Resolution No. AC/II(22-23).3.RUS12

S. P. Mandali's

Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)



Program: B.Sc.

Program Code: Zoology (RUSZOO)

(Choice Based Credit System for the academic year 2023–2024)



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 Code: RUSZOO501

Course Title: Study of animal types: Non-chordates Academic year 2023-24

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

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Detailed syllabus

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	
	Type of nutrition	0.01
	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	
2	Morphology and Physiology of Digestive system	
$\partial $	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	



	Digestive system, Physiology of Digestive system	
	Locomotion: Water Vascular System	
	Physiology of Circulatory system	
	Reproductive system	
	Fertilization and larval development	
	Nervous system	
	Regeneration	000
	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)	
	g) Locomotion (Mounting of legs)	
4.	Study of Sepia so as to study its	
O'O'	a) Morphology	
	b) Digestive system	
	 c) Reproductive system d) Nonyous system 	
5.	d) Nervous system Study of Star fish for its	
J.	a) Morphology	
	b) Water vascular system	
	c) Digestive system	
	d) Reproductive system	
	e) Nervous system	
	6/ NGIVOUS SYSIGIII	



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

References:

- Modern text-book of Zoology Invertebrates; 11thEdition, 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

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



Course Code: RUSZOO502

Course Title: Haematology and Immunology

Academic year 2023-24

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.



Detailed syllabus

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 -	
	Inorganic constituents, respiratory gases, organic	
	constituents other than proteins	0.9
	(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
C	Introduction to Applied Haematology	
5	Definition, scope and brief introduction	
	of basic branches: clinical,	
	microbiological and forensic	
0.9	haematology	
	Diagnostic techniques used in haematology	
	 Microscopic examination of blood: For detection of blood cancers (Lymphema) 	
	detection of blood cancers (Lymphoma, Myeloma); infectious diseases (Malaria,	
	Filariasis, Leishmaniasis);	
	hemoglobinopathies (Sickle-cell,	
	Thalassemia)	
	 Coagulopathies: Diagnostic methods 	
	(haemophilia and purpura)	



	 Microbiological examination: Blood culture: 	
	Method and application in Diagnosis of	
	infectious diseases (Typhoid and TB)	
	 Biochemical examinations of blood for: 	
	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	
	Kidney function tests: Serum creatinine,	
	blood urea nitrogen	
	Carbohydrate metabolism tests: Blood	
	sugar, Glucose tolerance test, Glycosylated	
	haemoglobin test	
	Other biochemical tests: Blood hormones	
	(Thyroid, FSH, LH)	
	Transfusion: blood and bone marrow	
	transplant.	451
Unit III	Basic Immunology	15 Lectures
	Overview of Immunology: Definition and scope	
	Components of immune system:	
	 Innate immunity – Definition, Factors 	
	affecting innate immunity, Mechanisms of	
	innate immunity – physical barriers,	
	chemical barriers and cellular barriers	
	Adaptive or Acquired immunity – Active Acquired immunity – Netural and Artificials	
	Acquired immunity – Natural and Artificial;	
	Passive Acquired immunity – Natural and Artificial	
	Cells and Organs of immune system	
	 Cells of immune system – B cells, T cells and 	
	null cells, macrophages, dendritic cells and	
	mast cells	
5	Organs of immune system – Primary –	
	Thymus and bone marrow; Secondary -	
	Lymph node and spleen	
~ 2	Antigens: Definition, properties of antigens; haptens	
V.V.	Antibodies	
	Definition, basic structure, classes of	
	antibodies – IgG, IgA, IgM, IgD and IgE	
	Hypersensitivity, Autoimmunity and	
	Immunodeficiency	
	 Definition of Hypersensitivity; Classification 	
	of hypersensitivity reactions: Type-I, Type-II,	
	Type-III and Type-IV (one example of each	
	type)	



		1
	 Introduction and a brief account of 	
	autoimmunity and example,	
	Rheumatoid arthritis	
	 Introduction to 	
	immunodeficiency – Congenital,	
	e.g. SCID; Acquired, e.g. AIDS	
Unit IV	Applied Immunology	15 Lectures
	Antigen-Antibody interaction	
	 General features of antigen-antibody 	
	interaction; Precipitation reaction:	
	Definition, characteristics and mechanism,	
	precipitation in gels (slide test) - Radial	
	immunodiffusion (Mancini method), Double	
	immunodiffusion (Ouchterlonymethod)	
	Agglutination reaction: definition,	
	characteristics and mechanism	
	 Haemagglutination (slide and micro-tray 	
	agglutination), passive agglutination,	
	Coomb's test and ELISA	
	Vaccines and Vaccination	
	Brief history of vaccination, principles of	
	vaccines, Active and Passive immunization;	
	Routes of vaccine administration	
	 Classification of Vaccines: Live attenuated, 	
	Whole-Killed or inactivated, Sub-unit	
	vaccines: Toxoids, Protein vaccines, Viral-	
	like particles, DNA vaccines	
	 Adjuvants: Introduction and application; 	
	Adjuvants used for human vaccines	
	(Alum, Virosomes and Liposomes,	
	Saponins, Water-in-oil emulsions)	
· · · · · ·	 Vaccines against human pathogens: Polio; Hepatitis A and B; Rotavirus; 	
	Tuberculosis(BCG); Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis (DPT); Typhoid (TAB) vaccines	
	Transplantation and Tumour Immunology	
	 Introduction to transplantation; Types of 	
V.V	grafts; Immunologic basis of graft rejection:	
	MHC compatibility in organ transplantation,	
	 Immunomodulator – only one example of drug. Tumour immunology (Concort 	
	Tumour immunology (Cancer immunology), Introduction to collular	
	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	30
4.	Enumeration of leucocytes –Total Count	0.9
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.	

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Basic Heamatology

- Human Physiology Volume 1; C.C.Chatterjee
- Essentials of Haematology; ShirishM. 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 of Hematology; Ramadas Nayak; Jaypee Brothers
- Precise Haematology; Usha Rusia, Meera Sikka, Renu Saxena; Wiley India
- Short Textbook of Haematology; 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 of Haematology; Second Edition; 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 of Immunology; Haleemkhan, Rajendra Sagar, Sadguna
- Prescott's Microbiology;Ninth Edition; JoanneM.Willey,Linda M. Sherwood & ChristopherJ.Woolverton; McGraw-Hill Education; 2014

Applied Immunology

• Cellular and molecular immunology; Abbas, A. K., Lichtman, A. H. & Pillai S.; Elsevier Health Sciences; 2014

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- 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; JoanneM.Willey,Linda M. Sherwood & ChristopherJ.Woolverton; McGraw-Hill Education; 2014

Course Code: RUSZOO503

Course Title: Molecular Biology and Biotechnology



Academic year 2023-24

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.

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Detailed syllabus

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



	 Vectors for gene cloning: General properties, advantages and disadvantages of cloning vectors – phage vectors, BAC vectors Cloning techniques: Cloning after restriction digestion - 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 of thermocycler and introduction to RTPCR. Sequencing techniques: DNA sequencing: Maxam- 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 	50
Unit III	Human Genetics	15 Lectures
		15 Lectures
	Non-disjunction during mitosis and meiosis 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)	
Baul	 Genetic Disorders Inborn Errors of Metabolism: Phenylketonuria, G-6- PD deficiency, Alkaptonuria, Albinism, Niemann Pick syndrome Single gene mutation: Cystic fibrosis, Muscular dystrophy Multifactorial: Breast Cancer, Diabetes Mellitus, Ischemic heart. Uniparental Disomy: Angelman Syndrome and Prader-Willi Syndrome 	
	 Diagnosis Prenatal Diagnosis (Amniocentesis) and chorio- villus sampling - Ultrasound scanning and Fetoscopy, Banding techniques (G, C, Q), FISH and M-FISH, 	



		T1
	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 with genetic investigations.	
Unit IV	Tissue culture	Lectures 15
	 Introduction to animal cell culture Advantages of tissue culture – control of the environment, characterization and homogeneity of sample, economy, scale and mechanization, <i>in vitro</i> modeling of <i>in vivo</i> conditions Limitations of tissue culture – expertise, quantity, dedifferentiation and selection, origin of cells, instability 	50
	 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 	
<i>63</i> ///	 Culture media Physicochemical properties – pH, CO2 and 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 Media– amino acids, vitamins, salts, glucose, oxygen supplements, hormones and growth factors, antibiotics Primary and secondary culture and establishment of cell lines. Establishment of primary and secondary cultures of normal, adult and embryonic sources. 	
	 Isolation of cells – enzyme digestion, perfusion, mechanical disaggregation, explants cultures Substrate for attachment Culture conditions – selection against some cell types, conditioned medium, feeder cells 	



RUSZOOP503	PRACTICALS	Credits-03
	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY	
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)	2
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.	 2. Problems in genetics based on abnormalities in chromosomes: 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 b. Interpret the following formula: 46, XY, t (2;5) (q21; q31) c. Duplication:46, XX, dup (1) (q22qq25) d. Total number of chromosomes = 46, female. Duplication on chromosome number 1, long arm between band 1q22 and 1q25 e. Turner's Syndrome: 45, X f. Klinefelter's Syndrome: 47, XXY 	
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)	

References: Molecular Biology

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- Introduction to Molecular Biology; Peter Paolella; Tata McGraw Hill; 2010
- Molecular Biology; David Freifelder; Narosa Publishing House; 2008
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Course Code: RUSZOO504

Course Title: Endocrinology, Osteology and Embryology Academic year 2023-24

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.

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Detailed syllabus

RUSZOO504	Title: Endocrinology, Osteology and Embryology	Credits- 2.5
Unit I	Endocrine glands and regulation	15 lectures
	General organization of mammalian endocrine	
	system	.0
	Hermoneo Oleccification, properties, masheriem of	60
	Hormones: Classification, properties, mechanism of hormone action, hormone secretion and transport	0.0
	Histology and functions of following endocrine	
	glands: Pituitary, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Pancreas,	
	Adrenal, Pineal gland, Testis and Ovaries	
	• Study of following endocrine clinical disorders and	
	their management: Diabetes, acromegaly,	
	dwarfism, goiter, rickets, cushing syndrome.	
Unit II	Human Osteology	15 Lectures
	Introduction: Cartilage and Bone	
	Chemical composition, Structure and Function of	
	Cartilage.	
	Chemical composition, Structure and Functions of	
	Bone.	
	Axial skeleton	
	Skull: general characteristics of skull bones 1)	
	cranial bones 2) facial bones	
	Vertebral column: General characteristics of a	
	vertebra, structure of different types of vertebrae	
	(cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacrum & coccyx)	
	Ribs & sternum (Thorax): General skeleton of ribs	
	 & sternum Hyoid bone: General structure 	
	Appendicular skeleton	
\sim	 Pectoral girdle and Pelvic girdle 	
Ko.	 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	



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	Basic concept and principles of experimental	
	embryology - brief idea of morphogenesis and	
	organogenesis, fate maps, cell adhesion, cell affinity	
	and differentiation.	
	Development of Chick: Structure of chick embryo –	
	18 hours, 24 hours, 36 hours, 48 hours, 72 hours	
	Signaling pathways and intercellular	
	communication during development: Induction and	
	competence, epithelial-mesenchymal interaction	
	Recent trends in developmental biology:	00
	Methods to determine the role of genes during	\mathbf{O}
	development (transgenic and chimeric mouse,	
	"knockout" experiments), Genes contributing to	
	developmental defects (oncogenes), multipotent and	
	pluripotent stem cells and their niche	
Unit IV	Integumentary system and derivatives	15 Lectures
	integanientary system and derivatives	
	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	
	Dermal derivatives of vertebrates: 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;	
	kneepads – camel	
RUSZOOP504	PRACTICALS	3 Credits
	NDOCRINOLOGY, OSTEOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY	
1.	To study the histology of glands: T.S. of pitutary,	
<i>O</i> , <i>O</i> ,	thyroid, pancreas, adrenal, ovary, testis	
2.	To study the clinical disorders caused by endocrine	
	glands with the help of photographs: acromegaly,	
	dwarfism, goiter, rickets, cushing syndrome.	
3.	To study human skeleton:	
	A) Study of axial skeleton	
	a) Skull bone	
	b) Ossicles of middle ear	
	c) Hyoid bone	
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	d) Rib cage	
	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)	\sim
	h) Sacral vertebrae and coccyx	070
	(synsacrum): Sacrum (25-29), Coccyx	
	(30-33)	
4.	Observation of developing chick embryo -18 hours,	
4.		
E	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	

References:

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



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

- 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

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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:

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

(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.



Course Code: RUSZOO601

Course Title: Study of Animal type: Chordates

Academic year 2023-24

	DESCRIPTION	
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	
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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 Male and Female Urinogenital System Economic importance	166
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	45 1 000
Unit IV	Class Mammalia e.g. Rat	15 Lectures
6.0,	Systematic position, Habit and habitat 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 famale unicompited system 	
4.	f) Male and female urinogenital system	
4.	Study of Rat a) Morphology	
	b) Digestive system	
	c) Respiratory system	
	d) Urinogential system of Male and Female	
	e) Nervous system	
	f) Circulatory system (arterial & venous)	
5.	Anatomical study of Hen's head so as to study its	
v .	a) Brain	
	b) Columella auris	
	c) Hyoid apparatus	
	d) Mounting of Blood (Blood cells)	
6.	Study of flight muscles of Hen	
-	Note: Visit to National Parks.	
	NULE. VISIL LU NALIVIIAI FAIRS.	

References:

- 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

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- 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 Code: RUSZOO602 Course Title: Physiology, Histology and Pathology

Academic year 2023-24

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.

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Detailed syllabus

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.	30
	Factors affecting enzyme activity- pH, temperature and substrate concentration; concept of activation energy.	<u>leo</u>
	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
a di	Homeostasis - External and internal environment; Acclimation and acclimatization; Control systems in biology: Feedback mechanism- negative feedback and positive feedback with suitable examples.	
6.91	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	



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	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.	
	 Digestive System 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 Alimentary Canal – basic histological organization with reference to transverse section of oesophagus, stomach, duodenum, ileum and rectum of mammal. Glands associated with digestive system- histology with reference to transverse section of salivary glands, liver, pancreas 	
	Respiratory organs –transverse section (T.S.) of trachea and lung	
	Excretory system- L.S. of Kidney	
Unit IV	General pathology	15 Lectures
n	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)	



	Gangrene: Definition and types-dry, moist and gas	
	gangrene (gross and microscopic changes)	
	Disorders of pigmentation: 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	
	Inflammation: Definition and causes, cardinals of	00
	inflammation; acute and chronic inflammation	
	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.	
	(process of self digestion) and particulation.	
	Tumour Pathology- Benin and Malignant	
	Taniou Tanology Bonnand Manghant	
	Assignment topic- Lab visit and report submission	
RUSZOOP602	PRACTICALS	Credits-03
	PHYSIOLOGY, HISTOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY	I
1.	Effect of pH on activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase	
2.	Effect of varying enzyme concentration on activity of	
	enzyme Acid Phosphatase	
3.		
э.	Effect of varying substrate concentration on activity of	
	enzyme Acid Phosphatase	
3. 4.	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid	
4.	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase	
	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid	
4.	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase Study of separation of LDH isozymes by agarose gel electrophoresis	
4.	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase Study of separation of LDH isozymes by agarose gel electrophoresis To study the effect of enzymes in detergent	
4. 5.	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase Study of separation of LDH isozymes by agarose gel electrophoresis To study the effect of enzymes in detergent Study of mammalian tissues:	
4. 5. 6.	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase Study of separation of LDH isozymes by agarose gel electrophoresis To study the effect of enzymes in detergent	
4. 5. 6.	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase Study of separation of LDH isozymes by agarose gel electrophoresis To study the effect of enzymes in detergent Study of mammalian tissues:	
4. 5. 6.	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase Study of separation of LDH isozymes by agarose gel electrophoresis To study the effect of enzymes in detergent Study of mammalian tissues: a) V. S. of Skin	
4. 5. 6.	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase Study of separation of LDH isozymes by agarose gel electrophoresis To study the effect of enzymes in detergent Study of mammalian tissues: a) V. S. of Skin b) V.S. of Tooth	
4. 5. 6.	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase Study of separation of LDH isozymes by agarose gel electrophoresis To study the effect of enzymes in detergent Study of mammalian tissues: a) V. S. of Skin b) V.S. of Tooth c) T.S. of Stomach	
4. 5. 6.	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase Study of separation of LDH isozymes by agarose gel electrophoresis To study the effect of enzymes in detergent Study of mammalian tissues: a) V. S. of Skin b) V.S. of Tooth c) T.S. of Stomach d) T.S. of Ileum	
4. 5. 6.	enzyme Acid Phosphatase Effect of inhibitor on the activity of enzyme Acid Phosphatase Study of separation of LDH isozymes by agarose gel electrophoresis To study the effect of enzymes in detergent Study of mammalian tissues: a) V. S. of Skin b) V.S. of Skin c) T.S. of Stomach d) T.S. of Ileum e) T.S. of Liver	



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; SarasPublication

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 of Histology; 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 distributedby CBS Publishers & Distributors
- Textbook ofPathology;Harsh Mohan; JAPYEEpublishers
- Prescott'sMicrobiology; Ninth Edition; JoanneM. Willey, Linda M. Sherwood & ChristopherJ. Woolverton; McGraw-Hill Education; 2014



Course Code: RUSZOO603

Course Title: Toxicology and Computational Biology

Academic year 2023-24

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.	

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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 	1666
	Site of exposure: Local reactions of exposure and Routes of exposure	
	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 Individual/ Graded dose response Quantal dose response Shape of dose response curves Therapeutic index Margin of safe Dose translation from animals to human – Concept of extrapolation of dose NOAEL (No Observed Adverse Effect Level), Safety factor, ADI (Acceptable Daily Intake) 	
Unit II	 Basics of Regulatory toxicology OECD guidelines for testing of chemicals (an overview) CPCSEA guidelines for animal testing center Ethical issues in animal studies Animal models used in regulatory toxicology studies Alternative methods in toxicology (in vitro test) Bioethics, Bioprospecting and Zoopharmacognosy 	15 Lectures
	Bioethics Intellectual property rights and patenting	



	Example of another time, and only an induced the standard	
	Forms of protection, patents, copyrights, trade	
	secrets, trademarks, patenting biological materials,	
	live forms, genes and DNA sequences	
	Bioprospecting	
	 Traditional, modern bioprospecting 	
	Chemical prospecting	
	Genetic prospecting	
	Bionic prospecting	0
	Economic value and benefit sharing	
	 Bioprospecting and conservation, pros and cons of 	
	bioprospecting	
	Zoopharmacognosy)
	Definition, history and types	
	Self-medication and its mechanism	
	 Methods of self-medication through - Ingestion – 	
	ants and mammals, Geophagy – invertebrates and	
	birds	
	Absorption and adsorption	
	 Topical application – birds and mammals 	
	 Applications of zoopharmacognosy - Social and 	
	trans generational zoopharmacognosy, Value to	
	humans.	
Unit III		15 Lectures
Unit III	Biostatistics	15 Lectures
Unit III		15 Lectures
Unit III	Biostatistics	15 Lectures
Unit III	Biostatistics Probability Distributions - Normal, Binomial, Poisson distribution, Z-transformation, p-value, Probability -	15 Lectures
Unit III	Biostatistics Probability Distributions - Normal, Binomial, Poisson	15 Lectures
Unit III	Biostatistics Probability Distributions - Normal, Binomial, Poisson distribution, Z-transformation, p-value, Probability -	15 Lectures
Unit III	Biostatistics Probability Distributions - Normal, Binomial, Poisson distribution, Z-transformation, p-value, Probability - Addition and multiplication rules and their application	15 Lectures
Unit III	Biostatistics Probability Distributions - Normal, Binomial, Poisson distribution, Z-transformation, p-value, Probability - Addition and multiplication rules and their application Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion -	15 Lectures
Unit III	Biostatistics Probability Distributions - Normal, Binomial, Poisson distribution, Z-transformation, p-value, Probability - Addition and multiplication rules and their application Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion -	15 Lectures
Unit III	Biostatistics Probability Distributions - 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	15 Lectures
	BiostatisticsProbability Distributions - Normal, Binomial, Poisson distribution, Z-transformation, p-value, Probability - Addition and multiplication rules and their applicationMeasures of Central Tendency and Dispersion - Variance, standard deviation, standard errorParametric and non-parametric tests - Parametric	15 Lectures
Unit III	Biostatistics Probability Distributions - 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 Parametric and non-parametric tests - Parametric tests: two-tailed Z-test and t-test, Non-parametric test: Chi-square test and its applications	15 Lectures
	BiostatisticsProbability Distributions - Normal, Binomial, Poisson distribution, Z-transformation, p-value, Probability - Addition and multiplication rules and their applicationMeasures of Central Tendency and Dispersion - Variance, standard deviation, standard errorParametric and non-parametric tests - Parametric tests: two-tailed Z-test and t-test, Non-parametric tests: Chi-square test and its applicationsRegression and Correlation - Simple linear	15 Lectures
	BiostatisticsProbability Distributions - Normal, Binomial, Poisson distribution, Z-transformation, p-value, Probability - Addition and multiplication rules and their applicationMeasures of Central Tendency and Dispersion - Variance, standard deviation, standard errorParametric and non-parametric tests - Parametric tests: two-tailed Z-test and t-test, Non-parametric test: Chi-square test and its applicationsRegression and Correlation - Simple linear regression: main features, applications, Correlation	15 Lectures
	BiostatisticsProbability Distributions - Normal, Binomial, Poisson distribution, Z-transformation, p-value, Probability - Addition and multiplication rules and their applicationMeasures of Central Tendency and Dispersion - Variance, standard deviation, standard errorParametric and non-parametric tests - Parametric 	15 Lectures
	 Biostatistics Probability Distributions - 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 Parametric and non-parametric tests - Parametric tests: two-tailed Z-test and t-test, Non-parametric tests: Chi-square test and its applications Regression and Correlation - Simple linear regression: main features, applications, Correlation coefficient and its significance 	15 Lectures
	 Biostatistics Probability Distributions - 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 Parametric and non-parametric tests - Parametric tests: two-tailed Z-test and t-test, Non-parametric test: Chi-square test and its applications Regression and Correlation - Simple linear regression: main features, applications, Correlation coefficient and its significance Testing of Hypothesis: Basic concepts, types of 	15 Lectures
	 Biostatistics Probability Distributions - 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 Parametric and non-parametric tests - Parametric tests: two-tailed Z-test and t-test, Non-parametric test: Chi-square test and its applications Regression and Correlation - Simple linear regression: main features, applications, Correlation coefficient and its significance Testing of Hypothesis: Basic concepts, types of hypothesis: Null hypothesis and Alternate hypothesis 	15 Lectures
	 Biostatistics Probability Distributions - 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 Parametric and non-parametric tests - Parametric tests: two-tailed Z-test and t-test, Non-parametric test: Chi-square test and its applications Regression and Correlation - Simple linear regression: main features, applications, Correlation coefficient and its significance Testing of Hypothesis: Basic concepts, types of 	15 Lectures
<i>6</i> 00	 Biostatistics Probability Distributions - 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 Parametric and non-parametric tests - Parametric tests: two-tailed Z-test and t-test, Non-parametric test: Chi-square test and its applications Regression and Correlation - Simple linear regression: main features, applications, Correlation coefficient and its significance Testing of Hypothesis: Basic concepts, types of hypothesis: Null hypothesis and Alternate hypothesis Levels of significance and testing of hypothesis 	
Unit III Unit III Unit IV	 Biostatistics Probability Distributions - 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 Parametric and non-parametric tests - Parametric tests: two-tailed Z-test and t-test, Non-parametric test: Chi-square test and its applications Regression and Correlation - Simple linear regression: main features, applications, Correlation coefficient and its significance Testing of Hypothesis: Basic concepts, types of hypothesis: Null hypothesis and Alternate hypothesis 	15 Lectures



	Introduction to Bioinformatics and Bioinformatics web resource (NCBI, EBI,ExPASy, OMIM, PubMed, OMIA)	
	Databases – Tools and their uses	
	Biological databases: Primary sequence databases: Nucleic acid sequence databases (GenBank, EMBL- EBI, DDBJ) Protein sequence data bases (UniProtKB, PIR, PDB)	1166
	Secondary sequence databases: Derived databases - PROSITE, BLOCKS	
	 Sequence alignment methods BLAST, FASTA Significance of sequence alignment Pairwise sequence alignment (Needleman & Wunsch, Smith & Waterman methods) Multiple sequence alignment (PRAS, CLUSTALW) Predictive applications using DNA and protein sequences Evolutionary studies: Concept of phylogenetic trees, Parsimony and Bayesian approaches, synonymous and non-synonymous substitutions, convergent and parallel evolution Pharmacogenomics: concept and applications Protein Chips and Functional Proteomics: Different types of protein chip, detecting and quantifying; applications of Proteomics 	
2-	• Metabolomics: Concept and applications	
RUSZOOP603	PRACTICALS	Credits-03
0.0	Toxicology and Computational Biology	
1.	To calculate LC-50 value of the given toxicant.	
2.	To study the effect of paracetamol on the level of enzyme activity in liver on aspartate and alanine amino transferase (in vitro approach)	
3.	Study of Zoopharmacognosy with reference to Chimpanzees, African Elephants, Wild Boars and Parrots.	
4.	Following biostatistics practicals will be done using	



	 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



Course Code: RUSZOO604

Course Title: Environmental Biology and Entomology Academic year 2023-24

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION		
OUTCOME	After 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	Identify the different threats to wildlife and man animal conflicts around		
	the local areas.		
CO 5	Compare between different Zoogeographical realms and corelate the		
	habitat with the existing flora and fauna.		
CO 6	Interrelate between different environmental conditions and the fauna		
	found in different zoogeographical areas.		

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Detailed syllabus

RUSZOO604	Title: ENVIRONMENTAL ZOOLOGY AND	Credits- 2.5
	ENTOMOLOGY	
Unit I	nit I Environment management	
	Natural resources, their classification, modification	
	and exploitation: Forest resources, water resources	0
	(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	
	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
		10 10000103
	Threats to wildlife- Diseases (zoonosis and reverse	
\$	zoonosis), hunting, poaching, Habitat loss	
	(encroachment and deforestation), tourism,	
	overgrazing, human animal conflict and climate change.	
0.0		
	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
	Introduction	
	Origins of Ocean and continents.	



	Dista Tastanica and continental drift	
	Plate Tectonics and continental drift.	
	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	
	characteristics habits like homing, instincts etc.	00
	 Means of dispersal – land bridges, natural rafts and drift wood, for our prior prior by boot 	
	drift wood, favouring gales, migration by host,	
	accidental transportation and by human agencies.	_
	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
Offit IV	General Entomology	15 Lectures
	Introduction Importance & Scene of Entemplogy	
	Introduction, Importance & Scope of Entomology,	
	Branches of Entomology: Definition, distinguishing	
	features of insects, harmful and useful insects,	
	Agricultural, Medical, Forest, Forensic & Industrial	
5	General body structure of insects:	
~	a) Head - Mouth parts: cutting, chewing,	
	lapping, sucking, sponging.	
\sim	b) Thorax – Structure and modification of	
V.V.	wings, Modification of legs and wings in insects	
	- e.g. honey bee, cockroach, beetle	
	c) Abdomen	
	Metamorphosis in insects-Definition, types,	
	hormones	
	Insect Communication: Definitions, types,	
	significance	
	•	
	Insect pheromones	
	•	
	Insect pheromones	



	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	
	weevii, Thoulum sps, nour moun, locust	
	Assignment – Insect mouth parts and legs	
RUSZOOP604	PRACTICALS	Credits-03
	Environmental Zoology and Entomology	0
1.	To estimate phosphate phosphorus from sample	- 60
	water.	
2.	To estimate COD, BOD from sample water.	
3.	To estimate Nitrite Nitrogen and Nitrate Nitrogen from	
	sample water.	9
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	
2	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, GraemeCaughley

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
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- 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.



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

A] Internal assessment - 40%: 40 marks

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

B] External examination - 60%

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

C

Paper pattern

(B)

Questions	Options	Marks	Questions on
QUESCIONS		IVIAIKS	
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				

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	502/602		503/603		504/604		Grand 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