# S. P. Mandali's Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)



Syllabus for: UG

Program: B.Sc.

Program Code: Zoology (RUSZOO)

(Choice Based Credit System for the academic year 2022–2023)



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### NOTE

In the context of UGC circular of 2006 and the need to understand animal systems better at specialization stages in Zoology, limited anatomical studies of the animals has been introduced at the level of specialization in Zoology, i.e. at T.Y.B.Sc. level. These anatomical studies have been introduced keeping in focus that all aspects of ethics of animal experimentation is informed to the students and that it will be ensured that students are made to understand the ethical use of animals in Biology. In this context, anatomical studies in a limited manner will be used for training with the following conditions:

- 1) The college is agreed to the inclusion of anatomical studies provided, that the students are not asked to kill and cut open live animals.
- 2) The animal specimen if used for anatomical studies will be procured dead from local food market and are items of regular consumption by people.
- 3) The sessions of anatomical studies are arranged in a planned manner to minimise the number of animal specimens used and to reuse the same animal specimen for multiple sessions.
- 4) Further, College will constitute an Anatomical Study monitoring board which will be informed about the use of animals and that the usage will comply to the guidelines of ethical use and handling of animals.
- 5) Students opting for specialization in Zoology (T.Y.B.Sc.) will be informed in advance about the inclusion of anatomical studies in the course work.



**Course Title: Study of animal types: Non-chordates** 

Academic year 2022-23

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	After successfully completing the course, the students will be able to:
CO 1	Recall the economic importance of phyla Annelid to Echinodermata
CO 2	Describe the unique characters of phylum Annelid, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata.
CO 3	Explain body organization, systematic position, habit and habitat, internal systems, and physiology of phylum Annelid to Echinodermata.
CO 4	Classify the non-chordate animal according to its systematic position.
CO 5	Justify the position of the non-chordate animal according to its position in the systematic hierarchy.
CO 6	Compare and contrast the different systems of non-chordates and link it with their evolutionary process



RUSZOO501	Title: Study of Animal types: Non-chordates	Credits: 2.5
Unit I	Phylum- Annelid e.g. Earthworm	15 lectures
	Systematic position, habit and habitat	
	Structure and histology of body wall	
	Locomotion	-00
	Type of nutrition	(8.0
	Physiology of respiration	
	Physiology of excretion & excretory system	
	Physiology of reproductive system	
	Nervous system	
	Regeneration	
Unit II	Phylum- Arthropoda e.g. Cockroach	15 lectures
	Systematic position, Habit and habitat	
	External characters	
	Morphology and Physiology of Digestive system	
	Physiology of Blood vascular system	
	Physiology of Excretory system	
	Morphology and Physiology of Male and Female	
	Urinogenital System	
	Anatomy of Nervous system and sense organs	
Unit III	Phylum-Mollusca e.g. Sepia	15 Lectures
	Systematic position, Habit and habitat	
	External characters	
~	Morphology and Physiology of Digestive system	
	Morphology and Physiology of Circulatory system	
00	Morphology and Physiology of Excretory system	
	Morphology of Reproductive system	
	Morphology of Nervous system and sense organs	
	Economic importance	
Unit IV	Phylum- Echinodermata e.g. Starfish	15 Lectures
	Systematic position, Habit and habitat	
	External characters, Endoskeleton, coelom	
		1



	Digestive system, Physiology of Digestive system
	Locomotion: Water Vascular System
	Physiology of Circulatory system
	Reproductive system
	Fertilization and larval development
	Nervous system
	Regeneration
	Assignment - Model – Animal Systems
RUSZOOP501	PRACTICALS Credits-03
	STUDY OF ANIMAL TYPES: NON-CHORDATES
1.	Hydra
	a) Preparation of culture media of Hydra
	culture.
	b) Estimation of growth rate of Hydra
	depending on use of different culture media.
	c) Study of regeneration in Hydra
2.	Anatomical study of Earthworm so as to study its
	a) Morphology
	b) Digestive system
	c) Reproductive system
	d) Nervous system
	e) Excretion-mounting of septal nephridium
3.	Study of Cockroach
	a) Morphology
	b) Study of mouth parts
	c) Digestive system
	d) Reproductive system
	e) Nervous system f) Respiratory system (trachea and spiracle)
	f) Respiratory system (trachea and spiracle) g) Locomotion (Mounting of legs)
4	Study of Sepia so as to study its
7.	a) Morphology
0.0,	b) Digestive system
	c) Reproductive system
	d) Nervous system
5.	Study of Star fish for its
	a) Morphology
	b) Water vascular system
	c) Digestive system
	d) Reproductive system
	e) Nervous system



6.	Anatomical study of prawn	
	a) Brain	
	b) Appendages	
	c) Statocyst	
7.	Note: Visit to local fish market to study available	
	invertebrates	

- Modern text-book of Zoology Invertebrates; 11<sup>th</sup>Edition, Kotpal; Rastogi publication
- 2. Invertebrate Zoology; E.L. Jordan and P.S. Verma
- 3. A manual of Zoology Part I, Invertebrata; Ayyar, M. Ekambaranath
- 4. Invertebrate Zoology Volumes of different Phyla; Hyman L.H.
- 5. Invertebrate Zoology for Degree students; V. K. Agarwal; S.Chand Publication; 2012
- 6. Invertebrate Zoology Vol 1; Parker and Haswell
- 7. Biology of Invertebrates; J.A.Pechnik, Fourth Edition; Tata Mcgraw Hill
- 8. A textbook of Zoology; T.J.Parker& W.A.Haswell; MacMillan
- 9. Invertebrate Zoology; Bares; Saunders
- 10. Practical Zoology; Second Edition; Dr. K.C. Ghose & Dr. B. Manna; New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata.

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# **Course Title: Haematology and Immunology**

## Academic year 2022-23

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	After successfully completing the course, the students will be able to:
CO 1	Explain various components and formation of Blood, its cellular components, and their function.
CO 2	Explain the components of immune system and its function in the protection of the body
CO 3	Describe various diagnostic tests performed in the pathological laboratories and recall their clinical significance.
CO 4	Give the reasons for prescribed autoimmune disease, immunodeficiency disease and describe various antigen-antibody reactions for diagnostic tests, type of vaccine and role of adjuvant in vaccine.
CO 5	Demonstrate the total count of RBCs, WBCs and Hb level and correlate with blood disorders.



RUSZOO502	Title: Haematology and Immunology	Credits: 2.5
Unit I	Basic Haematology	15 lectures
	Composition of blood - Plasma &formed elements	
	Blood volume - Total quantity and regulation,	
	Haemorrhage	
	Plasma proteins -	46,
	Inorganic constituents, respiratory gases, organic	
	constituents other than proteins (include internal secretions, antibodies and	
	enzymes)	
	RBCs -	
	Structure and functions, abnormalities in	
	structure, total count, variation in number;	
	types of anaemia and genetic disorders; ESR	
	Haemoglobin –	
	Structure, formation and degradation, role in transport	
	of oxygen and carbon dioxide (Chloride shift and	
	Bohr's effect);types of haemoglobin (foetal, adult and sickle)	
	WBCs -Types of leukocytes and function; total	
	count and variation in number; leucopoiesis and	
	leukaemia and its types.	
	Blood clotting -Thrombocytes; factors and	
	mechanism of coagulation; anticoagulants; formation	
	of blood platelets (thrombopoiesis); clotting	
	mechanism; bleeding and clotting time; failure of	
	clotting mechanism; haemophilia and purpura	
Unit II	Applied Haematology	15 lectures
Cime ii	Introduction to Applied Haematology	10 10014100
.0	Definition, scope and brief introduction	
	of basic branches: clinical,	
	microbiological and forensic	
$\nabla \mathcal{O}/I$ ,	haematology	
17.0.	Diagnostic techniques used in haematology	
	Microscopic examination of blood: For detection of blood concern (Lymphome)	
	detection of blood cancers (Lymphoma, Myeloma); infectious diseases (Malaria,	
	Filariasis, Leishmaniasis);	
	hemoglobinopathies (Sickle-cell,	
	Thalassemia)	
	Coagulopathies: Diagnostic methods	
	(haemophilia and purpura)	



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	Microbiological examination: Blood culture:	
	Method and application in Diagnosis of	
	infectious diseases (Typhoid and TB)	
	<ul> <li>Biochemical examinations of blood for:</li> </ul>	
	Liver function tests: Albumin, AST, ALT,	
	AST:ALT ratio, Total bilirubin, Direct	
	bilirubin, Prothrombin time / International	
	normalized ratio (PT/INR), Serum glucose,	
	LDH and Alkaline phosphatase	40.
	Kidney function tests: Serum creatinine,	200
	blood urea nitrogen	(2.0)
	Carbohydrate metabolism tests: Blood	
	sugar, Glucose tolerance test, Glycosylated	
	haemoglobin test	
	Other biochemical tests: Blood hormones	
	(Thyroid, FSH, LH)	
	Blood Bank: Collection, storage, preservation	
	of its components	
	<ul> <li>Blood transfusion: Crossing matching,</li> </ul>	
	Transfusion of blood and bone marrow	
	transplant.	
Unit III	Basic Immunology	15 Lectures
	Overview of Immunology: Definition and scope	
	Overview of infinitionogy. Definition and scope	
	Components of immune system:	
	Components of immune system:	
	Components of immune system:  • Innate immunity – Definition, Factors	
	Components of immune system:  Innate immunity – Definition, Factors affecting innate immunity, Mechanisms of	
	<ul> <li>Components of immune system:</li> <li>Innate immunity – Definition, Factors affecting innate immunity, Mechanisms of innate immunity – physical barriers,</li> </ul>	
	Innate immune system:     Innate immunity – Definition, Factors affecting innate immunity, Mechanisms of innate immunity – physical barriers, chemical barriers and cellular barriers	
	<ul> <li>Components of immune system:         <ul> <li>Innate immunity – Definition, Factors affecting innate immunity, Mechanisms of innate immunity – physical barriers, chemical barriers and cellular barriers</li> <li>Adaptive or Acquired immunity – Active</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Components of immune system:         <ul> <li>Innate immunity – Definition, Factors affecting innate immunity, Mechanisms of innate immunity – physical barriers, chemical barriers and cellular barriers</li> <li>Adaptive or Acquired immunity – Active Acquired immunity – Natural and Artificial;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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69/1/1	<ul> <li>Innate immunity – Definition, Factors affecting innate immunity, Mechanisms of innate immunity – physical barriers, chemical barriers and cellular barriers</li> <li>Adaptive or Acquired immunity – Active Acquired immunity – Natural and Artificial; Passive Acquired immunity – Natural and Artificial</li> <li>Cells and Organs of immune system</li> <li>Cells of immune system – B cells, T cells and null cells, macrophages, dendritic cells and mast cells</li> <li>Organs of immune system – Primary – Thymus and bone marrow; Secondary - Lymph node and spleen</li> <li>Antigens: Definition, properties of antigens; haptens</li> <li>Antibodies</li> </ul>	
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b/gl/ll/	<ul> <li>Innate immunity – Definition, Factors affecting innate immunity, Mechanisms of innate immunity – physical barriers, chemical barriers and cellular barriers</li> <li>Adaptive or Acquired immunity – Active Acquired immunity – Natural and Artificial; Passive Acquired immunity – Natural and Artificial</li> <li>Cells and Organs of immune system</li> <li>Cells of immune system – B cells, T cells and null cells, macrophages, dendritic cells and mast cells</li> <li>Organs of immune system – Primary – Thymus and bone marrow; Secondary - Lymph node and spleen</li> <li>Antigens: Definition, properties of antigens; haptens</li> <li>Antibodies</li> <li>Definition, basic structure, classes of antibodies – IgG, IgA, IgM, IgD and IgE</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Innate immunity – Definition, Factors affecting innate immunity, Mechanisms of innate immunity – physical barriers, chemical barriers and cellular barriers</li> <li>Adaptive or Acquired immunity – Active Acquired immunity – Natural and Artificial; Passive Acquired immunity – Natural and Artificial</li> <li>Cells and Organs of immune system</li> <li>Cells of immune system – B cells, T cells and null cells, macrophages, dendritic cells and mast cells</li> <li>Organs of immune system – Primary – Thymus and bone marrow; Secondary - Lymph node and spleen</li> <li>Antigens: Definition, properties of antigens; haptens</li> <li>Antibodies</li> <li>Definition, basic structure, classes of</li> </ul>	



	<ul> <li>Definition of Hypersensitivity; Classification of hypersensitivity reactions: Type-I, Type-II, Type-III and Type-IV (one example of each type)</li> <li>Introduction and a brief account of autoimmunity and example, Rheumatoid arthritis</li> <li>Introduction to immunodeficiency – Congenital, e.g. SCID; Acquired, e.g. AIDS</li> </ul>	300
Unit IV	Applied Immunology	15 Lectures
	Antigen-Antibody interaction	
	<ul> <li>General features of antigen-antibody interaction; Precipitation reaction: Definition, characteristics and mechanism, precipitation in gels (slide test) - Radial immunodiffusion (Mancini method), Double immunodiffusion (Ouchterlonymethod)</li> <li>Agglutination reaction: definition, characteristics and mechanism</li> <li>Haemagglutination (slide and micro-tray agglutination), passive agglutination, Coomb's test and ELISA</li> </ul>	
	Vaccines and Vaccination	
6900	<ul> <li>Brief history of vaccination, principles of vaccines, Active and Passive immunization; Routes of vaccine administration</li> <li>Classification of Vaccines: Live attenuated, Whole-Killed or inactivated, Sub-unit vaccines: Toxoids, Protein vaccines, Virallike particles, DNA vaccines</li> <li>Adjuvants: Introduction and application; Adjuvants used for human vaccines (Alum, Virosomes and Liposomes, Saponins, Water-in-oil emulsions)</li> <li>Vaccines against human pathogens: Polio; Hepatitis A and B; Rotavirus; Tuberculosis(BCG); Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis (DPT); Typhoid (TAB) vaccines</li> </ul>	
	Transplantation and Tumour Immunology	
	<ul> <li>Introduction to transplantation; Types of grafts; Immunologic basis of graft rejection:         MHC compatibility in organ transplantation,</li> <li>Immunomodulator – only one example of drug.</li> </ul>	



	Tumour immunology (Cancer	
	immunology): Introduction to cellular	
	transformation and cancer; Immunotherapy:	
	Antigen-independent cytokine therapy,	
	Passive immunotherapy	
	Assignment - Model on Haematology/	
	Immunology topics	
RUSZOOP502	PRACTICALS	Credits-03
	HAEMATOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY	
1.	Enumeration of erythrocytes - Total count	
2.	Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate by suitable method —	
	Westergren or Wintrobe method	
3.	Estimation of haemoglobin by Sahli's acid haematin	
	method	
4.	Enumeration of leucocytes –Total Count	
5.	Differential count of WBC	
6.	Determination of Serum LDH	
7.	Estimation of total plasma proteins by Folin's method	
8.	Estimation of serum/ plasma total triglycerides by	
	Phosphovanillin method	
9.	Latex agglutination test - Rheumatoid Arthritis	
10.	To demonstrate Immunodiffusion method by	
	Ouchterlony technique/Radial immune diffusion.	

### **Basic Heamatology**

- Human Physiology Volume 1; C.C.Chatterjee
- Essentials of Haematology; Shirish M. Kawthalkar; Jaypee Brothers
- WilliamsHematology; Kenneth Kaushansky, Marshall A. Lichtman, E. Beutler, Thomas J. Kipps, JosefPrchal, Uri Seligsohn
- Essential Haematology; Victor Hoffbrand, Paul Moss, John Pettit
- Rapid Review ofHematology; RamadasNayak;Jaypee Brothers
- Precise Haematology; Usha Rusia, Meera Sikka, Renu Saxena; Wiley India
- Short Textbook ofHaematology; Shah B.S.; C.B.S. Publisher and Distributor
- Practical Zoology; Second Edition; Dr. K.C. Ghose & Dr. B. Manna; New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata; 1999
- Mechanisms ofBody Functions; Second Edition; DexterM. Easton; Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi; 1978
- A Text book of Practical Physiology; First Edition; V.G. Ranade; A.V.G. Prakashan, Pune; 1968

### **Applied Hematology**

- Harrison's Hematology and Oncology; 3rd Edition (Harrison's Specialty); Dan Longo; McGraw-Hill
- Essentials ofHaematology; SecondEdition; Kawthalkar Shirish M.; Jaypee; 2013



- Medical Biochemistry by M.N. Chatterjee and Rana Shinde; Jaypee; 2012
- EssentialsinHematology and Clinical Pathology; Nayak, Ramadas
- Clinical Pathology and Hematology; Maheshwari, Nanda; Jaypee
- Practical Hematology; Dacie J V; Churchill Livingstone; 2006
- Lecture Notes: Haematology; Hatton, Chris S. R. Hughes-Jones, NevinC. Hay, Deborah; Wiley-Blackwell
- ABC series: ABC of Clinical Haematology; Provan; Drew Publisher: BMJ Books

### **Basic Immunology**

- Immunology Introductory Textbook; Shetty, N.; New Age International; 2005
- Immunology Essentialand Fundamental; Pathak, S., &Palan, U.; Science Publishers;2005
- Immunology: A textbook; Rao, C. V.; Alpha Science Int'l Ltd.; 2005
- Ananthanarayan and Paniker's textbook of microbiology; C.J. Paniker (Ed.);
   Ananthanarayan, R.; Orient Blackswan; 2005
- Textbook ofImmunology; Haleemkhan, Rajendra Sagar, Sadguna
- Prescott's Microbiology; Ninth Edition; Joanne M. Willey, Linda M. Sherwood & Christopher J. Woolverton; McGraw-Hill Education; 2014

### **Applied Immunology**

- Cellular and molecular immunology; Abbas, A. K., Lichtman, A. H. &Pillai S.; Elsevier Health Sciences; 2014
- •Roitt's essential immunology (Vol. 20); Delves, P. J., Martin, S. J., Burton, D. R., &Roitt, I.M.; JohnWiley& Sons; 2011
- The elements ofimmunology; Khan,F. H.; Pearson Education, India; 2009
- Immunology; Kindt, T.J., Goldsby, R. A., Osborne, B. A., Kuby, J.; Sixth Edition; W.H. Freeman and Company; 2006
- · Janeway's Immunobiology; Murphy, K., & Weaver, C.; Garland Science; 2016
- Fundamental Immunology; Paul, W.E.; Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven;1999
- Immunology Introductory Textbook; Shetty N.; New Age International; 2005
- Prescott's Microbiology; Ninth Edition; Joanne M. Willey, Linda M. Sherwood & Christopher J. Woolverton; McGraw-Hill Education; 2014

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## **Course Title: Molecular Biology and Biotechnology**

# Academic year 2022-23

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	After successfully completing the course, the students will be able to:
CO 1	Describe the general principals of gene organization expression gene
	analysis techniques, types of mutation, role of mutagenic agents and
	methods of DNA repair system.
CO 2	Describe the principles for gene regulation, genetic engineering, and cell
	division.
CO 3	Enumerate the importance and different methods of prenatal diagnosis to
	diagnose the diseased condition in a developing foetus.
CO 4	Explain the principles, advantages, and applications of animal tissue culture.
CO 5	Compare and contrast the different culture media and optimum conditions
	required depending on the need of proliferating cells.
CO 6	Demonstrate the skills of performing different aseptic techniques.



RUSZOO503	Title: MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY	Credits-2.5
Unit I	Molecular Biology	15 lectures
	<ul> <li>Types of mutation</li> <li>Point mutations – substitution, deletion and insertion mutations</li> <li>Substitution mutations – silent (same-sense), missense and nonsense mutations,</li> <li>Transition and transversion, Deletion and Insertion mutations – frameshift mutations</li> <li>Trinucleotide repeat expansions – fragile X</li> </ul>	30,0
	syndrome, Huntington disease  • Spontaneous mutation – tautomeric shifts, spontaneous lesion	
	Induced mutations/mutagens/mutagenic agents/DNA	
	<ul> <li>Physical agents – ionizing radiation (X-rays, α, β and γ rays), non-ionizing radiation (UV light)</li> <li>Chemical agents – base analogs (5-bromouracil), intercalating agents (acridine dyes), deaminating agents (bisulfite compounds), hydroxylating agents (hydroxylamine), alkylating agents (ethylmethanesulphonate), aflatoxin (aflatoxin B1)</li> <li>Preventative and repair mechanisms for DNA damage</li> <li>Mechanisms that prevent DNA damage – superoxide dismutase and catalase</li> <li>Mechanisms that repair damaged DNA – direct DNA repair (alkyltransferase, photoreactivation, excision repair)</li> <li>Post-replication repair – recombination repair, mismatch repair, SOS repair,transcription - repair</li> </ul>	
	Eukaryotic gene expression	
6911	<ul> <li>Regulatory proteins – zinc fingers, helix-turn-helix domain and leucine zipper</li> <li>DNA methylation</li> </ul>	
Unit II	Genetic Engineering	15 lectures
	<ul> <li>Tools in Genetic Engineering</li> <li>Enzymes involved in Genetic Engineering: Introduction, nomenclature and types with examples, working mechanism, Ligases – Restriction enzymes, E.coli DNA ligase, RNA polymerases.</li> </ul>	



1	Vertex for a second size Or and a second second second	
	Vectors for gene cloning: General properties,	
	advantages and disadvantages of cloning vectors –	
	phage vectors, BAC vectors	
	<ul> <li>Cloning techniques: Cloning after restriction digestion -</li> </ul>	
	blunt and cohesive end ligation, cDNA synthesis	
	(Reverse transcription)	
	Transfection techniques: electroporation, virus	
	mediated gene transfer – Retrovirus	
	Techniques in Genetic Engineering	
	PCR techniques: Principles, working and applications	20
	of thermocycler and introduction to RTPCR.	30
	On the state of th	
	Gilbert method, Sanger's method – Manual and	
	automated methods	
	Protein sequencing: Sanger's method, Edman's	
	method, Applications of sequencing techniques	
	Separation and detection techniques: Blotting	
	techniques: Southern blotting, Northern blotting and	
	Western blotting Applications of blotting technique.	
	DNA Microarray: Introduction and Applications	
Unit III	Human Genetics	15 Lectures
	Non-disjunction during mitosis and mejosis	
	Non-disjunction during mitosis and meiosis Chromosomal Aberrations: Structural: Deletion: types.	
	Chromosomal Aberrations: Structural: Deletion: types,	
	<b>Chromosomal Aberrations:</b> Structural: Deletion: types, effects and disorders; Translocation: types: robertsonian	
	<b>Chromosomal Aberrations:</b> Structural: Deletion: types, effects and disorders; Translocation: types: robertsonian and non-robertsonian, disorders; Inversion: types, effects	
	Chromosomal Aberrations: Structural: Deletion: types, effects and disorders; Translocation: types: robertsonian and non-robertsonian, disorders; Inversion: types, effects and significance; Duplication and their evolutionary	
	Chromosomal Aberrations: Structural: Deletion: types, effects and disorders; Translocation: types: robertsonian and non-robertsonian, disorders; Inversion: types, effects and significance; Duplication and their evolutionary significance (multigene families) Numerical: Aneuploidy	
	Chromosomal Aberrations: Structural: Deletion: types, effects and disorders; Translocation: types: robertsonian and non-robertsonian, disorders; Inversion: types, effects and significance; Duplication and their evolutionary	
	Chromosomal Aberrations: Structural: Deletion: types, effects and disorders; Translocation: types: robertsonian and non-robertsonian, disorders; Inversion: types, effects and significance; Duplication and their evolutionary significance (multigene families) Numerical: Aneuploidy and Polyploidy (Autoploidy and Alloploid)	
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691111	<ul> <li>Chromosomal Aberrations: Structural: Deletion: types, effects and disorders; Translocation: types: robertsonian and non-robertsonian, disorders; Inversion: types, effects and significance; Duplication and their evolutionary significance (multigene families) Numerical: Aneuploidy and Polyploidy (Autoploidy and Alloploid)</li> <li>Genetic Disorders         <ul> <li>Inborn Errors of Metabolism: Phenylketonuria, G-6-PD deficiency, Alkaptonuria, Albinism, Niemann Pick syndrome</li> <li>Single gene mutation: Cystic fibrosis, Muscular dystrophy</li> <li>Multifactorial: Breast Cancer, Diabetes Mellitus, Ischemic heart.</li> <li>Uniparental Disomy: Angelman Syndrome and Prader-Willi Syndrome</li> </ul> </li> <li>Diagnosis</li> </ul>	



	Protein truncation test (PTT), Single Nucleotide	
	Polymorphism and its applications	
	Genetic counselling: Psycho-social and ethical	
	aspects for the individual and the family in connection	
He:t IV	with genetic investigations.	Loctions 45
Unit IV	Tissue culture	Lectures 15
	Introduction to animal cell culture	
	Advantages of tissue culture – control of the	. 0
	environment, characterization and homogeneity of	20
	sample, economy, scale and mechanization, in vitro	30
	modeling of <i>in vivo</i> conditions	
	Limitations of tissue culture – expertise, quantity,  dedifferentiation and selection, origin of cells, instability	
	dedifferentiation and selection, origin of cells, instability	
	Aseptic techniques	
	Objectives of aseptic techniques – maintaining sterility	
	Sterilization – basic principles of sterilization,	
	importance of sterility in cell culture	
	Sterile handling – swabbing, capping, flaming, handling	
	bottles and flasks, pipetting, pouring	
	Culture media	
	<ul> <li>Physicochemical properties – pH, CO2 and</li> </ul>	
	bicarbonate, buffering, O2, osmolality, temperature,	
	viscosity, surface tension and foaming	
	Types of media – Natural and Artificial media	
	Serum – protein, growth factors, hormones, nutrients	
	and metabolites, lipids, minerals and inhibitors	
	Balanced Salt Solutions     Complete Madia, aming saids viteming salts	
	Complete Media— amino acids, vitamins, salts,  alugase, evygan supplements, hormones and growth	
	glucose, oxygen supplements, hormones and growth factors, antibiotics	
	raciors, artibiotics	
	Primary and secondary culture and establishment of	
$\mathcal{A}_{II}$	cell lines.	
	Establishment of primary and secondary cultures of	
170	normal, adult and embryonic sources.	
	<ul> <li>Isolation of cells – enzyme digestion, perfusion,</li> </ul>	
	mechanical disaggregation, explants cultures	
	Substrate for attachment	
	Culture conditions – selection against some cell types,	
	conditioned medium, feeder cells	
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RUSZOOP503	PRACTICALS	Credits-03
	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY	l
1.	Isolation & Estimation of RNA by Orcinol method (formula method and standard graph)	
2.	Isolation & Estimation of DNA by Diphenylamine method (formula method and standard graph)	
3.	Separation of proteins by SDS-PAGE from the given sample (plasma proteins)	.0,
4.	Colorimetric estimation of proteins from given sample by Bradford's method.	.0
5.	Karyotype (Idiogram) analysis for the following syndromes with comments on numerical & structural variations in chromosomes:  a. Turner's syndrome b. Klinefelter's syndrome c. Down's syndrome	
	d. Cri-du-chat syndrome e. D-G translocation f. Edward's syndrome g. Patau's syndrome	
6.	<ul> <li>2. Problems in genetics based on abnormalities in chromosomes: <ul> <li>a. Total number of chromosomes present = 46, male. Reciprocal translocation between chromosomes 2 and 5. Breakage and reunion has occurred between long arm of 2nd chromosome, band 21 and long arm of 5th chromosome, band 31</li> <li>b. Interpret the following formula: 46, XY, t (2;5) (q21; q31)</li> <li>c. Duplication:46, XX, dup (1) (q22qq25)</li> <li>d. Total number of chromosomes = 46, female. Duplication on chromosome number 1, long arm between band 1q22 and 1q25</li> <li>e. Turner's Syndrome: 45, X</li> <li>f. Klinefelter's Syndrome: 47, XXY</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
7.0	Stained preparation of Onion root tip and calculation of Mitotic index	
8.	Identification of contrasting traits in drosophila using photographs	
9.	Sterilization technique (Workplace, Glassware, Chemicals, Biological fluids or samples	
10.	Use of autoclave for sterilization of equipments for tissue culture, Packaging of glassware	
11.	Trypsinization and vital staining using Trypan blue stain	



12.	Tissue culture media preparation, aseptic transfer & inoculation of culture	
13.	Streaking of butt, slant and plate (continuous and discontinuous methods) with E.coli (Demonstration only)	

### **Molecular Biology**

- Genetics The continuity of life; Daniel Fairbanks and Ralph Andersen; Brooks/ Cole Publishing Company; 1999
- Introduction to Molecular Biology; Peter Paolella; Tata McGraw Hill; 2010
- Molecular Biology; David Freifelder; Narosa Publishing House; 2008
- Genetics; Robert Weaver and Philip Hedrick; McGraw Hill; 2001
- iGenetics A Molecular Approach; Third Edition; Peter J. Russell; Pearson Education, Inc. (Benjamin Cummings), San Francisco; 2010
- Molecular Biology Academic Cell Update; Update Edition; David Clark; Elsevier, Inc.; 2010
- Genetics; M.W. Farnsworth; Harper and Row Publishers, Inc., USA; 1978
- Principles of Genetics; Eighth Edition; Gardner, Simmons and Snustad; John Wiley and Sons (Asia) Pte. Ltd., Singapore; 2002
- The Science of Genetics An Introduction to Heredity; Fourth Edition; George W. Burns; Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., New York; 1980
- Molecular Biology Bios Instant Notes; Fourth Edition; Alexander McLennan, Andy Bates, Phil Turner & Mike White; Garland Science; 2013
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/

### **Genetic Engineering**

- Current Protocols in Molecular Biology; Frederick M. Ausubel, Roger Brent, Robert E. Kingston, David D. Moore, Seidman J. G., John A. Smith and Kevin Struhl; John Wiley& Son, Inc.; 2003
- Introduction to Proteomics; Daniel C. Liebler; Humana Press; 2002
- Molecular cloning; Joseph Sambrook, David William Russell; Third Edition; CSHL Press; 2001
- Gene Cloning An Introduction; Brown .T.A; Fourth Edition; Wiley-Blackwell; 2011
- Recombinant DNA Genes and Genomes- A short course; 3rd Edition;
   Watson, J.D., Myers, R.M., Caudy A., Witkowski, J.K.; Freeman and Co. NY;
   2007
- Principles Of Gene Manipulation & Genomics; Primrose SB and R. Twyman;
   Blackwell Science Publications; 2006
- Methods In Enzymology, Vol 152; Berger SI, Kimmer AR; Academic Press; 1987
- Genomes 3; Third Edition; T.A.Brown; Garland Science Publishing; 2007
- Molecular Biotechnology Principles and applications of recombinant DNA;
   Glick, B.R. and Pasternak, J. J.; ASM press, Washington; 2010



- Microbiology; Fifth Edition; Pelczar, M.J. et al; Tata McGraw-Hill Co., New Delhi; 2001
- Introduction to Protein Structure; Second Edition; Branden C. and Tooze J.;
   Garlan Publishing; 1999
- Proteins; Second Edition; Creighton T.E.; W.H. Freeman; 1993
- Proteomics Protein Sequence to Function; Pennington, S.R and M.J. Dunn;
   Viva Books; 2002
- Genetic engineering Principles and Practice; Sandhya Mitra; Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi
- Biotechnology Fundamentals and Applications; Third Enlarged Edition; S.S. Purohit; Student Edition, Jodhpur; 2005
- Biotechnology Expanding Horizons; B.D.Singh; Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
- A textbook of Biotechnology; R.C.Dubey; S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi
- Molecular Biology Bios Instant Notes; Fourth Edition; Alexander McLennan, Andy Bates, Phil Turner & Mike White; Garland Science; 2013

### **Human Genetics**

- iGenetics A Molecular Approach; Third Edition; Peter J. Russell; Pearson Education, Inc. (Benjamin Cummings), San Francisco; 2010
- Cell and Molecular Biology; Eighth Edition; E.D.P. De Robertis, E.M.F. De Robertis Jr.: Info-Med Ltd.: 1988
- Genetics (Bios Instant Notes); Third Edition; G.I. Hickey, H.L. Fletcher and P. Winter; Taylor and Francis Group, New York; 2007
- Genetics A Conceptual Approach; Third Edition; Benjamin A. Pierce; W.H. Freeman and Company, New York; 2008
- New Clinical Genetics; Second Edition; Andrew Read and Dian Donnai; Scion Publishing Ltd., UK; 2011
- Genetics; Third Edition; Robert F. Weaver and Philip W. Hedrick; Wm. C. Brown Publishers (The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.); 1997
- Human Molecular Genetics; Fourth Edition; Tom Strachan and Andrew Read;
   Garland Science, USA; 2011
- Genetics; M.W. Farnsworth; Harper and Row Publishers, Inc., USA; 1978
- Human Genetics An Overview; Alice Marcus; Narosa Publishing House; 2010
- The Science of Genetics An Introduction to Heredity; Fourth Edition; George W. Burns; Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., New York; 1980
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/
- https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/

### **Tissue Culture**

- Culture of animal cells A manual of basic technique; R. Ian Freshney; John Wiley and Sons Publications; 2005
- Basic cell culture A practical approach; J. M. Davis; Oxford University Press; Indian edition; 2005



- Animal cell culture Biotechnology Series: Vol.1; Bina Mishra, B.P.Mishra, Pran P. Bhat, P.N.Bhat; Studium Press (India) Pvt. Ltd; 2011
- Animal cell culture Concept and Applications; Shweta Sharma; Oxford book Company; 2012
- Biotechnology of Animal Tissues; Dr.P.R.Yadav and Dr. Rajiv Tyagi; Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi; 2006



# Course Title: Endocrinology, Osteology and Embryology Academic year 2022-23

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	After successfully completing the course, the students will be able to:
CO 1	Explain the importance of epidermal and dermal derivatives and their
	functions.
CO 2	Enumerate the types & secretions of endocrine glands and their functions.
CO 3	Describe of the structure, types, and functions of human skeleton.
CO 4	Describe the processes involved in embryonic development, comparative
	embryology, and its application.
CO 5	Identify the stage of growth of chick embryo by looking at its growth
	parameters
CO 6	Demonstrate the permanent mounting of chick embryo.



RUSZOO504	Title: Endocrinology, Osteology and Embryology	Credits- 2.5
Unit I	Endocrine glands and regulation	15 lectures
	General organization of mammalian endocrine	
	system	
	Hormones: Classification, properties, mechanism of	
	hormone action, hormone secretion and transport	66
	<ul> <li>Histology and functions of following endocrine glands: Pituitary, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Pancreas, Adrenal, Testis and Ovaries</li> <li>Study of following endocrine clinical disorders and their management: Diabetes, acromegaly, dwarfism, goiter, rickets, cushing syndrome.</li> </ul>	166
Unit II	Human Osteology	15 Lectures
	Introduction: Cartilage and Bone	
	Chemical composition, Structure and Function of	
	Cartilage.	
	<ul> <li>Chemical composition, Structure and Functions of Bone.</li> </ul>	
	Borie.	
	Axial skeleton	
	<ul> <li>Skull: general characteristics of skull bones 1) cranial bones 2) facial bones</li> </ul>	
	Vertebral column: General characteristics of a	
	vertebra, structure of different types of vertebrae	
	(cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacrum & coccyx)	
	<ul> <li>Ribs &amp; sternum (Thorax): General skeleton of ribs</li> <li>&amp; sternum</li> </ul>	
	Hyoid bone: General structure     Appendicular skeleton	
	Pectoral girdle and Pelvic girdle	
	Forelimbs and Hindlimbs	
() ()	Sexual dimorphism of human skeleton	
Unit III	Experimental and Chick embryology	15 Lectures
	Introduction to experimental embryology	
	Germplasm theory, Mosaic theory, Regulative theory,	
	Gradient theory, Spemann's	
	theory of organizers	
	Basic concept and principles of experimental	
	embryology - brief idea of morphogenesis and	



	organogenesis, fate maps, cell adhesion, cell affinity	
	and differentiation.	
	<b>Development of Chick:</b> Structure of chick embryo –	
	18 hours, 24 hours, 36 hours, 48 hours, 72 hours	
	Signaling pathways and intercellular	
	communication during development: Induction and	
	ı · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	competence, epithelial-mesenchymal interaction	
	Recent trends in developmental biology:	
	Methods to determine the role of genes during	
	development (transgenic and chimeric mouse,	
	"knockout" experiments), Genes contributing to	(V,V)
	developmental defects (oncogenes), multipotent and	
	pluripotent stem cells and their niche	
Unit IV	Integumentary system and derivatives	15 Lectures
		10 20014100
	Basic structure of integument: Epidermis and	
	dermis; classification of keratinized and non-	
	keratinized derivatives	
	Epidermal derivatives of Vertebrates: Hair, hoof,	
	horn, claw, teeth, beak, epidermal scales (large scales,	
	small scales, modified scales - spine), glands - types	
	and functions (mucous, serous, ceruminous, poison,	
	uropygial, salt), feathers	
	<b>Dermal derivatives of vertebrates</b> : Scales in fish;	
	scutes in reptiles and birds; dermal scales in	
	mammals - Armadillo, Antler – Caribou	
	Special derivatives of integument (Epidermal):	
	Wart in toad; rattle in snake; horny beak in turtle, birds,	
	monotremes; spur in male birds - jacana, fowl; whale	
	·	
	bone - baleen whale; liliac callosities – African mandrill;	
DUOZOODEO 4	kneepads – camel	0.0 11
RUSZOOP504	PRACTICALS	3 Credits
EI	NDOCRINOLOGY, OSTEOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY	
1.	To study the histology of glands: T.S. of pitutary,	
1/2	thyroid, pancreas, adrenal, ovary, testis	
2.	To study the clinical disorders caused by endocrine	
0,9,	glands with the help of photographs: acromegaly,	
Ma.	dwarfism, goiter, rickets, cushing syndrome.	
3.		
ა.	To study human skeleton:	
	A) Study of axial skeleton	
	a) Skull bone	
	b) Ossicles of middle ear	
	c) Hyoid bone	
	d) Rib cage	
I	, •	
	e) Sternum	



	B) Vertebral column	
	a) Cervical vertebrae	
	b) Typical cervical vertebrae (3-6)	
	c) Atlas or 1st cervical vertebra	
	d) Axis or 2nd cervical vertebra	
	e) 7th cervical vertebra	
	f) Thoracic vertebrae (8-19)	
	g) Typical lumbar vertebra (20-24)	
	h) Sacral vertebrae and coccyx	42.
	(synsacrum): Sacrum (25-29), Coccyx	
	(30-33)	(2.0
4.	Observation of developing chick embryo -18 hours,	
	24 hours, 36 hours, 48 hours, 72 hours	
5.	To prepare temporary mounting of chick embryo up to	
	72 hours	
6.	To study the effect of temperature in the development	
	of chick embryo upto 48 hours/ 72 hours	
7.	To study T.S. of integument: amphibian, reptilian,	
	avian, mammalian	
8.	To study horns, antlers	
9.	To study different types of scales: dermal, epidermal	
10.	To study epidermal glands: mucous, sebaceous,	
	sweat, poison, uropygial	
11.	To study special integumentary derivatives	

### Integumentary system and derivatives

- Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates; Ninth Edition; Kent, G.C. and Carr R.K.; The McGraw-Hill Companies; 2000
- Text book of chordates; Saras publication
- Modern text of zoology; Prof. R.L. Kotpal
- Integumentary system and its derivatives; Samuel D. Hodge

### Endocrinology

- Text book of endocrinology; Williams
- Textbook of Endocrinology Hardcover; Dharmalingam; 2010
- Endocrinology; 6th Edition; Mac Hadley, Jon E. Levine
- Bailey's textbook of histology Hardcover; Frederick R Bailey
- Mechanisms of Body Functions; Second Edition; Dexter M. Easton; Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi; 1978.

### **Human Osteology**

- Atlas of human anatomy -Vol I; R.D. Sinelnikov; Mr. Publishers Moscow
- A Guide Of Osteology (for medical students); Prakash kendra, Lucknow
- Text Book Of Comparative Anatomy And Physiology; Tortora
- Human osteology; Tim D.White



- Text Book of Human osteology; Singh Inderbir
- Mechanisms of Body Functions; Second Edition; Dexter M. Easton; Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi; 1978

### **Experimental and Chick embryology**

- Developmental biology; Gilbert
- Developmental biology; Patten
- Developmental biology; Wolpert
- Text book of embryology; N. Arumugam
- Chicken Development Embryology; W.H. Freeman & B. Bracegirdle
- Practical Zoology; Second Edition; Dr. K.C. Ghose &Dr. B. Manna; New Central Book Agency Pvt.Ltd., Kolkata; 1999

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# MODALITY OF ASSESSMENT (T.Y.B.Sc.)

### A] Internal assessment - 40%: 40 marks

Sr. no.	Evaluation type	Marks
1.	One class test (Multiple choice questions)	20
2.	Two Assignments/ Case study/ Group Discussion	20
	TOTAL	40

### B] External examination - 60%

- Semester End Theory Assessment = 60 Marks
  - o Duration These examinations shall be of **two hours** each paper.
  - Paper Pattern: All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

### Paper pattern

Questions	Options	Marks	Questions on
Q.1) A, B, C	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit I
Q.2) A, B, C	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit II
Q.3) A, B, C	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit III
Q.4) A, B, C	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit IV
Q.5) a, b, c, d, e	Any 3 out of 5	12	All Units
	TOTAL	60	

### **Practical Examination Pattern:**

### (A) Internal Examination

Heading	Practical
Journal	05
Lab Participation	05
Lab work/ Field report/	10
Presentation	
Total	20

### (B) External (Semester end practical examination)

Particulars	Practical
Lab work and / or Viva voce	30
Total	30



### PRACTICAL BOOK/JOURNAL

The students are required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination.

In case of loss of Journal and/ or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from Head/ Co-ordinator / In charge of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

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**Course Title: Study of Animal type: Chordates** 

Academic year 2022-23

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	After successfully completing the course, the students will be able to:
CO 1	Explain the habitat and economic importance of the Vertebrates
CO 2	Describe the external morphology and physiology of systems of
	vertebrate animal
CO 3	Explain of the evolutionary concepts including homology and homoplasy,
	and of major organ systems.
CO 4	Classify the chordate animal according to its systematic position.
CO 5	Justify the position of the chordate animal according to its position in the
	systematic hierarchy.
CO 6	Compare and contrast the different systems of chordates and link it with
	their evolutionary process

RUSZOO601	Title: Study of Animal Type- Chordates	Credits- 2.5
Unit I	Class- Pisces e.g. Scoliodon	15 lectures
	Systematic position, Habit and habitat	
	External characters and sexual dimorphism	
	Exoskeleton and Endoskeleton	
	Digestive system- food and feeding Physiology of digestion	
	Respiratory system, Mechanism of respiration	
	Circulatory system and its mechanism	
	Nervous system and sense organs	46,
	Male and Female Urinogenital System	
	Economic importance	
Unit II	Class – Amphibian e.g. Frog	15 lectures
	Systematic position, Habit and habitat  External characters and sexual dimorphism	
	Endoskeleton	
	Digestive system, food and feeding, physiology of	
	digestion	
	Respiratory system- Mechanism of respiration	
	Circulatory system and its mechanism.	
	Nervous system and Sense organs	
	Male and Female Urinogenital system	
Unit III	Class- Aves e.g. Pigeon	15 Lectures
	Systematic position, Habit and habitat	
	External characters	
	Exoskeleton and Endoskeleton	
	Muscular system Digestive system, food, feeding and physiology of	
	digestion	
	Respiratory system and its mechanism, Role of air-	
	sacs	
	Circulatory system and its mechanism	
	Nervous system and Sense organs	
. (	Male and Female Urinogenital system	
Unit IV	Class Mammalia e.g. Rat	15 Lectures
Offic IV	Systematic position, Habit and habitat	13 Lectures
O'O'.	External characters	
	Epidermal Derivatives	
	Digestive system, food, feeding and physiology of	
	digestion	
	Nervous system and Sense organs	
	Respiratory system and its mechanism	
	Circulatory system and its mechanism	
	Excretory system and its mechanism	
	Male and Female Reproductive systems	
	Assignment- Model – Animal Systems	



RUSZOOP601	PRACTICALS	Credits-03
STUDY OF ANIMAL TYPES- CHORDATES		
1.	Study of Scoliodon	
	a) Morphology	
	b) Digestive system	
	c) Nervous system (cranial nerves) including	
	brain	
	d) Circulatory system	
	e) Male and female urinogenital system	
	f) Mounting of placoid scales and chondrocytes	
2.	Study of Frog	
	a) Morphology	
	b) Digestive system	
	c) Nervous system	
	d) Circulatory system (arterial & venous)	
	e) Male and female urinogenital system	
3.	Study of Pigeon	
	a) Morphology	
	b) Digestive system	
	c) Respiratory system- air sacs	
	d) Nervous system	
	e) Circulatory system (arterial & venous)	
	f) Male and female urinogenital system	
4.	Study of Rat	
	a) Morphology	
	b) Digestive system	
	<ul><li>c) Respiratory system</li><li>d) Urinogential system of Male and Female</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>d) Urinogential system of Male and Female</li><li>e) Nervous system</li></ul>	
	f) Circulatory system (arterial & venous)	
5.	Anatomical study of Hen's head so as to study its	
J.	a) Brain	
	b) Columella auris	
	c) Hyoid apparatus	
	d) Mounting of Blood (Blood cells)	
6.	Study of flight muscles of Hen	
<b>5</b> 1		
	Note: Visit to National Parks.	

- Modern text book of Zoology Vertebrates; Professor R.L. Kotpal; Rastogi publication; Third Edition
- Vertebrate Zoology; E.L. Jordan and P.S. Verma
- A manual of Zoology, Vol. II Vertebrata; Ayyar, M. Ekambaranath
- Vertebrate Zoology Volumes of different Phyla; Hyman L.H.
- Vertebrate Zoology for Degree students; V. K. Agarwal; S.Chand Publication; 2012
- Vertebrate Zoology, Vol.II; Parker and Haswell



- Minor phyla General information; Professor R.L. Kotpal; Rastogi Publication; Fifth Edition
- Vertebrate Comparative Anatomy, Function, Evolution; K.V.Kardong; Fourth Edition; Tata McGraw Hill
- The life of Vertebrates; J.Z. Young; ELBS Oxford University Press

 Practical Zoology; Second Edition; Dr. K.C. Ghose &Dr. B. Manna; New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata; 1999

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# Course Title: Physiology, Histology and Pathology

# Academic year 2022-23

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	
OUTCOME	After successfully completing the course, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Describe nomenclature and mechanism of enzyme, enzyme inhibition	
	and regulatory enzymes.	
CO 2	Enumerate the therapeutic and industrial application of enzymes.	
CO 3	Describe the concepts of homeostasis and adaptive responses of the	
	animals to the changes in environmental temperature.	
CO 4	Describe the histological layer of the organs.	
CO 5	Corelate the different pathological conditions in body with the type of	
	disease.	
CO 6	Calculate optimum pH, temperature, Vmax and Km value for enzyme	
	and find out competitive and non-competitive enzyme inhibition from	
	graph.	



RUSZOO602	Title: Physiology, Histology and Pathology	Credits- 2.5
Unit I	Enzymology	15 lectures
	Definition, nomenclature and classification (based on Enzyme Commission) of enzymes, cofactors and coenzymes, the concept and properties of active site, Enzyme Specificity, Mechanism of enzyme action.	20-
	Factors affecting enzyme activity- pH, temperature and substrate concentration; concept of activation energy.	116,0
	Enzyme kinetics, Concept of steady state, Derivation of Michaelis-Menton equation and Lineweaver-Burk plot, concept and significance of km, Vmax and kcat,	
	Enzyme inhibitors- competitive, non-competitive, uncompetitive inhibitors and their kinetics; therapeutic applications of enzyme inhibitors Regulation of enzyme activity: allosteric regulation and regulation by covalent modification of enzymes; Zymogen (pepsinogen); Isozymes (LDH)	
	Clinical significance and industrial applications of enzymes	
Unit II	Homeostasis (Temperature and Ionic regulation)	15 lectures
m	Homeostasis - External and internal environment; Acclimation and acclimatization; Control systems in biology: Feedback mechanism- negative feedback and positive feedback with suitable examples.	
6.9,	Thermoregulation -Cold blooded, warm blooded, poikilotherms, homeotherms, ectotherms, endotherms, relation between temperature and biological activities, temperature balance; heat production- shivering and non-shivering thermogenesis; brown fat – special thermogenic tissue in mammals, mechanisms of heat loss; adaptive response to temperature- daily torpor, hibernation, aestivation	



	Osmotic and lonic regulation - osmoregulator, osmoconfomers, ionoregulators and ionoconfermers, maintaining water and electrolyte balance; ionic regulation in iso-osmotic environment; living in hypo-osmotic and hyper-osmotic environment; problems of living in terrestrial environment: water absorption, saltwater ingestion and salt excretion, salt glands, role of kidney in ionic regulation, metabolic water	
Unit III	Histology	15 Lectures
	Vertical section of skin-Layers and cells of epidermis; papillary and reticular layers of dermis; sweat glands, sebaceous glands and skin receptors.	116.0
	<ul> <li>Vertical Section of tooth – hard tissue – dentine and enamel; soft tissue –Dentinal pulp and periodontal ligaments, Transverse section of tongue – mucosal papillae and taste buds</li> <li>Alimentary Canal – basic histological organization with reference to transverse section of oesophagus, stomach, duodenum, ileum and rectum of mammal.</li> <li>Glands associated with digestive systemhistology with reference to transverse section of salivary glands, liver, pancreas</li> </ul>	
	Respiratory organs –transverse section (T.S.) of trachea and lung	
	Excretory system- L.S. of Kidney	
Unit IV	General pathology	15 Lectures
mo	Infectious diseases: aetiology and its types. Cell injury – causes and types	
Ko	Retrogressive changes: Definition, cloudy swelling, degeneration: fatty, mucoid and amyloid (gross and microscopic changes)	
	Necrosis: Definition and causes; nuclear and cytoplasmic changes; Types: Coagulative, Liquefactive, Caseous, Fat and Fibroid. (gross and microscopic changes)	



		1
	Gangrene: Definition and types-dry, moist and gas gangrene (gross and microscopic changes)	
	<b>Disorders of pigmentation:</b> Endogenous: Brief ideas about normal process of pigmentation, melanosis, Inhaled, ingested and injected pigments	
	Circulatory disturbances: Causes and effects of Hyperaemia, Ischaemia, Thrombosis, Embolism, Edema and Infarction	30-
	Inflammation: Definition and causes, cardinals of inflammation; acute and chronic inflammation	160
	Applied pathology and its application: Anatomical, clinical and molecular; investigating methods: biopsy and surgery (for pathological examination of tissue), autopsy, post mortem changes - Algor mortis - body cooling, Rigor mortis - stiffening of limbs, state of decomposition- autolysis (process of self-digestion) and putrefaction.	
	Tumour Pathology- Benin and Malignant	
	Assignment topic- Lab visit and report submission	
RUSZOOP602	PRACTICALS	Credits-03
	PHYSIOLOGY, HISTOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY	
1.	Effect of pH on activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase	
2.	Effect of varying enzyme concentration on activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase	
3.	Effect of varying substrate concentration on activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase	
4.	Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase	
5.	Study of separation of LDH isozymes by agarose gel electrophoresis	
6.	To study the effect of enzymes in detergent	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
7.	Study of mammalian tissues:	
	Study of mammalian tissues: a) V. S. of Skin	
	Study of mammalian tissues:  a) V. S. of Skin b) V.S. of Tooth	
	Study of mammalian tissues:  a) V. S. of Skin b) V.S. of Tooth c) T.S. of Stomach	
	Study of mammalian tissues:  a) V. S. of Skin b) V.S. of Tooth c) T.S. of Stomach d) T.S. of Ileum	
	Study of mammalian tissues:  a) V. S. of Skin b) V.S. of Tooth c) T.S. of Stomach	



8.	Identification of following diseases or conditions (from					
	slides or pictures) – Melesma, Vitiligo, Psoriasis, Bed					
	sores, Necrosis, Oedema, Malaria, Filariasis,					
	Leishmaniasis					
9.	Widal's Test					
10.	Study and interpretation of pathological reports: Blood,					
	Urine and Stool (faeces).					

#### References:

#### Homoeostasis

- Comparative Animal Physiology; Knut Schmidt Nielson; Cambridge Press
- Comparative Animal Physiology; Prosser and Brown
- Comparative Animal Physiology; WilliamS Hoar
- Text book of Comparative Physiology; R Nagabhushanam, MsKodarkar, Sarojini R India BookHouse Pvt. Ltd.
- Animal Physiology; N.Arumugam, A.Mariakuttikan; Saras Publication

## Enzymology

- Lehninger'sPrinciplesofBiochemistry; David Lee Nelson, A.L.Lehninger, Michael M Cox;W.H.Freeman, New York; 2008
- Biochemistry; 5th ed.; JM Berg, J L Tymoczko and LubertStryer; W.H. Freeman, New York; 2002
- Biochemistry; 2ndedition; Donald Voetand Judith G Voet; J.Wiley and Sons, New York; 1995

## **Histology**

- A Textbook of Histology; Deshmukh, Shivaji; Dominant Pub.
- Colour Textbook ofHistology; Gartner, Leslie P.;Saunders
- A Textbook of Histology; Mathur, Ramesh; Anmol Pub.
- A Textbook of Histology and A Practical Guide; Gunasegaran, J.P.; Elsevier
- · A Textbook of Histology; Khanna, D. R.; Sonali Pub.
- Practical Zoology; Second Edition; Dr. K.C. Ghose & Dr. B. Manna; New Central Book Agency Pvt.Ltd., Kolkata; 1999

## General pathology

- A Textbook OfVeterinary and General Pathology; Second edition; J. L. Vagad; IBDC Publishers
- Clinical Pathology; Guru G.; NCERT; 1988
- Clinical Pathology; Batra Neelam; Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.; Nov. 1982
- Essentials of General Pathology Dr. Sudha Shivraj, Dr. Satish Kumar Amarnath, Dr. Sheela Devi; Exclusively distributed by CBS Publishers & Distributors
- Textbook ofPathology; Harsh Mohan; JAPYEEpublishers
- Prescott's Microbiology; Ninth Edition; Joanne M. Willey, Linda M. Sherwood & Christopher J. Woolverton; McGraw-Hill Education; 2014

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**Course Code: RUSZOO603** 

## **Course Title: Toxicology and Computational Biology**

## Academic year 2022-23

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	After successfully completing the course, the students will be able to:
CO 1	Recall different concepts of biostatistics, recognize, and give examples of different types of data gathered from public health, clinical studies etc.
CO 2	Explain different concepts of toxicology and ethical issues in drug toxicity.
CO 3	Enumerate concept of bioethical issues including intellectual property right and the concepts and practices of bioprospecting.
	Identify drugs of natural origin and their source and
CO 4	Analyse the method of self-medication and the application.
CO 5	Choose an appropriate test for comparing two different variables in different populations.
CO 6	Demonstrate different software which can be used effectively to extract the information from large databases.
<i>69000</i>	



## **Detailed syllabus**

RUSZOO603	Title: TOXICOLOGY AND COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY	Credits- 2.5
Unit I	Basic Toxicology	15 lectures
	Introduction of Toxicology- Brief history, different areas of toxicology, Principles and scopes of Toxicology	
	Toxins and Toxicants     Phytotoxins (caffeine, nicotine)     Mycotoxins (aflatoxins)     Zootoxins     Cnidarian toxin     Bee venom     Scorpion venom     Snake venom  Site of exposure: Local reactions of exposure and Routes of exposure	1166
	Types of toxicity – Acute toxicity, subacute toxicity, sub-chronic toxicity, chronic toxicity, immediate toxicity, delayed toxicity, reversible toxicity, irreversible toxicity, local toxicity, systemic toxicity  Concept of LD50, LC50, ED50	
	Dose Response relationship	
	<ul> <li>Individual/ Graded dose response</li> <li>Quantal dose response</li> <li>Shape of dose response curves</li> <li>Therapeutic index</li> <li>Margin of safe Dose translation from animals to human – Concept of extrapolation of dose</li> <li>NOAEL (No Observed Adverse Effect Level), Safety factor, ADI (Acceptable Daily Intake)</li> </ul>	
Unit II	<ul> <li>Basics of Regulatory toxicology</li> <li>OECD guidelines for testing of chemicals (an overview)</li> <li>CPCSEA guidelines for animal testing center</li> <li>Ethical issues in animal studies</li> <li>Animal models used in regulatory toxicology studies</li> <li>Alternative methods in toxicology (in vitro test)</li> <li>Bioethics, Bioprospecting and Zoopharmacognosy</li> </ul>	15 Lectures
	Bioethics  Intellectual property rights and patenting	



	Forms of protection, patents, copyrights, trade secrets, trademarks, patenting biological materials, live forms, genes and DNA sequences	
	<ul> <li>Bioprospecting</li> <li>Traditional, modern bioprospecting</li> <li>Chemical prospecting</li> <li>Genetic prospecting</li> <li>Bionic prospecting</li> <li>Economic value and benefit sharing</li> <li>Bioprospecting and conservation, pros and cons of bioprospecting</li> </ul>	1868
	<ul> <li>Zoopharmacognosy</li> <li>Definition, history and types</li> <li>Self-medication and its mechanism</li> <li>Methods of self-medication through - Ingestion – ants and mammals, Geophagy – invertebrates and birds</li> <li>Absorption and adsorption</li> <li>Topical application – birds and mammals</li> <li>Applications of zoopharmacognosy - Social and trans generational zoopharmacognosy, Value to humans.</li> </ul>	
Unit III	Biostatistics	15 Lectures
	<b>Probability Distributions</b> - Normal, Binomial, Poisson distribution, Z-transformation, p-value, Probability - Addition and multiplication rules and their application	
	Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion - Variance, standard deviation, standard error	
m	Parametric and non-parametric tests - Parametric tests: two-tailed Z-test and t-test, Non-parametric test: Chi-square test and its applications	
6.0.	Regression and Correlation - Simple linear regression: main features, applications, Correlation coefficient and its significance	
	<b>Testing of Hypothesis</b> : Basic concepts, types of hypothesis: Null hypothesis and Alternate hypothesis Levels of significance and testing of hypothesis	
Unit IV	Bioinformatics	15 Lectures



	Introduction to Disinformation and Division of		
	Introduction to Bioinformatics and Bioinformatics		
	web resource (NCBI, EBI,ExPASy, OMIM, PubMed,		
	OMIA)		
	Applications of		
	Bioinformatics		
	Databases – Tools and their uses		
	Databases 19915 and their association		
	Biological databases: Primary sequence databases:	.0	
	<u> </u>	70	
	Nucleic acid sequence databases (GenBank, EMBL-	0%	
	EBI, DDBJ) Protein sequence data bases (UniProtKB,		
	PIR, PDB)		
	<b>Secondary sequence databases:</b> Derived databases		
	- PROSITE, BLOCKS		
	Sequence alignment methods		
	BLAST, FASTA		
	Significance of sequence alignment		
	<ul> <li>Pairwise sequence alignment (Needleman &amp;</li> </ul>		
	Wunsch, Smith & Waterman methods)		
	<ul> <li>Multiple sequence alignment (PRAS, CLUSTALW)</li> </ul>		
	Desdictive emplication with DNA and matein		
	Predictive applications using DNA and protein		
	sequences		
	<ul><li>sequences</li><li>Evolutionary studies: Concept of phylogenetic trees,</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>sequences</li> <li>Evolutionary studies: Concept of phylogenetic trees, Parsimony and Bayesian approaches, synonymous</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>sequences</li> <li>Evolutionary studies: Concept of phylogenetic trees, Parsimony and Bayesian approaches, synonymous and non-synonymous substitutions, convergent and</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>sequences</li> <li>Evolutionary studies: Concept of phylogenetic trees, Parsimony and Bayesian approaches, synonymous</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>sequences</li> <li>Evolutionary studies: Concept of phylogenetic trees, Parsimony and Bayesian approaches, synonymous and non-synonymous substitutions, convergent and parallel evolution</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Evolutionary studies: Concept of phylogenetic trees,         Parsimony and Bayesian approaches, synonymous         and non-synonymous substitutions, convergent and         parallel evolution     </li> <li>Pharmacogenomics: concept and applications</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Evolutionary studies: Concept of phylogenetic trees, Parsimony and Bayesian approaches, synonymous and non-synonymous substitutions, convergent and parallel evolution</li> <li>Pharmacogenomics: concept and applications</li> <li>Protein Chips and Functional Proteomics: Different</li> </ul>		
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0.0,	<ul> <li>Sequences</li> <li>Evolutionary studies: Concept of phylogenetic trees, Parsimony and Bayesian approaches, synonymous and non-synonymous substitutions, convergent and parallel evolution</li> <li>Pharmacogenomics: concept and applications</li> <li>Protein Chips and Functional Proteomics: Different types of protein chip, detecting and quantifying; applications of Proteomics</li> <li>Metabolomics: Concept and applications</li> </ul> PRACTICALS Toxicology and Computational Biology	Credits-03	
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1. 2.	<ul> <li>Evolutionary studies: Concept of phylogenetic trees, Parsimony and Bayesian approaches, synonymous and non-synonymous substitutions, convergent and parallel evolution</li> <li>Pharmacogenomics: concept and applications</li> <li>Protein Chips and Functional Proteomics: Different types of protein chip, detecting and quantifying; applications of Proteomics</li> <li>Metabolomics: Concept and applications</li> <li>PRACTICALS</li> <li>Toxicology and Computational Biology</li> <li>To calculate LC-50 value of the given toxicant.</li> <li>To study the effect of paracetamol on the level of enzyme activity in liver on aspartate and alanine amino transferase (in vitro approach)</li> </ul>	Credits-03	
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1. 2. 3.	<ul> <li>Evolutionary studies: Concept of phylogenetic trees, Parsimony and Bayesian approaches, synonymous and non-synonymous substitutions, convergent and parallel evolution</li> <li>Pharmacogenomics: concept and applications</li> <li>Protein Chips and Functional Proteomics: Different types of protein chip, detecting and quantifying; applications of Proteomics</li> <li>Metabolomics: Concept and applications</li> <li>PRACTICALS</li> <li>Toxicology and Computational Biology</li> <li>To calculate LC-50 value of the given toxicant.</li> <li>To study the effect of paracetamol on the level of enzyme activity in liver on aspartate and alanine amino transferase (in vitro approach)</li> <li>Study of Zoopharmacognosy with reference to Chimpanzees, African Elephants, Wild Boars and Parrots.</li> </ul>	Credits-03	
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	a) From the given data derive mean,				
	standard deviation				
	b) Correlation, regression analysis using				
	given data				
	c) Problems based on Z test				
	d) Problems based on t test				
	e) Problems based on Chi square test				
	f) Problems based on ANOVA				
5.	Exploring the integrated database system at NCBI				
	server and querying (Querying a nucleotide sequence,				
	querying a protein sequence, use of operators				
6.	Exploring tools on ExPASy (Querying a nucleotide				
	sequence, querying a protein sequence, use of				
	operators				
7.	Exploring BLAST tool (nucleotide sequence				
	comparison)				
8.	Exploring Uniprot tool (protein sequence comparison)				
9.	Exploring bibliographic database PubMed (Data				
	mining - Downloading a research paper on subject of				
	interest, use of operators				
10.	Case study (Assignment- Based on Unit II)				

#### References:

## **Toxicology**

- Casarett and Doulls Toxicology The basic science of poisons; Edited by Curtis Klaassen; McGraw-Hill; 2001
- Toxicological testing handbook Principles, applications and data interpretation; David Jacobson-Kram and Kit Keller; CRC Press; 2006
- Principles and methods of toxicology; A. Wallace Hayes; CRC Press; 2007
- Toxicology principles and methods; M.A. Subramanian; MJP Publishers, Chennai; 2004
- Fundamentals of Toxicology; Kamleshwar Pandey and JP Shukla; New Central book agency Ltd., Kolkata; 2011
- Elements of Toxicology; Kamleshwar Pandey and JP Shukla; Wisdom Press, New Delhi; 2010
- Principles and Applications of Toxicology; Lahir Y.K.; Seekay Publications; 2013
- Essentials of Clinical Toxicology; Lall S.; Narosa Publishing House;
   1998

## Bioethics, Bioprospecting and Zoopharmacognosy

- Molecular biotechnology principles and practices; Channarayappa
- Biotechnology; P.K. Gupta
- Biotechnology; B.D.Singh
- Biotechnology Fundamentals & Applications; S.S. Purohit
- Pharmacognosy and Pharmaco biotechnology; Ashutosh Kar



- Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy; Evans, W.C.
- Pharmacognosy; Kokate, C.K A and Purohit, A.P
- Practical Pharmacognosy; Gokhale, S.B and Kokate, C.K
- Text book of Pharmacognosy; T.E.Wallis

#### **Biostatistics**

- Biostatistics The Bare Essentials; Third Edition; Geoffrey R. Norman, David L. Streiner; B.C. Decker, Inc., Hamilton; 2008
- Fundamentals of Biostatistics; Second Edition; Veer Bala Rastogi; Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi; 2009 (Reprint 2010)
- Fundamentals of Biostatistics; Second Revised Edition; Irfan Ali Khan and Atiya Khanum; Ukaaz Publications, Hyderabad; 2004
- Instant Medical Biostatistics; Dr. Ranjan Das and Dr.Papri N. Das; Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi; 2009
- Primer of Biostatistics; Fifth Edition; Stanton A. Glantz; McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.; 2002
- Basic Biostatistics Statistics for Public Health Practice; Second Edition; B. Burt Gerstman; Jones and Bartlett Learning Burlington; 2015
- Biostatistics A Guide to Design, Analysis, and Discovery; Second Edition; Ronald N. Forthofer, Eun Sul Lee and Mike Hernandez; Elsevier, Inc., (Academic Press), USA; 2007
- Statistics in Biology and Psychology; Sixth Edition; Debajyoti Das and Arati Das; Academic Publishers, Kolkata
- Introduction to Statistical Method (Parts I & II); B.C. Brookes & W.F.L. Dick; Heinemann Educational books Ltd., London; 1961
- The Fundamentals of Statistical Reasoning; M.H. Quenouille; Charles Griffin & Company Limited, London; 1965
- Advanced Statistical Methods in Biometric Research; C. Radhakrishna Rao; John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; 1952

### **Bioinformatics**

- Bioinformatics Concepts, Skills, and Applications; S.C. Rastogi & others; CBS Publishing; 2003
- Bioinformatics A practical guide to analysis of Genes & Proteins; Andreas D Baxevanis and B F Francis; John Wiley; 2000
- Introduction to Bioinformatics; 1st Edition; T K Attwood, D J parry-Smith; Pearson Education, 11th Reprint; 2005
- Bioinformatics; 1st Edition; C S V Murthy; Himalaya Publishing House; 2003
- Bioinformatics sequence and genome analysis; David W. Mount; Cold spring harbor laboratory press; 2004
- Basic Bioinformatics; S. Ignacimuthu, S.J.; Narosa Publishing House; 1995
- An Introduction to Bioinformatics Algorithms; Neil C. Jones and Pavel A. Pevzner; MIT Press, First Indian Reprint; 2005
- Bioinformatics Managing Scientific Data; Zoe Lacroix, Terence Critchlow; Morgan Kaufmann Publishers (Elsevier Science); 2003 (for the V unit)
- Phylogenetics: Theory and Practice of Phylogenetic Systematics; Second edition;
   Bruce S. Lieberman; Wiley-Blackwell; 2011
- Molecular Evolution: A Phylogenetic Approach; Roderick D.M. Page, Dr Edward C. Holmes; Well Publishing; 1998
- Essential Bioinformatics; JinXiong; Cambridge University Press; 2006



- Proteomics From Protein Sequence to Function; 12 S. R. Pennington, M. J. Dunn;
   First edition; Springer publications; 2001
- Proteomics; Timothy Palzkill; Springer; 2002
- Metabolomics A Powerful Tool in Systems Biology; Jens Hřiriis Nielsen, Michael C. Jewett; Springer; 2007
- Systems Metabolic Engineering; Dr. Christoph Wittmann, Sang Yup. Lee; Springer; 2012
- Bioinformatics (Bios Instant Notes); Second Edition (Special Indian Edition); T.
   Charlie Hodgman, Andrew French and David R. Westhead; Garland Science (Taylor and Francis Group); 2010
- Understanding Bioinformatics; Marketa Zvelebil and Jeremy O. Baum; Garland Science (Taylor and Francis Group); 2008
- Bioinformatics Computing The complete practical guide to bioinformatics for life scientists; Bryan Bergeron; Eastern Economy Edition; Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi; 2003
- Bioinformatics; Prakash S. Lohar; MJP Publishers, Chennai; 2009
- Introduction to Bioinformatics; First Edition; S. SundaraRajan and R. Balaji; Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai; 2002
- Molecular Biology Bios Instant Notes; Fourth Edition; Alexander McLennan, Andy Bates, Phil Turner & Mike White; Garland Science; 2013

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## Course Code: RUSZOO604

# Course Title: Environmental Biology and Entomology Academic year 2022-23

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

COURSE	DESCRIPTION		
OUTCOME	fter successfully completing the course, the students will be able to:		
CO 1	Recall the different methods of wildlife conservation.		
CO 2	Describe the natural resources, their management and laws governing		
	environment protection.		
CO 3	Explain the role of useful and harmful insects in human life.		
CO 4	ntify the different threats to wildlife and man animal conflicts around		
	the local areas.		
CO 5	Compare between different Zoogeographical realms and corelate the		
	itat with the existing flora and fauna.		
CO 6	Interrelate between different environmental conditions and the fauna		
	found in different zoogeographical areas.		



## **Detailed syllabus**

RUSZOO604	Title: ENVIRONMENTAL ZOOLOGY AND	Credits- 2.5
	ENTOMOLOGY	
Unit I	Environment management	
	Natural resources, their classification, modification and exploitation: Forest resources, water resources (surface and ground), mineral resources, food resources, energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources, Impact on climate, flora, fauna & mineral resources.  Concept of Carbon Audit, Carbon foot-printing and	1868
	its application	
	Waste Management: 3 Rs (Reduce, Reuse & Recycle) of solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste	
	Water management: Rain water harvesting, watershed management, effluent treatment, recycling plants, control and treatment of water	
	Laws governing environment (Environment Protection Act), Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules - 1982, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules - 1978, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules - 1989. EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment), ISO18001	
	Role of government, NGOs, International treaties and conventions in environmental protection & conservation	
Unit II	Wildlife Management	15 lectures
03/1/2	Threats to wildlife- Diseases (zoonosis and reverse zoonosis), hunting, poaching, Habitat loss (encroachment and deforestation), tourism, overgrazing, human animal conflict and climate change.	
	Techniques and methods of wildlife conservation Wildlife Census, conservation of wildlife - frozen zoo, schedules, rules, national and international conservation bodies; IUCN UNDP, FAO, ESA, INCPEN, CITES, CEEDS, WWF.	
Unit III	Zoogeography and ethology	15 lectures
	<ul><li>Introduction</li><li>Origins of Ocean and continents.</li></ul>	



	Dieta Tantonias and soutinental duit	
	Plate Tectonics and continental drift.  Plate the state of a simple in an analytims.	
	Distribution of animals in space and time	
	In-Space –Horizontal and superficial	
	In Time geological or durational	
	Patterns of animal distribution –Continuous,	
	discontinuous, isolation and bipolarity	
	Theories of animal distribution.	
	Barriers of distribution animals –	
	Topographic, climate, vegetative, large water	
	masses, land mass, lack of salinity and special	AV.
	characteristics habits like homing, instincts etc.	0%
	<ul> <li>Means of dispersal – land bridges, natural rafts and</li> </ul>	
	drift wood, favouring gales, migration by host,	
	accidental transportation and by human agencies.	<b>)</b> '
	Zoogeographical realms	
	Palearctic	
	Ethiopian	
	Oriental	
	Nearctic Australian	
	Neotropical and Antarctic.	
	Applied Animal Ethology:	
	Types of behaviours	
	Physiological basis of behaviour	
	Ecological basis of behaviour and behavioural	
	adaptation	
	Behaviour and evolution	
	Animal training and companion animal	
Unit IV	General Entomology	15 Lectures
	conordinate de la conordinate del la conordinate del la conordinate de la conordinate de la conordinate del la conordinate de la conordinate del la conordinate de	
	Introduction, Importance & Scope of Entomology,	
	Branches of Entomology: Definition, distinguishing	
	features of insects, harmful and useful insects,	
	Agricultural, Medical, Forest, Forensic & Industrial	
.0	General body structure of insects:	
	a) Head - Mouth parts: cutting, chewing,	
	lapping, sucking, sponging.	
	b) Thorax - Structure and modification of	
100.	wings, Modification of legs and wings in insects	
	<ul> <li>e.g. honey bee, cockroach, beetle</li> </ul>	
_	c) Abdomen	
	Metamorphosis in insects-Definition, types,	
	hormones	
	Insect Communication: Definitions, types,	
	significance	
	Insect pheromones	
	Bioluminescence	
	Sound production	



	Significance of insects as biological tool: Biological weapon; tissue culture; gene study; Productive insects - honey bee, silk worm, lac insect; insect products; insects pests (general): bollworm, rice weevil, <i>Tribolium sps</i> , flour moth, locust	
	Assignment – Insect mouth parts and legs	
RUSZOOP604	PRACTICALS	Credits-03
	Environmental Zoology and Entomology	
1.	To estimate phosphate phosphorus from sample water.	000
2.	To estimate COD, BOD from sample water.	
3.	To estimate Nitrite Nitrogen and Nitrate Nitrogen from sample water.	
4.	To study the intensity of sound by Decibel meter.	
5.	To study acidity and alkalinity of sample water by methyl orange and phenolphthalein.	
6.	To observe the animals in the chart and place them in endangered, vulnerable category.	
7.	Indicate the distribution of genus/species/subspecies in the given world map with respect to its realm and comment on the pattern of distribution.	
8.	Indicate the realms and the fauna found in that realm on the given world map, justify.	
9.	To study different types of mouth parts: cutting, chewing, lapping, piercing and sucking, sponging Mounting of thoracic appendages-legs and wings (housefly, mosquito, cockroach)	
10.	To study metamorphosis in insects: ametabolic - lepisma, hemimetabolic - cicada, holometabolic - butterfly, mosquito.	
11.	To study mechanism of bioluminescence in insects. Insect pests and control: rice weevil, flour moth, aphids, tribolium	
	Report-Wildlife	

## References:

## **Environment management**

- Essentials of Environmental Science; N. Vasudevan; Narosa Publishing House Pvt . Ltd. New Delhi 110002
- Environmental Biology; P.S Verma, V.K Agarwal; S. Chand & company Ltd. New Delhi 110055
- A textbook of Environmental Science; Arvind Kumar; A P H Publishing Corporation New Delhi 110002
- Environmental Biotechnology Basic Concepts and Application; Indu Shekhar Thakur; I.K.InternationalPvt.Ltd. New Delhi 110016



Text book of environmental science; S.C.Santra

## Wildlife Management

- Wild life management; Rajesh Gopal
- Wildlife Management and Conservation Contemporary Principles and Practices;
   Paul R. Krausman and James W. Cain III
- Wildlife Ecology, Conservation, and Management; John M. Fryxell, Anthony R. E. Sinclair, Graeme Caughley

## Zoogeography

- Zoogeography The Geographical Distribution of Animals; Philip J. Darlington JR; Academic Publishers, Kolkata
- Animal geography; Newbegin
- Vertebrate paleontology; Romer
- Ecological animal geography; Allee, Park and Schmidt
- Zoogeography of India and South East Asia; Dr.S.K.Tiwari; CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi; 1985

## **General Entomology**

- Imm's General Text book of Entomology Vol. I & II; Richards O.W. & Davis R.F., B.I. Pul; Indian edition New Delhi; 1993
- Principals of insect morphology; Snodgrass R.E.; Indian Reprint, SBS Pub. New Delhi; 1994
- Structure & functions of Insects; 3rd edition; Chapman R.F.; ELBS London; 1983
- Entomology; Gillott; CedricPlenum Press New York; 1980
- The Science of Entomology; Romoser W.S.; 2nd edition, Macmillan Co. New York; 1981
- General Entomology; Mani M.S.; Reprint Oxford IBH India; 1998
- An Introduction to Entomology; Srivastava R.D. & Singh R.P.; Concept Pub. New Delhi; 1997
- General & Applied Entomology; Nayar K.K., T.N. Anantkrishanan& B.V. David;
- Tata McGraw Hill Pub. New Delhi; 1983
- Insects; Mani M.S.; Reprint NBT Pub. New Delhi; 2006.

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## MODALITY OF ASSESSMENT (T.Y.B.Sc.)

## A] Internal assessment - 40%: 40 marks

Sr. no.	Evaluation type	Marks
1.	One class test (Multiple choice questions)	20
2.	Two Assignments/ Case study/ Group Discussion	20
	TOTAL	40

## B] External examination - 60%

- o Duration These examinations shall be of **two hours** each paper.
- Paper Pattern: All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

## Paper pattern

Questions	Options	Marks	Questions on
Q.1) A, B, C	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit I
Q.2) A, B, C	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit II
Q.3) A, B, C	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit III
Q.4) A, B, C	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit IV
Q.5) a, b, c, d, e	Any 3 out of 5	12	All Units
	TOTAL	60	

## **Practical Examination Pattern:**

## (A) Internal Examination

Heading	Practical			
Journal	05			
Lab Participation	05			
Lab work/ Field report/ Presentation	10			
Total	20			

## (B) External (Semester end practical examination)

Particulars	Practical
Lab work and / or Viva voce	30
Total	30



## PRACTICAL BOOK/JOURNAL

The students are required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination.

In case of loss of Journal and/ or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from Head/ Co-ordinator / In charge of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

## **Overall Examination and Marks Distribution Pattern**

Course	501/601		502/602		503/603		504/604		Total	Grand
							(	01,	per Course	Total
	Internal	External	Internal	External	Internal	External	Internal	External		
Theory	40	60	40	60	40	60	40	60	100	400
Practicals	20	30	20	30	20	30	20	30	50	200

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