Centre for Education

Syllabus for BSc.BEd. Life Science From 2014 Onwards

(Compiled on 11.11.14)

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF BIHAR PATNA - 800014

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BSc BEd:- SYLLABUS FOR LIFE SCIENCE (80 Cr.) (UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES)

From 2014 Onwards

Animal Science (40 Cr.)		Plant Science (40 Cr.)	
1 st Semester	Animal Taxonomy (3Cr) + Practical (1 Cr)	1 st Semester	Plant Taxonomy (3 Cr) + Practical (1 Cr)
2 nd Semester	Biochemistry & Cell Biology (3Cr) + Practical (1 Cr)	2 nd Semester	Genetics & Evolution (3 Cr) + Practical (1 Cr)
3 rd Semester	Molecular Biology & Immunology (3Cr) + Practical (1 Cr)	3 rd Semester	Ecology & Environmental Biology (3 Cr) + Practical (1 Cr)
4 th Semester	Animal Biodiversity (3Cr) + Practical (1 Cr)	4 th Semester	Plant Biodiversity (3 Cr) + Practical (1 Cr)
5 th Semester	Animal Behaviour & Applied Animal Science (4 Cr) + Practical (2 Cr)	5 th Semester	Plant Pathology & Applied Plant Science (4 Cr) + Practical (2 Cr)
6 th Semester	Animal Physiology (4Cr) + Practical (2 Cr)	6 th Semester	Plant Physiology and Plant development biology (4 Cr) + Practical (2 Cr)
7 th Semester	Developmental Biology & Endocrinology (4Cr) + Practical (2 Cr)	7 th Semester	Microbiology (4Cr) + Practical (2 Cr)
8 th Semester	Animal Biotechnology (4 Cr) + Project Work (2 Cr)	8 th Semester	Plant Biotechnology (4 Cr) + Project Work (2 Cr)

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From 2014 Onwards

Semester: I

Animal Science

Animal Taxonomy (3Cr. + 1Cr.)

	Introduction	
Unit-I	Systematics and classification it's importance and	
	application in biology.	
	Body symmetry- Bilateral and radial, Body cavities-	
	acoelomates, pseudo coelomates, coelomates, Body	
	opening- Protostomes and Deuterostomes.	
	Species concept and Animal identification— Zoological	
Unit-II	nomenclature	
	 Form and hierarchy of classification 	
	• Species concepts: species category, different species	
	concepts, subspecies	
	 Theories of biological classification: 	
	Taxonomic collection and preservation	
	• Curetting	
	Process of identification	
	Modern concept in taxonomy. Trends in biosystematics -	
Unit-III	Molecular Taxonomy: Genetic polymorphism, electrophoretic	
Cint-III		
	variations, amino acid sequencing for variety of proteins, DNA-	
	DNA hybridization and DNA Bar-coding.	
	Numerical taxonomy: Logical Steps of Numerical	
	taxonomy, Principle and advantages of Numerical	
	taxonomy.	
	Chemotaxonomy: Introduction, principle/concept and	
	importance of chemotaxonomy.	
	• Cytotaxonomy: Introduction, principle/concept of	
	chemotaxonomy. Advantage and disadvantage of	
	cytotaxonomy. Karyotyping.	
	Species richness	
Unit-IV	_	
Omt-1 v	 Diversity indices: Shannon - Weiner, Simpson Index Dominance Index. 	
	Similarity and Dissimilarity Indices	

Tentative List of Practicals (1 Cr)

- 1. Identification and taxonomic division of any two animals from respective phylum from available slides/specimen
 - Protozoa, Porifera, Platyhelminthes, Aschelminthes, Annelida
- 2. To visit Sanjay Gandhi Javik Udayan Patna and study classification of animals available there.
- 3. Development of relationship among different animals by RAPD profile.
- 4. Identification of certain locally available fishes on the basis of their morphological characters.
- 5. Zoological survey of some common animals.

Suggested Readings*:

- 1. **Dalela & Sharma:** Animal Taxonomy and Museology (1976, Jai PrakashNath).
- 2. **Kapoor:** Theory and Practicals of Animal Taxonomy (1988, Oxford & IBH).
- 3. **Simpson:** Principles of Animal Taxonomy (1962, Oxford).
- 4. **Roymahoney:** Laboratory Techniques in Zoology (1966, Butterworths).

Plant Science

Plant Taxonomy (3Cr. + 1Cr.)

	Introduction
Unit-I	Difference in Systematics and Taxonomy, Systematics – Concept,
	structural, Biochemical and Molecular systematics, Principles and
	Procedures of plant systematic, Sources of data for plant
	systematics.
	Systems of Classification
Unit-II	Classification based on morphology, Reproductive, Natural System
	and Phylogenetic System.
	Principles and Methods of Taxonomy
Unit-III	Taxonomic characters other than morphology: Characters from
	anatomy, embryology, palynology, chromosomes, secondary
	metabolites, proteins, nucleic acids in taxonomy. Numerical
	methods in taxonomy
	Cladistics
Unit-IV	Introduction – advantages and problems; classical taxonomy as
	base for molecular systematics; systematic and phylogenetic
	classifications – use and utility. The choice of molecules in
	systematics – Nucleic acids, proteins and amino acids. Cladograms
	and trees; characters: apomorphic and plesiomorphic characters,

homologous vs. analogous; Phylogenetic Trees - monophylatic, polyphylatic and paraphylatic; rooted and unrooted. Phylogenetic – algorithmic (UPGMA and Neighbour joining) and tree-searching (Parsimony, Maximum Liklihood and Bayesian).

Tentative List of Practicals (1 Cr)

- 1. Study the habit, growth, plants morphology, flowering behaviour of Algae, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnosperm and Angiosperm in detail.
- 2. Comparative study of monocot, dicot primitive and advanced characters.
- 3. Collection of specimen from the field and preparation of herbarium
- 4. Anatomical study of monocot and dicot stem.
- 5. Study of permanent slides: L.S. of Angiosperm, L.S. of ovule, L.S. of endosperm, L.S. of dicot embryo, L.S. of monocot embryo, L.S. of young anther, T.S. of mature anther, T.S. of Dicot stem, T.S. of Monocot root

- 1. Third Edition; Plant Systematics: An Integrated Approach by Gurucharan Singh.
- 2. Mauseth, J.D. Botany: An Introduction to plant Biology. Jones and Barlett publishers

Semester: II

Animal Science

Biochemistry and Cell Biology (3Cr. + 1Cr.)

Unit I	 Chemical and Thermodynamic Foundations for Biochemistry Various types of bonds, Water, acids, bases, and buffers Laws of thermodynamics, Enzyme kinetics 	
Unit II	 Carbohydrates, Lipids & Proteins Classification, structure & function of lipids, Lipid Metabolism Classification, structure, function & biological importance of carbohydrates, Carbohydrate Metabolism Amino Acids, peptide bond & structural organization of proteins, Amino acid Metabolism 	
Unit III	Structural organization of cell & Dynamic cellular processes • Ultrastructure of cell, Membrane composition, characteristics and Dynamics, protein targeting, vesicle trafficking, cytoskeleton, cell-cell interactions in tissues	
Unit IV	Cell cycle & Cell death Cell cycle phases & checkpoints Cytokinesis, Cancer, aging & Apoptosis	

Tentative List of Practicals (1 Cr)

- 1. Preparation of buffer & determination of pH
- 2. TLC separation of Amino acids /sugars
- 3. Use of microscopes`
- 4. Squash & smear techniques to prepare slides
- 5. Mitosis and the Cell Cycle in Onion Root-Tip Cells

- 1. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry by Robert K. Murray
- 2. Biochemistry by Donald Voet
- 3. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry by Albert L. Lehninger
- 4. Molecular Biology of the Cell by Bruce Albertset al

Plant Science

Genetics and Evolution (3Cr. + 1Cr.)

	Origin and Evolution of Life
Unit I	Origin of life and life forms
	Concepts and Theories of organic evolution: theories of
	Lamark, Darwin and De Vries
	 Evidences of organic evolution: anatomical,
	paleontological and embryological
	 Adaptations: Curssorial, aquatic, terrestrial, fossorial and volant
	Mendelism, Chromosome Theory and Inheritance
Unit II	 Mendel's experiments with inheritance and principles
	Chromosome Theory of Inheritance: experimental
	evidence linking the inheritance of genes to chromosomes,
	nondisjunction as a proof of the theory, the chromosomal
	basis of Mendel's principles of heredity
	• Chromosome structure and Variations in number:
	aneuploidy and polyploidy
	Rearrangement of chromosome structure: Deletion,
	Duplication, Inversion, Translocation, Position Effect
	Sex-linked inheritance and sex determination
	Post Mendelion concepts
Unit III	 Deviation from Mendel's principles, allelic variations:
	types of dominance, multiple alleles, allelic series
	 Genetic Interactions: types of epistasis
	 Penetrance (complete &incomplete), Expressivity
	• Pleiotropy
	Linkage & Recombination
Unit IV	 Kinds of linkage, linkage groups
	Basis of recombination: Crossing over, mechanism of
	meiotic crossing over, calculation of genetic distance on
	the basis of crossing over
	 Recombination mapping base on two-point and three-point
	test cross

Tentative List of Practicals (1 Cr)

1. Demonstration of Model Organisms and their significance in Genetic studies.

Virus – TMV (Tobacco leaves)

Bacteria – *E. coli* (slide)

Neurospora and Yeast (slides)

Paramecium (slides)

Coenorhabites elegans

Drosophila melanogaster – Life Cycle

- 2. Staining of genetic material: RNA & DNA with Methyl green and Pyronin
- 3. Observation of crossing over in meiotic stages in permanent slide
- 4. Pedigree analysis

- 1. Principles of Genetics: D.P. Snustad and M.J. Simmons
- 2. Principles of Genetics: Gardner, Snustad and Simmons
- 3. An Introduction to Genetic Analysis: Anthony JF Griffiths, Jeffrey H Miller, David T Suzuki, Richard C Lewontin, and William M Gelbart

Semester: III

Animal Science

Molecular Biology & Immunology (3Cr. + 1Cr.)

	Nucleic acid metabolism
Unit I	Structure of Nucleic acid (DNA & RNA), Different forms of DNA
	& RNA, DNA as genetic material, DNA Replication in
	prokaryotes & Eukaryotes, The Central Dogma, Transcription in
	prokaryotes & Eukaryotes, Translation in prokaryotes &
	Eukaryotes
	DNA cloning
Unit II	Genomic DNA cloning and cDNA cloning, Restriction
	endonuclease and cloning vector, Screening of cloned DNA
	Overview of Immune System
Unit III	Historical perspective of Immunology, Innate and Adaptive
	immunity, Active and Passive Immunity Antigens: Properties of
	antigens, Adjuvants and Haptens. Cells and Organs of the Immune
	System: Haematopoiesis, Cells of the immune system, Organs of
	the Immune system: Primary and Secondary lymphoid organs,
	Lymphatic system, vaccines, autoimmunity
	Immunoglobulins and Major Histocompatibility Complex
Unit IV	Basic structure, classes and function of Immunoglobulin,
	Polyclonal sera, Monoclonal antibodies
	Structure and functions of major histocompatibility complex.

Tentative List of Practicals (1 Cr)

- 1. Making DNA model
- 2. Isolation of genomic DNA
- 3. DNA agarose gel electrophoresis
- 4. Demonstration and display of lymphoid organs.
- 5. Viability and cell counting of peritoneal macrophages using trypan blue.

List of readings:

- 1. Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger
- 2. Genomes by TA Brown
- 3. Molecular Cell Biology by Harvey Lodish
- 4. Cell and Molecular Biology (6th edition) Gerald Karp
- 5. Kindt, T. J., Goldsby, R. A., Osborne, B. A., Kuby, J. (2006). VI Edition. Immunology. W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 6. Delves, P. J., Martin, S. J., Burton, D. R., Roitt, I.M. (2006). XI edition. Roitt's Essential Immunology, Blackwell Publishing

Plant Science

Ecology and Environmental Biology (3Cr. + 1Cr.)

	Basic concepts in an Ecosystem
** • • *	Definition; Components of ecosystem; Abiotic components: Light,
Unit I	Temperature, Pressure, Water, Wind, Soil; Biotic components:
	Species diversity, Species dominance; Intraspecific interactions;
	Interspecific interactions: Neutralism, Commensalisms,
	Mutualism, Parasitism, Predation.
	Energy flow in an ecosystem: Primary production, Secondary
	production; Food chain: Grazing food chain, Detritus food chain;
	Food web; Ecological indicators, Wild life conservation.
	1 ood web, Ecological indicators, which inc conservation.
	Habitats, Development and Population Ecology
	Habitats in the ecosystem: Fresh water, marine, estuarine,
Unit II	terrestrial and deserts. Concept of Nice, Ecological pyramids;
	limiting factors, laws and combined concept of limiting factors,
	Development and evolution of the ecosystem. Ecotone and edge
	effect, Ecades, ecotypes. Population dynamics, Communities,
	Species interaction.
	Species interaction.
	Biodiversity and Applied Ecology
II:4 III	Biodiversity: Origin, speciation and extinction and ecological role
Unit III	of biodiversity. Types of biodiversity, alpha, beta, and gamma
	diversity. Rare and endangered species: IUCN, Red Data Book.
	Causes of Biodiversity loss. Conservation of biodiversity:
	Conservation theory, conservation practices, protected areas and
	protected species. Applied Ecology: Environmental pollution;
	global environmental change; biodiversity: status, monitoring and
	documentation; major drivers of biodiversity change; biodiversity
	management approaches.
	Environment and Pollution Studies
Unit IV	The Environment: Physical environment; biotic environment;
	biotic and abiotic interactions.
	Air Pollution : Sources (Stationary and Mobile Sources), Effects
	: Effects of air pollution on human health, Vegetation, Animals;
	Long term effects on the planet : Green house effects, Ozone layer
	depletion, Acid rain, Global warming Photochemical smog;
	Control measures of air pollution; Air quality standards,
	Water Pollution: Quality of sewage: Physical properties,

Chemical properties, Biological characteristics; Sources of water pollution: Domestic, Industrial and Biological.

Soil pollution: Industrial wastes, Urban wastes, Radioactive wastes, Agricultural practices, Chemical and metallic pollutants, Detrimental effects of soil pollution: Effects of Industrial pollutants, Effects of urban waste products, Effects of radioactive pollutants, Effects of modern agro technology, Effects of pesticides.

Noise pollution: Sources, intensity, biological effects.

Tentative List of Practicals (1 Cr)

- 1. Analysis of soil/pond biota
- 2. Determination of dissolved oxygen and pH of different water samples
- 3. Community structure of grass land
- 4. Moisture content of soil sample.
- 5. Record book and viva voce

- 1. Miller, G.T. Jr. (2004) Environmental Science Working with the Earth, Thomson Brooks/Cole Publ. (International Students Edition).
- 2. Miller, G.T. Jr. & Spoolman, S. E. (2010) Environmental Science, CenageLearning.
- 3. Singh, J. S., Singh, S.P.&Gupta, S.R. (2007)Ecology, Environment & Resource Conservation, Anamaya Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Rajagopalan, R. (2005) Environmental Studies from Crisis to Cure, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 5. Rangarajan, M. (ed.)(2007) Environmental issues in India Reader, Dorling Kindersley, Delhi.
- 6. Marten, G. (2001) Human Ecology Basic Concepts for Sustainable Development, Earthscan Publications, UK.
- 7. Botkin, D. B.& Keller, E. A. (2002) Environmental Science: earth as a living planet, John Wiely&sons,New York.
- 8. Smith, T. M.&Smith, R.L. (2008) Elements of Ecology, Pearson, New Delhi.

Semester: IV

Animal Science

Animal Biodiversity (3Cr. + 1Cr.)

	Acoelomates & Pseudocoelomate
Unit I	• Protozoa: Salient features of Phylum, Classification up to
	order, General characters of Genus followed by species.
	• Porifera: Salient features of Phylum, Classification up to
	order, General characters of Genus followed by species.
	• Cnidaria: Salient features of Phylum, Classification up to
	order, General characters of Genus followed by species.
	• Platyhelminthes and Nemathelminthes: Salient features
	of Phylum, Classification up to order, General characters
	of Genus followed by species.
TT24 TT	Coelomates
Unit II	Annelida – Salient features of Phylum, Classification up Annelida – Salient features of Converted by angelies Annelida – Salient features of Converted by angelies Annelida – Salient features of Converted by angelies
	to order, General characters of Genus followed by species.
	Arthropoda- Salient features of Phylum, Classification up to order Converse theoreters of Converse followed by appairs
	to order, General characters of Genus followed by species.
	• Mollusca – Salient features of Phylum, Classification up to order, General characters of Genus followed by species.
	• Echinodermata:Salient features of Phylum, Classification
	up to order, General characters of Genus followed by
	species, larval forms in Echinodermata.
	Chordata I
Unit-III	Protochordates-General characters and classification of the
	following i.e. Hemichordates, Urochordates, and
	Cephalochordates up to sub-classes with examples
	Chordata II
Unit-IV	• Pisces: General characters, and classification up to sub
	classes.
	• Amphibia: General characters, Origin of amphibian.
	• Reptilia: General characters, Evolution of land
	vertebrates, Extinct reptiles, Poisonous and non-poisonous
	snakes.
	Aves: General characters, Origin, aerial adaptations and
	flightless birds.
	Mammalia: General characters, Origin, Distribution,
	Habitat and adaptations including aerial & aquatic.

Tentative List of Practicals (1 Cr)

- 1. Fixation of fresh water protozoans.
- 2. Study of animal by using power point/slide/specimen (Classification of animals) and their Salient features.

- Protozoa : Paramoecium , Euglena, Amoeba, Plasmodium vivax
- Porifera: Sycon, Leucosolenia, Hyalonema, Euplectella, Spongilla
- Coelenterata : Obelia, Aurelia, Tubipora, Fungia, Adamsia
- Platyhelminthes: Planaria, Fasciola, Taenia
- Ascheliminthes: Ascaris, Drancunculus, Ancylostoma, Wuchereria
- Annelida: Aphrodite, Nereis, Chaetopteurs, Tubifix, Hirudinaria
- 3. Demonstration- Digestive and nervous system of cockroach
- 4. Study of following specimen/organism

Balanoglossus, Amphioxus Lamprey, Chimaera, Lung Fish, salamander, Ambystoma, Alytes, Hyla, Chameleon, Tortoise, poisonous and non-poisonous snakes, any three common birds (crow, duck, owl) Duck-billed Platypus, squirrel, bat, rat.

- 1. **Marshall & Williams:** Textbook of Zoology, Vol. I (Parker &Haswell, 7th ed.1972, Macmillan)
- 2. Miller & Harley: Zoology (6th ed. 2005, W.C. Brown)
- 3. **Nigam:** Biology of Non-chordates (1997, S Chand)
- 4. **Nigam:** Biology of Chordates (1997, S Chand)
- 5. **Marshall & Williams:** Textbook of Zoology, Vol.II (Parker & Haswell, 2005, Macmillan)
- 6. **Parker & Haswell:** Text Book of Zoology, Vol. II (2005, Macmillan)
- 7. **Purves et al:** Life-the Science of Biology, (7th ed. 2004, Sinauer)

Plant Science

Plant Biodiversity (3Cr. + 1Cr.)

Unit I	Algae General characteristics; Ecology and distribution (with reference to distribution in Indian peninsula); Range of thallus organization and reproduction; Basic criteria used in algae classification (Fritsch, 1945); Important classes in relation to Applied Phycology listed below Cyanophyceae- Nostoc; Chlorophyceae- Chlamydomonas, Volvox, Chlorella; Bacillariophyceae-Diatoms; Phaeophyceae-Fucus and Kelps; Rhodophyceae- Porphyra and Gracilaria
Unit II	Fungi General characteristics, distribution, classification in relation to Aspergillus, Pythium, Puccinia and Fusarium.
Unit III	Non Vascular Plants Bryophytes: Classification, characteristic features of different groups; Adaptations to land habit; Study of Vegetative and reproductive structures (including anatomical details) in Marchantia and Funaria. Evolution of tissue structure and vascular system. Vascular plants without Seeds Pteridophytes: Classification, characteristic features of different groups; Study of vegetative and reproductive structures (including anatomical details) in Selaginella (with concept of heterospory and seed habit), Equisetum &Pteris Apogamy and Apospory.
Unit IV	Vascular plants with seeds
	Gymnosperms: Classification, characteristic features of different groups; Study of vegetative and reproductive structures (including anatomical details) in Cycas&Pinus Angiosperms:Different types of tissue; their organization into root, stem and leaf (monocot and dicot). Concept of stele and its evolution.Structure of flower, types of inflorescence; Special reference to Bentham &Hooker's system of classification and its application with reference to identification of Solanaceae, Brassicaceae, Asteraceae and Poaceae.

Tentative List of Practicals (1 Cr)

- 1. Study of blue green algae, green algae, lichen.
- 2. Marchantia: Morphology of thallus (vegetative and with gemma cup), W.M. rhizoids, gemmae, V.S. thallus through gemma cup, Morphology of male & female thallus, Permanentslide showing L.S. sporophyte. Funaria: Morphology, W.M. rhizoids, leaf, operculum, peristome teeth and spores, Permanent slides showing antheridial and archegonial heads, L.S. capsule, protonema.
- 3. Selaginella: Morphology, W.M. leaf with ligule, W.M. strobilus, W.M. mega- and microsporangia, W.M. spores, Permanent slides showing T.S. stem and L.S. strobilus. Equisetum: Morphology, T.S. stem through internode, L.S. & T.S. strobilus, W.M.sporangiophore, W.M. spores (wet & dry). Pteris: Morphology, T.S. rachis, V.S. sporophyll, W.M. sporangia, W.M. spores, Permanent slides showing fern prothallus.
- 4. Cycas: Morphology (coralloid roots, bulbil, leaf), T.S. rachis, V.S. leaflet Male cone, V.S.microsporophyll, Megasporphyll, Permanent slides showing T.S. coralloid root and L.S.Ovule. Pinus: Morphology (long and dwarf shoots), Male cone, L.S. male cone, W.M.microsporophyll & microspores, Permanent slide showing T.S. stem, V.S. needle.
- 5. Study of floral characters of the following families for their identification according to Bentham & Hooker's system of classification:

• Solanaceae: Solanum / Withania

• Brassicaceae: Brassica / Alyssum

• Asteraceae: Calendula / Helianthus

• Poaceae: Triticum / Avena

- 1. Sharma, OP (2002) Textbook of Thallophytes, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 2. Fritsch F.E. 1935, 45 (Vol. I & II) The structure and reproduction of the Algae. Vikas Publishing House Ltd. Delhi
- 3. Raven P.H. et al. (2006) Biology 7th edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, ND
- 4. Singh, G. (2004) Plant Systematics: Theory and Practice 2nd edition. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Delhi.
- 5. Mauseth, J. D. (2003) Botany, An Introduction to Plant Biology 3rd edition. Jones and Barlett Publishers.
- 6. Raven, P. H. et al. (2005) Biology of Plants 7th edition. W.H. Freeman and Co

Semester: V

Animal Science

Animal Behaviour & Applied Animal Science (4Cr. + 2Cr.)

	Animal Behaviors	
Unit I	 Introduction to Ethology, Behavior of individual animals: food findings, predators; prey defense; orientation and migration; navigation and homing; Animal relationships; communications; aggregation; courtship; parental behavior; coloration; breeding systems; Migration of fishes & birds. Biorhythms, learning and memory, insect societies, vertebrate societies, association between species, culture in animals. 	
	Parasitology:	
Unit II	Structure, life cycle, pathogenicity, and control of the following	
	parasites- Entamoeba, Leismania, Plasmodium, Wuchereria,	
	Ascaris, Taenia	
	Animal culture Page Animal culture Province Prov	
Unit III	Pearl-culture, Prawn-culture, Sericulture, Apiculture, Lac-culture and Pisciculture.	
	Applied Animal Science	
Unit IV		
Omt I v	An introduction to applied zoology with reference to	
	human welfare Pharmaceuticals from animals. Sea Food:	
	Value addition and export.	
	Animal Waste Recycling-Biogas and its production; types	
	of biogas plants. Slaughter house wastes and their	
	utilization. Fish by-products; fish meal: methods of	
	processing and uses.	

Tentative List of Practicals (1 Cr)

- 1. Locomotry behaviour of Caenorhabditis elegans after exposure of different chemicals
- 2. Effect of light intensity on the rate of Caenorhabditis elegans locomotion
- 3. Study of individual and social behavioral patterns of a troop of monkey
- 4. Comparison of slides of liver cirrhosis and normal liver
- 5. Study of permanent slides and specimen of available parasite and its vector.

Suggested Readings*:

- 1. **Campbell, N.A. and Reece, J.B.:** Biology, Ninth edition Pearson Benjamin Cummings, San Francisco.
- 2. **Arora, D.R. and Arora B.(2001)** Medical Parasitology. II edition. CBS Publications and Distributers.
- 3. **Drickamer&Vessey**: Animal Behaviour concepts, processes and methods (2nd ed. 1986, Wadsworth,)
- 4. **Goodenough et al.**: Perspectives on Animal Behaviour (1993, Wiley)
- 5. **Manning & Dawkins:** An Introduction to Animal Behaviour (5th ed. 1998, Cambridge).

Plant Science

Plant Pathology & Applied Plant Science (4 Cr. + 2 Cr.)

	History and Principles of Plant Pathology: Importance,
Unit-I	
Omt-1	definitions and concepts of plant diseases, history and growth of
	plant pathology, biotic and abiotic causes of plant diseases.
	Growth, reproduction, survival and dispersal of important plant
	pathogens, role of environment and host nutrition on disease
	development. Host parasite interaction, recognition concept and
	infection, defense strategies- oxidative burst; Phenolics,
	Phytoalexins, PR proteins, Elicitors.
	Physiological and Molecular Plant Pathology: Molecular
Unit-II	mechanisms of pathogenesis: recognition phenomenon,
	penetration, invasion, primary disease determinant. Enzymes and
	toxins in relation to plant disease. Mechanisms of resistance.
	Phytoalexins. PR proteins. Antiviral proteins. SAR. HR and active
	oxygen radicals. Management of pathogens through satellite,
	antisense - RNA. Ribozymes, coat protein, hypovirulence cross
	protection/useful genes and promoter technology.
	Fungal, Bacterial, and Viral Diseases of Crop Plants: Diseases
Unit-III	of cereals, oilseeds, pulses, fruits, vegetables, plantation, fiber,
	spices and ornamental crops with special reference to etiology,
	disease cycle, perpetuation, epidemiology and management.
TI24 TT7	Plant domestication, utility & exploitation: History of plant
Unit-IV	domestication. Origin of the world's crop plants. Human
	influences on plants and ecosystems. Plants as sources for food,
	fodder, fibres, spices, beverages, drugs, narcotics, insecticides,
	timber, gums, resins and dyes. Latex, cellulose Starch and their
	products. Aromatic plants and Perfumery. Importance of Energy
	plantation. Botanical Gardens and Herbaria.

Tentative List of Practicals (2 Cr)

- 1. Study of disease symptoms on virus, bacteria, fungi and nematodes infected plants and disorders
- 2. Field surveys; collection and preservation of diseased specimens, identification of diseases based on symptoms
- 3. Collection, preservation and identification specimens of tree diseases.
- 4. Study the biotic stress on plants and disorders
- 5. Collection and preparation of herbarium of economic plants

- 1. Fundamentals of Plant Pathology by N.G. Ravichandra (2013)
- 2. Plant Pathology Paperback by Agrios (2006)
- 3. Introduction to Principles of Plant Pathology 4ed R S Singh (2009)
- 4. Plant pathology by George N. Agrios (2009)
- 5. Textbook of Economic Botany Paperback V. Verma (2009)
- 6. Economic Botany: A Textbook of Useful Plants and Plant Products: By Albert F. Hill
- 7. Economic Botany in the Tropics Paperback Kochhar S L (2012)

Semester: VI

Animal Science

Animal Physiology (4 Cr. + 2 Cr.)

	General Introduction
Unit I	Definition and scope of physiology. Physico-chemical laws
	governing physiological processes; pH, electrolytes, diffusion,
	osmosis, active transport, Body fluids and compartments,
	Homeostasis.
	Locomotion and Nervous Integration
Unit II	Locomotion: Types of muscles, physical properties and
	ultrastructural organization of skeletal muscle fibres, muscle
	contraction.
	Nervous System: Parts of the Nervous System, The Peripheral
	Nervous System, The Central Nervous System, Neurotransmitters,
	Propagation of nerve impulse through nerve fibres, synaptic and
	neuromuscular junctions (origin, nature and mechanism).
	Sensory Physiology: General organizations of different sense
	organs, vision, hearing, taste, smell and pain.
	Thermoregulation: Control Temperature regulations- The
Unit III	influence of temperature on the growth and function of body
	organs. Modes of heat transfer, survival of poikilotherms in cold
	and hot environment. Mechanism of thermoregulation in
	homeotherms.
	Excretion: The significance of excretion and osmoregulation,
	Nitrogenous excretion and osmoregulation in representative
	animals- the effect of environment on osmoregulation. Structure
	of mammalian nephron, physiology of urine formation,
	osmoregulators and osmoconformers. Physiology of excretion a)
	urea cycle, Nitrogenous wastes- Ammonia, urea, uric acid,
	creatinine.
	Digestion: Physiology of digestion of Carbohydrates, Proteins,
	fats, role of Vitamins and Minerals, deficiency disorders,
	Hormonal control of digestion, Nervous Control of digestion.
	Circulatory and Cardiac activity: Physical characteristics of
	blood-cells and plasma; Coagulation, blood groups. The heart-
	properties of cardiac muscle; cardiac cycle, electrocardiogram
	(ECG), control of cardiac activity.
	Respiration: Breathing and gas exchange, gas transport, Hb and
	O_2 , dissociation, chloride shift, cellular respiration, biological
	oxidation, energy transfer, hydrogen transfer, carbohydrate, fat
	and protein metabolism, BMR.

	Reproduction: Breeding patterns, oestrous and menstrual cycle,
Unit IV	human male and female reproductive physiology, implantation,
	gestation, lactation, birth control.

Tentative List of Practicals (2 Cr)

- 1. Blood group determination
- 2. Counting of red blood cells using haemocytometer
- 3. Counting of white blood cells
- 4. Recording of blood pressure using a sphygmomanometer
- 5. Staining of neurons/glia
- 6. Observation of mammalian slides for oesophagus, liver, spleen, lung and kidney

List of Readings:

- 1. **Guyton and Hall** textbook of medical physiology by Hall, John E. and Guyton, Arthur C. Published by: Elsevier (Philadelophia), 2011.
- 2. **Gangong's**review of medical physiology by Barrett, Kim E. Publication: Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
- 3. **Eckert** Animal Physiology: Mechanisms and Adaptations, Fifth Edition, by David Randall, Warren Burggren, and Kathleen French., WH Freeman

Plant Science

Plant Physiology and Plant development biology (4 Cr. + 2 Cr.)

UNIT – I	 Plant - water relationship: Colligative properties of water, free energy concept. Water uptake, conduction, transpiration, mechanism and its regulation by environmental variables.
	• Mineral nutrition: Macro, and micronutrients, their role,
	deficiency and toxicity symptoms.
UNIT – II	 Photosynthesis: photosynthetic pigments, O2 evolution, CO2 fixation - C3-C4 and CAM plants, photorespiration.
	 Respiration: aerobic and anaerobic respiration, glycolysis, krebs' cycle, electron transport, pentose phosphate pathway
	Nitrogen metabolism: atmospheric nitrogen fixation, nitrogen cycle, nitrogen assimilation.
UNIT – III	• Growth: Concept of growth general aspects of phytohormones, auxins, cytokine, gibberellins, and ethylene: action and their application; photoperiodisin and vernalization, abscission and senescence
	Germination, Seed dormancy, Plant movements.
	Structure of a Microsporangium, Structure of a pollen grain
UNIT – IV	Development of male gametophyte (Microgametogenesis)

- Types of ovule, Development of female gametophyte (Megagametogenesis)— Monosporic (Polygonum), Bisporic (Allium) and Tetrasporic (Adoxa)
- Double fertilization and its significance
- Development and maturation of seed (Post fertilization changes)
- Endosperm and its types
- Development of dicotyledonous embryo (Crucifer type). Apomixis, Parthenocarpy and polyembryony

Tentative List of Practicals (2 Cr)

- 1. Measuring stomatal frequency in plant leaves.
- 2. Measuring Total chlorophyll concentrations in plant tissues
- 3. Separation of different plant pigment through paper chromatography
- 4. Study the effect of light and dark on monocot/dicot plant growth
- 5. Pollen viability test by I₂-KI solutions under microscope
- 6. Measure seed germination percentage and rate

- 1. **Hopkins, W.G. and Huner, N.P.A.** 2004. Introduction to Plant Physiology. Third Edition. John Wiley, UK.
- 2. **Taiz, L. and Zeiger, E.** (Eds.) 2006. Plant Physiology.Fourth Edition.Sinauer Associates Inc. Publishers, USA.
- 3. **Srivastava, L.M.** 2002. Plant Growth and Development: Hormones and Environment. Academic Press, USA.

^{**}Please refer to latest editions available.

Semester: VII

Animal Science

Developmental Biology & Endocrinology (4Cr. + 2 Cr.)

	Developmental Biology
Unit I	Definition and scope of embryology and developmental biology.
	Germplasm: chemical nature and preservation. Gametogenesis.
	Structure of gametes. Process of fertilization and egg activation
	with special emphasis on chemical basis.
	Structural and Functional aspects of development
Unit-II	Extra-embryonic membranes, structure and function. Placenta:
	structure and types. Energy nutrients in eggs and embryos.
	Embryonic and post-embryonic growth; Cleavage: types and
	patterns. Blastulation; Fate maps, Gastrulation, Tubulation.
	organogenesis with special reference to three germinal layers.
	Endocrinology
Unit III	Endocrine glands, concept of endocrine regulation of
	physiological process. Hormones: classification – proteins, steroid
	and derived hormones. Regulation of hormonal secretion-feed
	back control, secretory mechanism, Role of hypothalamus.
	Mechanism of hormone action-protein and steroid.
	Histology and functions of endocrine glands
Unit IV	Adenohypophysis and neurohypophysis, Hypothalamus, Thyroid
	gland and Parathyroid gland, Endocrine pancreas; Adrenal cortex
	and medulla; Gonads: Endocrine testis and endocrine ovary.

Tentative List of Practicals (2 Cr)

- 1. Study of different types of eggs
- 2. Observation of rat/frog sperm and ova
- 3. Study of frog developmental stages by using permanent slides
- 4. General study of endocrine glands in rat
- 5. Examination of sections of Pituitary, Adrenal, Thyroid, Parathyroid

- 1. **Gilbert, S.F.** 2000. Developmental Biology. Ninth edition. INC Publishers, USA.
- 2. Wolpert, L. 2001. Principles of Development. Second Edition. Oxford Univ. Press, UK.
- 3. A.C. Guyton Textbook of Medical Physiology W.B. Saunders, Philadelphia, 1981
- 4. **Campbell, N.A. and Reece,** J.B.: Biology, Ninth edition Pearson Benjamin Cummings, San Francisco.
- 5. William S.Hoar- General and Comparative Physiology, prentice hall of India ltd.
- 6. Wood E.W. Principle of Animal physiology
- 7. Nagbhushnum R., Sarojini R., Kodarkar M.S. Animal Physiology

- 8. Moeye K.-Animal Physiology, Cambridge low prize edition.
- 9. **Dantzler, W.H.** Comparative Physiology (Handbook of Physiology): Vol. 1, 2, (ed.) Oxford University Press, New York, USA
- 10. R. Eckert. Animal Physiology: Mechanisms and Adaptation. W.H.
- 11. Mohan Arora animal physiology, Himalaya publication
- 12. **A.K. Berry.** –animal physiology

Plant Science

Microbiology (4 Cr. + 2 Cr.)

	History and Scope of Microbiology, Microbial taxonomy
Unit-I	(numerical and molecular), Culture media and their types. Pure
	Culture Techniques-Serial dilution methods, spread plate, pour
	plate, streak plate technique. Classical and molecular methods of
	microbial identification, and characterization. Bergey's manual
	and Bacterial classification.
	Ultrastructure and distinctive features of Virus, Bacteria and
Unit –II	Archaebacteria.
	Plant and animal Viral Genome replication. Control of viral
	diseases;
	Genetics of Bacteria: Gene transfer by conjugation, transduction
	and transformation.
	Nutritional requirements of micro-organisms, Mode of nutrition,
Unit-III	phototrophy, mixotrophy, saprophytic, symbiotic (nitrogen
	fixation, mycorrhiza). Auxotrophs&Prototrophs. Microbial growth
	and population kinetics, methodology for measuring growth and
	growth regulation. Physical and chemical control of microbes:
	general characteristic and mode of action.
	Basic concepts, action of pathogens, human pathogenic viruses
Unit-IV	and bacteria, Bacterial agents of disease. Life cycle of some
	important pathogens like- Hepatitis, Tuberculosis, AIDS, Ebola,
	Bird flu, and Swine flu.

Tentative List of Practicals (2 Cr)

- 1. Sampling and quantification of microorganisms in air, soil and water.
- 2. Isolation of bacteria by Streak plate, spread plate and pour plate techniques
- 3. Serial dilution of natural sample and plating
- 4. Gram staining of bacteria
- 5. Observation of morphology shape and arrangement of cells
- 6. Growth curve studies of microbes

- 1. Microbiology (2009) Prescott, Harlay and Klein
- 2. Biology of Micro-organism: Madigan, Martinko and Parker
- 3. Fundamentals of Microbiology (2009) Alcano
- 4. Foundations in Microbiology (2008) Talaro K. and Talaro A.
- 5. Microbiology: Concept and Applications (1993) Pleczar M. J., Chan E. C. S. and Krieg N. R.
- 6. Principles of Microbiology (2007) Atlas, R. M.
- 7. Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology (2012) (2nd ed.) Gornity, G. M.

Semester: VIII

Animal Science

Animal Biotechnology (4 Cr. + 2 Cr.)

	Laboratory requirements for animal cell culture :Laminar
Unit-I	flow, Sterilizer, Incubator; CO2 incubator, Refrigerators and
	freezers, Centrifuge, Inverted stage microscope, Liquid nitrogen
	freezers, Slow cooling system for cell freezing, Water bath,
	Autoclaves and hot air oven, Pipette washers, sterilization of
	different materials used in animal cell culture, Aseptic concepts.
	Media and reagents Types of cell culture media, Ingredients of
Unit-II	media, Physiochemical properties, CO2 and bicarbonates,
	Buffering, Oxygen, Osmolarity, Temperature, Surface tension and
	foaming, Balance salt solutions, Antibiotics, growth supplements,
	Fetal bovine serum; Serum free media, Trypsin solution, Selection
	of medium and serum, Preparation and sterilization of cell culture
	media, serum and other reagents.
	Different types of cell cultures History of animal cell culture,
Unit-III	Different tissue culture techniques, primary culture and Secondary
	culture, Trypsinization, Cell separation, Continuous cell lines,
	Suspension culture, Organ culture. Cryopreservation, Common
	cell culture contaminant.
	Gene transfer technology in animalsTransfection techniques,
Unit-IV	Production of transgenic animals and molecular pharming. Animal
	cloning: Techniques, relevance and ethical issues.

Project (2 credits)

- 1. Freshney, Culture of Animal Cells, 5th Edition, Wiley-Liss, 2005
- 2. Ed. John R.W. Masters, Animal Cell Culture Practical Approach, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- 3. Ed. Martin Clynes, Animal Cell Culture Techniques, Springer, 1998.
- 4. B.Hafez, E.S.E Hafez, Reproduction in Farm Animals, 7th Edition, Wiley- Blackwell, 2000.
- 5. Louis-Marie Houdebine, Transgenic Animals: Generation and Use, 1st Edition, CRC Press, 1997.
- 6. Elements of Biotechnology by P.K. Gupta, Meerut publication.

Plant Science

Plant Biotechnology (4Cr. + 2 Cr.)

	• Plant tissue culture: Techniques of plant tissue culture.
Unit-I	Concept of cellular totipotency. Media composition and
	sterilization techniques, Plant micropropagation and
	regeneration; Somatic embryogenesis; Embryo rescue;
	Haploid plant production; Protoplast culture; Somatic
	hybridization; Artificial Seeds; Germplasm conservation
	Plant secondary metabolites: Plant Cell culture, Control
Unit-II	mechanisms and manipulation of alkaloids and industrial
	enzymes, Plant derived biodegradable plastics, Edible
	vaccines.
	• Plant transformation technology – Basis of tumor
Unit-III	formation; Features of Ti and Ri plasmids; Methods and
	Mechanisms of DNA transfer to plant cell; Co-integrate
	vector and Binary vectors. Chloroplast transformation;
	Transgene stability and gene silencing. Application of
	plant transformation for productivity and performance-
	Insect resistance, Fungal diseases resistance, Bacterial
	diseases resistance, Herbicide Resistance, Drought and salt
	resistance.
	• Molecular markers in plant genome analysis:
Unit-IV	Introduction and principle of Molecular marker. Types of
	molecular markers and its application: RAPD, SCAR,
	RFLP, AFLP, SSR, STS etc.

Project (2 credits)

- 1. Plant Tissue Culture by MK Razdan and SS Bhojwani (2009) Elsevier
- 2. Plant Physiology by L Taiz and E Zeiger 4th Edition (2010) SinauerAssociates Inc, Publishers
- 3. Experiment in Microbiology, Plant pathology and Tissue culture by K.R. Aneja, WishwaPrakashan
- 4. Genetic Transformation of Plants, Edited by Jackson, J.F.; Linskens, H.F., Springer 2009
- 5. Plant Biotechnology and Transgenic Plants, Edited by Kirsi-MarjaOksman-Caldentey, Wolfgang Barz Marcel Dekker
- 6. Molecular Biology and Biotechnology of Plant Organelles Chloroplasts and Mitochondria: Daniell, Ph.D., Henry; Chase, Christine D. (2004).