Semester I Major Core I - Invertebrate Zoology Course Code: ZC2011

No. of hours/ week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
4	4	60	100

Learning Objectives

- 1. To know the difference between protozoa and metazoa, and to study the structure, functional organization, adaptations of invertebrates.
- 2. To develop the skill of identification of invertebrates and to promote employability in museum, consultancy firms and educational institutions.

Course Outcomes

СО	pon completion of this course the students will be bleto:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	identify the fundamental principles of systematicsand classify according to their characters.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	compare functional organization and their relationship with the environment.	PSO - 2	U
CO - 3	apply and communicate the information aboutInvertebrates for life - long learning.	PSO - 4	Ap
CO - 4	analyse the ecological and economic importance of invertebrates.	PSO - 3	An
CO - 5	evaluate animal diversity and initiate their career opportunities.	PSO - 2	E
CO - 6	observe, draw and synthesize information about invertebrates in laboratory and field conditions to enhance research.	PSO - 4	C

Unit I

Zoological nomenclature – Rules and regulations, Classification of Animal Kingdom. Levels of organization: Grades of organization, symmetry and coelom. **Protozoa**: General characters and classification up to classes with names of examples only. Type study: Paramecium – Structure, osmo-regulation and reproduction (binary fission and conjugation). Locomotion and Nutrition in Protozoa. Malaria and Amoebiasis (causes, symptoms, prevention and control).

Unit II

Porifera: General characters and classification up to classes with names of examples. Type study: Leuco solenia – external morphology – body wall - reproduction. Canal system in sponges. **Coelenterata:** General characters and classification up to classes with names of examples only. Type study: Obelia- Polymorphism and metagenesis. Corals, Coral reefs and their significance.

Unit III

Platyhelminthes: General characters and classification up to classes with names of examples only. Type study: Liver fluke (structure and life cycle), Tape worm (structure). **Aschelminths:** General characters and classification up to classes with names of examples only. Pathogenicity and control measures of Ascaris lumbricoides, Wuchereria bancroftian, Enterobius vermicularis, Ancylostoma duodenale and Dracunculus medinensis. Parasitic adaptations of Helminthes.

Unit IV

Annelida: General characters and classification up to classes with names of examples only. Type study: Earthworm (structure and nephridia). Metamerism in Annelida. **Arthropoda:** General characters and classification up to classes with names of examples. Type study: Penaeus - external characters, appendages, compound eye, reproductive system and life cycle. Mouthparts of insects. Pest of Paddy (Leptocorisa varicornis), Coconut (Oryctes rhinoceros).

Unit V

Mollusca: General characters and classification up to classes with names of examples only. Type study: Pila - external characters – shell - pallial complex - digestive system - respiratory system. Cephalopods as advanced molluscs. **Echinodermata:** General characters and classification with names of examples only. Type study: Star fish – external characters and water vascular system. Larval forms of Echinoderms and their phylogenetic significance.

Textbook

Jordan, E.L. and Verma, P.S. (2010). Invertebrate Zoology. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.Ltd.

Reference Books

- Kotpal, R.L. (2004). Modern Textbook of Zoology- Invertebrates (9th ed.). Meerut: Rastogi Publications.
- 2. Ayyar, E.K. and Ananthakrishnan, T.N. (1995). Manual of Zoology, Vol. I (Invertebrata), Part I & II. Madras: S. Viswanathan Printers and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Dhami, P.S. and Dhami, J.K. (1979). Invertebrate Zoology. Ram Nagar, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co. Ltd.
- Jain, A.P. (2002). Biology of Invertebrates (4th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 5. George Gaylord Simpson (2018). Principles of Animal Taxonomy. India: Scientific Publishers.
- 6. Lal, S.S. (2004). A Text Book of Practical Invertebrate Zoology. Meerut: Rastogi Publications.

Semester I NMEC I - Public Health and Hygiene Course Code: ZNM201

No. of hours/week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Mar ks
2	2	30	100

Learning Objectives

- 1. To understand the various aspects of health and hygiene and to practice a healthy life.
- 2. To develop skill for personal care and maternal health for the betterment of society.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	describe personal health with respect to skin, hair, eye, ear and teeth.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	explain the concepts of health and nutrition in relation to physical, mental, social and spiritual fitness.	PSO - 1	U
CO - 3	analyse BMI and personal hygiene.	PSO - 3	An
CO - 4	evaluate food quality, housing standards and good sanitation.	PSO - 2	Е
CO - 5	apply the knowledge of maternity, child health and Swachh Bharat Mission.	PSO - 4	Ap

Unit I

Nutrition and health: Concept of health. Food pyramid. Snacking and Fast food. BMI - obesity - malnutrition (Kwashiorkor and Marasmus). Food hygiene, food toxicants and adulterants.

Unit II

Personal health care: General care of skin, hair, teeth, eye and ear. Personal hygiene.

Unit III

Maternal and Child health: Motherhood -pregnancy confirmation - commonproblems during pregnancy - labour and delivery - postnatal care. Vaccination schedule in India. Family planning.

Unit IV

Environment and Health: Standards of housing. Sanitary health measures during fairs and festivals. Swachh Bharat Mission and Swachhata Hi Seva. Precautions during pandemic situations.

Unit V

First aid: First aid procedures for dehydration, heart attack, poisoning, electric shocks, drowning, snake bite, road accidents and fire accidents.

Textbook

Sorna Raj, R., Kumaresan, V. (2012). Public Health and Hygiene. Nagercoil: Saras Publication.

Reference Books

- 1. Park, K. (2005). Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine (18th ed.). Jabalpur: M/S. Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers.
- 2.Lakshmana Sarma, K. & Swaminathan, S. (2011). Speaking of Nature Cure. NewDelhi: Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 3.Hoon, R.S. (1983). First aid to the Injured. New Delhi: Published by St. John Ambulance Association, Printed at The Statesman"s Press.
- 4. Rae Bains (1984). Health and hygiene. USA: Troll Associates Publisher.

3.

Semester II Major core II: Chordate Zoology Course Code: ZC2021

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total Hours	Marks
4	4	60	100

Learning Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge on the systematic position, structure, functional rganization, adaptation and the economic importance of chordates.
- 2. To develop real time skills on identification of major groups of chordates to gain employment in academic and research institutions.

Course Outcomes

СО	pon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	entity the systematic position and describe the biological	SO - 1	R
	antifinance of chordates.		
CO - 2	cognize different chordates based on their salient features.	SO - 1	U
CO - 3	compare the morphology and anatomy of selected chordates.	SO - 3	An
CO - 4	assess the structural, physiological, ecological and behavioral	SO - 2	E
	adaptations pertaining to their mode of life.		
CO - 5	esign experiments to relate chordates with their environment.	SO - 2	С
CO - 6	seminude knowledge on chordates to excel in research and	SO - 4	Ap
	entrepreneurship initiatives.		

Unit I

(12hrs.)

Introduction to Chordata: General characters of chordates and classification up to classes with names of examples. **Prochordata**: General characters and classification up to classes with examples. Type study: Amphioxus - external features, digestive system and excretory system.

External features and biological significance of the following: Ascidian, Balanoglossus, Salpa. Agnatha: Petromyzon - external morphology, Ammocoeteslarva. Unit II

Pisces: General characters and classification up to subclasses with names of the examples. Type study: Scoliodon- external characters, placoid scales, digestive system, respiratory system, circulatory system, nervous system, receptor organs, urino-genital system. Accessory respiratory organs in fishes, Migration of fishes, Lungfishes - Dipnoi.

Unit III

Amphibia: General characters and classification up to orders with names of the examples. Type study: Frog – external characters, endoskeleton: skull, typical vertebra, atlas, girdles and limbs. Biological significance of Axolotl larva, Ichthyophis. Parental care in Amphibia. Reptilia: General characters and classification up to orders with names of the examples only. Type study: Calotes – external characters, circulatory system and excretory system. Identification and study of poisonous snakes in India - first aid for snake bite and antivenom.

Unit IV

hrs.)

Aves: General characters and classification up to sub classes with names of the examples. Type study: Columba livia - external characters, exoskeleton, flight muscles, digestive system, respiratory system and urino-genital system. Migration of birds, flight adaptation in birds, flightless birds (Ratitae): general characters and examples.

Unit V(12hrs.)

Mammalia: General characters and classification up to subclasses with names of the examples. Type study: Rabbit - external morphology, structure of skin, dentition, digestive system, respiratory system, urinogenital system. Structure of heart and brain. Egg laying mammals. Pouched mammals. Adaptations of aquatic mammals.

Textbook

Jordan, E.L. and Verma, P.S. (2010). Chordate Zoology(11th ed.). New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.

Reference Books

- 1. EkambaranathaAyyar, M. and Ananthakrishnan, T.N. (1995). A Manual of Zoology, Volume II(PartI& II).Chennai: S. Viswanathan Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Kotpal, R. L. (2014). Modern text book of Zoology Vertebrates (3rd ed.). Meerut: RastogiPublications.
- 3. Dhami P.S and Dhami J.K. (1972). Chordate Zoology. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- 4. Kardong, K. (2002). Vertebrates: Comparative Anatomy, Function and Evolution. Chennai: TataMcGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 5. Young, J. Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates (3rd ed.). London: Oxford University Press.
- 6. Verma P.S. (2010). A manual of Practical Zoology (Chordates). New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.Ltd.

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

(12

Semester II Major Practical I: Invertebrate Zoology & Chordate Zoology Course Code: ZC20P1 (Conducted during Semester I & II)

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total Hours	Marks
2+2	2	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To impart practical knowledge on morphology and anatomy of invertebrates and chordates.
- 2. To reinforce the basic laboratory skills including microscopy, dissection and observation of animal diversity.

Course Outcomes

СО	pon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	L
CO - 1	identify the systematic position of selected invertebrates and chordates through observation of live and preserved specimens.	PSO - 1	
CO - 2	describe the external morphology and biological significance of invertebrates and chordates.	PSO - 4	
CO - 3	apply technical and creative skills through teamwork.	PSO - 3	р
CO - 4	analyse the different taxonomic groups based on anatomy and structural arrangements.	PSO - 2	n

Chordate Zoology

- 1. Mounting: Placoid, Cycloid and Ctenoid scales.
- 2. Fish: Digestive system
- 3. Frog: Arterial system*.
- 4. Frog: Brain*.
- 5. Frog: Urinogenital system*
- 5. Reptiles: Key for identification of poisonous and non-poisonous snakes.
- 6. Pigeon:
- i. Identification of feathers.
- ii. Digestive system*
- iii. Respiratory system*
 - 7. Submission of "Animal Album" containing photographs or paper cuttings of locally available chordates of different taxa with brief write-up.

8. Maintenance of campus Bird-watcher's Diary (group

work).9. Field visit to places of Zoological importance.

10. Grouping of given chordate as per their systematic position.

* Models/ Chart/ CD can be used. Students have to draw the diagram and write detailed account in the observation notebook.

Museum specimens / slides / charts:

Amphioxus, Balanoglossus, Ascidian, Petromyzon, Ammocoetes larva, Narcine, Hippocampus, Anguilla, Rhacophorus, Axolotl larva, Ichthyophis, Salamander, Chamaeleon, Draco, Chelone, Cobra, Woodpecker, Pelican, Penguin, Pangolin, Kangaroo, Bat, Loris, Whale. Endoskeleton of Frog - typical vertebra, atlas, pectoral girdle, pelvic girdle, forelimb skeleton and hind limb skeleton.

Virtual laboratory / CD can be used as and when necessary.

NMEC II: Common Ailments and Simple Remedies Course Code: ZNM202

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total Hours	Marks
2	2	30	100

Learning Objectives

1. To create awareness on the changing lifestyle and its impact on human health.

2. To develop skills on disease management to form a healthy society.

Course outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will beable to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	enumerate the symptoms of common diseases.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	summaries common health problems like anaemia, diabetes, skin and dental problems and old age ailments.	PSO - 1	U
CO - 3	apply preventive strategies to develop healthy society.	PSO - 3	Ap
CO - 4	analyse the problems of changing lifestyle and its impacton human health.	PSO - 4	An
CO - 5	valuate the simple remedies for common ailments.	PSO - 2	E

Unit I

(6 hrs.)

Blood related ailments: causes, symptoms and control of anemia, blood pressure, diabetes and jaundice.

Unit II

(6 hrs.)

Digestive disorders: causes, symptoms and control of dental caries and pyorrhea, typhoid, diarrhea and chronic constipation.

Unit III

(6 hrs.)

Respiratory diseases: causes, symptoms and control of common cold, cough, primary complex, asthma and headache.

Unit IV (6 hrs.) Vector borne diseases: causes, symptoms and control of dengue fever, malaria and epidemicconjunctivitis.

Unit V

(6 hrs.)

Old age-related ailments: causes, symptoms and treatments of osteoporosis, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and arthritis.

Textbook

John M. Fowler (1970). Radiant Living. Pune: Oriental Watchman Publishing House.

Reference Books

1. Chugh, S.N. (2006). Emergency Medicine (2nd ed.). India: PeePee Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd.

2. Clifford R. Anderson (1999). Your Guide to Health. Pune: Oriental Watchman Publishing House.

3. Chawla, N.P.S. (1994). Penguin India Family Medical Encyclopaedia.New Delhi: Penguin Book Publication.

4. ValantineFuster, R. & Wayne Alexander (2001). The Heart (10th ed.). USA: McGraw-Hill Publications.

5. Anne McIntyre (1994). Simple Home Remedies for Common Ailments. USA: Gaia Books Publisher.

Semester III Major core III: Cell Biology Course Code: ZC2031

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total Hours	Marks	
4	4	60	100	

Objectives

1. To give a perception on the general structure and functions of cellular organelles.

2. To develop skills on microscopy and cytological techniques.

Course outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	identify the types of microscopes, cell, cell	PSO - 1	R
	organelles		
	and cell division.		

it I		(12 h	nrs.)
	and abnormal cells.		
CO - 4	differentiate cell types, chromosomes, cell stages, normal	PSO - 2	An
	and modern techniques.		
CO - 3	apply knowledge in cellular research using cytological	PSO - 3	Ap
	interactions.		
CO - 2	outline the role of cell organelles, nucleic acid and their		U

Unit I

Cell, Microscope and micro techniques: Cell theory. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Cytological techniques - Fixation, sectioning and staining. Microscopy – Resolving power and uses of Compound, Phase contrast and electron microscope. Micrometry.

Unit II

Plasma membrane & Cell organelles: Ultrastructure and functions of Plasma membrane, mitochondria, Ribosomes, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, lysosomes, centrosomes.

Unit III

Nucleus and nucleic acids: Ultrastructure and functions of nucleus and nucleolus. Chromosomes - types, structure, giant chromosomes. Nucleic acids –structure, types and functions. Nucleosomes.DNA replication in prokaryotes.

Unit IV

Gene expression and regulation: Characteristics of Genetic code. Fine structure of gene. Protein synthesis in prokaryotes - transcription and translation. Regulation of gene expression - *Lac* operon.

Unit V

Cell division and significance: Cell cycle, Mitosis, Meiosis, Regulation of cell cycle cdk dependent. Cancer - properties, types, diagnosis and treatment. Proto-oncogenes, Oncogenes, tumour suppressor genes. Ageing and apoptosis.

Textbook

Powar, C.B. (2013). Cell Biology. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Reference Books

- 1. Verma, P.S. & Agarwal, V.K. (2016). *Cell Biology (Cytology, Biomolecules and Molecular Biology)*. New Delhi: S Chand and Company Ltd.
- De Robertis, E. M. F. (2011). *Cell Biology* (8thed.). New York: Lippincott Williams &Wilkins Publication.
- 3. Arumugam, N. (2015). Cell Biology. Nagercoil: Saras Publications.
- 4. Singh, S.P. &Tomar, B.S. (2014). *Cell Biology* (10thed.). New Delhi: Rastogi Publications.
- 5. Rastogi, S.C. (2008). *Cell Biology* (2nded.). New Delhi: New Age International (P) Limited Publishers.
- 6. Prakash S. Lohar (2009). *Cell and Molecular Biology*, (5thed.). Chennai: MJP Publishers.

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

Semester III Major Elective I: (c) Wildlife Biology Course Code: ZC2034

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total Hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To familiarize the behaviour and conservation of wild animals and techniques of census.
- 2. To develop skills for pursuing higher studies and competence in wildlife conservation strategies.

Course outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	identify wild life, their habitat, behavior and conflict with man.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	interrelate human-wildlife conflict and its conservation.	PSO - 2	U
CO - 3	apply census techniques and conservation methods.	PSO - 3	Ap
CO - 4	survey wildlife and related natural resources.	PSO - 4	An
it I	•	(12 hrs.)	•

Unit I

Unit II

Importance of wildlife and Forestry: Wildlife: Scope - Causes of wildlife depletion, Economic importance and conservation. Forest types in India- identification, deforestation and impacts, afforestation - agro- and social forestry. Seed technology - collection, storage, pretreatment and germination.

Behaviour of wildlife: Instinctive behaviour – learning – imprinting - habituation. Analysis of behaviour pattern - taxis, kinesis and reflexes - types of animal communications courtship, display, sexual selection and parental care in mammals and birds- Social behaviour in animals –elephants, monkeys, hyenas and wild buffalo.

Unit III Wildlife census techniques: Planning census – sample counts – direct count - total counts, drive count, roadside count, transect methods, Point counts, pellet count, camera trap, visual encounter survey, waterhole survey. Indirect count - call count, track and signs, pugmark, The king strip method, sight and resight method. Identifying animals based on indirect signs, Capture-recapture techniques.

Unit IV (12 hrs.) Human-wildlife conflicts: Human-elephant, bear, tiger, bison, monkey and crocodile conflict, reasons for conflicts, Identification of damages and control measures. Translocation

(12 hrs.)

of wild animals – principles, methods and applications. Wildlife crimes-Wildlife forensics and the applications in detecting wildlife crimes.

Unit V	(12 hrs.)
Conservation of wildlife: in-situ and ex-situ cons	ervation. Zoos and Zoological Parks
- formation and management - Central Zoo Au	uthority of India, Captive breeding - aims,
principles, methods - role of Government	and Non-Government organizations in
conservation. Wildlife Projects - Tiger, Elephant,	Lion and Kashmir stag.

Textbooks

Goutam Kumar Saha & Subhendu Mazumdar (2017). *Wildlife Biology: An Indian Perspective*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Singh, S.K (2015). *Textbook of wildlife management* (2nd ed.). Delhi: CBS Publishersand Distributors Pvt. Ltd.

Reference Books/ Website

- 1. TajRawat (2012). *Biodiversity Conservation and Wildlife Tourism*. Delhi: Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Kumar, U. &Asija, M.J. (2007). *Biodiversity Principle and Conservation* (2nd ed.). Jodhpur: Student Editors.
- 3. SeshadiriBalakrishnan, (1969). *The Twilight of India's Wildlife*. Chennai: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Gee, E.P. (1969). *Wildlife in India* (1sted.). London: Collins Foundation Books.
- 5. Anthony R.E. Sinclair, John M. Fryxell& Graeme Caughley (2006). *Wildlife Ecology, Conservation, and Management* (2nd ed.). USA: Blackwell Publishing.
- 6. https://www.iaszoology.com/wildlife-management-conservation/
- 7. <u>http://web.mnstate.edu/stockram/WildlifeEcol/wildlife_ecology.htm</u>

Semester III Allied Zoology: General oology Course Code: ZA2031

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total Hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

1. To impart knowledge on Animal diversity, Cell Biology, Genetics, Developmental Biology, Evolution and Physiology.

2. To instill interdisciplinary skills for availing employment opportunities.

Course outcomes

	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO	С
СО		addressed	L
CO – 1	recall the classification of animals, cells, genetic disorders in man, development of frog, structure and function of vital organs.	PSO – 1	R
CO – 2	outline the diversity of animal forms and their cellular organization, genetic makeup, evolution and physiology.	PSO – 1	U
CO – 3	correlate the physiological processes of animals and relationship of organs system, inheritance of characters.	PSO - 3	Ap
CO – 4	recognize the major functions of organ systems in the human body and the role played by animals and evolution of animal life.	PSO – 2	An
CO – 5	evaluate the characters, functions and genetics of diverse animals.	PSO-4	E

Unit I

Invertebrate Zoology: General characters of Invertebrates – classification up to phylum with two examples for each. *Paramecium* – external features, conjugation. *Obelia* – external features, polymorphism. *Ascaris*- external features, parasitic adaptations. *Penaeus* – external features. Starfish – external features, water vascular system.

Unit II

Chordate Zoology: General characters of chordates - outline classification up to classes with one example. Migration of fishes.Identification of poisonous and non-poisonous snakes, first-aid for snake bite.Flight adaptations in birds. Rabbit – external characters. Dentition in human.

Unit III

Cytogenetics: Difference between plant and animal cells. Chromosomes - structure - types and function. Human - Simple Mendelian traits, Genetics of blood groups, sex linked inheritance - colour blindness and haemophilia, Non-disjunction - Klinefelter's, Turner's and Down's syndrome.

Unit IV

Developmental Zoology and Evolution: Frog - structure of sperm and ovum - fertilization. Early development in frog - cleavage, blastulation and gastrulation.Biochemical origin of life - Urey Miller Experiment, Natural selection theory and Modern synthetic theory of evolution.

Unit V

Human Physiology: Digestion – structure and functions of the digestive system. Respiration - structure and functions of lungs. Circulation - structure and function of the heart. Excretion - structure and functions of kidney.

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

Textbook

Arumugam, N. (2011). Allied Zoology, Vol.I to III.Nagercoil: Saras Publications.

Reference Books

- 1. EkambaranathaAyyer, M.A. (1986).*Manual of Zoology*Vol.I& II. Chennai: S. Viswanathan Printers and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Jordan, E.L. and Verma, P.S. (1988). *Chordate Zoology* New Delhi: S. Chandand Co. Ltd.
- 3. Kotpal, R.L. (2004). *Modern Text Book of Zoology Invertebrates* (9th ed.).Meerut: Rastogi Publications.
- 4. Kotpal, R.L. (2004). Vertebrates. Meerut: Rastogi Publications.
- 5. Nagabhushanam, R., Kodarkar, M.S. and Sarogini, R. (1982). *Textbook of Animal Physiology* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd.
- 6. Verma, P.S. & Agarwal, V.K. (2003). *Chordate embryology* (10th ed.).New Delhi: S. Chand and Co. Ltd.
- 7. Rastogi, V.B. &Jayaraj, M.S. (2000). *Textbook of Genetics*. Meerut: KedarnathRamnath Publishers.
- 8. Verma, P.S. & Agarwal, V.K. (2010). *Cell Biology, Genetics, MolecularBiology, Physiology, Evolution and Ecology*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.

Semester III / V UG Self Learning Course: Ornamental Fish Culture Course Code: ZC20S1

No. of Credits	Marks
2	100

Objectives

- 1. To learn the culture techniques of aquarium fishes.
- 2. To develop skills in ornamental fish culture so as to enable the students to become an entrepreneur.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	choose materials necessary for setting an aquarium, accessories, popular ornamental fishes, feed, anesthetics and diseases.		R
CO - 2	demonstrate the construction of fish tanks, culture techniquesand feed preparation.	PSO - 2	U

CO - 3	establish and maintain an aquarium for commercialization.	PSO - 4	Ap
CO - 4	analyse the types of tanks, physico-chemical parameters andfeed relevant for ornamental fishes.	PSO - 3	An

Unit I Construction of fish tanks:

Scope of ornamental fish culture. Fish tanks - Seating the tank – ornamental fish tank as a biological filter. Setting up of tanks - bottom gravel, planting with plants, filling with water, maintenance of water quality, stocking of fishes.

Unit II Accessories for fish tanks:

hood and light source – nets – suction tube – scraper tool

aerator – lights – filters – Underwater bottom filter - Under gravel filter – Poly foam filter –
 Overhead trickle purification system (OTP) - Filter with activated charcoal (Carbon filter) filtration. Aquarium plants - Floating, rooted and submerged.

Unit III Popular ornamental fishes:

Ornamental fishes - Egg laying fishes (Zebra fish, Gold fish, Barbs, Gourami, Fighter), Live bearing fishes (Guppies, Mollies, Platys and Swordtails). Breeding methods in egg layers - Breeding of live bearing ornamental fishes - Culturetechniques – Stocking tank.

Unit IV Food and feeding:

Live feed organisms and culture – Cyclops, Tubifex, Brine shrimp (*Artemia*), Cladoceran (*Daphnia*), Blood worm (*Chironomus* larva). Artificial feeds - feed ingredients and feed formulations, Feeding, Balanced diet for aquarium fishes, Holiday or vacation feed.

Unit V Transport and diseases management:

Transport of fishes - Oxygen packing, Anesthetics used in fish transport, Mechanism of action of anesthetics, Transport of export consignment, Preparing of fishes, Methods of sedation, Role of Carbonic acid and Tertiary butyl alcohol. Diseases and treatment methods – Protozoan, Fungal, Bacterial, Viral, Ectoparasites and endoparasites. Economics of commercial farming.

Textbook

Jameson, J.D. & Santhanam, R. (1996). *Manual of Ornamental fishes and Farming Technologies*. Thoothukudi: Fisheries College and Research Institute.

Reference Books

- 1. Butcher, L. (1992).*Manual of Ornamental Fish.* Gloucestershire: British SmallAnimal Veterinary Association Publications.
- 2. Jameson, J.D., Srinivasan, A. &Venkataramanujam (1995). Ornamental Fish Culture Technology. Chennai: TANUVAS Publications.
- 3. Hawkins, A.D. (1981). Aquarium Systems. New York: Academic Press.
- 4. KishoriLalTekriwal& Andrew ArunavaRao (1999). Ornamental Aquarium Fish ofIndia. England: Kingdom Books.
- 5. Dawes, J.A. (1984). The Freshwater Aquarium. London: Roberts Royee Ltd.

Semester IV

Major Core IV: Genetics Course Code: ZC2041

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total Hours	Marks
4	4	60	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand the basic principles of inheritance and population genetics.

2. To enhance skills to interpret hereditary, mutation and syndromes and extend genetic counseling to society.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	L
CO - 1	call the key concepts of heredity, population genetics, karyotyping and genetic counselling.	SO - 1	
CO - 2	escribe Mendelian, polygenic and cytoplasmic inheritance, chromosome mapping, nondisjunction, gene frequency and eugenics.	SO - 1	
CO - 3	pply the principles of heredity to real life situations.	SO - 2	р
CO - 4	execute and analyze the results of genetic experimentation in animal and plant models.	SO - 3	n
CO - 5	valuate the genetic data of a population.	SO - 4	

Unit I

(12 hrs.)

Mendelian inheritance - Monohybrid and dihybrid - back cross and test cross. Complete, incomplete and codominance. Interactions of genes: Complementary genes-flower colour in sweet pea, Supplementary genes – inheritance of comb in fowl, Epistasis – inheritance of colour pattern in poultry and coat colour in mice, Lethal genes-sickle cell anemia. Polygenic inheritance - Skin colour in man, Multiple alleles: ABOblood group in man, Rh factor in man, coat colour in rabbit.

Unit II

Chromosome mapping and Syndromes: Linkage – types, groups and theories. Crossing over - mechanism, theories, cytological evidence - Stern's experiment and Tetrad analysis,

significance. Chromosome map - two point and three point cross, construction of chromosome map.Sex determination in man and Drosophila. Nondisjunction - Primary and secondary nondisjunction in *Drosophila*. Syndromes in man: Turner's, Klinefelter's and Down syndrome.

Unit III

Cytoplasmic inheritance and Mutation: Cytoplasmic inheritance - Kappa particles in *Paramecium*, milk factor in mice, shell coiling in *Limnaea*. DNA as genetic material - Bacterial transformation, conjugation, F- factor and transduction. Mutation: Chromosomal mutation - changes in structure and number, aneuploidy and euploidy, Gene mutation - mutagens. DNA repair mechanisms.

Unit IV

Human chromosomes and genetic diseases: autosomes and allosomes – Karyotype and idiogram. Simple Mendelian traits in man. Twins - types, development and application. Inborn errors of metabolism - Phenylketonuria, Alkaptonuria, Albinism. Sex-linked genes and their inheritance - X-linked genes - Colour blindness and Haemophilia, Y-linked genes - holandric genes.

Unit V

Population genetics: Hardy Weinberg equilibrium – calculation of gene frequency – factors affecting gene frequency – selection, mutation, genetic drift and migration. Inbreeding, out breeding and heterosis. Eugenics, Euthenics and Euphenics. Pedigree analysis. Genetic prognosis - Genetic counselling.

Textbook

Meyyan, R. P. (2011). Genetics. Nagercoil: Saras Publications.

Reference Books

- 1. Verma, P.S. & Agarwal, V.K. (2009). *Genetics*, Revised ed. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
- 2. Peter Snustad, D. & Michael J. Simmons (2010). *Principles of Genetics* (2nd ed.). USA: John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. Chatterjee, S. (2009). Genetics. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- 4. Singh, B.D. (2008). Fundamentals of Genetics (4th ed.). Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
- Gardner, Simmons & Snustad (2006). Principles of Genetics (8th ed.). USA: John Wiley & Sons.
- 6. Ahluwalia, K.B. (2009). *Genetics* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: New Age International

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

Semester IV

Major Elective II: (a) Clinical Laboratory Technology

Course Code: ZC2042

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total Hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge on the laboratory techniques adopted in clinical laboratories.
- 2. To develop skills for gaining employability in hospitals and research laboratories.

Course outcomes

CO	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO	CI	
CO		addressed	CL	
CO - 1	describe the laboratory principles applied in diagnosis of disease.	PSO - 1	R	
CO - 2	classify the clinical specimens and use appropriate laboratoryprotocol.	PSO - 2	U	
CO - 3	prepare reagents, handle instruments, perform clinical analysisand validate the results.	PSO - 3	Ap	
CO - 4	develop skills necessary for higher studies or placement in clinical laboratories.	PSO - 4	An	

Unit I

Unit II

(12 hrs.)

Essential pre-requisites of a Clinical Laboratory: Safety measures and first aid in the laboratory. Sterilization – physical and chemical methods. Preparation of Normal, Molar and Percentage solution. Biomedical waste management.

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

Laboratory Instruments and their applications: Microscope, Balance, pH meter, Colorimeter, Autoanalyser, Centrifuge, Incubator, Water bath, Haemocytometer, Sahli's haemoglobinometer.

Unit III

Clinical Haematology: Collection of blood - Venous and capillary, Blood grouping, Separation of plasma and serum, Blood cell count – Total count and differential count, Haemoglobin estimation by Sahli's method, Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR). Analysis of blood glucose, serum creatinine, alkaline phosphatase, cholesterol, High density lipid (HDL) and low density lipid (LDL), Triglycerides.

(12 hrs.)

Examination of sputum and body fluids: Collection, Physical, chemical and microscopic examination of cerebrospinal fluid and sputum. Serous fluid - pleural, pericardial and peritoneal, Synovial fluid.

Unit V

(12 hrs.)

Urine and Stool Analysis: Urine – collection, composition, volume, colour and transparency. Analysis of urine for glucose, albumin, bilirubin, urobilinogen and ketone. Microscopic examination for bacteria, organized and unorganized deposits and blood. Pregnancy test. Stool

- collection, types, microscopic examination - identification of intestinal parasites using saline wet mount – faecal blood occult blood.

Textbook

Rajan, S. (2012). *Manual for Medical Laboratory and Technology* (1st ed.). Chennai: AnjanaaBook House.

Reference Books

- Kanai, L. Mukherjee (2005). *Medical Laboratory Technology, A procedure manual forroutine diagnostic tests*, Vol I, II & III (19th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 2. John Bernard Henry (2001). *Clinical diagnosis and management by laboratory Methods* (20th ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders & Co.
- RamnikSood, M.D. (2003). *Medical Laboratory Technology, Methods and Interpretation* (4th ed.). New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.
- 4. Mary Vijaya, T., Mini, M.L., SunithaKumari, K., Asha, K.R.T. (2003).*Practical Clinical Biochemistry Manual*.Kaliakkavilai: Rishi Publications.
- 5. Himadri Panda (2019). Biomedical Waste Management, Recycling and Applications
- 6. (1st ed.). India: Discovery Publishing house Pvt. Ltd.

Semester IV Major Elective: (b) - Animal Care and Services Course Code: ZC2043

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total Hours	Marks		
4	3	60	100		

Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge on care and management of domestic, pet and laboratory animals.
- 2. To develop skills on animal care services.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will beable to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	recall animal breeds and their management practices.	PSO - 1	R

Unit IV

CO - 2	explain the nutritional requirement and	PSO - 1	U
	maintenance of domestic, laboratory and		
	pet animals.		
CO - 3	apply animal care skills in farm practices and	PSO - 2	Ap
	research laboratories.		
CO - 4	analyze the general management of domestic, pet	PSO - 3	An
CO - 5	assess the prophylactic measures against common	PSO - 4	E
	disease of domestic, pet and laboratory animals.		

Unit I

Animal care: Care of common breeds of cattle – cow, goat, domestic animals – hen and duck, pet animals - dog and love birds, laboratory animals – rabbit and guinea pig.

Unit II (12 hrs.) Nutrition: Feeds and fodders - livestock, pet, laboratory animals - feeding schedule - feed additives, silage making. Diet formulation for newborn, growing, pregnant, lactating and sick animals.

Unit III

Reproduction: Domestic animals – pregnancy diagnosis, gestation, functional infertility, anestrous, repeat breeding in farm animals. Parturition, Care and management of newborn. Routine management practices for calves, heifers, pregnant and lactating animals.

Unit IV

Epidemiology and Public Health: Common zoonoses and their management. Disposal of cadaver and clinical waste. Guidelines for control of contagious diseases and infectious diseases.Notifiable diseases and disease outbreaks.Prevention of crueltyto animals.

Unit V Wounds Management and Care Services: Wound - causes, classification, drainage - wound dressings and wound protection. Clinical use of antiseptics, fly repellents and anti-maggot. First aid - sick animals and fracture cases.

Textbook

Sastry, NSR and Thomas, (2017). Livestock Production Management, Chennai: KalyaniPublisher

Reference Books

- 1. William C. Skelley (2011). Beef Cattle Management With Information on Selection, Care, feeding and Fattening of Beef Cows and Bulls. England: Cooper Press
- 2. Roberts Morris H Jr. (2013). Feeding and Management of Dairy Cattle for Official Production.New York: Franklin Classics.
- 3. John Webster. (2013). Animal Husbandry Regained: The Place of Farm Animals in

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

Sustainable Agriculture.New York: Routledge.

- 4. Richard O. Kellems& David C. Church (2002).*Livestock Feeds and Feeding*. N.J.: Prentice Hall.
- 5. JannHau, Steven J. Schapiro & Boca Raton (2010). *Handbook of Laboratory Animal Science*. FL: CRC Press.
- 6. Wilson G. Pond & Kevin R. Pond (2000). *Introduction to Animal Science*. New York: Wiley.
- 7. Mathialagan. P. (2007). *Textbook of Animal Husbandry & Livestock Extension*. Lucknow: International Book Distributing Co.

Semester IV Major Elective II: (c) - Entomology Course code: ZC2044

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total Hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To enable the students to gain knowledge about insect diversity, structure and functions of organ system, importance of beneficial insects, pest of cultivable crops and their control measures.
- 2. To develop skills to identify and differentiate crop pests, productive insects, and their management.

Course Outcome

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able	PSO	CL
	to :	addressed	
CO - 1	identify locally available insects, the pests of crops, stored products and medical importance.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	interrelate the salient features of insect orders and utility value of various productive and beneficial insects.	PSO - 1	U
CO - 3	apply various methods of pest management in the fields of agriculture and research.	PSO - 4	Ар
CO - 4	analyse the morphology and physiology of insect pests and suggest appropriate control measures.	PSO - 2	An
CO - 5	appraise the culture of productive and beneficial insects.	PSO - 3	E

Classification and morphology of Insects: Outline classification of class Insecta up to orders. Morphology - structure and modification – head, types of mouthparts and antennae; thorax and its appendages; abdomen, segmentation of appendages and genitalia.

Unit II (12 hrs.) **Anatomy and physiology:** Integument, digestive, circulatory, respiratory, excretory, nervous and reproductive system. Special organs. Endocrine gland, Role of hormones - moulting, growth, metamorphosis and diapause.

Unit III (12 hrs.) Pest of agriculture and Insects of medical important: Symptoms and management of pests of rice –*Nilaparvatalugens* and *Leptocorisaacuta*, brinjal–*Leucinodesorbonalis*, tomato– Helicoverpaarmigeraand Spodopteralitura, banana -Cosmopolites sordidus. Pest of stor

Unit IV

Productive and Beneficial insects: Bionomics and economic importance of Silkworms, Honeybee and Lac insects; Biological control agents - Lacewings, ladybird beetles, *Trichogramma*; Pollinators, weed killers, scavengers, insects as food and feed.

Unit V Crop pests and management: Physical, chemical, cultural, biological, genetic control of pests. Classification of insecticides - chemical nature, mode of entry and mode of action. Pesticide poisoning and first aid. Integrated Pest Management and biopesticides, Bt concepts and application.

Textbooks

- 1. David, B.V. & Ananthakrishnan, T.N. (2016). General and Applied Entomology. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
- 2. Kalyanasundaram, S. & Kalyanasundaram, M. (2003). Pest management in fieldCrops /Horticultural Crops. Vellore: KeranDeskTop Publisher.
- 3. Mike W. Service (2004). *Medical entomology for students* (3rded.). USA:Cambridge University Press.

Reference Books

- 1. Ambrose, D.P. (2017). The Insects: Structure, Function and Biodiversity (2nded.). Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers,
- 2. David, B.V. & Ramamoorthy, V.V. (2011). Elements of economic entomology. Chennai: NP Namrata Publications.
- 3. Pedigo, L.P. (2002). Entomology and pest Management. Singapore: Pearson Education.
- 4. Robert F. Morris, Edward P. Caswell-Chen & Marcos Kogan (2002). Concept in Integrated Pest Management. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India P. Ltd.
- 5. Chapman R.F. (1998). The Insects: Structure and Function. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.
- 6. Romoser, W.S & Stoffolano, J.G. (1998). The Science of Entomology. New York: McGraw-Hill Company.
- 7. Wigglesworth V.B.(1984). Insect Physiology (8thed.). New York: Chapman & Hall.

Unit I

(12 hrs.)

Semester IV Allied Zoology: Applied Zoology Course Code: ZA2041

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total Hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

1. To empower the students with the culture practices of economically important animals.

2. To enable the students to become an entrepreneur.

Course Outcome

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to :	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	recall the principles of api-, seri-, and aquaculture, poultry and dairy farming.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	explain the tools and techniques used in rearing practices.	PSO - 3	U
CO - 3	practice the fundamental concepts of applied zoology inresearch and animal farms.	PSO - 3	Ар
CO - 4	inspect the quality of honey, silk, egg, milk and fish.	PSO - 2	An
CO - 5	evaluate the profitability of animal farms.	PSO - 4	E
CO - 6	extend the entrepreneurial skills in establishing animal farms.	PSO - 4	С

Unit I

(12 hrs.)

Apiculture: Classification and kinds of bees, bees and their society - caste distinction and their functions. Food of honey bees. Beekeeping methods - primitive and modern. Honey bee products - honey, bee wax, bee venom. Common diseases -nosemosis, acariasis, bee septicemia and management.

Unit II

Sericulture: Moriculture - methods of propagation - Common species of Silkworm - Life cycle of mulberry silkworm - egg, larva, pupa and adult. Rearing of silkworm -mounting, spinning, harvesting of cocoons, silk reeling and marketing. Common diseases - pebrine, grasserie, muscardine, flacherie and management.

Unit III

Aquaculture: Aquaculture in India - Important cultivable organisms and their qualities, culture of Indian major carps, Marine prawn culture, Pearl culture. Integrated fish culture - Paddy cum fish culture. Ornamental fish culture. Common diseases - Ichtyophthirius, Dropsy, Fin Rot soft shell syndrome and management.

Unit IV

(12 hrs.)

Poultry Farming: Poultry housing - types of poultry houses - management of chick, growers, layers and broilers. Sexing in chicks, Nutritive value of egg and flesh. Diseases of poultry – Ranikhet, Fowl pox, Coryza, Coccidiosis, Polyneuritis and management.

Unit V

(12 hrs.)

Dairy Farming: Breeds of Dairy animals - Establishment of a typical Dairy farm -Management of cow - Newborn, calf, Heifer, milking cow. Diseases - Mastitis, RinderPest, Foot and Mouth Disease and management. Nutritive value of milk. Pasteurization. Dairy products - Standard milk, skimmed milk, toned milk and fermented milk - curd, ghee, cheese.

Textbook

Arumugam, N., Murugan, T., Johnson Rajeshwar, J. & Ram Prabhu, R. (2011). *Applied Zoology*. *Nagercoil: Saras Publications*.

Reference Books

- 1. Johnson, J. & Jeya Chandra, I. (2005). Apiculture. Marthandam: Olympic Grafix.
- 2. Ganga, G. &SulochanaChetty (1997). *An Introduction to Sericulture*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Gnanamani, M.R. (2005). *Profitable Poultry Farming*. Madurai: J. Hitone Publications.
- 4. Santhanakumar, G. & Selvaraj, A.M. (2002). *Concepts of Aquaculture*. Nagercoil: Meenam Publications.
- 5. John Moran (2005). Tropical Dairy Farming. Australia: Landlinks Press.
- 6. Uma Shankar Singh (2008). Dairy Farming. New Delhi: Anmol Publishers.
- 7. Shukla, G.S. &Upadhyay, V.B. (1998). *Economic Zoology*. Jaipur: Rastogi Publications.

Semester III &IV

Allied Zoology Practical: General Zoology & Applied Zoology Course code: ZA20P1 (Conducted during Semester III & IV)

No. of Hours/ Week	No. of Credits	Total Hours	Marks
2+2	2	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To develop practical skills in basic concepts of biology.
- 2. To enhance practical skills on agro-based animal farms.

Course outcomes

	Upon completion of this course the students will be able	PSO	
СО	to:	addressed	CL
CO - 1	recognize museum specimens, stages of cleavage, vital	PSO - 1	R
	organs, genetic diseases of human and culturable organisms.		
CO - 2	explain the economic importance of animals, clinical	PSO - 2	U
	procedures, dominant and recessive characters of humans.		
CO - 3	use the skills relevant to general and applied Zoology.	PSO - 3	Ар
CO - 4	analyse the clinical samples, nutritive value farms products	PSO - 4	An
	and water quality parameters.		

Applied Zoology

- 1. Identification of cells in the honey bee comb.
- 2. Mounting mouthparts of a mosquito.
- 3. Testing of purity of Honey in three different samples.
- 4. Dissection of silk gland of Bombyxmori (virtual).
- 5. Measurement of shell ratio of mulberry silk cocoon.
- 6. Testing milk using a lactometer.
- 7. Qualitative analysis of milk Methylene reductase test.
- 8. Estimation of protein in hen's egg.
- 9. Estimation of oxygen in water samples.
- 10. Estimation of salinity in water samples.

6

Spotters / Models / Charts / BookplatesHoney bee - worker, queen and drone, Newton's bee-hive, silkworm - egg, larva, pupa and adult, Chandrika, Rearing stand, Poultry feeders, Fowl pox, Coccidiosis, dairy products - skimmed milk, curd, cheese, ghee, Catla, Rohu, Mrigal. Virtual laboratory / CD can be used as and when pagessory

Virtual laboratory / CD can be used as and when necessary.

Semester V Major Core V - Physiology Course Code: 7C2051

6

Course Code. 2C2051				
No. of hours/week	No. of credits	Total number of hours		

90

Marks

100

Learning Objectives

- **1.** To enable the students to gain insight knowledge on the functional significance of the different organs and organ systems.
- 2. To develop skills to relate the normal and abnormal functions of vital organs.
- **3.** To train future researchers academically and intellectually in the area of physiology.
- **4.** Enable to perform, analyse and report on experiments and observations in physiology;

Course Outcomes

CO	Upon completion of this course the students will be able	PSO	CL
	to:	addressed	
CO - 1	recall the basic anatomy of digestive, respiratory, excretory,	PSO - 1	R
	homeostatic, neuromuscular, endocrine and		
	reproductive system.		
CO - 2	describe the important physiological systems and internal	PSO - 1	U
	regulation.		
CO - 3	compare various organ systems and adaptations exhibited by	PSO - 2	Ар
	animals.		
CO - 4	infer the integration of activities of different organ and	PSO - 3	An
	organ system.		
CO - 5	interrelate different organ systems to diseases for a	PSO - 2	Е
	holistic approach to human health.		

Unit I

Nutrition and Digestion: Nutrition - types, composition of food - importance of nutrients. Balanced diet. Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) and Body Mass Index (BMI), Malnutrition -Marasmus, Kwashiorkor, Obesity. Mechanical& chemical digestion and absorption –system of man, digestion of carbohydrate, protein and fat - absorption and assimilation of digested food materials.Physiology of ruminating stomach.

Unit II

Respiration, Osmo- and thermoregulation: Respiration - respiratory organs, respiratory pigments. Respiratory system of man - transport of O2 and CO2,oxygen dissociation curve, Bohr's effect, chloride shift.Anaerobiosis, Respiratory Quotient. Osmoregulation - osmoconformers and osmoregulators, osmoregulation in crustaceans, fishes and mammals. Thermoregulation - poikilotherms and homeotherms, thermoregulatory mechanisms.

Unit III

Circulation and Excretion: Circulation - composition of blood and lymph, myogenic and neurogenic heart, structure of human heart, heart beat - origin and conduction, pace maker, cardiac cycle and ECG, blood pressure. Heart diseases - atherosclerosis, acute coronary occlusion, myocardial infarction. Excretion -patterns of excretion, excretory organs in invertebrates, structure of kidney in man, nephron, counter current mechanism of urine formation, composition of urine. Nephritis and dialysis.

Unit IV

Muscle and Neuro-physiology: Muscle physiology - types of muscles, ultrastructure and properties of skeletal muscle, mechanism of muscle contraction and Rigor mortis. Neurophysiology - structure and types of neurons, neurotransmitters, conduction of nerve impulse through non-myelinated nerve and synapse. Reflex action. Receptors - types, physiology of phonoreception.

Unit V

Endocrine and Reproductive Physiology: Endocrine physiology - hormones and pheromones, hypothalamus and endocrine glands – pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, islets of Langerhans. Biological clock and rhythms.Reproductive physiology - male reproductive system – female reproductive system, structure of graffianfollicle.Menstrual cycle and menopause.Hormonal regulation of menstruation, pregnancy and lactation.

Textbook

Arora, M.P. (2007). Animal Physiology (6th ed.). Mumbai: Himalayan Publishing House.

Reference Books – update latest

- 1. Goel, K. A. and K.V. Sastry (2016). *A Text Book of Animal Physiology* (7thed.). Meerut: Rastogi Publications.
 - 2. Singh, H.R. ShobanLalNagin (2017). *Animal Physiology and Related Biochemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.
 - 3. Agarwal R.A., Srivastava, A.K. and Kaushal Kumar (2015). *Animal Physiology and Biochemistry* (5thed.). New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
 - 4. William S. Hoar (1999). *General and Comparative Physiology*. (3rded.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Publications.
 - 5. Nagabhushan, R. Kodarkar, M.S. and Sarojini, R. (1982). *Text book of AnimalPhysiology* (2nded.). New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Semester V Major Core VI – Biotechnology Course Code: ZC2052

No. of hours/week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
6	6	90	100

Objectives

- 1. To inculcate the basic conceptsand various techniques pertaining to biotechnology.
- 2. To provide interdisciplinary skills for research and employability in biotech industries.

Course Outcomes

CO	Upon completion of this course the students will be ableto:	PSO	CL
		addressed	
CO - 1	explain the basic concepts of biotechnology and	PSO - 1	R
	nanotechnology.		
CO - 2	reciter DNA, hybridoma technology, tissue engineering and	PSO - 1	U
	applications of nanotechnology.		
CO - 3	apply appropriate tools and techniques in biotechnological	PSO - 2	Ap
	manipulation and problems ethically.		
CO - 4	examine the transgenic animals, microbial and	PSO - 3	An
	biotechnological products.		

Ī	CO - 5	priorities biotechnological techniques for the welfare of	PSO - 4	Е
		environment and society.		

Unit I

Introduction to Biotechnology: Scope of biotechnology, Genetic Engineering – Enzymes for cutting and joining DNAs, cloning vectors - pBR322, SV40, Ti plasmid. *In vitro* construction of rDNA, Introduction of rDNA into host cell - selection of recombinants. DNA library. Molecular markers - RAPD and RFLP.Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR).Southern blotting.DNAsequencing - Maxam and Gilbert's method – Sanger's .

Unit II

Cell culture: Culture media - cell culture technique - establishment of cell culture – primary and sub-culture - explant culture, callus culture, somatic hybridization and micro-propagation. Celllines - large scale culture of cell lines -organ culture - artificial skin and cartilage–3D culture *–Invitro* organ development - embryo culture. Stem cells - characteristics, types and applications.

Unit III

Transgenic animal technology: Transgenesis – methods of transgenesis, knock out gene, applications of transgenic animals. Bioethics - ethical implications of transgenic animals. Hybridoma technology -production of hybridoma, monoclonal antibodies - production and applications. Bioreactors - stirred tank and air–lift bioreactor.

Unit IV

Metabolite production and Bioremediation: Production - primary metabolite –L. glutamic acid and L. glutamine, secondary metabolite –penicillin, Biofuel- ethanol. Immobilization of enzymes and their applications. Biosensors – types and applications. Bacterial SCP and its applications. Sewage and waste water treatment. Bioremediation - types, degradation of xenobiotics (hydrocarbon, pesticide), super bug – construction and application. Biomining and bioleaching. Biocontrol – *Bacillus thuringiensis*. Biosafety: Possible dangers of Genetically Engineered Organisms (GEOs) and biohazards of rDNA technology.

Unit V

DNA applications: Disease diagnosis – DNA probes, disease treatment – production of human insulin. Gene therapy – types and methods. Finger printing and its application in forensic medicine. Human Genome Project. Nanobiotechnology –Nano drug, Drug delivery system, DNA microarray, gene chip, Diagnosis and screening.

Textbook

Dubey, R.C. (2014). A Text book of Biotechnology(6thed.). New Delhi: S. Chand and Co. Ltd.

Reference Books

- 1. Dubey, R.C. (2006). *A Text book of Biotechnology*(4thed.). New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.Ltd.
- 2. Satyanarayana, V. (2005). Biotechnology. Kolkata: Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
- 3. Rema L.P. (2006). Applied Biotechnology. Chennai: MJP Publishers.

- 4. Prakash S. Lohar (2005). *Biotechnology*. Chennai: Kalyani Publishers.
- 5. Gupta P.K. (2004). *Elements of Biotechnology*. Meerut: Rastogi Publications.
- Singh B.D. (2007). *Biotechnology Expanding Horizon*, Chennai: Kalyani Publishers.
 Trevan, M.D. Boffey, S., Goulding, K.H. and Stanbury, P. (2004). *Biotechnology The Biological Principles*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.

Semester V

Major Core VII - Ecology and Toxicology

Cour	se	Code:	LC205	3		
	-				-	

No. of hours/ week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To develop a deep understanding on the interaction between the environment and the living organisms.

2. To develop skills to assess the toxicants and its impacts, environmental standards and apply that knowledge to current environmental issues for wise environmental management.

Course Outcomes

CO	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO	CL
		addressed	
CO - 1	define abiotic, biotic and limiting factors, community structure,	PSO - 1	R
	ecological succession, wild life conservation and toxicants.		
CO - 2	comprehend the physical and chemical properties of environment,	PSO - 1	U
	biological effects, biogeochemical cycles, wild life conservation,		
	environmental pollution and toxicology.		
CO - 3	identify the biotic factors, characteristics of communities,	PSO - 2	Ap
	endangered species and causes for environmental problems.		
CO - 4	assess the structure and function of ecosystem, community,	PSO - 3	An
	habitat for sustainable management of environmental system and		
	for the remediation.		
CO - 5	evaluate the impact of environment changes on the biosphere.	PSO - 4	Е
CO - 6	design and execute independent research in environmental	PSO - 4	С
	science.		

Unit I

Introduction to ecology: Scope-Branches of ecology. Autecology and synecology. Environment – atmosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere. Biological effects of temperature and light. Concept of limiting factors - Liebig's law of minimum, Shelford's law of tolerance. Interspecific relationship - mutualism, commensalism, antagonism- antibiosis, parasitism, predation and competition. Habitat ecology- adaptations of deep sea and desert living animals.

Unit II

Ecosystem and Population ecology: Ecosystem –Structure, abiotic and biotic factors. Functions- Detritus and grazing food chains, food web, trophic levels, energy flow - Linear and Yshaped, ecological pyramids. Biogeochemical cycle – types, nitrogen and phosphorous cycle. Population ecology - density, natality, mortality, age distribution, population growth, population equilibrium, population fluctuations, biotic potential, population dispersal and dispersion, regulation of population - density independent and density dependent factors, population interaction.

Unit III

Community Ecology: Concept of community, Community- structure, composition and stratification. Ecological niche, Ecotone and Edge effect, Ecotype, Ecological indicators. Ecological succession - types, general process, Concepts of climax- theories of climax, patterns of succession. Ecological effects of dams, hydroelectric projects. Animal distribution – continuous and discontinuous. Parallelism, Endemism. Zoogeographical regions of world. Remote sensing and its applications in agriculture, fisheries, forest management and food management.

Unit IV

Toxicology: Scope and sub-divisions of toxicology. Toxicants – classification, toxicity lethal, sublethal, LC50, and LD50.Toxic agents and their mode of action – toxicokinetic – toxicodynamic toxic responses - ADME. Toxic effects of heavy metals, pesticides, carcinogens, food additives, cosmetics, micro plastics and radiations. Factors affecting toxicity. Dose-effect and dose-response relationship - acute toxicity, chronic toxicity reversible and irreversible effects. Toxicity bioassay-*invivo* experiments – determination of LC50 and LD50, *exvivo* experiments – hematological and biochemical parameters. Application of toxicology.

Unit V

Ecotoxicology: Types – measurement of ecotoxicological effects. Pollution - pollutants, xenobiotics, greenhouse effect, ozone depletion, acid rain, photochemical smog, Bhopal episode, Chernobyl disaster, BOD, Eutrophication, Red tide, Minamata disease, bioaccumulation, biomagnifications, biotransformation, biomonitoring. Waste water treatment and solid waste management. Environmental Auditing and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

Text book

Mercy, P.D. and Basil Rose, M.R. (2003).*Ecology and Toxicology*. Nagercoil: Sathana Publications. Arumugam, N. (2014). *Ecology and Toxicology*. Nagercoil: Saras Publications.

Reference Books

- 1. Sharma, P.D. (1999). *Ecology and Environment*. Meerut: Rastogi Publications.
- 2. Dash, M.L., Tata M.C. (1996). *Fundamentals of Ecology*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 3. Trivedi, R.N. (1993). *Textbook of Environmental Sciences*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Shukla, S.K. and Srivastava, P.R. (1992). Water Pollution and Toxicology. New Delhi:

Common-Wealth Publishers.

- 5. Subramanian, M.A. (2004). *Toxicology: Principles and methods*. Chennai: M. J. P. Publishers.
- 6. Verma, P.S. and Agarwal V. K. (1986). *Principles of Ecology*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.Pvt. Ltd.
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Semester VI Major Core VIII– Developmental Zoology Course Code: ZC2061

No. of hours/week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
6	6	90	100

Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge on the sequential changes during the embryonic development of animals andhuman reproductive health.
- 2. To develop skills on observation of developmental stages, regeneration and nuclear transplantation.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will beable	PSO	CL
	to:	addressed	
CO - 1	define the concepts of reproduction, embryonic development, nuleo-cytoplasmic interaction and birth control.		R
CO - 2	outline the patterns of cleavage, morphogenetic movements, fate map, the reproductive disorders and treatment.	PSO - 1	U
CO - 3	execute the principles of embryology in applied sciences and birth control measures.	PSO – 3	Ар
CO - 4	analyze clinical implications of the development, gender based reproductive disorders and intervening mechanism.	PSO - 3	An

Unit I

Reproduction: Sexual reproduction - spermatogenesis, Structure and types of sperm. Oogenesis, types of egg, egg membranes, Structure of egg- frog, chick and human. Fertilization -types, chemical and cytological factors involved in fertilization, physiological changes in fertilization, significance, Prevention of polyspermy. Asexualreproduction. Parthenogenesis - types and significance.

Unit II

Cleavage and Gastrulation: Planes and patterns of cleavage, factors controlling cleavage,cleavageandblastulationinfrog.Fate map offrog. Morphogenetic movements. Gastrulation in frog. Organizer –Spemann's experiments -

organizer in amphibian embryo, embryonic induction - neural induction. Competence. Gradient theory - gradient system - types, experimental evidences, mechanism.

Unit III

Organogenesis: Development of eye, heart, digestive system in frog. Extra embryonic membranes- development of fetalmembranes.Placenta in mammals - classification, functions anddevelopmentStem cells, Preservation of cord blood stem cells. Principles of collections of Umbilical cord, gametes and embryos.

Unit IV

Metamorphosis and Regeneration: Types, Insect and Amphibian metamorphosis - hormonal control. Regeneration - types, regeneration in Planaria, amphibia and human liver, factors influencing regeneration, physiological changes involved in regeneration. Nucleo-cytoplasmic interaction - Acetabularia. Ageing- concepts and theories. Synthetic biology – synthetic life.

Unit V

Embryological Techniques: Infertility – causes and diagnostic parameters – hormonal imbalance, Poly Cystic Ovarian Diseases (PCOD). Rh factors and incompatibility.*Invitro* fertilization, artificial insemination, cryopreservation of sperm and ovum - test tube babies – amniocentesis.Teratogenesis- agents and their effects.Birth control - physical barriers - contraceptive devices - IUCD, surgical method, hormonal therapeutic methods.

Textbook

Jain, P.C. (2013). *Elements of developmental biology*(7thed.). Jalandhar: Vishal publishing Co.

Reference Books

- 1. Verma, P.S. and Agarwal, V.K. (2010). *Chordate Embryology*. New Delhi: NarosaPublishingHouse.
- 2. Sastry, K.V. and Shukla, V. (2003). *Developmental Biology*. Meerut: Rastogi Publications.
- 3. Balinsky, B. I. and B.C. Fabian (1981). An Introduction to Embryology (5thed.).New York:Saunders Publishing College.
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- 5. Gilbert S. F. (2010). *Developmental Biology*. IX Edition, Sinauer Associates, Inc. Publishers, Sunderland, Massachusetts, USA.

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Semester VI Major Core IX - Immunology and Microbiology Course Code: ZC2062

No. of hours/week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
6	6	90	100

Objectives

- 1. To enable the students to know about the immune system and the microbes around us.
- 2. To develop the analytical skill on invading microbes and immune response.

СО	<i>Course Outcomes</i> Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO	CL
co	o poir completion of this course the students will be able to.	addressed	CL
CO - 1	define the components of the immune system, mechanisms of immune response, microbial diversity, infectious diseases and microbial application.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	discuss the types of immune cells, immune response, taxonomic classification of microbes and their role in industries.	PSO - 1	U
CO - 3	apply the concepts of Immunology and Microbiology for interdisciplinary research and life-long learning.	PSO - 3	Ap
CO - 4	analyze the role of microbes in food, air, water, soil and immune response to infection.	PSO - 4	An

Unit I

Immunity and Lymphoid organs: History and scope. Types of immunity - Innate, acquired, passive and active. Cells of immune system (T cells and B cells, macrophages), Primary and Secondary lymphoid organs - Thymus, Bone marrow, Bursa of Fabricius, Spleen, Lymph node, Mucosa Associated Lymphoid Tissue. Lymphoid and myeloid lineage.

Unit II

Antigen and Antibodies: Haemopoietic stem cells and hemopoiesis. Antigen, immunogens, hapten and adjuvants. Immunoglobulin - types, structure and functions of IgG. Antigen – Antibody reactions. Secondary antibody, purification of antibody.

Unit III

Immune Response: Primary and secondary immune response, immunity to bacterial infections (humoral and cell-mediated immune response). Hypersensitivity - Allergens and types of hypersensitivity. Autoimmunity– Rheumatoid arthritis. Immunobiotics– definition, respiratory and digestive ailments. Vaccines and Immunization schedule.

Unit IV

General Microbiology: History and scope. Whittaker's and Bergy's classification of microbes. Bacteria - structure of *E. coli*, bacterial growth kinetics, culture media, culture techniques – batch culture. and continuous culture (chemostat and turbidostat). Virus: structure (SARS and T4 phage) – reproduction of T4 phage (lysogenic and lytic). Synthetic Biology.

Unit V

Applied Microbiology: Food poisoning, Food spoilage and preservation. Industrial microbiology - Scope and applications – Fermentation process – Fermenter - Wine and Vinegar production. Medical microbiology - Bacterial diseases – Leptospirosis, Syphilis, Pneumonia, viral diseases – COVID -19, Herpes, Hepatitis B, Rabies, fungal diseases – Tineacorporis, Mucormycosis - Mycotoxicosis and Aspergillosis.

Textbook

Arumugam, N., Mani, A., Narayanan, L.M., Dulsy Fatima and Selvaraj, A.M. (2013).*Immunology and Microbiology*.Nagercoil: Saras publications.

Reference Books

- 1. Kuby, T. (1994). *Immunology*. New York: W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 2. Tizard, I.R. (1995). *Immunology an Introduction* (4thed.). Philadelphia: Saunders College Publications.
- 3. Prescott, Lansing, M. John, P. Harley and Donald A. Klan (2005). *Microbiology*. New York: McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- 4. Pelczar, Michael J. E.C.S. Chan and Noel R. Krieg (2006). *Microbiology*. New York: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- 5. Roger, Y. Stanier, John L. Ingraham, Mark L. Wheelis and Pager R. Painter (1988). *General Microbiology*. New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
- 6. David M., Jonathan B., David R.B. and Ivan R. (2006). *Immunology*, VII Edition, Mosby: Elsevier Publication.
- 7. Subash Chandra Parija (2012). *Microbiology and Immunology*, Elsevier.

8. *E-source* https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial_microbiology

Semester VI Major Core X – Organic Evolution Course Code: ZC2063

No. of hours/week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

- 1. To discern the evolutionary significance of animals and origin of species.
- 2. To provide skills for tracing fossil records, interpreting animal evolution and analyzing phylogenetic tree.

Course Outcomes

CO	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO	CL
		addressed	
CO - 1	recall the concepts of evolution, origin of life, geological timescale,	PSO - 1	R
	natural selection, speciation and evidences of evolution.		
CO - 2	discuss on the theories of evolution, isolation, variation, speciation,	PSO - 2	U
	fossils and phylogram.		
CO - 3	generalize experimental and natural evidences in support of	PSO -3	Ap
	evolution, genetic equilibrium, speciation, and rate of evolution.		
CO - 4	analyse the major transitions in evolution and phylogeny of animals.	PSO - 3	An
CO - 5	assess and report the evidences in support of natural selection,	PSO - 4	E
	speciation and evolution.		

Unit I

Concepts and Evidences of Evolution: History of evolution - theory of preformation, epigenesist, recapitulation, germplasm and Bear's law. Origin of earth. Origin of life - theories and experiments, origin of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. Evidences in support of evolution – morphology and comparative anatomy, embryology, physiology and biochemistry, palaeontology. Geological timescale.

Unit II

Theories and Natural selection: Lamarckism, Neo-Lamarckism. Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism. Natural selection – Stabilizing, directional and disruptive selection. Mutation theory of De Vries. Modern synthetic theory. Variation – types and sources. Hardy-Weinberg law and elemental forces of evolution - mutation, recombination, hybridization, isolation, natural selection, Founder's principle and genetic drift. Fishers' theorem, Genetic load and genetic death.

Unit III

Isolating mechanisms and Speciation: Isolating mechanisms - types, origin and evolution of isolating mechanisms, role of isolation in speciation. Species concept - morphological, genetic and biological. Salient features of species, sibling species, subspecies and demes. Speciation - Phyletic and true speciation, mechanism of speciation. Patterns of speciation – allopatric, sympatric, quantum and parapatric. Adaptive radiation (Darwin finches) - Convergent and divergent evolution.

Unit IV

Modes of Evolution, Mimicry and Colouration: Modes of evolution – micro, macro, mega and quantum evolution. Coevolution. Molecular evolution. Heterochrony- Pedomorphosis and Peramorphosis. Rate of evolution. Human Evolution – organic, cultural and future evolution. Mimicry and colouration. Extinction - types, causes and significance. Fossils - Types of fossils. Dating of fossils.

Unit V

Phylogenetic analysis: Phylogenetic trees – structure and types. Tools for sequence alignment – BLAST, FASTA. Methods of phylogenetic analysis - phenetic and

cladistic, methods for determining evolutionary trees – maximum parsimony, distance and maximum likelihood. Mutations as data source for evolutionary analysis.

Textbook

Arumugam, N. (2019). Organic Evolution. Nagercoil: Saras Publications.

Reference books

- 1. Arora, M.P. (2003). Evolutionary Biology. Chennai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 2. SanjibChattopadhyay (2012). *LIFE: Evolution, Adaptation and Ethology*. Kolkata: Booksand Allied (P) Ltd.
- 3. Verma, P.S. and V.K. Agarwal (1998). *Concept of Evolution*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- 4. Verma, P.S. and V.K. Agarwal (1982). *Principles of General Biology (Evolution)*. NewDelhi: S. Chand and company Ltd.
- 5. Gladis Helen Hepsyba, S. and Hemalatha, C.R. (2009). *Basic Bioinformatics*. Chennai:MJP Publishers.
- 6. John Britto, A. (2011). Bioinformatics. Palayamkottai: St. Xavier' College.
- 7. Hooman H. Rashidi and Lukas K. Buehler (2000). *Bioinformatics Basics: Application inBiological Science and Medicine*. USA: CRC Press.

Semester VI Major Elective III – (a) Economic Zoology Course code: ZC2064

No. of hours/week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

1. To acquaint the students with the applied aspects of Zoology.

2. To develop entrepreneurial skills in he area of applied zoological sciences.

Course Outcomes

CO	Upon completion of this course the students will be able	PSO	CL
	to :	addressed	
CO - 1	recall the importance of applied area of biological sciences.	PSO - 3	R
CO - 2	explain the rearing techniques of economically important	PSO -3	U
	animals.		
CO - 3	apply the different strategies adopted in rearing of honey bee, lac	PSO -4	Ар
	insect, silkworm, fishes, fowls and dairy animals.		
CO - 4	choose the profitable culture practices.	PSO -4	An
CO - 5	evaluate the profitability of animal farms.	PSO - 4	Е
CO - 6	extend the entrepreneurial skills in establishing animal farms.	PSO - 4	С

Unit I

Apiculture and Lac culture: Apiculture - scope, varieties of honey bees, bees and their society, communication in honey bees. Bee pasturage, food of honey bees, relationship between plants and bees. Methods of bee keeping - primitive and modern. Economic importance of honey bee products-honey, bee wax, bee venom, pollen, royal jelly, and propolis. Enemies and diseases of honey bees. Honey extraction and processing. Steps involved in starting apiary. Funding sources for beekeeping projects' culture - life history of lac insect- host plants- rearing of lac insect- processing of lac, composition of lac.Economic importance of lac.

Unit II

Sericulture: Scope, Silk Road, CSB. Moriculture - varieties of mulberry, methods of propagation, harvesting of leaves. Types of silk and silkworms. *Bombyxmori*- life cycle, rearing, mounting, spinning, harvesting of cocoons. Silk reeling techniques, and marketing. Diseases of silkworm - pebrine, grasserie, Flacherie, sotto diseases, muscardine. Insect pest of silkworm -uzifly. Economic Importance of sericulture.

Unit III

Poultry: Scope, Poultry industry in India, commercial layers and broilers. Poultry housing types. Management of chick, growers, layers and broilers. Sexing in chicks, debeaking, Diseases of poultry – Ranikhet, Fowl pox, Coryza, Coccidiosis, Polyneuritis, vaccination. Duck farming- introduction- duck breeds – housing - feed management – breeding – disease management – marketing. Economic importance of poultry farming.

Unit IV

Dairy Farming: Scope, indigenous and exotic breeds, establishment of a typical dairy farm. Management of cow - New born, calf, Heifer, milking cow. Diseases -Mastitis, Rinder Pest, FMD.Nutritive value of milk, dairy products - standard milk, skimmed milk, toned milk and fermented milk - curd, ghee, cheese. Dairy Farming: Pasteurization. Goat farming – common breeds– construction and maintenance of shed. Economic importance of dairy farming.

Unit V

Aquaculture: Aquaculture in India, important cultivable organisms and their qualities. Culture – types, Indian major carps, marine prawn and pearl oyster. Diseases of fishes – bacterial gill rot, viral hemorrhagic septicemia, saprolegnia is. Fish parasites – Argulus and *Ichthyophthirius*. Integrated fish culture - paddy cum fish culture (Pokkali), fish cum poultry farming, fish cum dairy farming, fish cum pig farming. Ornamental fish culture – setting an aquarium, aquarium fishes. Economic importance of aquaculture.

Textbook

Shukla, G.S. and Upadhyay, V.B. (2016). *Economic Zoology*. Jaipur: Rastogi Publications.

Reference Books

- 1. Vasantharaj David, B. (2004). *General and Applied Entomology*(2nded.). New Delhi: TataMcGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 2. Johnson, J. and Jeya Chandra, I. (2005). Apiculture.Marthandam: Olympic Grafix.
- 3. Tharadevi, C.S., Jayashree, K.V. and Arumugam, N. (2014). *Bee Keeeping*. Nagercoil :Saras Publications.

- 4. Johnson, M. and Kesary, M. (2015). *Sericulture* (5thed.).Marthandam: CSI Press.
- 5. Ganga, G. and SulochanaChetty (1997). *An Introduction to Sericulture*. Delhi: Oxford andIBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Gnanamani, M.R. (2005). Profitable Poultry Farming. Madurai: J. Hitone Publications.
- 7. John Moran (2005). Tropical Dairy Farming. Australia: Landlinks Press.
- 8. Uma Shankar Singh (2008). Dairy Farming. New Delhi: Anmol Publishers.
- 9. Arumugam, N., Murugan, T., Johnson Rajeshwar, J. and Ram Prabhu, R. (2011). *AppliedZoology*. Nagercoil: Saras Publications.

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- 2. <u>https://krishijagran.com/agripedia/beekeeping-in-india-a-complete-guide-to-beekeeping-for-beginners/</u>
- 3. https://www.indiafilings.com/learn/financing-beekeeping-activities/
- 4. https://www.agrifarming.in/loans-and-subsidies-on-beekeeping-in-india-apiculture
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- 6. https://megcooperation.gov.in/duck_farming/Modern_Duck_Farming_Practices.pdf
- 7. https://megcooperation.gov.in/duck_farming/Modern_Duck_Farming_Practices.pdf
- 8. https://www.agrifarming.in/duck-farming-business-plan-beginners
- 9. https://www.agrifarming.in/goat-farming-in-india-a-step-by-step-guide

Semester VI Major Elective III – (b) Sericulture

Course Code: ZC2065

No. of hours/week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge on mori-and sericulture.
- 2. To develop entrepreneurial skill and create business opportunities.

Course Outcomes

CO	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO	CL
		addressed	
CO - 1	recognize mulberry varieties, silkworms, cocoons and silk.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	interpret the importance of sericulture, nutritive value of	PSO - 2	U
	mulberry, diseases and pest of mulberry and silkworm, grain		
	agetechnology, cocoon and silk marketing.		
CO - 3	practice sericulture and produce ecofriendly byproducts.	PSO - 4	Ap
CO - 4	analyse the practices of mori- and sericulture, the quality of	PSO - 3	An
	cocoon and silk.		

Unit I

Introduction and Moriculture: Importance of Sericulture, Silk Road, CSB, Training facilities in sericulture, Sericulture as cottage industry. Moriculture- common varieties of mulberry, optimum conditions for mulberry growth, planting system, methods of propagation, irrigation, biofertilizers, green manuring - Triacontanol and Seri boost, pruning, harvestingand preservation of leaves. Nutritive value of mulberry leaves.

Unit II

Diseases and Pests of Mulberry: Fungal diseases - white root rot, fusarium root rot, stem canker disease, wilt disease, leaf spot disease and powdery mildew diseases. Bacterial diseases - leaf blight disease Andro disease. Viral diseases - dwarf disease and leaf mosaic disease. Nematode - root knot disease. Deficiency diseases - Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Iron and Potassium. Pests - termites, Bihar hairy caterpillar, thrips, almond leaf borer, stem girdler beetle and papaya mealy bug.

Unit III

Biology of silkworm: Taxonomic position of *Bombyx Mori*. Races and classification of *B. mori*, lifecycle of *B. mori* - morphology of egg, larva, pupa and adult. Diseases of silkworm – Protozoan - pebrine, Bacterial – bacterial flacherie and septicemia, Viral - infectious flacherie and Gattine, Fungal – muscadine. Pest - Uzi fly and Tachinid fly. Grainge technology -grain ages, procedures in a grain age. Diapause and non- diapausing eggs. Transport of eggs.

Unit IV

Silkworm rearing: Mulberry silkworm – rearing house, rearing appliances, rearing operations - disinfection, brushing, maintenance of optimum conditions for rearing, feeding, bed cleaning, spacing, care during moulting. Rearing methods -chawki rearing and rearing of late age larvae - shelf, floor and shoot rearing. Sampoorna. Mounting - methods of mounting, precautions to be taken during mounting, harvesting of cocoons. Non - mulberry silkworm rearing: Eri, Tasar and Muga.

Unit V

Cocoon and Silk marketing: Transport of cocoons, physical and commercial characteristic of cocoons, defective cocoons, cocoon markets. Silk reeling: stifling -sun drying, steam stifling, hot air stifling, storage of stifled cocoons, sorting of cocoons, deflossing, cocoon riddling, cocoon mixing, cocoon cooking - open pan and three pan system, brushing, reeling operations. Reeling appliances: country charka, cottage basin and, filature. Re-reeling, lacing, skeining ,raw silk testing, marketing.By products and wealth from Seri-wastes.

Textbook

Johnson, M. and Kesary, M. (2015). Sericulture. Marthandam: CSI Press.

Reference Books

- 1. Ganga, G. and J. SulochanaChetty (1997). *An Introduction to sericulture*. Delhi: Oxfordand IBH Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Food and Agriculture organization (1976). *Manual on sericulture I, II & III*. Delhi: Oxfordand IBH Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd.
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- 4. Ullal,S.R. and M.N. Narasimhanna (1987). *Hand book of practical sericulture*. Bangalore:CSB.
- 5. Narasimhanna, M.N. (1988). Manual on silkworm egg production. Bangalore: CSB.
- 6. Dandin,S.B. and Giridhar, K. (2000). *Hand book of Sericulture Technologies*. Bangalore:CSB.

Semester V Major Practical III – Physiology and Biotechnology Course Code: ZC20P3

No. of hours/ week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
4	2	60	100

Objectives

1. To develop skills to perform physiological experiments and report the results.

2. To train the students to familiarize biotechnological experimental protocols.

Course Outcomes

CO	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	select appropriate methods in physiology and biotechnology experiments.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	describe the principles of analytical instruments and its uses in physiology and biotechnology.	PSO - 2	U
CO - 3	demonstrate scientific experiments and interpret the biological data.	PSO - 3	Ар
CO - 4	estimate the effect of abiotic factors on physiological process and quantify genomic DNA.	PSO - 2	An
CO - 5	select appropriate physiological and biotechnological techniques to analyses the biological samples.	PSO - 4	E

Physiology

- 1. Rate of oxygen consumption in a fish.
- 2. Effect of temperature on the opercular movement of a fish and calculation of Q10.
- 3. Estimation of salt loss and salt gain in a fresh water fish.
- 4. Identification of nitrogenous excretory products ammonia, urea, uric acid
- 5. Action of salivary amylase in relation to pH.
- 6. Action of salivary amylase in relation to enzyme concentration.
- 7. Estimation of haemoglobin demonstration.
- 8. Counting of blood cells using haemocytometer (Demonstration).
- 9. Determination of blood clotting time (Demonstration).
- 10. Determination of Body mass index of students.

Slides/ Models/ Charts

Haemoglobin, ECG,kwashiorkordisease,Obesity, Sphygmomanometer, Kymograph,Cardiac muscle, Striated and Non-striated muscle, Simple muscle curve.

Biotechnology

- 1. Isolation of genomic DNA from E. coli.
- 2. DNA Agarose Gel Electrophoresis (Demonstration)

- *3*. Estimation of DNA by Diphenylamine (DPA) Method.
- 4. Measurement of degradation: Estimation of COD in sewage.

5. Measurement of Bioremediation: Estimation of BOD in

Sewage.

- 6. Immobilization of enzyme (Amylase/ Invertase/ Protease) using sodium alginate.
- 7. Polymerase Chain Reaction Demonstration.
- 8. Production of Hybridoma and Monoclonal antibodies Flow chart.
- 9. Isolation of B and T lymphocytes using kits.

10. Animal cell culture media preparation.

Models/ Charts/ Photos

pBR322, Recombinant DNA, Electroporation unit, Southern blotting, RFLP, Dolly, Fermenter, Human genome sequence, Penicillin, Biogas production.

Semester V& VI Major Practical IV -Ecology and Toxicology & Organic Evolution Course Code: ZC20P4 (Conducted during Semester V & VI)

No. of hours/week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
4	2	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To investigate the relationship between the organisms and their environment.
- 2. To develop skill to identify variation, speciation and phylogeny.

Course Outcomes

CO	Upon completion of this course the students will be ableto:	PSO	CL
		addressed	
CO - 1	recall the protocols to analyze water quality and variation in	PSO - 1	R
	finger prints.		
CO - 2	identify the zooplankton, serial homology, mutant forms of	PSO - 2	U
	Drosophila, mimicking animals and fossils.		
CO - 3	interpret the evolutionary concepts, natural selection,	PSO - 3	Ар
	variations, gene frequency and prodigality of nature through		
	experiments.		
CO - 4	analyze physical and chemical factors of natural ecosystem and	PSO - 4	An
	lethal concentration of pesticide.		

Ecology and Toxicology

- 1. Detection of transparency of water by Secchi disc.
- 2. Quantitative estimation of oxygen in water samples.
- 3. Estimation of salinity of water samples.
- 4. Estimation of CO2 in water samples.

5. Mounting of plankton.

- 6. Study of food chain and food web in a terrestrial ecosystem.
- 7. Estimate insect population using quadrate method.
- 8. Preparation of different concentrations of toxicants (percentage, ppt, ppm).
- 9. Determination of LC50 of a pesticide (toxicity curve method).
- 10. Study of pond ecosystem and field report of the visit (compulsory).

Museum specimens/ Slides/ Models/ Charts:

Water sampler, Water cycle, Ecological Pyramids, Energy Flow, Edge effect, Mutualism - Hermit crab and Sea anemone, Commensalism - *Echeneis* and Shark, Parasitism - Sacculina on Crab, Competition – prey and predator, Cyclomorphosis - *Daphnia*.

Organic Evolution

- 1. Observation of Serial homology in prawn.
- 2. Study of Analogy wings of animals (charts/ models/ specimen)
- 3. Demonstration of prodigality of nature Frog.
- 4. Observation of mutant forms in Drosophila.
- 5. Observation of variation in finger prints.
- 6. Observation of variations in the markings of Umbonium shells.
- 7. Demonstration of the effect of natural selection on gene frequency using beads.
- 8. Demonstration of the effect of genetic drift on gene frequency using beads.
- 9. Demonstration of sequence alignment by BLAST and construction of cladogram.
- 10. Identification of types of fossils.

Models / Charts / Specimen

Homology - fore limbs of vertebrates, Vestigial organs, Nautiloid fossil, *Limulus, Peripatus, Archaeopteryx,* Darwin finches, Industrial melanism, Ancon sheep, Monarch and Viceroy butterfly, Stick insect, Krait and *Lycodon*, Phylogenetic tree.

Semester V Skill Based Course (SBC) – Vermitechnology

Course Code: ZSK206

No. of hours/week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
2	2	30	100

Learning Objectives

1. To impart knowledge on the production of vermicompost, a nutrient rich fertilizer.

2. To enable the students to generate and promote employment and organic farming.

Course Outcomes

CO	Upon completion of this course the students will be able	PSO	CL
	to:	addressed	
CO - 1	discuss the classification and categories of earthworms.	PSO - 1	U
CO - 2	explain the biology of earthworms.	PSO - 1	U
CO - 3	assess the importance of earthworms in soil fertility, medicine and pharmaceutics.	PSO - 5	Е
CO - 4	design the methodology for vermiculture and for the production of vermicompost and vermiwash.	PSO - 8	Ар
CO - 5	prepare and market the vermicompost.	PSO - 7	Ар

Unit I

Verm technology:

Definition and importance. Earthworm – Systematic position and salient features. Categories of earthworm – Anecic, Endogeic, Epigeic species. Biology of *Eisenia fetida*, *Lumbricus terrestris*, *Eudrilus eugenia*, *Megascolex mauritii*.

Unit II

Role of earthworms:

soil fertility and productivity. Earthworm and microorganisms, Pest and diseases of earthworm, Economic and medicinal importance.

Unit III

Vermiculture:

Collection and preservation. Vermiculture techniques -Types (monoculture and polyculture). Vermicast - formation, shape, composition and importance. Vermiwash – preparation, composition and applications.

Unit IV

Vermicomposting:

Requirements – earthworm, site, bed, feed, moisture and oxygen. Steps of vermicomposting - selection of site, containers, species, food, preparation of vermibed, inoculation of worms, feeding, watering the wormbed. Methods of vermicomposting,

Unit V

Harvesting and marketing:

Harvesting of earthworms and vermicompost. Packaging, storing, and marketing of vermicompost. Economic viability of vermicomposting. Vermi- remediation. Financial Support by Government and Non-Government funding agencies.

Text book

Seetha Lekshmy, M. and Santhi, R. (2012). Vermitechnology. Nagercoil: Saras Publications.

Reference Books

1. Mary Violet Christy, A. (2008). Vermitechnology. Chennai: MJP. Publishers.

2. Sultan Ahmed Ismail (2005). *The Earthworm* (2nd ed.). Goa: Other India Press. 3. Gupta, P.K. (2003). *Vermicomposting for sustainable Agriculture*. Jodhpur:

Agrobios.

4. Ekambaranatha Ayyer (1989). *A Manual of Zoology, Part I, Invertebrata*. Chennai: S. Viswanathan Printers & Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

5. Dohama, A.K. (2004). *Vermicompost*, New Delhi: Vivekananda Kendra (NARDEP).

6. Dahama, A.K. (2009). Organic farming for sustainable Agriculture (2nd ed.). Jodhpur: Agrobios.

3.

*Content addressed Gender	
*Content addressed Environment	
Sustainability	
*Content addressed Human Values	
*Content addressed Professional Ethics	
*Content addressed Indian Knowledge	
System	

Semester I Core I - Biochemistry Course Code: PZ2011

No. of hours/ week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To impart knowledge on chemical structure, functions and metabolic process of biomolecules in living system.

2. To develop analytical and communicative skills to conduct experiments and interpret the results.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	define structure and types of chemical bonds in biomolecules such as hydrogen ions, water, protein, carbohydrate, lipid, nucleotides, enzymes and vitamins.	s PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	explain the fate of biomolecules in different metabolic pathways.	PSO - 1	U
CO - 3	apply cognitive, technical and creative skills to pursue higher studies and employability in industrial, biomedical and research laboratories.	PSO - 4	Ap
CO - 4	analyse biomolecules in biological systems and relate deficiency disorders.	PSO - 3	An
CO- 5	design biochemical experiments and publish the results through effective written and oral communication after drawing accurate conclusions.		E

UNIT I (Ref. 1, 2, 3)

Basic concepts of biochemistry:

Scope. Atoms - molecules - chemical bonds - primary bonds and secondary bonds - pH and Hydrogen ion concentration - buffers - 'Henderson-Hasselbalch' equation - buffer systems in blood - mechanism of buffer action - acid base balance - regulation of acid base balance - acidosis and alkalosis. Water - colligative properties - water turnover and balance - electrolyte balance - dehydration and water intoxication.

UNIT II (Ref. 1, 2, 3)

Carbohydrates:

Classification, structure, properties of mono, oligo and polysaccharides and biological role of carbohydrates - Carbohydrate metabolism - glycogenesis, glycogenolysis, glycolysis, Krebs cycle, Electron transport and Oxidative phosphorylation, Energetics of glucose metabolism - Pasteur effect–HMP shunt - gluconeogenesis -glyoxylate pathway - Cori cycle - Regulation and hormonal control of carbohydrate metabolism - glycogen storage diseases - blood sugar level - Glycosuria - Glucose tolerance test - Diabetes.

UNIT III (Ref. 1, 2, 3)

Proteins:

Classification, structure, Ramachandran plot, properties and biological role. Amino acids - classification, structure and properties - metabolism of proteins - deamination, transamination - transmethylation and decarboxylation of amino acids - glycogenic and ketogenic amino acids - formation and transport of ammonia - glucose-alanine cycle - Ornithine cycle - metabolism of phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan. Porphyrins.

UNIT IV (Ref. 4, 5, 6)

Lipids:

Classification, structure and biological role - chylomicrons, VLDL, LDL, HDL - Lipid metabolism - theories of oxidation of fatty acids - oxidation of any one fatty acid and its bioenergetics (palmitic acid) -ketogenesis - biosynthesis of palmitic acid - metabolism of cholesterol - lipid storage diseases - role of liver in fat metabolism. Prostaglandins.Integration of carbohydrate, protein and lipid metabolism.

UNIT V (Ref. 4, 5, 6)

Nucleotide, Enzymes and Vitamins:

Biosynthesis and degradation of purines and pyrimidines.Enzymes: classification, nomenclature, enzyme kinetics, Michaelis - Menten constant, enzyme inhibition, mechanism of enzyme action, factors affecting enzyme activity, isozymes, coenzymes. Vitamins: Classification (fat soluble and water soluble), occurrence and biochemical role. Detoxification:mechanism of detoxification (oxidation, reduction, conjugation) - cytochrome P450 system.

Textbook

Ambika Shanmugam (2012). *Fundamentals of Biochemistry for Medical Students*, (7thed.).Published by Wolters Kluwer. Madras: NavabharatOffest Works. Satyanarayana, U. andChakrapani, U. (2013).*Biochemistry* (4thed). India: Elsevier.

Reference Books

- 1. Chatterjea, M.N. and RanaShinde (2012). *Textbook of Medical Biochemistry* (8thed.). New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers Pvt. Limited.
- Vasudevan, D. M., SreeKumari, S. andKannanVaidyanathan (2013). *Textbook of Biochemistry for Medical Students* (7thed.). New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers Pvt. Limited.
- 3. Nitin Jain, Jain, J.L. and Sunjay Jain (2014). *Fundamentals of Biochemistry*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
- 4. Jeremy M. Berg, John L. TymoczkoandLubertStryer (2006). *Biochemistry* (6thed.). San Francisco: Freeman & Co. Publishers.
- 5. David L. Nelson and Michael M. Cox (2004). *Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry* (4thed.). New York: W.H. Freeman and Company.

6. Victor W. Rodwell, David A. Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, P. Anthony Weil(2018).*Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry* (31sted.) New York: McGraw-HillEducation.

Semester I

Core II - Ecobiology Course Code: PZ2012

No. of hours/ week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To impart knowledge on ecosystem, population, community, environmental pollution sand natural resources.

2. To develop the skill to sensitize environmental issues and work productively within and beyond the academy for sustainable environment.

Course Outcomes

-			
CO - 1	define various laws of ecology, components of ecosystem, characteristics and dynamics of population and community, natural		R
		150-1	K
	resources and environmental pollutants.		
CO - 2	classify different types of ecosystem, habitat, environmental factors	PSO - 1	
	and interpret the population processes, ecological succession,		U
	biological clock, biogeochemical cycles, biogeography, natural		
	disasters and causes of pollution.		
CO - 3	develop cognitive, technical and creative skills which enable students	PSO - 3	
	for life-long learning and participate in environmental protection and		Ap
	conservation activities for sustainable environment		_
	and gain employability.		
CO - 4	analyse the nature of ecosystem, habitat, population, community,	PSO - 2	An
	natural resources and environmental pollutions.		
CO - 5	assess the environmental issues like population explosion,	PSO - 2	
	urbanization, depletion of natural resources, pollution and waste		Е
	managements.		
	formulate hypotheses and test them by designing appropriate	PSO - 4	С
CO - 6	experiments, analyze, interpret the data and communicate the results		
	through effective written and oral communication.		

UNIT I(Ref. 1, 5)

Ecosystem and Habitat ecology: Scope of Ecobiology. Environmental concepts – laws and limiting factors. The environment – physical factors (climatic factors, topographic factors, edaphic factors), biotic factors and their interactions (symbiosis, commensalism, parasitism and competition- prey-predator interactions - Scramble and contest competition). Ecosystem: Concepts of ecosystem – structure and functions. Energy flow – single channel energy model, Y - shaped energy flow models. Productivity – Primary production, secondary production, measurement of primary productivity. Homeostasis of the ecosystem.Habitat ecology: freshwater, marine, estuarine, terrestrial and desert.

UNIT II (Ref.1, 2, 3, 10)

Population and Community: Population - structure and regulation, growth form, population fluctuations, population processes, life history strategies - diagrammatic and conventional life tables. Concept of Metapopulation. Community - basic terms, community structure, composition and stratification. Ecological niche, Ecotone and Edge effect, Ecotype. Ecological succession - types, general process, concept of climax.

UNIT III (Ref. 1, 6, 7, 11, 12)

Biogeochemical cycles: water cycle, carbon cycle, nitrogen cycle, sulphur cycle and phosphorous cycle. **Natural resource ecology**: classification of resource, mineral resource, land resource, forest resource, water resource, energy resource- conventional and non-conventional. **Remote sensing**: physical basis – information extraction – role in ecological research. **Natural Disaster Management**: Floods, earthquakes, cyclones, landslides, Tsunami, Mitigation and Disaster Management.

UNIT IV (Ref. 1, 9, 11, 12)

Biogeography: patterns of distribution (continuous, discontinuous, endemic), descriptive zoogeography, zoogeographical regions of the world. Dynamic biogeography (dispersal dynamics, dispersal pathways, migration, ecesis). **Biodiversity**: Importance, Human impact on biodiversity, Endangered wildlife species - special projects in India - IUCN red list - hot spots.Levels of diversity - species, genetic, ecosystem. GIS and satellite imaging in biodiversity assessment. Biodiversity indices: Shannon-Weiner index, Simpson index, Similarity and dissimilarity index, Association index. Conservation of species: *In situ* and *Ex situ*- Wildlife sanctuaries, national parks and biosphere reserves - Indian Board of Wild Life (IBWL) - National Board for Wild Life (NBWL) - Wild Life Conservation Laws and Trade Laws (CITES) in India.

UNIT V (Ref. 1, 4, 7, 11)

Pollution ecology: Green House gas emission and Global warming. Impact of chemicals on biodiversity - Pesticides and fertilizers in agriculture. Bio-indicator and biomarkers of environment. Carbon footprint, Carbon sink. Waste management: solid, liquid and gaseous wastes. e-wastes. Toxicology: Biomagnification and bioaccumulation, toxicants, classification, toxicity (LC50 and LD50), OECD Test Guidelines for the Chemicals (420, 423), mode of action of toxicants. **Urbanization**: Possible advantages of urbanization – problems, solutions – satellite villages- bio villages. Environmental ethics. Central and State Pollution Control Boards. Environmental auditing, Environmental impact assessment, Legislations for environmental Protection.

Textbook

Eugene P. Odum, Murray Barrick, Gary W. Barret (2005). *Fundamentals of Ecology* (5thed.). UK: Brooks/Cole Publishers.

Trivedi, P.C. and Sharma, K.C. (2003).*Biodiversity Conservation*. Jaipur: Avishekar Publishers.

Reference Books

- 1. Sharma, P.D. (2017). Ecology and Environment (13th ed.). Meerut: Rastogi Publications.
- 2. Begon and Mortimer (1992). Population Ecology. Delhi: UBS Publishers.
- 3. Dash, M.L. (1996). *Fundamentals of Ecology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 4. Subramanian, M.A. (2004). Toxicology: Principles and methods. Chennai: MJP Publishers.
- 5. Tyler Miller, G. (2004). *Environmental Sciences* (10thed.). Thomson Brooks, Chennai: ChennaiMicroprint Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Prabu, PC., Udayasoorian and G. Balasuramanian (2009). *An Introduction to Ecology and Environmental Science*. Delhi: Avinash Paperbacks.
- 7. Biswarup Mukherjee (2011). *Environmental Biology and Toxicology*. Faridabad: Silver LinePublications.
- 8. Benny Joseph (2005). *Environmental Studies* (2nded.).Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Companies.
- 9. Bhatia, A.L. (2010). *Textbook of Environmental Biology*. New Delhi: I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 10. AnupamPandey (2012). Population Ecology. New Delhi: I.K. Discovery Publishing HousePvt. Ltd.
- 11. Ignacimuthu S.J. (2012). *Environmental Studies*. Chennai: MJP Publishers.
- 12. Supriyo Chakraborty (2004). *Biodiversity*. Jaipur: Pointer Publishers.

Semester I

Core III - Structure and Function of Invertebrates Course Code: PZ2013

No. of hours/ week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
5	3	75	100

Objectives

- 1. To provide knowledge on the functional aspects of systems of invertebrates on a comparative basis.
- 2. To empower students with skills to comprehend the taxonomical and physiological functions of vital systems in invertebrates.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO	CL
		addressed	L
CO - 1	recognise the organization of coelom, mode of locomotion, nutrition, respiration, excretion and significance of larval forms of invertebrates.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	comprehend the systematic position and physiological functions of vital systems in invertebrates.	PSO - 4	U

CO - 3	apply	the	cognitive	skills	to	pursue	higher	studies	and	PSO - 3	Ap
	employ	yabili	ty relevant	fields.							
CO - 4	explore					PSO - 2	An				

UNIT I (Ref.2, 5, 7)

Principle of Animal taxonomy:

Species concept. International code of zoological nomenclature -Taxonomic procedures. New trends in taxonomy - Animal collection, handling and preservation. Organization of coelom - Acoelomates -Pseudocoelomates- Coelomates. Protostomia and Deuterostomia.

UNIT II (Ref.1, 2, 3)

Locomotion and Nutrition:

Pseudopodia – Flagella and ciliary movement in protozoa -hydrostatic movement in Coelenterate, Annelida and Echinodermata. Nutrition and digestion -patterns of feeding and digestion in lower metazoan – Filter feeding in polychaeta, Mollusca and Echinodermata. **UNIT III** (Ref.1, 2, 3, 4)

Respiration and Excretion:

Organs of respiration - gills, lungs and trachea -respiratory pigments - Mechanism of respiration. Excretion – organs of excretion - coelom, coelomoducts, nephridia and Malpighian tubules – mechanisms of excretion and osmoregulation.

UNIT IV (Ref.1, 2, 3, 4)

Nervous system:

Primitive nervous system - Coelenterata and Echinodermata, Advance nervous system - Annelida, Arthropoda (crustacean and insects) and Mollusca (Cephalopoda). Endocrine organs in Invertebrates.

UNIT V (Ref.1, 2, 3)

Invertebrate larvae and Minor Phyla:

Larval forms of free-living invertebrates - Larval forms of parasites- Strategies and evolutionary significance of larval forms. Minor Phyla (structural features and affinity) - significance -organization and general characters.

Textbook

Jordan, E.L. and Verma, P.S. (2010). *Invertebrate Zoology*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. Ltd.

Reference Books

1. Kotpal, R.L. (2004). *Modern Textbook of Zoology- Invertebrates* (9thed.). Meerut: Rastogi Publications.

2. Ayyar, E.K. and Ananthakrishnan, T.N. (1995). *Manual of Zoology, Vol. I (Invertebrata), Part I & II.* Madras: S. Viswanathan Printers and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

3. Dhami, P.S. and Dhami, J.K. (1979). *Invertebrate Zoology*.Ram Nagar, New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. Ltd.

4. Jan, A. Pechenik (2002). *Biology of Invertebrates* (4th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

5. George Gaylord Simpson (2018). *Principles of Animal Taxonomy*. India: Scientific Publishers.

6. Lal, S.S. (2004). *A Text Book of Practical Invertebrate Zoology*. Meerut: Rastogi Publications.

7. Kapoor, V.C. (2019). *Theory and Practice of Animal Taxonomy and Biodiversity* (8thed.). New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishers.

8.Barrington, E.J.W. (1969). *Invertebrate Structure and Function*. Great Britain. Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd.

Semester I Core IV - Comparative Anatomy of Chordates Course Code: PZ2014

No. of hours/ week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
5	3	75	100

Objectives

1. To provide the knowledge of origin, structure and function of different organ system of vertebrates.

2. To develop the skills to analyse the anatomy of vertebrates and its significance.

Course Outcomes

со		PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	identify the morphology and anatomy of major groups of vertebrates.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	interrelate the development of integuments, circulatory system, respiratory system, skeletal system, sense organs and nervous system.	PSO - 1	U
CO - 3	apply the cognitive skills to pursue higher studies and gain employability in academic and research institutions.	PSO - 3	Ap
CO - 4	analyse the anatomy of different groups of vertebrates.	PSO - 4	An

UNIT I (Ref. 1, 2, 8)

Protochordates:

Origin of Chordata. Chordate characters - classification of protochordatageneral characteristics, development and affinities of Hemichordata, Urochordata, Chephalochordata.

UNIT II (Ref. 1, 2)

Vertebrate Integument:

Origin and classification of vertebrates. Vertebrate integument and its derivatives- development, general structure and functions of skin and its derivatives - glands, scales, horns, claws, nail, hoofs, feathers and hairs.

UNIT III (Ref. 1, 2, 6)

Circulation and Respiration:

General plan of circulation in various groups - blood - evolution of heart - evolution of aortic arches and portal systems. Respiratory system - characters of respiratory tissue- internal and external respiration - comparative account of respiratory organs.

UNIT IV (Ref. 1, 2, 6)

Skeletal and Urinogenital system:

Skeletal system - form, function, body size and skeletal elements of the body - comparative account of jaw suspensorium, vertebral column - limbs and girdles.Evolution of urinogenital system in vertebrate series.

UNIT V (Ref. 1, 2, 6)

Sensory and Nervous system:

Sense organs - simple receptors - organs of olfaction, taste and hearing- lateral line system - electroreception. Nervous system - comparative anatomy of the brainin relation to its functions - comparative anatomy of spinal cord - nerves - cranial, peripheral and autonomous nervous system.

Textbook

Jordan, E.L. and Verma, P.S. (2011). *Chordate Zoology*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.

Reference Books

1. EkambaranathaAyyar, M. and Ananthakrishnan, T.N. (1995). *A Manual of Zoology, Volume II (Part I & II)*. Chennai: S. Viswanathan Pvt. Ltd.

2. Kotpal, R. L. (2014). *Modern text book of Zoology – Vertebrates* (3rded.). Meerut: Rastogi Publications.

3. Kingsley, J.S. (2016). *Outlines of Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates*. Allahabad: Central Book Depot.

4. Milton Hilderbrand (1998). *Analysis of vertebrate structure*. (5thed.). New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.

5. Dhami P.S. and Dhami J.K. (1972). *Chordate Zoology*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.

6. Kardong, K. (2002). *Vertebrates: Comparative Anatomy, Function and Evolution*. Chennai: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

7. Young, J. Z. (2004). *The Life of Vertebrates* (3rd ed.). London: Oxford University Press.

8. Verma P.S. (2010). *A manual of Practical Zoology Chordates*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. Ltd.

Semester I Elective I (a) - Animal Husbandry Course Code: PZ2015

No. of hours/ week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To gain knowledge on livestock management and construction of farms.
- 2. To develop skills on livestock farming and extend it to the society.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO	CL
		addressed	
CO - 1	acquire knowledge on Livestock resources, construction and	PSO - 1	U
	management of Livestock farms.		
CO - 2	identify the breeds and stages of livestock.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 3	analyse the ethical laws formulated by the Animal Welfare	PSO - 4	An
	Board.		
CO - 4	develop entrepreneurial skills and gain employability in animal	PSO - 3	Ар
	farms and research laboratories.		

UNIT I (Ref: 1, 2, 5, 7)

Livestock farming (Ruminants I): Prospects of livestock industry in India. Introduction and scope of cattle farming. Housing systems- selection of site, layout and design. Selection of cattle - important exotic and indigenous breeds and their characteristics. Fodder production and preservation of green fodder. Management and feeding practices of calves, heifers, pregnant, lactating and dry animals, bulls and working animals. Cattle Diseases. Parasites – ecto and endo parasites.

UNIT II (Ref: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

Livestock farming (Ruminants II): Breeds of sheep and goat. Important economic traits for meat, milk and fibre. Management and feeding practices during different stages of growth and production (milk, meat and wool). Breeding schedule and management of ram and buck. Weaning and fattening of lambs and kids. Methods of milking and precautions. Factors affecting quality and quantity of milk production and milk products.

UNIT III (Ref: 1, 2, 5, 7)

Livestock (Non ruminants): Scope of swine farming. Important exotic and indigenous breeds and their characteristics. Housing and feeding of swine. Management of different categories of swine: pregnant sows, pig-lets, growing stock, lactating sows. Horses, donkeys

and mules: feeding, Foaling and care of newborn. Care of race horses and preparing horses forshow.

UNIT IV (Ref: 1, 2, 5)

Laboratory and Pet animal management: Handling, weighing, sexing and weaning of laboratory animals (rat and rabbit). Marking for identification, Feeding schedule. Prophylactic measures and Hygienic care. Handling of dogs and pet birds - Feedingpractices and care of young ones. Grooming and bathing of dogs. Marketing.

Unit V (Ref: 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)

Animal welfare: Animal welfare and ethics - role and current status of Animal Welfare Board of India and other welfare organizations. Common offences against animals -Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (PCA) Act, 1960.Functions of Animal ethics committee (CPCSEA). Livestock Importation Act - Evidence, liability and insurance.

Textbook

Mathialagan, P. (2007).*Textbook of Animal Husbandry and Livestock Extension*. (3rded.). Lucknow: International Book Distributing Co.

Reference Books / Web link

- 1. Tarit Kumar Banrjee (2016). Applied Zoology. London: New Central Agency (P) Ltd.
- 2. SupritiSarkar, GautamKundu, KorakKantiChaki. (2016). Introduction to Economic ZoologyLondon: New Central Agency (P) Ltd.
- 3. Nagendra S. Pawar. (2008). Applied Zoology. New Delhi: Adhyayan Publishers.
- 4. Sukumar De. (2005). *Outlines of Dairy Technology*.New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 5.Williamson. G and Payne. J. A. (1978). *An introduction to Animal Husbandry in the Trophics*.London: Longman Group Limited.
- 5. Whyte. R. O. (1968). *Land, Livestock and Human Nutrition in India*. Delhi: UBS Publishers.
- 6. Cole. H. H. (1966). Introduction to Livestock Production. London: Freeman and Company.
- 7. https://www.oxfordscholarship.com.
- 8. http://www.awbi.in/about.html
- 9. https://indiacode.nic.in
- 10. https://www.nacenkanpur.gov.in
- 11. <u>https://nacenkanpur.gov.in</u>

Semester I Elective I (b) - Health Care Course Code: PZ2016

No. of hours/week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To make the students realize the importance of the health of the body, developa healthy personality so as to live a healthy and successful life.
- 2. To acquire independent employable skills in voluntary organizations or inhealth sectors.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able	PSO	CL
00	to :	addressed	
CO - 1	spell quality life and factors that determine health.	PSO - 4	R
CO - 2	outline the concept of health and well-being, personal	PSO - 3	U
	health care, maternal and child health, environmental and		
	mental health, alternative medicine and first aid.		
CO - 3	make use of the different aspects of health and well-beingin	PSO - 3	Ap
	day to day life.		
CO - 4	examine personal health problems and its remedies.	PSO - 1	An

UNIT I(Ref.4)

Concept of health and well-being: Definition - Physical, mental, social and positive health -Quality of life. Determinants of health: Heredity - Environment - Lifestyle - Socio-economic conditions - Health services. Nutrition and Health: Nutrients that provide energy -Carbohydrates - Lipids - Proteins. Nutrients that regulate: Vitamins - Minerals - Water. Healthy diet - Food guide Pyramid - Snacking - Vegetarian diet - Fast food.

UNIT II(Ref.2)

Personal Health Care: Protecting skin - common skin problems - Dry Skin, Acne, Dermatitis, Psoriasis, skin infections – skin cancer - caring for the skin. Hair - General care, cleaning tips, preventing hair loss, Anti dandruff strategies. Teeth - Common dental problems - General care of teeth - Dental checkup. Eye - Common eye problems - Eye diseases - General care of eyes - Vision checkup. Ear - general care - do's and don'ts.

UNIT III(Ref. 2)

Maternal and Child Health:Motherhood - pregnancy confirmation test - Prenatal care -Intra natal care - problems during pregnancy - Miscarriage and stillbirth - premature birth labor and delivery - Family planning. Child health: Care of the newborn - Feeding -Nutritional guidelines - Care of the under-five (Toddler and Preschool).

UNIT IV(Ref.2)

Environmental and Mental Health: Mental health: Characteristics - Types: Schizophrenia - Manic depressive psychoses - Paranoia - Neurosis - Personality and character disorders. Environmental health: health in the home environment - pollution at home - diseases. Safety at home: Fall - Fires - Poisoning - Electrical hazards - Safety in road (Auto mobile - Pedestrian) - Disaster management (Severe weather condition - Flood-Lightning - Cyclone - Earthquake – Landslides- Tsunami).

UNIT V(Ref. 1, 3, 5)

Alternative medicine and First aid: Naturopathy - Homeopathy- Ayurveda - Unani - Siddha. First aid: First aid procedures for dehydration - heart attack - fractures and dislocation, burns- bleeding - poisoning - electric shocks - drowning.

Reference Books

- 1. Park, K. (1995). *Park's Textbook of preventive and social medicine*. Jabalpur: M/S BanarsidasBhanot Publishers.
- 2. Getchell, Pippin and Varnes (2006). *Perspectives on Health*. USA: D C Heath & Co.
- 3. LakshmanaSarma and Swami Nathan. S. (1960). *Speaking of nature cure Regain, retain and improve health the drugless way.* New Delhi: Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Tom Sanders and Peter (2004). *Emery Molecular basis of human nutrition*. London:Taylor and Francis Publishers.
- 5. Eva Roman (2008). *First aid*. New Delhi: Indiana Publishing House.

Semester I

Practical I - Biochemistry and Ecobiology Course Code: PZ20P1

No. of hours/week	No of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
4	4	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To design and perform biochemical experiments.
- 2. To understand the interaction between abiotic and biotic environment.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able	PSO	CL
	to:	addressed	CL
CO - 1	describe the knowledge necessary for professional or	PSO - 1	U
0-1	academic work in the field of biochemistry and ecology.		
CO - 2	analyse the biomolecules and physico-chemical parameters	PSO - 2	An
	in samples.		

CO - 3	develop drawing and writing skills and design experiments.	PSO - 4	Ap
CO - 4	estimate the components of an ecosystem.	PSO - 2	E

Biochemistry

- 1. Colorimetry- verification of Beer-Lambert's law.
- 2. Preparation of Acid & Alkali solutions and acid-base titration applying Henderson-HasselBalch' equation.
- 3. Preparation buffers of known pH and solutions of known molarity, normality, percentage, ppt, ppm.
- 4. Chromatographic separation of amino acids.
- 5. Quantitative estimation of glucose (Blood/ Tissue).
- 6. Quantitative estimation of protein (standard graph).
- 7. Quantitative estimation of total lipid (Blood/ Tissue).
- 8. Quantitative estimation of ascorbic acid.
- 9. Quantitative estimation of blood urea.
- 10. Determination of salivary amylase activity in relation to substrate applying Michaelis Menten equation.

Instruments/ Charts/Models

Colorimeter, pH Meter, Centrifuge, Chromatogram, Electrophoretic unit

Ecobiology

- 1. Measurement of primary productivity (O₂ measurement method).
- 2. Sampling of animal population using quadrat method.
- 3. Observation of life table in an insect.
- 4. Collection and identification of freshwater planktons.
- 5. Measurement of turbidity using Secchi disc.
- 6. Estimation of LC_{50} of a pesticide.
- 7. Estimation of H_2S in water sample.
- 8. Estimation of salinity in water sample.
- 9. Estimation of CO_2 in water sample.
- 10. Study report of a pond ecosystem.

Specimen/ Chart/ Models

Commensalism (Shark and *Echeneis*), Mutualism (Sea anemone and Hermit crab), Food chain, Food web, Conventional energy source (coal) and non-conventional energy source (wind mill).

Semester II

Core V - Biostatistics, Computer Applications and Bioinformatics Course Code: PZ2021

No. of hours/ week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

- 1. To enable the students to collect and use the data to derive inferences in various biological experiments.
- 2. To develop analytical skills of statistics and draw valid conclusions in research.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to :	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	recall different biological data, methods of collection, processing and retrieval tools in sequence analysis.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	explain measures of dispersion, significance of data and soft waresapplied in biostatistics and biological databases.	PSO - 2	U
CO - 3	analyze the data and interpret the results manually or by using software.	PSO - 2	An
CO - 4	apply statistical and bioinformatics tools in research and gain employability in Research and Development organizations.	PSO - 3	Ap
CO - 5	evaluate biological data and critically analyse the research findings.	PSO - 4	E
CO - 6	formulate hypothesis, solve problems and present data to the scientific community.	PSO - 4	С

UNIT I (Ref. 1, 2, 7, 9)

Data collection and presentation:

Population and sample in biological studies - variables - sampling methods. Types of biological data. Measurement scales - ratio scale, interval scale, ordinal scale, nominal scale - parameters and statistics. Accuracy and precision. Data collection and presentation: Tabulation - graphs - diagrams. Frequency distribution - histogram - frequency curves and Ogives. Measures of central tendency: types of mean, median, mode.

UNIT II (Ref. 1, 2, 7, 8, 9)

Measures of dispersion:

Range - quartile and percentile - mean deviation - standard deviation - coefficient of variation - skewness and kurtosis - standard error. Distribution: Binomial, Poisson and Normal.

Parametric and non-parametric tests. Hypothesis testing - single and two population mean - types of error (Type I and Type II) - Chi-square analysis - test for goodness of fit and homogeneity.

UNIT III (Ref. 1, 2, 7, 8, 9)

Analysis of Data:

Student's *t*-distribution - Analysis of variance (ANOVA): one way classification and two way classification (Factorial design). Probability: Addition theorem, multiplication theorem and conditional theorem. Permutation and combination. Correlation - types, methods of study and testing the significance. Regression: equations – regression lines - simple linear regression and testing its significance. Mathematical modeling in biology: types and applications.

UNIT IV

Computer applications:

Microsoft office - M.S. Power point. MS Excel. Statistical function: Descriptive statistics *-t*-test, ANOVA, correlation, regression, Chi-square test, table and charts. Viruses and worms. Statistical Packages: SPSS, Minitab, Sigma plot, Originpro (Brief account).

UNIT V (Ref. 10)

Bioinformatics:

Scope - Biological data bases - Data base retrieval tools (Locus link, ENTREZ, Pubmed and SRS) - Nucleotide sequence data base (NCBI, EMBL) - Protein data base (Protein data bank-PDB). Data base similarity research tools (BLAST, MSA). Biological sequence analysis: sequence alignment, pair-wise alignment and multiple sequence alignment. Protein structure visualizing tools (RasMol, Swiss PDB Viewer). Applications of bioinformatics tools.

Textbooks

Gurumani, N. (2005). An Introduction to Biostatistics. Chennai: MJP Publishers.

Attwood, T.K and Parry Smith, D.J. (2005). *Introduction to bioinformatics*. Delhi: Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.

Reference books

- 1. Pillai, R.S.N. and V.Bagavathi (2016). *Statistics Theory and Practice* (8thed.). New Delhi: S. Chand PublishingCompany Ltd.
- 2. Khan, I. andKhanum, A. (2014). *Fundamentals of Biostatistics* (3rd ed.): Hyderabad. UkaazPublications.
- 3. Zar, J.H. (1984). *BiostatisticalAnalysis*(2nded.). London: Prentice-Hall International Inc.
- 4. Bailey, N.T.J. (1997). *Statistical methods in Biology* (3rded.). New York: Cam. University Press.
- 5. Sokal, R. and James, F. (1973). *Introduction to Biostatistics*. Tokyo, Japan: W.H. Freeman and Company Ltd.
- 6. Daniel, W.W. (1987). *Biostatistics: A foundations for Analysis in the Health Sciences*.New York: John Wiley &Sons.
- 7. Gupta, S.P. (1998). Statistical Methods. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- 8. Banerjee, P.K. (2005). Introduction to Biostatistics. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- 9. Pranab Kumar Banerjee (2009).*Introduction to Biostatistics*, New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- 10. Ignacimuthu, S. (2013) *Basic Bioinformatics* (2nded.)New Delhi: Narosa Publishing House.

Semester II Core VI - Cell and Molecular Biology Course Code: PZ2022

No. of Hours/ week	No. of Credits	Total Number of Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

- 1. To provide knowledge on the structure and functions of bio-membranes, cell organelles and signaling pathways.
- 2. To avail employment in educational institutions and research laboratories.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	recognize the structural and functional organization of plasma	PSO - 1	R
	membrane, cell organelles, cell receptors, protein synthesis and		
	abnormal cell growth.		
CO - 2	illustrate cellular organization and changes occurring in cells.	PSO - 1	U
CO - 3	analyse the prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, flow of genetic	PSO - 2	An
	information from DNA to protein, cell signaling and regulation		
	of cell cycle.		
CO - 4	evaluate the changes in the cells, cell cycle and proteins	PSO - 4	E
	involved in the regulation and apoptosis.		
CO - 5	apply the principles and techniques of molecular biology for	PSO - 3	Ар
	research and employment.		

UNIT I (Ref. 1, 4)

Cell Structure and Functions of cell organelles:

Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells - structure. Plasma membrane: Structure and function. Active transport and pumps- transport by transporter proteins - membrane potential.Tight junction, Gap junction. Cytoskeleton - Microfilaments, intermediate filaments and microtubules. Extracellular matrix - Collagen and non-collagen components.

UNIT II (Ref. 4, 5)

Cell organelles and Nucleic acids:

Structure and functions of Nucleus: Nuclear pores, Nucleolus. Mitochondria, Ribosomes, Endoplasmic reticulum (ER): Rough and Smooth ER - Golgi complex - lysosomes. DNA and RNA: Types, structure and functions.

UNIT III (Ref. 1, 2, 3).

Signaling pathways:

Cell adhesion molecules - Extra cellular signaling – signaling molecules and their receptors -Pathways of intracellular signal transduction: G protein coupled receptors - Cyclic AMP pathways - Receptor Tyrosine Kinases (RTKs): Ras, Raf and MAP kinase pathway - second messengers - signaling from plasma membrane to nucleus.

UNIT IV (Ref. 1, 6)

Protein synthesis and transport:

Transcription and Translation in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes. Gene regulation - positive and negative, Protein trafficking - sorting - transport from endoplasmic reticulum to Golgi, transport to lysosome - exocytosis - endocytosis. Membrane protein and secretory proteins.

UNIT V (Ref. 1, 3)

Normal and abnormal cell growth:

Cell cycle - Mitosis - Meiosis. Regulation of cell cycle: Cyclin and Cyclin dependent kinases. Apoptosis - mechanism and significance. Molecular aspects of cancer, proto-oncogenes - oncogenes, tumour suppressor genes.

Textbook

Lodish, H. and Berk, A. (2016).*Molecular Cell Biology* (8th ed.). New York: W.H. Freeman and Company Limited Publication.

Reference Books

- 1. Gupta, P.K. (2014). Cell and Molecular Biology (4th ed.). New Delhi: Rastogi Publication.
- 2. Geoffrey M. Cooper and Robert E. Hausman (2013). *The cell: A Molecular Approach* (6thed.). Massachusetts, USA: Sinauer Associates Publication.
- 3. Pranav Kumar and Usha Mina (2018). *Life Sciences Fundamentals and Practice I*. (4th ed.). New Delhi: Pathfinder Publication.
- 4. Powar C.B. (2010). *Cell Biology*. Hyderabad: Himalaya Publisher.
- 5. Alberts B., Johnson. A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K. and Watter, P. (2008). *Molecular Biology of the Cell* (5th ed.). New York: Garland Science Publication.

6. De Robertis, E.D.P. (2011). *Cell and Molecular Biology* (8th ed.). New York: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publication.

Semester II Core VII - Developmental Biology Course Code: PZ2023

Ī	No. of hours/ week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
	5	4	75	100

Objectives

- 1. To enable the students to gain knowledge on the process by which a zygote, multiplies, differentiates and develops into an adult.
- 2. To gain employment in fertility centers, hospitals and health centers.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	discuss basic concepts and developmental processes of different		R
	organ systems and techniques in reproductive biology.		
CO - 2	distinguish the embryonic structures, origin and development of	PSO - 1	U
	organ systems.		
CO - 3	analyse the regulating mechanisms of developmental processes	PSO - 2	An
	and identify deformities.		
CO - 4	apply knowledge to pursue higher studies and gain	PSO - 3	Ap
	employability in biological research laboratories.		

UNIT I (Ref. 1, 2, 5)

Reproductive system: Historical perspectives and theories of embryology. Sexual and asexual reproduction - Parthenogenesis and types. Male reproductive system of a mammal, spermatogenesis, structure and function of sperm, semen and seminal fluid. Female reproductive system of a mammal, oogenesis, ovulation, vitellogenesis, types of eggs.

UNIT II(Ref. 1, 2, 3)

Fertilization and molecular aspects: Mechanism of fertilization, theories of fertilization. Cleavage: Laws - planes - patterns - chemical changes during cleavage. Cleavage and blastulation in chick and mammal. Cell lineage, fate map of chick and mammal.

UNIT III(Ref. 1, 2, 4)

Morphogenetic movements and Organogenesis in chick and mammals: Gastrulation - germinal layers and their derivatives, neurogenesis, notogenesis, development of mesoderm and coelom. Organogenesis: eye, skin and its derivatives, heart, kidney, limbs, alimentary canal and its derivatives.

UNIT IV(Ref. 1, 3, 6)

Development of reproductive organs in man: development and differentiation of testis, development of male genital ducts and accessory glands. Development and differentiation of ovary, development of female genital ducts and accessory glands. Teratogenesis and teratogens. Infertility - causes and treatment, development of extra embryonic membranes. Placentation in mammals.

UNIT V (Ref. 1, 3, 5)

Embryonic induction, Metamorphosis and Regeneration: Embryonic induction in vertebrates - types - exogenous and endogenous. Theories of organizer or inductor, competence. Differentiation - characteristics and types, selective action of genes in differentiation. Metamorphosis in insects and amphibians. Neoteny. Regeneration - regenerative ability in animals and mechanism.

Text Book

Balinsky, B. I. (2012). *An Introduction to Embryology* (5th ed.). Philadelphia: Cengage Learning Publishers.

Reference books

- 1. Jain, P.C. (2017). *Elements of Developmental Biology (Chordate Embryology)*. New Delhi:Vishal publishing Co.
- 2. Wolpert, L. (2010). *Principles of Development* (4th ed.). United Kingdom: OxfordUniversity Press.
- 3. Ronald W. Dudek and James D. Fix (2005). *Embryology* (3rd ed.). Philadelphia, USA: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins Publication.
- 4. Chattopadhyay, S. (2017). *An Introduction toDevelopmental Biology* (2nd ed.). Kolkata: ArnbhaSen, Books and allied (P) Ltd.
- 5. Twyman, R. M. (2004). Developmental Biology. New Delhi: BIOS ScientificPublishers.
- 6. Verma, P. S. and Agarwal, V. K. (2014). *Chordate Embryology: DevelopmentalBiology*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- 7. Gayatri Prakash (2007). *Reproductive Biology*. United Kingdom: Alpha ScienceInternational Ltd.
- 8. Sastry, K.V. and Shukla, V. (2003). *Developmental Biology* (1st ed.). New Delhi:Rastogi publications.

Semester II Core VIII - Research Methodology Course Code: PZ2024

No. of hours/ week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
5	4	75	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand the working principles of bio-instruments and methodologies used in biological investigations.

2. To enhance report writing skills and create self-employment opportunities.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able	PSO	CL
	to :	addressed	CL
CO - 1	outline the principles and working mechanism of laboratory	PSO - 1	R
	equipments and research techniques.		
CO - 2	explain laboratory or field procedures, methods, and	PSO - 1	U
	instrumentation for biological studies.		
CO - 3	analyze scientific methods to develop hypotheses, design and	PSO - 2	An
	execute experiments by selecting the appropriate research		
	techniques.		
CO - 4	conceptualize research processes, data presentation, report	PSO - 3	Ap
	writing and publication in journals.		
CO - 5	evaluate scientific ideas and design experiments to address	PSO - 4	Е
	medical, social and environmental problems.		

UNIT I (Ref. 1, 2)

Microscope: Principle - types - interference, fluorescence, confocal, electron microscopes scanning tunneling microscope, atomic force microscope, near field scanning optical microscope, magnetic force microscope. Photomicrography.

UNIT II (Ref. 1, 2, 5)

Centrifugation: Principle - factors affecting sedimentation rate - Types and applications of centrifuges. Cryotechniques- cryopreservation. **Cytotechnique**: Whole mounts. Microtome: Rotary and Freezing microtome. Microtomy: Fixation - dehydration - clearing- embedding - sectioning - staining - mounting.

UNIT III (Ref. 3, 4, 5)

Chromatography: Principle, types - gas and liquid chromatography - High Performance Liquid Chromatography - Ion exchange - Affinity chromatography. **Electrophoresis**:Principles, types - gel - Polyacrylamide gel, agarose gel, Blotting techniques,Iso electric focusing - Immunoelectrophoresis. Protein sequencing methods.

UNIT IV (Ref. 3, 4, 5)

Spectroscopy: principle, types - UV-Visible Spectroscopy, Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy, flame photometer, chemiluminometer, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy, FTIR spectrometry - Electron Spin Resonance, Magnetic Resonance Imaging applications. Radio activity counters.

UNIT V (Ref. 6, 7)

Experimental design and Report writing: Essential steps in research - Literature collection - Review of literature - Bibliography - Literature citation - Research report - Tables - Figures

- Formatting and typing - Online literature collection - open access journals - Predatory journals - Impact factor - Citation index- H-index- Plagiarism - Copy Right - Patent.

Textbooks

Veerakumari, L. (2006). Bioinstrumentation. Chennai: MJP Publishers.

Gurumani, N. (2006). *Research Methodology for Biological Sciences*. Chennai: MJP Publishers.

Reference Books

- 1. Marimuthu, R. (2008). Microscopy and Microtechnique. Chennai: MJP Publishers.
- 2. Prakash, M. and C.K. Arora (1998). *Microscopical Methods*. New Delhi: AnmolPublications Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Keith Wilson and John Walker (2018). *Principles and Techniques of Practical Biochemistry* (8th ed.). United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Pranav Kumar (2018). *Fundamentals and Techniques of Biophysics and Molecular Biology*. New Delhi: Pathfinder publication.
- 5. RamnikSood (2006). *Medical Laboratory Technology*. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. R. Paneerselvam. (2016). *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
 7. Gurumani. N. (2010). *Scientific thesis writing and paper presentation*. Chennai: MJPPublishers.

Semester II Elective II (a) - Animal Behavior and Chronobiology Course Code: PZ2025

No. of hours/week	No. of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

1. To acquaint students with deep understanding of Animal behaviour and Chronobiology.

2. To develop skills of animal watching and procure jobs in sanctuaries.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	describe animal behaviour, reflexes, biological rhythms and Chronobiology.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	summarize the history of ethology, social behaviour in animals, organization of circadian system in multicellular animals.	PSO - 1	U
CO - 3	illustrate the developing compassion towards animals, group selection, altruism, predict biological clock system,	PSO - 1	Ар

	circadian pacemaker system in vertebrates.		
CO - 4	analyse the patterns of animal behaviour and complexity	PSO - 3	An
	of biological clock system in vertebrates.		
CO - 5	assess the relevance of biological clocks for human	PSO - 4	E
	welfare and taking decisions.		

UNIT I(Ref. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6) **Introduction to Animal Behaviour**:

Principles of Animal Behaviour, Historical perspectives of ethology, Approaches to animal behaviour. Ethogram - Methods and recording of a behaviour. Innate behavior, Neurological basis of animal behaviour, hormonal control of behaviour.

UNIT II(Ref. 1, 4, 5, 7) **Patterns of Behaviour:**

Reflexes - types, reflex path, characteristics of reflexes. Orientation: Primary and secondary orientation, kinesis - orthokinesis, klinokinesis; taxis -tropotaxis, klinotaxis, menotaxis, mnemotaxis. Learning: Associative learning, classical and operant conditioning, Habituation and Imprinting. Memory - types of memory.

UNIT III(Ref. 1, 4, 5) **Social and Sexual Behaviour**:

Social Behaviour: Concept of Society; various modes of animal communication. Altruism; Insect's society with Honey bee as example; Foraging in honey bee and bee communication. Nesting behavior in birds. Sexual Behaviour: Mate choice, intra-sexual selection (male rivalry), inter-sexual selection (female choice), sexual conflict in parentalcare.

UNIT IV(Ref. 1, 6, 8, 9, 10)

Introduction to Chronobiology: Historical developments in chronobiology; Biological oscillation: the concept of average, amplitude, phase and period. Biological clocks: central and peripheral biological clock, adaptive significance of biological clocks, Chrono pharmacology, Chrono medicine, Chronotherapy.

UNIT V(Ref. 1, 2) Biological Rhythm:

Types of biological rhythms: short- and long- term rhythms, Circadian rhythms - molecular biology of the circadian pacemaker system, Tidal rhythms and Lunar rhythms. Circannual rhythms, Photoperiod and regulation of seasonal reproduction of vertebrates, Role of melatonin.

Textbook

Agarwal, V.K. (2009). Animal Behaviour (Ethology). New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.

Reference Books / web link

1. Sanjib Chattopadhyay (2012). *LIFE: Evolution, Adaptation and Ethology*. Kolkata: Books and Allied (P) Ltd.

2. Chandrashekaran, M.K. (1985). *Biological Rhythms*. Madras Science Foundation.

3. Mohan P. Arora. (2016). Animal Behavior. Chennai: Himalaya Publishing House.

4. Auprey Manning and Mariam Stamp Dowkins (2012). *An Introduction to Animal behavior*. UK: Cambridge University Press.

5. Slatter P. J. B. (1985). An Introduction to Ethology. UK: Cambridge University Press.

6. Saha T. K. (2009). An Introduction to Animal behaviour. Delhi: Emkay Publications.

7. Machve K. K. (2016). *Evolution of Animal Behaviour*. Thiruvananthapuram: Manglam Publications.

8.http://www.apiindia.org/pdf/progress_in_medicine_2017/mu_75.pdf

9. <u>https://www.pharmatutor.org/articles/chronopharmacology-overview</u>

10. https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/chronotherapy

Semester I Practical I - Biochemistry and Ecobiology Course Code: PZ20P1

No. of hours/week	No of credits	Total number of hours	Marks
4	4	60	100

Objectives

1. To design and perform biochemical experiments.

2. To understand the interaction between abiotic and biotic environment.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able	PSO	CL
	to:	addressed	CL
CO - 1	describe the knowledge necessary for professional or	PSO - 1	U
0-1	describe the knowledge necessary for professional or academic work in the field of biochemistry and ecology.		
CO - 2	analyse the biomolecules and physico-chemical parameters	PSO - 2	An
	in samples.		
CO - 3	develop drawing and writing skills and design experiments.	PSO - 4	Ap
CO - 4	estimate the components of an ecosystem.	PSO - 2	E

Biochemistry

- 1. Colorimetry- verification of Beer-Lambert's law.
- 2. Preparation of Acid & Alkali solutions and acid-base titration applying Henderson-HasselBalch' equation.
- 3. Preparation buffers of known pH and solutions of known molarity, normality, percentage,ppt, ppm.

- 4. Chromatographic separation of amino acids.
- 5. Quantitative estimation of glucose (Blood/ Tissue).
- 6. Quantitative estimation of protein (standard graph).
- 7. Quantitative estimation of total lipid (Blood/ Tissue).
- 8. Quantitative estimation of ascorbic acid.
- 9. Quantitative estimation of blood urea.
- 10. Determination of salivary amylase activity in relation to substrate applying Michaelis Menten equation.

Instruments/ Charts/Models

Colorimeter, pH Meter, Centrifuge, Chromatogram, Electrophoretic unit

Ecobiology

- 1. Measurement of primary productivity (O2 measurement method).
- 2. Sampling of animal population using quadrat method.
- 3. Observation of life table in an insect.
- 4. Collection and identification of freshwater planktons.
- 5. Measurement of turbidity using Secchi disc.
- 6. Estimation of LC50 of a pesticide.
- 7. Estimation of H2S in water sample.
- 8. Estimation of salinity in water sample.
- 9. Estimation of CO2 in water sample.
- 10. Study report of a pond ecosystem.

Specimen/ Chart/ Models

Commensalism (Shark and *Echeneis*), Mutualism (Sea anemone and Hermit crab), Food chain, Food web, Conventional energy source (coal) and non-conventional energy source (wind mill).

Core IX - Physiology			
Course Code: PZ2031			
Hours/ Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Semester III

Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge on the structure and functions of various organs, organ systems and associated disorders.
- 2. To develop skills relevant for pursuing higher education and apply the knowledge in their life.

Course Outcomes

	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	recall the structure and functions of organ systems.	PSO - 1	R

CO - 2	describe the anatomy of different physiological systemsat	PSO - 1	U
	the tissue and cellular levels.		
CO - 3	carry out physiological studies in the laboratory,	PSO - 2	Ap
	interpret data and graphs and write a report.		
CO - 4	analyze the physiological changes in relation to	PSO - 3	An
	environmental conditions.		
CO – 5	evaluate the physiological functioning of different	PSO - 4	E
	organs.		

UNIT I

Nutrition: types of nutrition and feeding mechanisms in animals. Digestion - Functional anatomy of the digestive system (human), Movements of gastrointestinal tract, Secretory functions of the alimentary tract and glands, Digestion and absorption. Metabolism of protein, carbohydrate and lipid. Balanced diet – Malnutrition - Energy balance – BMR. Gastrointestinal disorders: Gall stones, liver cirrhosis, gastritis, peptic ulcer and appendicitis. UNIT II

Respiration and Homeostasis: Respiratory organs and respiratory pigment in animals, Physiological anatomy of the respiratory system (human), Transport of respiratory gases, Regulation of respiration, Respiratory problems - bronchial asthma, pneumonia and pulmonary tuberculosis. Homeostasis: Osmoregulation - types and mechanism. Thermoregulation – classification, thermoregulatory mechanism in animals, aestivation and hibernation, Deep sea physiology, High altitude and space physiology, Effects of exposure to cold and heat. Bioluminescence – physiology and functions.

UNIT III

Circulation: Components and functions of blood, Blood clotting. Haemopoiesis. Myogenic and neurogenic heart. Functional anatomy of human heart, Cardiac cycle, pacemaker, heart rate, Bradycardia and tachycardia, Regulation of cardio- vascular system. Blood pressure, sphygmomanometer, Electrocardiogram (ECG), heart diseases (Atherosclerosis, coronary thrombosis and angina pectoris). Lymphatic system - organization, composition of lymph and functions.

UNIT IV

Neuro-muscular system: Structure of the brain and neuron, Neurotransmitters, Synapse, Nerve impulse conduction, Reflex activity, Inborn and conditioned reflex actions, Electroencephalogram. Neural disorders - Meningitis and epilepsy. Types of muscle, structure and properties of skeletal muscle, Mechanism of muscle contraction, Neuromuscular junction. Sense organs - Structure and functions of skin, eye and ear.

UNIT V

Excretion and Reproduction: Excretory organs in different groups of animals, Patterns of excretion, Structure and function of kidney (human), Nephron, Formation of urine, Micturition, Renal disorders – nephritis, renal calculi, Dialysis. Structure of testis and ovary (human), oestrus and menstrual cycle, ovulation, pregnancy, parturition and lactation, hormonal regulation of reproduction.

Reference Books

1. Sembulingam, K. & Prema Sembulingam (2013). *Essentials of Medical Physiology* 6th ed.).

Bangalore: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

- 2. Guyton & Hall (2010). *Textbook of Medical Physiology* (12th ed.). Philadelphia:John E. Hall, Saunders Elsevier.
- 3. Elaine N. Marieb (2003). *Human Anatomy and Physiology* (6th ed.). SanFrancisco: Daryl Fox publisher.
- 4. Sawant, K.C. (2011).*Human Physiology*. New Delhi: Wisdom Press/ DominantPublishers and Distributors Pvt Ltd.
- 5. SaradaSubrahmanyam&Madhavankutty, K. (2001). *Textbook of Human Physiology* (6th ed.). New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- 6. William. S. Hoar (1984). *General and Comparative Animal Physiology* (2thed.).Prentice Hall of India.
- 7. Prosser, C. L. (1991). *Comparative Animal Physiology* (4th ed.). United States: JohnWiley and Sons Ltd.

8. Nielsen Knut Schmid (2007). *Animal Physiology, Adaptation and Environment* (5th ed.). New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

- 9. Nagabushanam, R., Kadarkar, M.S. &Sarojini, R. (2002). *Textbook of Animal Physiology*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Company.
- 10. Sobti, R.C. (2008). Animal Physiology. New Delhi: Narosa Publishing HousePvt. Ltd.
- 11. Rastogi, S.C. (2007). *Essentials of Animal Physiology* (6th ed.). New Delhi:JBA Publishers.

Semester III Core XI - Culture and Capture Fisheries Course Code: PZ2033

Hours/ Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge on the construction, maintenance and management of cultivable organisms in aqua farms.
- 2. To practice aqua farming and extend it to the society.

Course outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be ableto :	PSOs	CL
		addressed	
CO - 1	recall the culture of finfish, shellfish and their management.	PSO - 1	R
CO - 2	describe different types of aquatic organisms, construction of	PSO - 1	U
	ponds, nutrition and breeding in aquaculture.		
CO - 3	relate culture practices, breeding techniques, fish pathology,	PSO - 2	Ap
	fishery genetics.		
CO - 4	analyse physico-chemical and nutritional factors for	PSO - 3	An
	optimizing aquaculture, fish marketing and preservation.		
CO - 5	assess profitability of an established aqua farm.	PSO - 4	E

UNIT I

Purpose and importance of aquaculture - basic qualification of candidate species - cultivable freshwater and marine fishes - global and Indian scenario of aquaculture. Construction and maintenance of fish farm: selection of site - lay-out and types of ponds - aquatic plants and their control - control of fish predators - liming - fertilization of ponds. Kinds of aquaculture - Integrated fish farming - Sewage fed fish culture - Pen and cage culture.

UNIT II

Nutrition and Breeding: Nutritional requirements - Culture of fish feed organisms - phytoplankton (diatom), zooplankton (rotifers, cladocerans), Artemia, Tubifex. Artificial feed and feed formulation. Seed collection: Sex identification – collection, rearing and selection of brooders - induced breeding by hypothecation - ovaprim - transportation of fish seed.

UNIT III

Finfish culture: Culture of Indian major carps, Tilapia and murrel. Ornamental fish culture and its prospectus. **Shell fish culture**: Culture of freshwater and marine prawns, lobsters, crabs, edible and pearl oysters. **Fish pathology**: Ectoparasites, Endoparasites, Bacterial, Viral and Fungal diseases, nutritional deficiency diseases.

UNIT IV

Fishery Genetics: Chromosomes in fishes - chromosome set manipulation - gynogenesis and androgenesis - induced polyploidy. Chromosomal abnormalities - Sex determination in fishes - sex patterns - intrinsic and extrinsic factors in sex control and sex reversal. Transgenic fishes.

UNIT V

Capture Fisheries: Inland fisheries (riverine, lakesterine and cold water fisheries) - Estuarine fisheries - Marine fisheries. Crafts and fishing gears - Common fishes of Kanyakumari - Fish spoilage and methods of fish preservation – Fish Marketing and co-operative societies in aquaculture. **Economic importance of fishes**: Food value and fish by-products. **Reference Books**

- 1. Pandey, K. & Shukla, J.P. (2005). Fish and Fisheries. Meerut: RastogiPublications.
- 2. Pillay, T.V.R. (1990). *Aquaculture: Principles and Practices*. England: Fishing News Books Ltd.
- 3. Jhingran, V.G. (1997). *Fish and Fisheries of India*. New Delhi: Hindustan PublishingCompany.
- 4. Santhanam, R. (1990). Fisheries Science. New Delhi: Daya Publishing House.
- 5. Khanna, S. S. & Singh, H. R. (2014). A Text Book of Fish Biology and Fisheries. Delhi: Narendra Publishing House.
- 6. Ghosh, R. (2007). Fish Genetics and Endocrinology. New Delhi: SwastikPublishers.
- 7. Reddy, P.V., Ayyappan, G.K., Thampy, S., &Gopal Krishna, D.M. (2005). *Textbookof Fish genetics and Biotechnology*. New Delhi: Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- 8. Jai Singh, P. (2008).*Fishes of Kanyakumari A Hand Book on the Study of Fishes* (2nd ed.). Nagercoil: Tower Graphics Printer.
- 9. Schaperclaus, W. (2001). Fish Diseases, Vol.I and II. New Delhi: OxonianPrivate Ltd.
- 10. Santhanam, R., (2008). *A manual of Freshwater Aquaculture*. New Delhi: Oxfordand IBH Publishing Company, South Asia Books.
- 11. Khanna, S. S. (2005). An Introduction to fishes. Allahabad: Silver linePublications.

- 12. Santhanam, R. (2008). *A manual of Freshwater Aquaculture*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, South Asia Books.
- 13. Khanna, S.S. (2005). An Introduction to fishes. Allahabad: Silver linePublications.

Semester III Elective III (a) - General Endocrinology Course Code: PZ2034

Hours/ Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge on the function and the pathology of the endocrine system.
- 2. To develop skills for analysing clinical problems of the endocrine system and pursue research.

Course Outcomes

co	Upon completion of this course the students will beable	PSO	CI
CO	to:	addressed	CL
CO - 1	define the concepts of endocrine system, hormones,	PSO - 1	R
	biosynthesis and pathology.		
CO - 2	associate the role of the endocrine system in relation to	PSO - 2	U
	homeostasis, growth, development, behaviour and		
	environmental factors.		
CO - 3	apply the knowledge of endocrine pathology to hormone-	PSO - 4	Ар
	related disorders.		
CO - 4	envisage women related physiological processes related	PSO - 3	An
	to endocrine glands and hormones.		
CO - 5	correlate endocrine regulation of growth, reproduction	PSO - 4	E
	andmetamorphosis in various invertebrates and		
	vertebrates.		

UNIT I

Introduction: Historical perspective and scope of endocrinology. Endocrine methodologies - assay of hormones, surgical methods, radioisotope studies, pharmacological methods, and replacement therapy and animal models for research. Chemical messengers - neurocrine, paracrine, autocrine, endocrine, pheromones and chalones.

UNIT II

Neurosecretion and Neuroendocrine mechanisms: Neuroendocrine integration- evolution of regulatory mechanisms and endocrine control of neural function. Neuroendocrine mechanisms and functions in insects, crustaceans and non-arthropod invertebrates. Analogous neurosecretory systems of invertebrates and vertebrates.

UNIT III

Endocrine glands and hormones: Organization of the endocrine system - classification of hormones - structure, functions and patho-physiology of hypothalamus, pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, pancreas, gonads. Gastro-intestinal hormones.

UNIT IV

Hormone synthesis and mechanism of Hormone action: Biosynthesis, storage and release of amine (catecholamines and thyroxine), protein (growth hormone and insulin) and steroid hormones (sex hormones). Mechanism of hormone action - receptors (membrane and cytosolic) - second messengers, signal transduction, termination of hormone activity. Pathophysiological correlates of hormone action. Endocrine disorders due to receptor number and function. Hormonal therapy.

UNIT V

Endocrine Integration: Diffuse effect of hormones - Hormonal regulation of growth, development and metabolism, reproductive cycle and pregnancy, parturition and lactation, migration (birds and fishes), behavior and hibernation, neoplastic growth, colour change in vertebrates.

Reference Books

- 1. Mac E. Hadley and Jonathan Levine (2009). Endocrinology. India: Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Aubrey Gorbman and Howard A. Bern (1974). A textbook of Comparative Endocrinology. Bombay: John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Barrington, E.J.W (1975). An Introduction to General and Comparative Endocrinology, 5th Ed. London: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Donnell Turner, C. and Joseph T. Bagnara, W.B. (1976). General Endocrinology (6th ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders Company.
- 5. James Griffin and Sergio R. Ojeda (1988). Textbook of Endocrine Physiology. London: Oxford University Press.
 - 6. Prakash S. Lohar (2005). Endocrinology: Hormones and Human Health. Chennai: MJP Publishers.

Semester III Elective III (b) – Forensic Biology Course Code: PZ2035

Hours/ Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To emphasize the importance of scientific methods in crime detection.
- 2. To develop skills for disseminating information on the advancements in the field of forensic science.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be	PSO	CL
	able to:	addressed	

CO - 1	recall the fundamentals of forensic biology, psychology	PSO - 1	R
	and criminal profiling.		
CO - 2	outline the use of scientific evidence in a legal context	PSO - 2	U
	using basic facts, fundamental principles and functions		
	of forensic science.		
CO - 3	apply the knowledge gained on forensic, dermatoglyphic,	PSO - 3	Ap
	serological and odonatological techniques to render		
	forensic service during real-time crime scenes.		
CO - 4	analysefingerprints, personal identification evidence, bite	PSO - 3	An
	marks and pug marks.		
CO - 5	Evaluate information to find strategies to resolve	PSO - 4	E
	problems in forensic biology.		

UNIT I (Ref. 1, 2, 3)

Introduction to Forensic Biology: Concepts and scope, functions and historical aspects of forensic science. Importance, nature, location, collection and preservation of biological exhibits and crime scene investigation of biological evidence. Forensic dermatoglyphics - biological basis of fingerprints, formation of ridges, fundamental principles of fingerprinting, types of fingerprints, fingerprint patterns, automated fingerprint identification system.

UNIT II (Ref: 4, 5, 9, 10)

Forensic examinations: Forensic examination of hair - importance, nature, location, structure, growth phases of hair, collection, evaluation and tests for their identification. Forensic Serology - identification of body fluids, collection and preservation of blood evidence, distinction between human and non-human blood, semen - forensic significance of semen, composition and morphology of spermatozoa, collection, evaluation and tests for identification of semen. Composition and forensic significance of saliva, sweat, milk and urine.

UNIT III (Ref. 6, 7, 8)

Forensic Odontology: Structural variation, types of teeth - human and non- human teeth, determination of age from teeth, eruption sequence, dental anomalies, their significance in personal identification. Bite marks - forensic significance, collection and preservation of bite marks, photography and evaluation of bite marks, lip prints in forensic investigations.

UNIT IV (Ref. 1, 2, 6)

Forensic Entomology and Forensic Microbiology: Forensic Entomology - insects of forensic importance, collection of entomological evidence during death investigations. The role of aquatic insects in forensic investigations, insect succession on carrion and its relationship to determine time since death, factors influencing insect succession on carrion, its application to forensic entomology. Forensic Microbiology - types and identification of microbial organisms of forensic significance.

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

(12hrs.)

Wildlife Forensics: Importance of Wildlife Protection Act-1972- Schedules in the protection of endangered species of flora and fauna. Identification of wildlife materials such as skin, fur, bones, nails, horn, teeth, plants, plant parts and products by conventional and modern methods. Identification of pug marks of various animals, DNA techniques in wildlife investigations.

Reference Books

- 1. S. Chowdhuri (1971). Forensic Biology. New Delhi: BPRD.
- 2. R. Saferstein (1993). Forensic Science Handbook (Vol. 3). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- 3. R.S. Ramotowski (2013). Lee and Gaensleen's, Advances in Fingerprint Technology
- 4. (3rd ed.). Boca Raton: CRC Press.
- 5. L. Stryer, (1988). *Biochemistry* (3rded.). New York: W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 6. R.K. Murray, D.K. Granner, P.A. Mayes and V.W. Rodwell, (1993).*Harper'sBiochemistry*. Norwalk: APPLETON and Lange.
- M. Bernstein (1997). Forensic odontology in, Introduction to Forensic Sciences (2nd ed.), W.G. Eckert (Editor). Boca Raton: CRC Press,
- 8. J. Dix (1999). Handbook for Death Scene Investigations. Boca Raton: CRC Press.
- 9. V.J. Geberth, (2006). Practical Homicide Investigation. Boca Raton CRC Press,
- 10. W.G. Eckert and S.H. James (1989).*Interpretation of Bloodstain Evidence at CrimeScenes*. Boca Raton: CRC Press.
- 11. G.T. Duncan and M.I. Tracey (1997). *Serology and DNA typing in, Introduction toForensic Sciences* (2nd ed.), W.G. Eckert (Editor.). Boca Raton: CRC Press.

Semester IV

Core XII – Microbiology

Course Code: PZ2041

Hours/ Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

- 1. To facilitate the students to understand the microbes and their significance.
- 2. To develop skills in microbial techniques relevant to industries, environment and disease management.

Course Outcomes

	Upon completion of this course the students willbe able to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	describe the structure, distribution and life cycle of	PSO - 1	R
	microorganisms and their role in human welfare.		

	explain culture techniques, growth, fermentation and microbial products.	PSO - 2 U
	Apply the microbiological laboratory skills in clinical research, food industries and environmental management.	PSO - 3 Ap
CO - 4	analyze beneficial and harmful microbes	PSO - 3 An
CO - 5	evaluate the microbial importance and applications in various fields.	PSO - 4 E

UNIT I

Introduction: History and scope, classification of microorganisms, Whittaker's five kingdom classification, three domain classification. Virus - General properties, structure of viruses, viral taxonomy, bacteriophages, reproduction of DNA and RNA phages, temperate bacteriophages and lysogeny, cytocidal infections and cell damage, persistent, latent and slow virus infections. Cultivation of viruses and purification assays. Viruses and cancer. Viroids and prions.

UNIT II

Bacteria: Classification, Bergey's system of bacterial classification, Bacterial morphology and fine structure of Escherichia coli. Bacterial nutrition - Common nutrient requirements, Nutritional classes, Uptake of nutrients. Bacterial growth and measurement of growth - Influence of environmental factors on growth, Synchronous growth, Continuous culture, Chemostat and turbidostat. Types of culture media - Pure culture and methods of isolating pure cultures (streak plate technique and pour-plate technique).

UNIT III

Industrial Microbiology: Fermentation and microbes - fermenter and types of fermenters (air-lift fermenter and stirred tank fermenter). Production of microbial products - alcohol (ethanol), antibiotics (penicillin), vitamin B_2 and Vitamin B_{12} . Biofertilizers - steps for preparing bacterial biofertilizers, mass cultivation of Cyanobacteria and Azolla, production of mycorrhizal fungi and VAM fungi. Bacterial insecticides – Pseudomonas species and Bacillus species. Food spoilage and food preservation.

UNIT IV

Environmental Microbiology: Drinking water and microbiological analysis of water purity -Coliform test, Most Probable Number (MPN) test, and Membrane Filter (MF) test. Purification of water. Sewage treatment – small scale, large scale (primary, secondary and tertiary) treatment. Biogas production – solubilization, acetogenesis and methanogenesis. Microbial leaching – copper and uranium leaching. Biodegradation of petroleum and xenobiotics.

UNIT V

Antimicrobial agents: classification, Drug administration, determination of antimicrobial activity, mechanism of antimicrobial agents, effectiveness of antimicrobial drugs, drug resistance, drug dosage, antibacterial drug (penicillin), antifungal drug (nystatin), antiviral drug (amantadine). Current problems of antibiotic resistance in man. Microbes and diseases -

Gnotobiotic animals, distribution of normal micro biota of the human body, Mechanism of microbial pathogenesis, Nosocomial infections. Protozoan diseases - Malaria and Amoebiasis. Fungal diseases - Mycotoxicosis and Aspergillosis. Bacterial diseases - Air borne diseases - Meningitis and Streptococcal pneumonia. Food and water borne diseases - Cholera and Typhoid. Soil borne diseases - Tetanus and Anthrax. Sexually transmitted and contact diseases - Gonorrhea and Syphilis. Viral diseases - Ebola, Hepatitis-B, Rabies and AIDS.

- 1. Reference Books
- 2. Dubey R.C. &Maheswari, D.K. (2010).*A textbook of Microbiology* (3rd ed.). New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.
- 3. Joanne, M., Wiley Linda M., Sherwood Christopher J. &Woolverton. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology. America: McGraw-Hill International.
- 4. ArtiKapil. (2013). Anandanarayan&Paniker's textbook of Microbiology. Hyderabad: Universal Press.
- 5. John L. Ingraham & Catherine A. (2004).*Introduction to Microbiology*. UK:Ingraham Thomson Brooks /Cole.
- 6. Alcamo E. (2001). Fundamentals of Microbiology.6th Ed. New Delhi: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.Pelzar, Chan and Krieg (2006). *Microbiology*.New Delhi: Tata McGraw HillPublishing Company. Ltd.
- 7. Vijaya Ramesh, K. (2004). Environmental Microbiology. Chennai: MJP Publishers.
- 8. Powar, C.B. and Daginawala, H.F. (2008). *General Microbiology*, Vol. 2. Chennai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 9. Singh, R.P. (2007). General Microbiology. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
- 10. Johri R.M., Snehlatha, Sandhya Sharma (2010). *A Textbook of Algae*. New Delhi: Wisdom Press.

Semester IV Major Core XIII - Biotechnology and Nanobiology Course Code: PZ2042

Hours/ Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

- 1. To enable the students to understand the essence of biotechnology and become aware of the advances in Nanobiology.
- 2. To develop skills to apply biotechnological principles in research related togenetic manipulations, industrial and environmental biotechnology.

Course Outcomes

CO	Upon completion of this course the students will be		CL
	able to:	addressed	

CO - 1	explain the various techniques used in modern	PSO - 1	U
	biotechnology.		
CO - 2	outline the basic concepts of Biotechnology and	PSO - 2	R
	Nanobiology, its application and threat to the society.		
CO - 3	apply the biotechnological principles in research and	PSO - 2	Ар
	judicial use of bio- and nanotechnology to solve societal		
	problems.		
CO - 4	analyze the impact of biotechnological products and	PSO - 3	An
	genetically modified organisms in bioremediation.		
CO - 5	evaluate the function, gene modulation and their effectson	PSO - 4	E
	improvement of crops and animals after the applications		
	of cloned genes.		
CO - 6	design simple experiments on biotechnology and	PSO - 3	С
	communicate the results through publication.		

UNIT I

Gene cloning: Basic steps of gene cloning, restriction and modifying enzymes, linkers and adaptors, cloning and expression vectors, construction of chimeric DNA, nucleic acid probes, DNA libraries, polymerase chain reaction, molecular markers, DNA sequencing, synthesis of oligonucleotides. Human Genome Project.

UNIT II

Animal Biotechnology: Primary culture and cell lines, pleuripotent stem cell lines, tissue engineering. In vitro fertilization and embryo transfer in animals; gene transfer methods. Primary explantation techniques – organ and embryo culture – transgenic animals and the knockouts. Biotechnology and aquaculture - ploidy induction, gynogenesis and androgenesis.

UNIT III

Medical Biotechnology: Hybridoma technology and Monoclonal antibodies – Applications of biotechnology in medicine, Vaccines, diagnostics and forensics. Gene therapy – Pharmacogenomics. **Enzyme biotechnology**: Isolation and purification of enzymes, uses of enzymes in industries, immobilization of enzymes and their uses, Biosensors. Terminator and traitor technology. Intellectual Property Rights.

UNIT IV

Industrial and Environmental Biotechnology: Production of metabolites - Downstream processing and in situ recovery of products, microbial biotransformation, microbial biomass production (SCP). Bioremediation and phytoremediation - Genetically engineered microorganisms (GEMs) - treating oil spills, detection of pesticide in soil and their degradation, sequestering heavy metals. Biomining and Biofuels.

Nanomaterials: Types and properties, DNA and protein nanoarrays, biosystems (microbes) as nanofactories. Application of nanotechnology - medical diagnostics, imaging and drug delivery, agro-practices and food related nanoproducts, cosmetics, contact lenses and dental implants. Nanotechnological approaches for environmental remediation, prevention of contamination, environment maintenance and quality enhancement. Risks and threats of nanoparticles in environment.

Reference Books

- 1. Gupta P.K. (2009). Elements of Biotechnology. Meerut: Rastogi Publications.
- 2. Singh B.D. (2003). *Biotechnology Expanding Horizons*. Chennai: Kalyani Publishers.
- 3. Satyanarayana V. (2004). *Biotechnology*. Kolkata: Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
- 4. Dubey R.C. (2006). A Textbook of Biotechnology (4th ed.). New Delhi: S. Chand andCo. Ltd.
- 5. Rema L.P. (2006). Applied Biotechnology. Chennai: MJP publishers.
- 6. Prakash S. Lohar, (2012). Biotechnology. Chennai: MJP publishers.
- 7. Madhuri Sharon, Maheshwar Sharon, Sunil Pandey& Goldie Oza (2012).
- 8. BioNanotechnology: Concepts and Applications. New Delhi: Ane Books Pvt.Ltd.
- 9. VinodLabhasetwar&Diandra. L. Leslie-Pelecky (2007). *Biomedical applications of Nanotechnology*. New Jersey: Wiley Publications.
- 10. Jo Anne Shatkins (2008). *Nanotechnology: Health and Environmental Risks*.New York: CRC Press.
- 11. Y.S. Raghavan (2010). *Nanostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis properties and applications*. New Delhi: Arise Publishers and distributors.
- 12. Parthasarathy, B.K. (2007). Nanotechnology in Life Science. New Delhi: IshaBooks.
- 13. Rakesh K. Yadav (2009). *Investing in Nanotechnology*. New Delhi: Mangalam Publications.

Semester IV Core XV - Medical Laboratory Technology Course Code: PZ2044

Hours/ Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
5	4	75	100

Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge on laboratory principles, clinical analysis and safety measures in handling samples.
- 2. To develop skills on laboratory investigations adopted in medical diagnostic laboratories.

Course Outcomes

	Upon completion of this course the students will beable to:	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	outline the laboratory principles applied in diagnosis of	PSO - 1	R
	disease and methods of biomedical waste disposal.		
CO - 2	explain the type of specimens, collection and use of	PSO - 2	U
	appropriate diagnostic techniques.		
CO - 3	prepare reagents, handle instruments and perform clinical	PSO - 3	Ap
	analysis.		
CO - 4	interpret and validate the results.	PSO - 4	An

UNIT I (Ref.1, 5)

Laboratory instruments and safety measures: Scope of Medical laboratory technology. Laboratory principles - Organization of clinical laboratory - Role of medical laboratory technician. Laboratory instruments: Common glass wares in clinical laboratory - Centrifuges - Water bath – Refrigerator – Autoclave - Hot air oven – Mixer – Laminar air flow – Microscope – Analyser –Spectrometer – Cell counter - Blood bank. Safety measures - Cleaning and sterilization methods -antiseptics and disinfectants - hospital and clinic borne infection and personnel hygiene.

UNIT II (Ref. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6)

Clinical sample collection, processing and storage: Specimen collection and processing of blood, urine and cerebrospinal fluid, separation of serum and plasma, Handling of specimens for testing, preservation and transport of specimen, factors affecting the clinical results, effect of storage on sample. Anticoagulants: EDTA, Di- potassium salts of EDTA, oxalate, sodium citrate and sodium fluoride. Techniques of sample processing: Throat Swab, Sputum, blood, urine, stool, pus, CSF, other body fluids, other swabs like from wounds, skin clipping, spore strips.

UNIT III (Ref.1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)

Body fluid analysis: Physical, chemical and microscopical examination of cerebrospinal fluid, pleural fluid, synovial fluid. Haematological techniques - Haemoglobin estimation, Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate, Differential count, Total Red Blood cell count, Total White blood cell count, Platelet count. Blood banking technology - Blood typing, collection and storage and plasma separation.Diagnosis of Covid-19.

UNIT IV (Ref. 1, 3, 5)

Histopathology: Introduction of histopathology, labelling and transportation of tissue specimens, tissue processing- fixation, sectioning, staining and mounting, manual and automated method. Cryostat, frozen sections of fresh, fixed and unfixed tissue, freeze drying, rapid frozen sections and staining for emergency diagnosis.

UNIT V (Ref. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8)

(15 hrs.)

(15 hrs.)

(15 hrs.)

(15 hrs.)

Clinical sample analysis and biomedical waste management: Physical, chemical and microscopical examination of sputum, urine and stool. Routine examination of urine and their clinical significance. Pregnancy test. Semen: Sample collection and microscopic examination for count and morphology. Bio-medical waste – waste generation, segregation ,disposal. Management of Bio-medical Waste, Technologies for Treatment for BMW, Legal Aspects and Environment Concern. COVID

Reference Books

- 1. Mukerjee, K. L. & S. Ghosh, (2010). Medical Laboratory Technology, Volume I, II,
- 2. III. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
- 3. Sood. R. (2006). Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology. New Delhi: Jaypee.
- 4. Rajan, S. (2012). *Manual for Medical Laboratory and Technology* (1st ed.). Chennai: Anjanaa Book House.
- 5. John Bernard Henry (2001). *Clinical diagnosis and management by laboratoryMethods* (20th ed.). Philadelphia: Saunders & Co.
- 6. Mary Vijaya, T., Mini, M.L., SunithaKumari, K. &Asha, K.R.T. (2003).*Practical Clinical Biochemistry Manual*.Kaliakkavilai: Rishi Publications.
- 7. Himadri Panda (2019). Biomedical Waste Management, Recycling and Applications
- 8. (1st ed.). India: Discovery Publishing house Pvt. Ltd.
- 9. Najih A. Naser&Saleh A. Naser (1998).*Clinical Chemistry Laboratory Manual*.USA: Moshby Inc.
- 10. SabtiriSanyal (2000). Clinical Pathology. Delhi: Reed Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd.

Semester IV Elective IV (a) - Parasitology Course Code: PZ2045

Hours/ Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to be aware of the cosmopolitan distribution of parasites, vectors and their control measures.

2. To develop skills for employment in clinical laboratories and health departments.

Course Outcomes

со	Upon completion of this course the students will beable	PSO	CI
	to:	addressed	CL
CO - 1	define the basic biology and life cycle of parasites including	PSO - 1	R
	epidemiology, diagnosis and treatment.		
CO - 2	explain morphological characters of parasites,	PSO - 1	U
	developmental stages and their infestation.		
CO - 3	identify appropriate techniques and develop basic skills for	PSO - 3	Ар
	detection of parasites.		

CO - 4	analyse the medical and public health aspects of human	PSO - 2	An
	parasitic infections.		
CO - 5	compare the diagnostic methods of parasitic infestation in	PSO - 4	E
	veterinary hospitals, clinics and research laboratories.		

UNIT I

Introduction: Historical perspectives - taxonomy and classification of parasites – origin and evolution of parasitism - host parasite relationship, classification of parasites and hosts– transmission of parasites – Parasitic zoonoses – pathogenesis - clinical manifestations of parasitic diseases.

UNIT II

Protozoan parasites: Introduction and classification. Intestinal Amoeba - Pathogenic free living amoeba – Intestinal flagellates – Trypanosomiasis, Leishmaniasis, Balantoidiasis, Malaria, Isosporiasis, Toxoplasmosis, Cryptosporidiosis, Pneumocytosis. Protozoans of minor medical importance.

UNIT III

Helminth parasites: Trichiuriasis, Trichinellosis, Strongyloidiosis, Ascariasis, Enterobiosis, Filariasis, hook worm diseases, Dracunculiasis, Onchocerciasis, Loiosis – Larva migrants. Nematodes of lesser medical importance - Diphyllobothriasis, Taeniasis, Echinococcosis, Sparganosis, Schistosomiasis, Fascioliosis, Fasciolopsiasis, Paragonimiasis, Clonorchiasis, Trematodes of minor medical importance.

UNIT IV

Parasitic Insects: Prevalence, transmission and control of parasitic infections. Parasitic infection in compromised host. Applied Parasitology: Eosinophilia in parasitic infections, Nosocomial parasitic infections. Evasion and parasitic mode of life – morphological, biochemical and ethological adaptations. Quality assurance and laboratory safety.

UNIT V

Diagnostic methods in parasitology: Microscopical examination of blood, stool, urine, sputum and biopsy material for parasites – general rules for microscopical examination. Cultural examination - preparation of media – techniques for cultivation of E. histolytica, Leishmania, Plasmodium. Immunodiagnostic methods – ELISA, AGD, IHA, IFAT, CFT, DAT, IB, WB, BF, DFAT. Molecular characterization of stage specific antigen nucleotide probes for diagnosis of protozoan diseases.

Reference Books

- 1. Cheng, C.T. (1964). The Biology of Animal Parasites. Tokyo: Toppan Company Ltd.
- 2. Chatterjee, K.D. (1981). Parasitology. Calcutta: Chatterjee Medical Publishers.
- 3. Rajesh Karyakarte&AjitDamle (2008).*Medical Parasitology* (2nded.). Kolkata: Books and Allied (P) Ltd.
- 4. Ichhpujani R.L. & Rajesh Bhatia (2002). Medical Parasitology. New Delhi: Jaypee printers.
- 5. Patvaik, B.D. (2001). Parasitic Insects. Delhi: Dominant Publishers and Distributors.
- 6. Jones, A.W. (1976). Introduction to Parasitology. Boston, USA: Addison-WesleyPublishing

Company.

7. Subah, C.P. (2001). *Textbook of Medical Parasitology*. Chennai: All India publishers and Distributors.

Semester IV Elective IV (b) - Applied Entomology Course code: PZ2046

Hours/ Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
4	3	60	100

Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge on insect diversity and economically important insects.
- 2. To develop skill to collect, identify and differentiate pests from productive insects and their management.

Course Outcomes

СО	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to	PSO addressed	CL
			_
CO - 1	identify locally available insects, the pests of agriculture,	PSO - 1	R
	domestic animals and public health, types of infestations and their control measures.		
CO - 2	distinguish the salient features of insects, beneficial	PSO - 1	U
	insects, pests and their control measures.		
CO - 3	demonstrate research and effective communication skills, torecommend the application of safer pest control	PSO - 4	Ар
	measures.		
CO - 4	analyze the types, damages and loss caused by pests and theireffective control measures.	PSO - 2	An
CO - 5	design an experiment to evaluate the effectiveness of methods of pest control.	PSO - 3	E

UNIT I (Ref.1, 3, 5, 8, 9)

(12 hrs.)

Insecta: Salient features of Class Insecta and orders - Orthoptera, Isoptera, Hemiptera, Diptera, Coleoptera, Lepidoptera, Dermaptera, Odonata, Neuroptera and Hymenoptera. Categories of pests (major and minor) – based on occurrence, types and level of infestation.Types of damage caused by insect pests to crops.Causes of pest outbreak.

UNIT II (Ref. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

(12 hrs.)

Agricultural Entomology: Life history and control measures of agriculture crop pest

– Cereal - Paddy(*Scirpophagaincertulas*), Oil seeds - Coconut (*Oryctes rhinoceros*), Maize (*Chilopartellus*), Vegetables – Brinjal (*Leucinodes orbonalis*), Okra(*Eariasvitella*), Pulses (*Helicoverpaarmigera*), Fruits – Banana (*Odoiporuslongicollis*), Mango(

Sternochetusmangiferae),Tomato(Macrosiphumeuphorbiae).Sugarcane(Scirpophagaexcerptalis),Rubber (Seissetia nigra Nietn),Curry leaves (Papiliodemoleus),Stored products (Callosobruchuschinensis and Sitophilus oryzae).

UNIT III (Ref. 2, 3, 4, 6)

Pests of Domestic Animals: Stable fly and cattle fly; Fowl - shaft louse and chicken flea; sheep and goat - head maggot and sheep ked. Insects associated with medical importance and management - head louse *Pediculushumanuscapitis*, mosquitoes - *Anopheles, Culex, Aedes*, flea - *Xenopsyllacheopis*, eye fly, sand fly, ticks, mites and bed bug. Insects associated with household insects - cockroaches, termites and silverfish.

UNIT IV (Ref. 2, 3, 4, 5)

Productive and beneficial insects: Types, Life cycle and economic importance - honey bees and Silkworms. Lac insects – lac cultivation, shellac. Biological control agents- Lacewings, ladybird beetles, *Trichogrammatid*. Pollinators, Weed killers, Scavengers, Insect as food and feed. Insects as biological indicators and experimental models. Cochineals - *Dactylopiuscoccus*. Medicinally important insects.

UNIT V (Ref. 6, 7, 8, 9)

Pest management: Assessment of pest status. Economic Injury Level, Pest Control - Chemical control - pesticides. Biological control - predator, parasites, biocides and microbial control. Recent trends in pest control - Pheromones, Attractants, Repellents, Antifeedants, Chemosterilants and chitin inhibitors. Host - plant resistance to insects, *Bt* cotton - concepts and application. Concepts of Biointensive Integrated Pest Management (BIPM) and biopesticides.

Reference Books

- 1. Ambrose, D.P (2017). *The Insects: Structure, Function and Biodiversity* (2nd ed.).Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
- 2. Ambrose, D.P. (2017. *The Insects: Beneficial Harmful Aspects* (2nd ed.). Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
- 3. David, B &Ananthakrishnan, T.N. (2016). *General and Applied Entomology* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw hill publishing company Ltd., India.
- 4. Vasantharaj David, B. & Ramamurthy, VV. (2012). *Elements of Economic Entomology* (7thed.). Chennai: Namratha publications.
- 5. Awasthi, V.B. (2012). *Introduction to General and Applied Entomology* (3rd ed.). India: Scientific publishers,
- 6. AbishekShukla, D. (2009). *A Handbook of Economic Entomology*. New Delhi: Vedams eBooks.
- 7. Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India (1995). *Manual on Integrated PestManagement in Rice & Cotton*.
- 8. Chapman RF. (1998). *The Insects: Structure and Function*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.
- 9. Romoser, W.S & Stoffolano, J.G. (1998). *The Science of Entomology*. New York: McGraw-Hill Company.

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)

(12 hrs.)