. Applied Parasitology, A Practical Manual
- D.C. Kloss, W.E., and T.L. Bannermann.1995. .. *Manual of Clinical Microbiology* (6th edn.), American Society for Microbiology, Washington, USA
- Goodman and Guilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 2000. Tenth Edition.
- Gradwohl's clinical laboratory methods voII.1981. Academic Books, London.
- Howard B.J, J.F.Keiser. T.F.Smith, A.S. Weissfeld, R.C. Tolton, .2002. *Clinical and Pathogenic Microbiology*.
- Koneman E.W. D.Stephen, William A, Janda 2008. *Color Atlas and Textbook of Diagnostic Microbiology*. Tata McGraw Hill, NY.
- Mackie and Mccartney, 2008. *Practical Medical Microbiology* (14<sup>th</sup>edn). Churchill Livingstone, UK.
- Monica Cheesbrough, .Medical Laboratory Manual For Tropical Countries. Vol.II. Microbiology. ELBS.
- P.R.Murray, E.J.Baron, M,Patrick R. M,K.S.Rosenthal, G.S. Koayashi and M.A.Ptaller,1997. *Medical Microbiology*.
- Panicker, CKJ.1998. Text book of Medical Parasitology, Jaypee, New Delhi.
- Sherris Jc.,1990.Medical Microbiology, An Introduction to Infectious Diseases. Ed.2. New York. Tille, Patricia M. 2014. Bailey & Scott's diagnostic microbiology. St. Louis, Missouri :Elsevier

# **ZL830404 MICROBIOLOGY**

# 180 Hours (10hrs./week)

Credit-4

# **General Microbiology and Bacteriology**

- Cultivation of bacteria pure culture techniques streak, lawn, stab, spread plate technique
- Staining procedures- Simple stain, Gram's, stain, Spore stain, Negative, staining
- •Microscopic examination of bacteria in living conditions Testing of motility- Hanging drop method/ wet mount method
- •Antibiotic sensitivity test- Kirby Bauer method
- Identification of bacteria- cultural characteristics and biochemical reaction of bacteria- Colony morphology, staining, motility test, catalase, oxidase test, IMVIC test
- •Serological Diagnosis RA, ASO, CRP, Widal test

## **Mycology**

Culture methods for isolation and identification of fungi- Lactophenol cotton blue staining, Slide culture technique.

• Germ tube test of Candida albicans

# **Applied Microbiology**

- Bacteriological analysis of milk- methylene blue reduction test
- Identification of fungi from mouldy/spoiled food sample
- Bacteriological examination of water- MPN technique, Standard Plate Count Method
- Enumeration of soil microbes by plate count method methods
- Isolation of *Rhizobium* from nodules of leguminous plants

**Spotters** - Slide Identification- *Neisseria, Mycobacterium, Clostridium, Aspergillus, Penicillium, Candida, Ascaris, Ancylostoma, Trichuris, Enterobius* 



First Semester

# Faculty of Sciences

# ZL010101ANIMAL DIVERSITY: PHYLOGENETIC AND TAXONOMIC APPROACHES

(2019 admissions onwards)

Time: Three hours Max. Weight: 30

### **Section- A**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries a weight of 1)

- 1.Stromatolites
- 2. Cambrian explosion
- 3. Advantages of bone in vertebrate phylogeny
- 4. Significance of paedomorphosis in chordate phylogeny
- 5. Endothermy in dinosaurs
- 6. Evolutionary significance of Sarcopterygians.
- 7. What are the threats to the modern amphibian?
- 8.List out the endangered mammals of India
- 9.Phylocode
- 10. E-taxonomy

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ 

#### **Section B**

(Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries a weight of 2)

- 11. Comment on the different hypothesis of metazoan origin
- 12. What are the evolutionary advantages of symmetry and metamerism?
- 13. Comment on adaptive radiation in annelids
- 14.Discuss the affinity of invertebrates and protochordate in vertebrate evolution
- 15. Explain the importance of skull in reptilian classification
- 16. Comment on the significance of jaws and hearing in mammalian phylogeny
- 17.Briefly explain the taxonomic procedure
- 18. Give an account on the cladistics analysis in systematics

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

# **Section C**

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries a weight of 5.)

- 19. Comment on the phylogenic relationship amongmollusca, annelida and arthropoda
- 20. Write an essay on reptilian phylogeny and adaptive radiation
- 21. Explain about the different types of taxonomic publications
- 22. Write an essay on the use of biomolecules in molecular phylogeny

# I Semester

# Faculty of Science

# ZL010102 EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY AND ETHOLOGY

(2019 admissions onwards)

Time: Three hours Max. Weight: 30

#### **Section- A**

(Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries a weight of 1)

- 1. What is meant by punctuated equilibrium?
- 2. Comment on RNA World.
- 3. Define heterochrony.
- 4. What is co-evolution?
- 5. Define key stimuli.
- 6. What is goal oriented drive?
- 7. Explain lunar periodicity.
- 8. Comment on pheromones.
- 9. Define sociobiology.
- 10. Differentiate avoidance from tolerance behaviour

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ 

#### **Section B**

(Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries a weight of 2)

- 11. Write down the contributions of Margulis.
- 12. Explain evolution of prokaryotes
- 13. Comment on gene pool, gene frequency and Hardy Weinberg law.
- 14. Give an account on molecular evolution
- 15. Describe Lorenz's Psycho-hydraulic model of motivation
- 16. Explain conditioning with example
- 17. Give an account of navigation cues employed by animals during migration.
- 18. Discuss about hormones and behaviour.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

#### **Section C**

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries a weight of 5.)

- 19. Write an essay on isolating mechanisms and speciation.
- 20. Give an account on various stages in primate evolution.
- 21. Explain the social organisation in primates.
- 22. Explain different modes of communication in ants and mammals.

Second Semester Faculty of Sciences

# ZL010201 FIELD ECOLOGY

(2019 admissions onwards)

Time: Three hours Max. Weight: 30

#### **Section- A**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries a weight of 1)

- 1. Effect of global warming in species phenologies
- 2. Circadian rhythm and biological clock
- 3. Comment on mutualistic relationship of human with crops
- 4. Distinguish between deterministic extinction and stochastic extinction
- 5. Territoriality
- 6. Competitive exclusion principle
- 7. Different types of niches
- 8. Intraguild predation
- 9. Risk-sensitive foraging
- 10. Green technology

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ 

#### **Section B**

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries a weight of 2)

- 11. What are the effect of cold and hot temperature on organisms?
- 12. Comment on the response of animals to drought and flood
- 13. Comment on social parasitism
- 14. Discuss about the hunting tactics and adaptations
- 15. Write an account on different types of mutualism
- 16. Explain about antipredator adaptations
- 17. Comment on water scarcity and water conservation measures
- 18. What are the sources and effect of soil pollution?

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

#### Section C

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weight of 5.)

- 19. Discuss the characteristic properties of population
- 20. Write an essay on animal prey defense in natural ecosystem
- 21. Give an account on the responses of host to parasitism
- 22. Explain the biotechnological approaches to waste management

# **III Semester**

# Faculty of Science

# ZL010204 MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

(2019 admissions onwards)

Time: Three hours Max. Weight: 30

#### **Section- A**

(Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries a weight of 1)

- 1. What is Slime layer?
- 2. Comment on culture medium.
- 3. Define quorum sensing.
- 4. What is YAC?
- 5. Define microinjection.
- 6. What is chromosome walking?
- 7. Explain cell culture.
- 8. Comment on Nif genes
- 9. Define nanobiosensors.
- 10. What is TRIPS.

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ 

#### **Section B**

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries a weight of 2)

- 11. Give the general characters and outline classification of bacteria.
- 12. Describe the bacterial cell wall.
- 13. Give an account on pure culture techniques.
- 14. Explain the role of microbes in nutrient cycling.
- 15. Describe the different methods of gene transfer.
- 16. Explain the types of PCR. Add a note on its applications.
- 17. Give a brief account on gene therapy.
- 18. Discuss about terminator gene technology.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

#### **Section C**

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries a weight of 5.)

- 19. Write an essay on the various methods of sterilization.
- 20. Give an account on microbial interactions.
- 21. Explain the various sequencing methods.
- 22. Describe any four fermentation products.

Fourth Semester Faculty of Sciences

# ZL800401 NUTRITION, GROWTH AND PHYSIOLOGY OF FISHES

(2019 admissions onwards)

Time: Three hours Max. Weight: 30

#### **Section- A**

(Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries a weight of 1)

- 1. Balanced food of fishes
- 2. Classify fish food organism
- 3. Metabolizable energy in fish nutrition
- 4. Feed additives
- 5. Sex reversal in fishes
- 6. Luminescent organs
- 7. Aplacental viviparity
- 8. Acoustic communication in fishes
- 9. Hill stream fishes
- 10. Venomous fishes

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ 

# **Section B**

(Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries a weight of 2)

- 11. What are the feeding adaptations of fishes?
- 12. Comment on the modifications of digestive system with reference to growth
- 13. Give an account on the vitamin and mineral nutrition in fishes
- 14. Comment on protein nutrition in fishes
- 15. Discuss the role of nutrients and hormones in the regulation of growth
- 16. Comment on brood stock nutrition
- 17. Explain role of statoacoustic and mechanoreceptors in fishes
- 18. What are the adaptive mechanisms of fishes in an altered environment?

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

#### **Section C**

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries a weight of 5.)

- 19. Give an account on larval nutrition in fishes
- 20. Write an essay on anatomy and functions of gastro-intestinal tract in carnivore and herbivore fishes
- 21. Discuss the role of endocrine system in the reproduction of fishes
- 22. Explain the communicative and locomotive behavior in fishes with examples

Fourth Semester

# Faculty of Sciences **ZL800402** Fishery Resource and Management

(2019 admissions onwards)

Time: Three hours Max. Weight: 30

#### **Section- A**

(Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries a weight of 1)

- 1. List out the endemic fishes of inland waters in Kerala
- 2. Fish passes
- 3. Seaweed fishery
- 4. Mud bank fishery
- 5. FIRMA
- 6. NIFPHATT
- 7. Composite fish culture
- 8. Pokkali field
- 9. Potential fish zone
- 10. Trawling ban

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ 

## **Section B**

(Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries a weight of 2)

- 11. Comment on the scope of inland fishery in Kerala
- 12. What are the methods for the enhancement of fishery productivity in reservoirs?
- 13. Comment on the status of mangrove fishery in India
- 14. What are the threats and management aspect of marine biodiversity?
- 15. Write down the application of remote sensing fishery
- 16. Give an account on pond fertilization
- 17. What are the methods of prawn culture?
- 18. Explain the importance of aquaponics and its benefits

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

#### **Section C**

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries a weight of 5.)

- 19. Write an essay on the estuarine fishery of Kerala
- 20. Comment on the objectives and activities of Matsyafed
- 21. Discuss the role of oceanographic factors in fishery production
- 22. Explain the management aspects of hatcheries and farms

# Fourth Semester Faculty of Sciences

# **ZL800403** Fishery Science and Technology

(2019 admissions onwards)

Time: Three hours Max. Weight: 30

#### **Section- A**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries a weight of 1)

- 1. GFP transgenic
- 2. Feed probiotics
- 3. Freezer burn
- 4. Bio capsulated feeds
- 5. Chitin and chitosan
- 6. Feed mills
- 7. Recrystallization
- 8. Aseptic canning
- 9. Auto sterilization bacteriology
- 10. Classify fishing harbours

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ 

# **Section B**

(Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries a weight of 2)

- 11. Comment on the application of biotechnology in gonadial growth and spawning
- 12. Explain the significance of gene bank in fishery science
- 13. Discuss the quality of feed ingredients and their biochemical composition
- 14. Give an account on biomedical and bioactive compounds of marine organisms
- 15. Explain bycatch reduction devises
- 16. Comment on the recent advances in fish thawing.
- 17. What are the various freezing methods?
- 18. Discuss the plant sanitation and hygiene in processing industry

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

#### **Section C**

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries a weight of 5.)

- 19. Write an essay on the recent trends and approaches in algal technology
- 20. Explain the principle and mechanism in thermal processing of fishery products
- 21. Give an account on quality assessment of fish and fishery products
- 22. Comment on the crafts and gears used for fishing

Fourth Semester Faculty of Sciences

# ZL830401- General Microbiology and Parasitology

(2019 admissions onwards)

Time: Three hours Max. Weight: 30

# Section- A

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries a weight of 1)

- 1. List contributions of Edward Jenner
- 2. What is the role of sand fly in parasitic infection?
- 3. What is called as ray fungi? Explain its salient features.
- 4. Mycolic acid
- 5. What are chemotrophic bacteria? Give two examples
- 6. Mode of action of Penicillin
- 7. Droplet nuclei
- 8. Exponential phase
- 9. Antibiogram
- 10. Blue milk

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ 

### **Section B**

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries a weight of 2)

- 11. Phenol coefficient method
- 12. Chemostat
- 13. Air borne diseases
- 14. Difference between gram positive and gram negative bacteria
- 15. Pathogenesis and disease caused by Ascaris lumbricoides
- 16. Explain different milk quality testing methods.
- 17. What are the contributions of Louis Pasteur?
- 18. Explain differential staining technique with respect to acid fast staining.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

# **Section C**

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries a weight of 5.)

- 19. Different methods of enumeration of microbes from air
- 20. Explain the structure, life cycle and pathogenesis of Entamoeba histolytica
- 21. Explain in detail the structure of Cyanobacteria
- 22. Explain both the sexual and asexual reproduction of fungi.

Fourth Semester Faculty of Sciences

# ZL830402- Bacteriology, Virology and Mycology

(2019 admissions onwards)

Time: Three hours Max. Weight: 30

### **Section- A**

(Answer any **eigh** tquestions. Each question carries a weight of 1)

- 1. Prophylaxis of communicable diseases
- 2. General properties of Neisseria
- 3. Pyrexia
- 4. Chikungunya virus
- 5. Prion diseases
- 6. Zoonotic infections
- 7. Interferons
- 8. Burst size
- 9. Cyanophages
- 10.Lactophenol staining blue technique

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ 

# **Section B**

(Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries a weight of 2)

- 11. Bacteriophage typing
- 12. Genomic organization of HIV virus
- 13. Antifungal agents and their mode of action
- 14. Pathogenesis and disease caused by Streptococcus
- 15. Immunological and non immunological response of virus infection
- 16. Bacterial infections of respiratory and gastrointestinal tract
- 17. Pathogenesis and laboratory infections of *Treponema*
- 18. Sources and mode of transmission of bacterial infections

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

#### **Section C**

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries a weight of 5.)

- 19. Control of virus infections
- 20. Pathogenesis of bacterial infections
- 21. Pathogenesis and diseases caused by oncogenic viruses
- 22. Systemic mycosis

# Fourth Semester Faculty of Sciences

# ZL830403- Clinical Microbiology

(2019 admissions onwards)

Time: Three hours Max. Weight: 30

### **Section- A**

(Answer any **eight**questions. Each question carries a weight of 1)

- 1. Good Laboratory Practises
- 2. Enrichment culture
- 3.Lyophilization
- 4. Nasopharyngeal swab
- 5. Standard plate count method
- 6. Different colony morphology of bacteria
- 7.Imvic test
- 8. CPE
- 9. Superficial mycosis
- 10. Collection and transport of sputum sample

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ 

#### **Section B**

(Answer anysix questions. Each question carries a weight of 2)

- 11. Explain the detection of viral proteins and viral genetic material
- 12. Describe the different microbiological safety cabinets
- 13. Explain the cleaning and sterilization of glassware
- 14. Explain the processing and microscopical examination of blood, stool and CSF samples
- 15. Explain the serological diagnosis of viral infections
- 16. Explain molecular diagnostic methods of microbes
- 17. Explain the biochemical tests for bacterial infections
- 18. Explain the legal requirements and humane method of killing animals

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

#### **Section C**

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries a weight of 5.)

- 19. Explain any 2 diagnostic methods of parasitic infection in detail
- 20. Explain the culturing of viruses
- 21. Explain the diagnosis of fungal infection
- 22. Explain the different techniques in the preservation of microbes