



SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCES

SYLLABUS

I, II & III Year

B. Sc. Zoology Hons

SEMESTER SYSTEM

(Session 2018-19)

Program Aims and Objectives:

The B.Sc. (Zoology Hons) program of Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur is designed keeping in view the latest trends in the field of Zoology. The students are given an overview of the various subjects of all the three disciplines during the tenure of their program. The various papers that are put to study during the program include study of animals in details. Therefore after completion of the biology program, the students are well versed with the entire area of all the three disciplines and their application in the current scenario.

Undergraduate Programmes:

Undergraduates majoring in Biological Sciences will develop a broad base of general knowledge, focused primarily in the biological sciences, and capped with in-depth knowledge specific to their particular major program.

Biological Sciences majors will also obtain broad knowledge in mathematics, Biological sciences, and natural sciences, coupled with analytical, oral and compositional skills, to promote good citizenship and the capacity for life-long learning.

Our students are expected to demonstrate a breadth of knowledge across the sub-disciplines that comprise Biological Sciences. The curriculum for biology majors meets the needs of students with three post-graduation ambitions: graduate school, professional school, or work in industry or government without further training.

Learning Objectives:

As Biological Sciences is an integrative discipline, students are required to demonstrate appropriate proficiency in Zoology in order to apply this knowledge to the study of animal diversity.

Students will acquire a breadth of knowledge in Biology (genetics, physiology, anatomy, ecology, evolution, cell- or biochemistry, and microbiology).

Students will acquire a broad knowledge in biological sciences, and natural sciences, coupled with analytical, oral and compositional skills, to promote good citizenship and the capacity for life-long learning.

Students will develop and apply oral and written skills, problem-solving skills in developing experimental design and analysis, and participate in individualized hands-on field and laboratory exercises.

Students will be prepared with a sufficient depth of knowledge in their specific major program to assure their admission to graduate or professional school or be prepared for entry-level employment.

The study of biology can have a multitude of aims and objectives. Largely, it is studied to allow a person to enter a specific field of employment. Other aims for studying biology are intellectual, ethical and pragmatic: to increase knowledge about all aspects of organisms, to encourage greater benevolence in the relationship between humans and the natural environment and to implement biological factors into various technologies or management techniques.

Understanding Living Systems and Critical Thinking:

The study of biology aims to increase understanding of living systems and to allow you to consider the systems in relationship to the self and other organisms in the natural environment. The goal is to be able to test theories developed about living things by utilizing the scientific method and then to apply the new information in a beneficial way.

Field Biology, Health Care and Education

Biology has many applications, both in the natural environment and the environment of health and education. Studying biology allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous

Teaching and Examination Scheme
To commence from the Academic year: 2018-19

Department: School of Applied Sciences

Program: B.Sc. Zoology Hons: Semester: II

S.No.	Course Code	Course Name	Type of Course Core/Elective	Credit	Contact Hrs/Wk.			Exam Hours	Weightage (in%)	
					L	T	P		CIE	ESE
1.	EM101	Employability Skills	University Core	1	0	0	2	3	60	40
2.	PC 102	Proficiency in co-curricular activities	University Core	2	0	0	0	0	100	00
3.	HUM 102	Human Values & Ethics	University Core	1	1	0	0	3	40	60
4.	EN 102	English language II	University Core	3	3	0	0	3	40	60
5.	FD104	Foundation Course-II	University Core	1	1	0	0	3	25	75
6.	ZH-112	Diversity of Chordates	Program Core	4	4	0	0	3	40	60
7.	ZH 162	Diversity of Chordates Lab	Program Core	1	0	0	2	3	60	40
8.	ZH-114	Animal Physiology	Program Core	4	4	0	0	3	40	60
9.	ZH164	Animal Physiology Lab	Program Core	1	0	0	2	3	60	40
10.	ZH116	Parasitology	Program Core	4	4	0	0	3	40	60
11.	ZH166	Parasitology Lab	Program Core	1	0	0	2	3	60	40

L – Lecture
T – Tutorial
P – Practical

CIE – Continuous Internal Evaluation
ESE – End Semester Examination

Signature of Concerned Teacher

Signature of Convener-BOS

Signature of Member Secretary

Teaching and Examination Scheme
To commence from the Academic year: 2018-19

Department: School of Applied Sciences

Program: B.Sc. Zoology Hons: Semester: V

S. No.	Course code	Course Name	Type of Course Core/Elective	Credits	Contact Hrs/Wk.			Exam Hrs.	Weightage (in%)	
					L	T/S	P		CIE	ESE
1.	PC	Proficiency in Co-curricular	University Core	2	0	0	0	0	100	0
2.	EM 301	Employability Skills – IV	University Core	1	0	0	2	3	60	40
3.	ZH311	Animal Behaviour	Programme Core	4	4	0	0	3	40	60
4.	ZH313	Functional Anatomy and Economic Importance of Non-Chordates	Programme Core	4	4	0	0	3	40	60
5.	ZH315	Immunology	Programme Core	4	4	0	0	3	40	60
6.	ZH317	Elective-1	Programme Core	4	4	0	0	3	40	60
7.	ZH361	Animal Behaviour Lab	Programme Core	2	0	0	3	3	60	40
8.	ZH363	Immunology Lab	Programme Core	2	0	0	3	3	60	40
9.	ZH365	Microbiology Lab	Programme Core	2	0	0	3	3	60	40

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Elective

1. **Microbiology**
2. **Fish and Fisheries**
3. **Exploring the Brain: Structure and Function**
4. **Food, Nutrition and Health**

Teaching and Examination Scheme

To commence from the Academic year: 2018-19

Department: **School of Applied Sciences**

Program: **B.Sc. Zoology Hons: Semester: VI**

S. No.	Course code	Course Name	Type of Course Core/Elective	Credits	Contact Hrs/Wk.			Exam Hrs.	Weightage (in%)	
					L	T/S	P		CE	ESE
1.	ZY312	Environmental and Public Health	Programme Core	4	4	0	0	3	40	60
2.	ZY314	Biotechniques	Programme Core	4	4	0	0	3	40	60
3.	ZY316	Fundamentals of Biotechnology	Programme Core	4	4	0	0	3	40	60
4.	ZY318	Elective- II	Programme Core	4	4	0	0	3	40	60
5.	ZY362	Environmental Biology Lab	Programme Core	2	0	0	3	3	60	40
6.	ZY364	Biotechniques Lab	Programme Core	2	0	0	3	3	60	40
7.	ZY366	Fundamentals of Biotechnology Lab	Programme Core	2	0	0	3	3	60	40

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Elective

1. Applied Zoology
2. Agrochemicals and Pest Management
3. Basics of Neuroscience
4. Computational Biology

ZH111	SYSTEMATICS AND ANIMAL DIVERSITY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	1st	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding invertebrate, To gain knowledge about diversity and morphology of Protista, To have understanding about Platyhelminthes	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about identification and classification of echinoderms, Able to understand general characteristics and evolutionary significance of Mollusca.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous.	
Unit-I	Protista, Parazoa and Metazoa, Porifera	7hr
	General characteristics and Classification up to classes Study of Euglena, Amoeba and Paramecium Life cycle and pathogenicity of Plasmodium vivax and Entamoeba histolytica Locomotion and Reproduction in Protista Evolution of symmetry and segmentation of Metazoa, General characteristics and Classification up to classes Canal system in sponges	
Unit- II	Cnidaria Ctenophora, and Platyhelminthes	7hr
	General characteristics and Classification up to classes Metagenesis in Obelia Polymorphism in Cnidaria Corals and coral reefs, General characteristics and Evolutionary significance, General characteristics and Classification up to classes Life cycle and pathogenicity of Fasciola hepatica and Taenia solium, General characteristics and Classification up to classes Life cycle, and pathogenicity of Ascaris lumbricoides and Wuchereria bancrofti Parasitic adaptations in helminthes	
Unit-III	Annelida and Arthropoda	7hr
	Evolution of coelom and metamerism, General characteristics and Classification up to classes Excretion in Annelida, General characteristics and Classification up to classes Vision and Respiration in Arthropoda Metamorphosis in Insects Social life in bees and termites	
Unit-IV	Mollusca	7hr
	General characteristics and Evolutionary significance, General characteristics and Classification up to classes Respiration in Mollusca Torsion and detorsion in Gastropoda Pearl formation in bivalves Evolutionary significance of trochophore larva	
Unit-V	Echinodermata	8hr
	General characteristics and Classification up to classes Water-vascular system in Asteroidea Larval forms in Echinodermata Affinities with Chordates	
Reference books	Barnes, R.D. (1982). Invertebrate Zoology, V Edition. Holt Saunders International Edition. Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P.J.W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer, J.I. (2002). The Invertebrates: A New Synthesis, III Edition, Blackwell Science Barrington, E.J.W. (1979). Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition, E.L.B.S. and Nelson Boradale, L.A. and Potts, E.A. (1961). Invertebrates: A Manual for the use of Students. Asia Publishing Home	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH113	BIOLOGY OF INSECTA	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	1st	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding general features of insects distribution and success of Insects, To have understanding about general morphology of insects.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about identification and physiology of insects, Able to analyze economic importance of social organization and social behavior of insects.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Introduction	7hr
General Features of Insects Distribution and Success of Insects on the Earth, Basis of insect classification; Classification of insects up to orders		
Unit- II	General Morphology of Insects	7hr
External Features; Head – Eyes, Types of antennae, Mouth parts w.r.t. feeding habits Thorax: Wings and wing articulation, Types of Legs adapted to diverse habitat Abdominal appendages and genitalia		
Unit-III	Physiology of Insects	7hr
Structure and physiology of Insect body systems - Integumentary, digestive, excretory, circulatory, respiratory, endocrine, reproductive, and nervous system Sensory receptors Growth and metamorphosis		
Unit-IV	Insect Society	7hr
Group of social insects and their social life Social organization and social behaviour (w.r.t. any one example)		
Unit-V	Insect Plant Interaction	8hr
Theory of co-evolution, role of allelochemicals in host plant mediation Host-plant selection by phytophagous insects, Insects as plant pests, Insects as mechanical and Biological vectors, Brief discussion on houseflies and mosquitoes as important insect vectors		
Reference books	A general text book of entomology, Imms , A. D., Chapman & Hall, UK The Insects: Structure and function, Chapman, R. F., Cambridge University Press, UK Principles of Insect Morphology, Snodgrass, R. E., Cornell Univ. Press, USA Introduction to the study of insects, Borror, D. J., Triplehorn, C. A., and Johnson, N. F., M Saunders College Publication, USA The Insect Societies, Wilson, E. O., Harward Univ. Press, UK Host Selection by Phytophagous insects, Bernays, E. A., and Chapman, R. F., Chapman and Hall, New York, USA Physiological system in Insects, Klowden, M. J., Academic Press, USA The Insects, An outline of Entomology, Gullan, P. J. , and Cranston, P. S., Wiley Blackwell, UK	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH115	CELL BIOLOGY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	Ist	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding plasma membrane, To gain knowledge about endomembrane system. To have understanding about structure and function of cell organelles.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about roll of cytoskeleton, Able to understand cell cycle and its regulation.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Plasma Membrane	7hr
Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, Virus, Viroids, Mycoplasma, Prions, Various models of plasma membrane structure Transport across membranes: Active and Passive transport, Facilitated transport Cell junctions: Tight junctions, Desmosomes, Gap junctions		
Unit- II	Endomembrane System	7hr
Structure and Functions: Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi Apparatus, Lysosomes		
Unit-III	Mitochondria and Peroxisomes	7hr
Mitochondria: Structure, Semi-autonomous nature, Endosymbiotic hypothesis Mitochondrial Respiratory Chain, Chemi-osmotic hypothesis Peroxisomes		
Unit-IV	Cytoskeleton	7hr
Structure and Functions: Microtubules, Microfilaments and Intermediate filaments, GPCR and Role of second messenger (cAMP)		
Unit-V	Nucleus	8hr
Structure of Nucleus: Nuclear envelope, Nuclear pore complex, Nucleolus Chromatin: Euchromatin and Hetrochromatin and packaging (nucleosome), Mitosis, Meiosis, Cell cycle and its regulation		
Reference books	Karp, G. (2010). Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. VI Edition. John Wiley and Sons. Inc. De Robertis, E.D.P. and De Robertis, E.M.F. (2006). Cell and Molecular Biology. VIII Edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach. V Edition. ASM Press and Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA. Becker, W.M., Kleinsmith, L.J., Hardin. J. and Bertoni, G. P. (2009). The World of theCell. VII Edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San Francisco. Bruce Albert, Bray Dennis, Levis Julian, Raff Martin, Roberts Keith and Watson James (2008). Molecular Biology of the Cell, V Edition, Garland publishing Inc., New York and London.	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH112	DIVERSITY OF CHORDATES	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	Ist	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding characteristics and outline classification of chordates, To gain knowledge about general characteristics and classification of cyclostomes up to class.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about identification and classification of Amphibia, Able to analyze Zoogeographical realms.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Protochordata	7hr
General characteristics and outline classification of chordates, General characteristics of Hemichordata, Urochordata and Cephalochordata; Study of larval forms in protochordates; Retrogressive metamorphosis in Urochordata, Dipleurula concept and the Echinoderm theory of origin of chordates Advanced features of vertebrates over Protochordata		
Unit- II	Agnatha and Pisces	7hr
General characteristics and classification of cyclostomes up to class, General characteristics of Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes, Classification up to order Migration, Osmoregulation and Parental care in fishes		
Unit-III	Amphibia and Reptilia	7hr
Origin of Tetrapoda (Evolution of terrestrial ectotherms); General characteristics and classification up to order; Parental care in Amphibians, General characteristics and classification up to order; Affinities of Sphenodon; Poison apparatus and Biting mechanism in snakes		
Unit-IV	Aves and Mammals	7hr
General characteristics and classification up to order Archaeopteryx-- a connecting link; Principles and aerodynamics of flight, Flight adaptations and Migration in birds, General characters and classification up to order; Affinities of Prototheria; Adaptive radiation with reference to locomotory appendages		
Unit-V	Zoogeography	8hr
Zoogeographical realms, Theories pertaining to distribution of animals, Plate tectonic and Continental drift theory, distribution of vertebrates in different realms		
Reference books	Young, J. Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. III Edition. Oxford university press. Pough H. Vertebrate life, VIII Edition, Pearson International. Darlington P.J. The Geographical Distribution of Animals, R.E. Krieger Pub. Co. Hall B.K. and Hallgrimsson B. (2008). Strickberger's Evolution. IV Edition. Jones and Bartlett Publishers Inc.	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH114	ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	Ist	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding physiology of digestion, To gain knowledge about physiology of respiration, To have understanding about renal physiology.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about structure and function of blood components, Able to understand physiology of heart.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Physiology of Digestion	7hr
Structural organization and functions of gastrointestinal tract and associated glands; Mechanical and chemical digestion of food; Absorptions of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, water, minerals and vitamins; Hormonal control of secretion of enzymes in Gastrointestinal tract.		
Unit- II	Physiology of Respiration	7hr
Histology of trachea and lung; Mechanism of respiration, Pulmonary ventilation; Respiratory volumes and capacities; Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood; Respiratory pigments, Dissociation curves and the factors influencing it; Carbon monoxide poisoning; Control of respiration		
Unit-III	Renal Physiology	7hr
Structure of kidney and its functional unit; Mechanism of urine formation; Regulation of water balance; Regulation of acid-base balance		
Unit-IV	Blood	7hr
Components of blood and their functions; Structure and functions of haemoglobin Haemostasis: Blood clotting system, Kallikrein-Kininogen system, Complement system& Fibrinolytic system, Haemopoiesis Blood groups: Rh factor, ABO and MN		
Unit-V	Physiology of Heart	8hr
Structure of mammalian heart; Coronary circulation; Structure and working of conducting myocardial fibers. Origin and conduction of cardiac impulses Cardiac cycle; Cardiac output and its regulation, Frank-Starling Law of the heart, nervous and chemical regulation of heart rate. Electrocardiogram, Blood pressure and its regulation		
Reference books	Guyton, A.C. & Hall, J.E. (2006). Textbook of Medical Physiology. XI Edition. Herculart Asia PTE Ltd. /W.B. Saunders Company. Tortora, G.J. & Grabowski, S. (2006). Principles of Anatomy & Physiology. XI Edition John Wiley & sons Victor P. Eroschenko. (2008). diFiore's Atlas of Histology with Functional correlations. XII Edition.Lippincott W. & Wilkins. Arey, L.B. (1974). Human Histology. IV Edition. W.B. Saunders.	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH116	PARASITOLOGY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	Ist	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding parasitology, To gain knowledge about parasitic Protists, To have understanding about parasitic Platyhelminthes.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about Study of Morphology, Life Cycle, Prevalence, Epidemiology, Pathogenicity, and Diagnosis of Parasitic Nematodes. Able to understand of Biology, importance and control of parasitic Arthropoda.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Introduction to Parasitology	7hr
Brief introduction of Parasitism, Parasite, Parasitoid and Vectors (mechanical and biological vector) Host parasite relationship		
Unit- II	Parasitic Protists	7hr
Study of Morphology, Life Cycle, Prevalence, Epidemiology, Pathogenicity, Diagnosis, Prophylaxis and Treatment of Entamoeba histolytica, Giardia intestinalis, Trypanosoma gambiense, Leishmania donovani, Plasmodium vivax		
Unit-III	Parasitic Platyhelminthes	7hr
Study of Morphology, Life Cycle, Prevalence, Epidemiology, Pathogenicity, Diagnosis, Prophylaxis and Treatment of Fasciolopsis buski, Schistosoma haematobium, Taenia solium and Hymenolepis nana		
Unit-IV	Parasitic Nematodes	7hr
Study of Morphology, Life Cycle, Prevalence, Epidemiology, Pathogenicity, Diagnosis, Prophylaxis and Treatment of Ascaris lumbricoides, Ancylostoma duodenale, Wuchereria bancrofti and Trichinella spiralis. Study of structure, life cycle and importance of Meloidogyne (root knot nematode), Pratylenus (lesion nematode)		
Unit-V	Parasitic Arthropoda	8hr
Biology, importance and control of ticks, mites, Pediculus humanus (head and body louse), Xenopsylla cheopis and Cimex lectularius, A brief account of parasitic vertebrates; Cookicutter Shark, Candiru, Hood Mockingbird and Vampire bat		
Reference books	Arora, D. R and Arora, B. (2001) Medical Parasitology. II Edition. CBS Publications and Distributors E.R. Noble and G.A. Noble (1982) Parasitology: The biology of animal parasites. V Edition, Lea & Febiger Ahmed, N., Dawson, M., Smith, C. and Wood, Ed. (2007) Biology of Disease. Taylor and Francis Group Parija, S. C. Textbook of medical parasitology, protozoology & helminthology (Text and colour Atlas), II Edition, All India Publishers & Distributers, Medical Books Publishers, Chennai, Delhi Rattan Lal Ichhpujani and Rajesh Bhatia. Medical Parasitology, III Edition, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi Meyer, Olsen & Schmidt's Essentials of Parasitology, Murray, D. Dailey, W.C. Brown Publishers	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZY211	FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOCHEMISTRY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	Ist	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding biomolecules, To gain knowledge about carbohydrate metabolism, To have understanding about protein metabolism.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about identification reaction of biomolecules, Able to understand enzymes and their industrial applications.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Carbohydrates	7hr
Structure and Biological importance: Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides and Glycoconjugates, Catabolism vs Anabolism, Stages of catabolism, Compartmentalization of metabolic pathways, Shuttle systems and membrane transporters; ATP as "Energy Currency of cell"; coupled reactions; Use of reducing equivalents and cofactors; Intermediary metabolism and regulatory mechanisms, Sequence of reactions and regulation of glycolysis, Citric acid cycle, Phosphate pentose pathway, Gluconeogenesis, Glycogenolysis and Glycogenesis		
Unit- II	Lipids	7hr
Structure and Significance: Physiologically important saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, Tri-acylglycerols, Phospholipids, Glycolipids, Steroids, β -oxidation and omega -oxidation of saturated fatty acids with even and odd number of carbon atoms; Biosynthesis of palmitic acid; Ketogenesis		
Unit-III	Proteins	7hr
Amino acids: Structure, Classification and General properties of α -amino acids; Physiological importance of essential and non-essential α -amino acids Proteins: Bonds stabilizing protein structure; Levels of organization in proteins; Denaturation; Introduction to simple and conjugate proteins Immunoglobulins: Basic Structure, Classes and Function, Antigenic Determinants, Catabolism of amino acids: Transamination, Deamination, Urea cycle; Fate of C-skeleton of Glucogenic and Ketogenic amino acids		
Unit-IV	Nucleic Acids	7hr
Structure: Purines and pyrimidines, Nucleosides, Nucleotides, Nucleic acids Cot Curves: Base pairing, Denaturation and Renaturation of DNA Types of DNA and RNA, Complementarity of DNA, Hypo-Hyperchromaticity of DNA		
Unit-V	Enzymes	8hr
Nomenclature and classification; Cofactors; Specificity of enzyme action; Isozymes; Mechanism of enzyme action; Enzyme kinetics; Factors affecting rate of enzyme-catalyzed reactions; Derivation of Michaelis-Menten equation, Concept of K_m and V_{max} , Lineweaver-Burk plot; Multi-substrate reactions; Enzyme inhibition; Allosteric enzymes and their kinetics; Regulation of enzyme action, Redox systems; Review of mitochondrial respiratory chain, Inhibitors and un-couplers of Electron Transport System		
Reference books	Cox, M.M and Nelson, D.L. (2008). Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry, V Edition, W.H. Freeman and Co., New York. Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. and Stryer, L. (2007). Biochemistry, VI Edition, W.H. Freeman and Co., New York. Murray, R.K., Bender, D.A., Botham, K.M., Kennelly, P.J., Rodwell, V.W. and Well, P.A. (2009). Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, XXVIII Edition, International Edition, The McGraw- Hill Companies Inc. Hames, B.D. and Hooper, N.M. (2000). Instant Notes in Biochemistry, II Edition, BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd., U.K. Watson, J.D., Baker, T.A., Bell, S.P., Gann, A., Levine, M. and Losick, R. (2008). Molecular Biology of the Gene, VI Edition, Cold Spring Harbor Lab. Press, Pearson Pub.	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH213	COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)	
Version	Ist	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding skeletal system, To gain knowledge about digestive system and respiratory system, To have understanding about comparative account of brain autonomic nervous system.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about sense organs, Able to understand about receptors like visual and auditory receptors.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Skeletal System	7hr
Structure, functions and derivatives of integument, Overview of axial and appendicular skeleton, Jaw suspensorium, Visceral arches		
Unit- II	Digestive System and Respiratory System	7hr
Alimentary canal and associated glands, dentition, Skin, gills, lungs and air sacs; Accessory respiratory organs		
Unit-III	Circulatory System and Urinogenital System	7hr
General plan of circulation, evolution of heart and aortic arches, Succession of kidney, Evolution of urinogenital ducts, Types of mammalian uteri		
Unit-IV	Nervous System	7hr
Comparative account of brain Autonomic nervous system, Spinal cord, Cranial nerves in mammals		
Unit-V	Sense Organs	8hr
Classification of receptors Brief account of visual and auditory receptors in man.		
Reference books	Kardong, K.V. (2005) Vertebrates' Comparative Anatomy, Function and Evolution. IV Edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education Kent, G.C. and Carr R.K. (2000). Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates. IX Edition. The McGraw-Hill Companies Weichert C.K and William Presch (1970). Elements of Chordate Anatomy, Tata McGraw Hills Hilderbrand, M and Gaslow G.E. Analysis of Vertebrate Structure, John Wiley and Sons Walter, H.E. and Sayles, L.P; Biology of Vertebrates, Khosla Publishing House	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH215	PHYSIOLOGY: LIFE SUSTAINING SYSTEMS		C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	Ist		
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding physiology of digestion, To gain knowledge about physiology of respiration.		
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about blood components, Able to understand physiology of heart.		
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous		
Unit-I	Physiology of Digestion	7hr	
Structural organization and functions of gastrointestinal tract and associated glands; Mechanical and chemical digestion of food; Absorptions of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, water, minerals and vitamins; Hormonal control of secretion of enzymes in Gastrointestinal tract.			
Unit- II	Physiology of Respiration	7hr	
Histology of trachea and lung; Mechanism of respiration, Pulmonary ventilation; Respiratory volumes and capacities; Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood; Respiratory pigments, Dissociation curves and the factors influencing it; Carbon monoxide poisoning; Control of respiration			
Unit-III	Renal Physiology	7hr	
Structure of kidney and its functional unit; Mechanism of urine formation; Regulation of water balance; Regulation of acid-base balance			
Unit-IV	Blood	7hr	
Components of blood and their functions; Structure and functions of haemoglobin Haemostasis: Blood clotting system, Kallikrein-Kininogen system, Complement system& Fibrinolytic system, Haemopoiesis Blood groups: Rh factor, ABO and MN			
Unit-V	Physiology of Heart	8hr	
Structure of mammalian heart; Coronary circulation; Structure and working of conducting myocardial fibers. Origin and conduction of cardiac impulses Cardiac cycle; Cardiac output and its regulation, Frank-Starling Law of the heart, nervous and chemical regulation of heart rate. Electrocardiogram, Blood pressure and its regulation			
Reference books	<p>Guyton, A.C. & Hall, J.E. (2006). Textbook of Medical Physiology. XI Edition. Hercourt Asia PTE Ltd. W.B. Saunders Company.</p> <p>Tortora, G.J. & Grabowski, S. (2006). Principles of Anatomy & Physiology. XI Edition John Wiley & sons,</p> <p>Victor P. Eroschenko. (2008). diFiore's Atlas of Histology with Functional correlations. XII Edition. Lippincott W. & Wilkins.</p> <p>Arey, L.B. (1974). Human Histology. IV Edition. W.B. Saunders.</p> <p>Vander A, Sherman J. and Luciano D. (2014). Vander's Human Physiology: The Mechanism of Body Function. XIII Edition, Mcgraw Hills</p>		
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT		
Recommended By BOS on:			
Approved by academic council on:			

ZH217	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	Ist	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding nucleic acid, To gain knowledge about transcription and translation, To have understanding about post transcriptional modification.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about regulation of gene, Able to DNA repair mechanisms.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Nucleic Acids	7hr
	Salient features of DNA and RNA Watson and Crick model of DNA, DNA Replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, mechanism of DNA replication, Semi-conservative, bidirectional and semi-discontinuous replication, RNA priming, Replication of circular and linear ds-DNA, replication of telomeres	
Unit- II	Transcription and Translation	7hr
	RNA polymerase and transcription Unit, mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, synthesis of rRNA and mRNA, transcription factors, Genetic code, Degeneracy of the genetic code and Wobble Hypothesis; Process of protein synthesis in prokaryotes: Ribosome structure and assembly in prokaryotes, fidelity of protein synthesis, aminoacyl tRNA synthetases and charging of tRNA; Proteins involved in initiation, elongation and termination of polypeptide chain; Inhibitors of protein synthesis; Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic translation	
Unit-III	Post Transcriptional Modifications and Processing of Eukaryotic RNA	7hr
	Structure of globin mRNA; Split genes: concept of introns and exons, splicing mechanism, alternative splicing, exon shuffling, and RNA editing, Processing of tRNA,	
Unit-IV	Gene Regulation	7hr
	Transcription regulation in prokaryotes: Principles of transcriptional regulation with examples from lac operon and trp operon; Transcription regulation in eukaryotes: Activators, repressors, enhancers, silencer elements; Gene silencing, Genetic imprinting	
Unit-V	DNA Repair Mechanisms	8hr
	Pyrimidine dimerization and mismatch repair, Ribo-switches, RNA interference, miRNA, siRNA	
Reference books	Becker, W.M., Kleinsmith, L.J., Hardin. J. and Bertoni, G. P. (2009). The World of the Cell. VII Edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San Francisco. Bruce Alberts, Alexander Johnson, Julian Lewis, Martin Raff, Keith Roberts, Peter Walter: Molecular Biology of the Cell, IV Edition. Cooper G. M. and Robert E. Hausman R. E. The Cell: A Molecular Approach, V Edition, ASM Press and Sinauer Associates. De Robertis, E.D.P. and De Robertis, E.M.F. (2006). Cell and Molecular Biology. VIII Edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia. Karp, G. (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. VI Edition. John Wiley and Sons. Inc.	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH212	PRINCIPLES OF GENETICS	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	Ist	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding mendelian genetics, To gain knowledge about mechanisms of sex determination, To have understanding about polygenic inheritance.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about transposons in bacteria, Able to understand about transposons in human.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Mendelian Genetics and its Extension	7hr
Principles of inheritance, Incomplete dominance and co-dominance, Multiple alleles, Lethal alleles, Epistasis, Pleiotropy, Sex-linked, sex-influenced and sex-limited characters inheritance. Linkage and crossing over, Cytological basis of crossing over, Molecular mechanisms of crossing over including models of recombination, Recombination frequency as a measure of linkage intensity, Two factor and three factor crosses, Interference and coincidence, Somatic cell hybridization.		
Unit- II	Mutations	7hr
Types of gene mutations (Classification), Types of chromosomal aberrations (Classification, figures and with one suitable example of each), Molecular basis of mutations in relation to UV light and chemical mutagens; Detection of mutations: CLB method, attached X method.		
Unit-III	Sex Determination	7hr
Chromosomal mechanisms of sex determination in Drosophila and Man, Criteria for extra-chromosomal inheritance, Antibiotic resistance in Chlamydomonas, Mitochondrial mutations in Saccharomyces, Infective heredity in Paramecium and Maternal effects		
Unit-IV	Polygenic Inheritance	7hr
Polygenic inheritance with suitable examples; simple numericals based on it. Conjugation, Transformation, Transduction, Complementation test in Bacteriophage		
Unit-V	Transposable Genetic Elements	8hr
Transposons in bacteria, Ac-Ds elements in maize and P elements in Drosophila, Transposons in humans		
Reference books	Gardner, E.J., Simmons, M.J., Snustad, D.P. (2008). Principles of Genetics. VIII Edition. Wiley India Snustad, D.P., Simmons, M.J. (2009). Principles of Genetics. V Edition. John Wiley and Sons Inc Klug, W.S., Cummings, M.R., Spencer, C.A. (2012). Concepts of Genetics. X Edition. Benjamin Cummings Russell, P. J. (2009). Genetics- A Molecular Approach.III Edition. Benjamin Cummings Griffiths, A.J.F., Wessler, S.R., Lewontin, R.C. and Carroll, S.B. Introduction to Genetic Analysis. IX Edition. W. H. Freeman and Co	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH214	DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	1st	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding basic concepts of development biology, To gain knowledge about gametogenesis, To have understanding about late embryonic development.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about post embryonic development, Able to understand teratogenesis.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Introduction	7hr
Historical perspective and basic concepts: Phases of development, Cell-Cell interaction, Pattern formation, Differentiation and growth, Differential gene expression, Cytoplasmic determinants and asymmetric cell division		
Unit- II	Early Embryonic Development	7hr
Gametogenesis, Spermatogenesis, Oogenesis; Types of eggs, Egg membranes; Fertilization (External and Internal): Changes in gametes, Blocks to polyspermy; Planes and patterns of cleavage; Types of Blastula; Fate maps (including Techniques); Early development of frog and chick up to gastrulation; Embryonic induction and organizers		
Unit-III	Late Embryonic Development	7hr
Fate of Germ Layers; Extra-embryonic membranes in birds; Implantation of embryo in humans, Placenta (Structure, types and functions of placenta)		
Unit-IV	Post Embryonic Development	7hr
Metamorphosis: Changes, hormonal regulations in amphibians and insects; Regeneration: Modes of regeneration, epimorphosis, morphallaxis and compensatory regeneration (with one example each); Ageing: Concepts and Theories		
Unit-V	Implications of Developmental Biology	8hr
Teratogenesis: Teratogenic agents and their effects on embryonic development; In vitro fertilization, Stem cell (ESC), Amniocentesis		
Reference books	Gilbert, S. F. (2010). Developmental Biology, IX Edition, Sinauer Associates, Inc., Publishers, Sunderland, Massachusetts, USA Balinsky B. I. and Fabian B. C. (1981). An Introduction to Embryology, V Edition, International Thompson Computer Press Carlson, R. F. Patten's Foundations of Embryology Kalthoff (2008). Analysis of Biological Development, II Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishers Lewis Wolpert (2002). Principles of Development. II Edition, Oxford University Press	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH216	EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	1st	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding evolutionary concepts, To gain knowledge about evidence of evolution, To have understanding population genetics.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about micro evolutionary changes, Able to understand origin and evolution of man.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Introduction	7hr
	Life's Beginnings: Chemogeny, RNA world, Biogeny, Origin of photosynthesis, Evolution of eukaryotes, Historical review of evolutionary concept: Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism	
Unit- II	Evidences of Evolution	7hr
	Fossil record (types of fossils, transitional forms, geological time scale, evolution of horse, Molecular (universality of genetic code and protein synthesising machinery, three domains of life, neutral theory of molecular evolution, molecular clock ,example of globin gene family, rRNA/cyt c, Sources of variations: Heritable variations and their role in evolution	
Unit-III	Population genetics	7hr
	Hardy-Weinberg Law (statement and derivation of equation, application of law to human Population);Evolutionary forces upsetting H-W equilibrium. Natural selection (concept of fitness, selection coefficient, derivation of one unit of selection for a dominant allele, genetic load, mechanism of working, types of selection, density-dependent selection, heterozygous superiority, kin selection, adaptive resemblances, sexual selection. Genetic Drift (mechanism, founder's effect, bottleneck phenomenon; Role of Migration and Mutation in changing allele frequencies	
Unit-IV	Product of evolution	7hr
	Product of evolution: Micro evolutionary changes (inter-population variations, clines, races, Species concept, Isolating mechanisms, modes of speciation—allopatric, sympatric, Adaptive radiation / macroevolution (exemplified by Galapagos finches, Extinctions, Back ground and mass extinctions (causes and effects), detailed example of K-T extinction	
Unit-V	Origin and evolution	8hr
	Origin and evolution of man, Unique hominin characteristics contrasted with primate characteristics, primate phylogeny from Dryopithecus leading to Homo sapiens, molecular analysis of human origin, Phylogenetic trees, Multiple sequence alignment, construction of phylogenetic trees, interpretation of trees	
Reference books	Ridley,M (2004) Evolution III Edition Blackwell publishing Hall, B.K. and Hallgrimson, B (2008). Evolution IV Edition. Jones and Barlett Publishers. Campbell, N.A. and Reece J.B (2011). Biology. IX Edition. Pearson, Benjamin, Cummings. Douglas, J. Futuyma (1997).Evolutionary Biology. Sinauer Associates. Snustad. S Principles of Genetics. Pevsner, J (2009). Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics. II Edition Wiley- Blackwell Minkoff, E. (1983). Evolutionary Biology. Addison-Wesley	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH218	ENDOCRINOLOGY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	1st	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding introduction of endocrinology, To gain knowledge about Epiphysis, Hypothalamo-hypophysial Axis, To have understanding about structure and function of peripheral endocrine glands.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about regulation of hormone action, Able to understand structure and function of pancreas and its hormones.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Introduction to Endocrinology	7hr
	History of endocrinology, Classification, Characteristic and Transport of Hormones, Neurosecretions and Neurohormones	
Unit- II	Epiphysis, Hypothalamo-hypophysial Axis	7hr
	Structure of pineal gland, Secretions and their functions in biological rhythms and reproduction. Structure of hypothalamus, Hypothalamic nuclei and their functions, Regulation of neuroendocrine glands, Feedback mechanisms Structure of pituitary gland, Hormones and their functions, Hypothalamo-hypophysial portal system, Disorders of pituitary gland.	
Unit-III	Peripheral Endocrine Glands	7hr
	Structure, Hormones, Functions and Regulation of Thyroid gland, Parathyroid, Adrenal, Pancreas, Ovary and Testis Hormones in homeostasis, Disorders of endocrine glands	
Unit-IV	Regulation of Hormone Action	7hr
	Hormone action at Cellular level: Hormone receptors, transduction and regulation Hormone action at Molecular level: Molecular mediators, Genetic control of hormone action	
Unit-V	Pancreas and its hormones	8hr
	Structure of Pancreatic Islets of Langerhans and hormones secreted by it; insulin secretion (proinsulin) its activation, Glucagon secretion, mechanism of action of both hormones in controlling the blood glucose level. Diabetes mellitus.	
Reference books	General Endocrinology C. Donnell Turner Pub- Saunders Toppan Endocrinology: An Integrated Approach; Stephen Nussey and Saffron Whitehead. Oxford: BIOS Scientific Publishers; 2001. Hadley, M.E. and Levine J.E. 2007. Endocrinology, 6th Edition. Pearson Prentice-Hall, Pearson Education Inc., New Jersey. A textbook of comparative endocrinology, Aubrey Gorbman, Howard Alan Bern, 1962, Medical. Vertebrate Endocrinology by David O. Norris,	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH311	ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	1st	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding animal behaviour, To gain knowledge about pattern of behaviour, To have understanding about social and sexual behavior of animal.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about chronobiology, Able to analyze biological rhythms.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Introduction to Animal Behaviour	7hr
	Origin and history of Ethology; Brief profiles of Karl Von Frish, Ivan Pavlov, Konrad Lorenz, Niko Tinbergen, Proximate and ultimate causes of behaviour, Methods and recording of a behavior	
Unit- II	Patterns of Behaviour	7hr
	Stereotyped Behaviours (Orientation, Reflexes); Individual Behavioural patterns; Instinct vs. Learnt Behaviour; Associative learning, classical and operant conditioning, Habituation, Imprinting.	
Unit-III	Social and Sexual Behaviour	7hr
	Social Behaviour: Concept of Society; Communication and the senses; Altruism; Insects' society with Honey bee as example; Foraging in honey bee and advantages of the waggle dance. Sexual Behaviour: Asymmetry of sex, Sexual dimorphism, Mate choice, Intra-sexual selection (male rivalry), Inter-sexual selection (female choice), Sexual conflict in parental care.	
Unit-IV	Introduction to Chronobiology	7hr
	Historical developments in chronobiology; Biological oscillation: the concept of Average, amplitude, phase and period. Adaptive significance of biological clocks	
Unit-V	Biological Rhythm	8hr
	Types and characteristics of biological rhythms: Short- and Long- term rhythms; Circadian rhythms; Tidal rhythms and Lunar rhythms; Concept of synchronization and masking; Photic and non-photic zeitgebers; Circannual rhythms; Photoperiod and regulation seasonal reproduction of vertebrates; Role of melatonin. Relevance of biological clocks; Chronopharmacology, Chronomedicine, Chronotherapy.	
Reference books	David McFarland, Animal Behaviour, Pitman Publishing Limited, London, UK. Manning, A. and Dawkins, M. S, An Introduction to Animal Behaviour, Cambridge, University Press, UK. John Alcock, Animal Behaviour, Sinauer Associate Inc., USA. Paul W. Sherman and John Alcock, Exploring Animal Behaviour, Sinauer Associate Inc., Massachusetts, USA. Chronobiology Biological Timekeeping: Jay. C. Dunlap, Jennifer. J. Loros, Patricia J. DeCoursey (ed). 2004, Sinauer Associates, Inc. Publishers, Sunderland, MA, USA	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH313	FUNCTIONAL ANATOMY AND ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF NON-CHORDATES C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)	
Version	Ist	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding protozoans, To gain knowledge about classification and general characteristics of Porifera, Cnidaria and Ctenophora, To have understanding about Platyhelminthes and Nematelminthes.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about study of Annelids and Arthropods, Able to understand economic importance of Mollusca and Echinodermata organisms.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Protozoa	7hr
Study of Euglena and Monocystis (locomotion, nutrition and reproduction), Parasitic protozoans of man: Entamoeba, Giardia, Trypanosoma, Leishmania (diagnostic characters, mode of infection and diseases caused), Soil protozoa and their role in agriculture. Germ layers, diploblastic and triploblastic organization, Theories on the origin of Metazoans		
Unit- II	Porifera, Cnidaria and Ctenophora	7hr
Study of Leucosolenia and Sycon (structure, skeleton and canal system), Sponge culture and its importance in industry and commerce, Study of Obelia and Aurelia (structure and reproduction), Salient features of ctenophores and comparisons with cnidarians, Coral reefs and coral in commerce and industry		
Unit-III	Platyhelminthes and Nematelminthes	7hr
Fasciola and Taenia: structure, reproduction, life-cycle and parasitic adaptations, Ascaris: structure, reproduction and life-cycle, Nematode parasites of man: Ascaris, Ancylostoma, Enterobius and Wuchereria: diagnostic characters, mode of infection and diseases caused		
Unit-IV	Annelida and Arthropoda	7hr
Nereis: structure with special reference to reproduction, Trochophore larva and its significance, Earthworms and soil improvement, Palaemon: structure with special reference to reproduction, Zoological importance of Limulus, Prawn culture and its economic importance		
Unit-V	Mollusca and Echinodermata	8hr
Unio: structure with special reference to reproduction, Torsion and detorsion in gastropods, Modification of foot in molluscs, Utility of molluscs in food and ornaments, Pearl culture, Asterias: structure with special reference to water vascular system. Larval forms of Echinoderms and their significance, Origin and Evolution of Echinoderm Larvae		
Reference books	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barnes: Invertebrate Zoology (4th ed. 1980, Holt-Saunders) 2. Barnes: The invertebrate (3rd ed. 2001 Blackwell) 3. Barrington: Invertebrate Structure and Function (1967 Nelson) 4. Moore: An introduction to the invertebrates (2001 Cambridge) 5. Ekambaranath Ayar: A manual of Zoology, Part I – Invertebrata, (1973, S. Vishwanathan) 6. Kotpal, Agarwal and Khetrapal: Modern Textbook of Zoology: Invertebrate, (1976, Rastogi) 7. Marshall: Parker and Haswell Textbook of Zoology, Vol. I (7th ed. 1972, Macmillan) 	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH315	IMMUNOLOGY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	1st	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding basic concept of immune system, To gain knowledge about antigenicity and immunogenicity, To have understanding about structure and functions of immunoglobulins.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about MHC complex and their importance, Able to understand various types of hypersensitivity reactions.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Overview of Immune System	7hr
	Historical perspective of Immunology, Early theories of Immunology, Cells and organs of the Immune system, Anatomical barriers, Inflammation, Cell and molecules involved in innate immunity, Adaptive immunity (Cell mediated and humoral), Passive: Artificial and natural Immunity, Active: Artificial and natural Immunity, Immune dysfunctions (brief account of autoimmunity with reference to Rheumatoid Arthritis and tolerance, AIDS).	
Unit- II	Antigens	7hr
	Antigenicity and immunogenicity, Immunogens, Adjuvants and haptens, Factors influencing immunogenicity, B and T-Cell epitopes	
Unit-III	Immunoglobulins	7hr
	Structure and functions of different classes of immunoglobulins, Antigen-antibody interactions, Immunoassays (ELISA and RIA), Polyclonal sera, Hybridoma technology: Monoclonal antibodies in therapeutics and diagnosis	
Unit-IV	Major Histocompatibility Complex	7hr
	Structure and functions of MHC molecules. Endogenous and exogenous pathways of antigen processing and presentation, Properties and functions of cytokines, Therapeutics Cytokines, Components and pathways of complement activation.	
Unit-V	Hypersensitivity	8hr
	Gell and Coombs' classification and brief description of various types of hypersensitivities, Various types of vaccines.	
Reference books	Kindt, T. J., Goldsby, R.A., Osborne, B. A. and Kuby, J (2006). Immunology, VI Edition. W.H. Freeman and Company. David, M., Jonathan, B., David, R. B. and Ivan R. (2006). Immunology, VII Edition, Mosby, Elsevier Publication. Abbas, K. Abul and Lechtman H. Andrew (2003.) Cellular and Molecular Immunology. V Edition. Saunders Publication.	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZH317	MICROBIOLOGY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	1st	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding various microbiological techniques, To gain knowledge about microbial nutrition and growth, To have understanding about microbial cell organization.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about role of microbiological technique in food, Able to analyze understand industrial applications of microbiology.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	History of Microbiology and classification	7hr
	History of development of microbiology as a discipline, Spontaneous generation versus biogenesis, development of various microbiological techniques, concept of fermentation, establishment of fields of medical microbiology, immunology and environmental microbiology Molecular methods of assessing microbial phylogeny- molecular chronometer, phylogenetic trees, rRNA, DNA and proteins as indicator of phylogeny. Major Divisions of life-Domains, Kingdoms.	
Unit- II	Microbial Nutrition and Growth	7hr
	Nutritional types of microorganisms, growth factors, culture media- synthetic and complex, types of media; isolation of pure cultures, growth curves, mean growth rate constant, generation time; general concept of effect of environmental factors on growth of microbes; sterilization and disinfection; activity, use of physical methods (heat, low temperature, filtration, radiation)and chemical agents (phenolics, halogens, heavy water, sterilization gases).	
Unit-III	Microbial Cell organization	7hr
	Cell size, shape and arrangement, glycocalyx, capsule, flagella, fimbriae and pili; Cell-wall: Composition and detailed structure of Gram positive and Gramnegative cell walls, Archaeobacterial cell wall, Gram and acid fast staining mechanisms, lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and protoplasts. Effect ofantibiotics and enzymes on the cell wall; Cell Membrane: Structure, function and chemical composition of bacterial and archaeal cell membranes; Cytoplasm: Ribosomes, mesosomes, inclusion bodies, nucleoid, chromosome and plasmids; Endospore: Structure, formation, stages of sporulation.	
Unit-IV	Food and Microbiology	7hr
	Overview of importance of microbiology in food and industrial microbiology; Microorganism growth in food; extrinsic and intrinsic factors for food spoilage; microorganisms causing food spoilage in fresh food, milk, and canned food; Preservation of foods by aseptic handling, high temperature, low temperature, dehydration, osmotic pressure, chemicals and radiations; preparation of fermented food products, fermented milk such as yoghurt, curd and cheese.	
Unit-V	Industrial Microbiology	8hr
	Microbiological processes in industry; Basic design of fermenter – continuous and discontinuous; treatment of waste water (Municipal treatment plant) and sewage; Preparation of wine, beer, cheese; Single cell proteins.	
Reference books	1. Microbiology, Prescott, Harley and Kleins, McGraw Hill International. 2. Microbiology, Pelczar, Chan and Krieg.McGraw Hill International . 3. Biology of Microorganisms, T. D. Brock and M.T. Madigan, Pearsons, Benjamin Cumming.	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZY312	ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	Ist	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding interrelationship between environment and public health, To gain knowledge about impact of climate change on environment, To have understanding about technology used for waste management.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about disease and their control, Able to water born and air born disease.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Introduction	7hr
Sources of Environmental hazards, hazard identification and accounting, fate of toxic and persistent substances in the environment, dose Response Evaluation, exposure Assessment.		
Unit- II	Climate Change	7hr
Greenhouse gases and global warming, Acid rain, Ozone layer destruction, Effect of climate change on public health		
Unit-III	Pollution	7hr
Air, water, noise pollution sources and effects, Pollution control.		
Unit-IV	Waste Management Technologies	7hr
Sources of waste, types and characteristics, Sewage disposal and its management, Solid waste disposal, Biomedical waste handling and disposal, Nuclear waste handling and disposal, Waste from thermal power plants, Case histories on Bhopal gas tragedy, Chernobyl disaster, Seveso disaster and Three Mile Island accident and their aftermath.		
Unit-V	Diseases	8hr
Causes, symptoms and control of tuberculosis, Asthma, Cholera, Minamata disease, typhoid		
Reference books	Cutter, S.L., Environmental Risk and Hazards, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999. Kolluru Rao, Bartell Steven, Pitblado R and Stricoff —Risk Assessment and Management Handbookl, McGraw Hill Inc., New York,1996. Kofi Asante Duah —Risk Assessment in Environmental managementl, John Wiley and sons, Singapore, 1998. Kasperson, J.X. and Kasperson, R.E. and Kasperson,R.E., Global Environmental Risks, V.N.University Press, New York, 2003. Joseph F Louvar and B Diane Louver Health and Environmental Risk Analysis fundamentals with applications, Prentice Hall, New Jersey 1997.	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZY314	BIOTECHNIQUES	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	1st	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding principles and uses of analytical instrument, To gain knowledge about microscopy, To have understanding about cell and tissue culture technology.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about chromatography. Able to understand principle and application of electrophoresis.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Principles and uses of analytical instruments	7hr
	pH meter, Principle of UV-Visible absorption spectrophotometry, instrumentation and applications, Fluorimetry: Phenomena of fluorescence, intrinsic and extrinsic fluorescence, instrumentation and applications, Principle of centrifugation, basic rules of sedimentation, sedimentation coefficient, various types of centrifuges, different types of rotors, differential centrifugation, density gradient centrifugation (Rate zonal and Isopycnic), Geiger Muller and scintillation counters	
Unit- II	Microtomy and Microscopy	7hr
	Tissue preparation, Fixation, Block preparation, Microtomy (paraffin and frozen tissue sectioning), Types of Microscopes, Bright field, Dark-field, Phase contrast, Fluorescence, Confocal, Scanning and transmission electron microscopes	
Unit-III	Cell and tissue culture techniques	7hr
	Culture media, Sterilization : room, media and glasswares, Types of animal cell culture, Cell viability testing, Cryopreservation	
Unit-IV	Chromatography	7hr
	Partition coefficient, concept of theoretical plates, various modes of chromatography (paper, thin layer, column), preparative and analytical applications, LPLC and HPLC. Principle and applications of: Paper Chromatography, Thin Layer Chromatography. Molecular Sieve Chromatography, Ion Exchange Chromatography, Affinity Chromatography	
Unit-V	Electrophoresis	8hr
	Basic Principle of electrophoresis, Paper electrophoresis, Gel electrophoresis, discontinuous gel electrophoresis, PAGE, SDS-PAGE, Native and denaturing gels. Agarose gel electrophoresis, buffer systems in electrophoresis. Electrophoresis of proteins and nucleic acids, protein and nucleic acid blotting, detection and identification. Molecular weight determination, Isoelectric Focusing of proteins	
Reference books	1. Physical Biochemistry: Applications to Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (1982) 2nd ed., Freifelder, D., W.H. Freeman and Company (New York). 2. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry (1998) 3rd ed., Plummer D. T., Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. (New Delhi)	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZY316	FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOTECHNOLOGY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	Ist	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding basic principal of biotechnology, To gain knowledge about molecular techniques in gene manipulation, To have understanding about genetically modified organisms.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about cloning, Able to understand animal cell culture technology.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Introduction	7hr
Concept and scope of biotechnology, Cloning vectors: Plasmids, Cosmids, Phagemids, Lambda Bacteriophage, M13, BAC, YAC, MAC and Expression vectors (characteristics). Restriction enzymes: Nomenclature, detailed study of Type II.		
Unit- II	Molecular Techniques in Gene manipulation	7hr
Transformation techniques: Calcium chloride method and electroporation. Construction of genomic and cDNA libraries and screening by colony and plaque hybridization Southern, Northern and Western blotting DNA sequencing: Sanger method Polymerase Chain Reaction, DNA Finger Printing and DNA micro array		
Unit-III	Genetically Modified Organisms	7hr
Production of cloned and transgenic animals: Nuclear Transplantation, Retroviral Method, DNA microinjection Applications of transgenic animals: Production of pharmaceuticals, production of donor organs, knock out mice. Production of transgenic plants: Agrobacterium mediated transformation. Applications of transgenic plants: insect and herbicide resistant plants.		
Unit-IV	Culture Techniques and Applications	7hr
Expressing cloned genes in mammalian cells, Molecular diagnosis of genetic diseases (Cystic fibrosis, Sickle cell anemia) Recombinant DNA in medicines: Recombinant insulin and human growth hormone, Gene therapy		
Unit-V	Animal cell Culture	8hr
Basic techniques in animal cell culture and organ culture, Primary Culture and Cell lines, Culture media- Natural and Synthetic, Stem cells, Cryopreservation of cultures. Agarose and Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis, Southern, Northern and Western blotting, DNA sequencing: Sanger method, Polymerase chain reaction, DNA Fingerprinting and DNA microarrays. Production of transgenic animals: nuclear transplantation, Retroviral method, DNA microinjection method, Dolly and Polly.		
Reference books	Animal Cells Culture and Media, D.C. Darling and S.J. Morgan, 1994. BIOS Scientific Publishers Limited. Methods in Cell Biology, Volume 57, Jennie P. Mathur and David Barnes, 1998. Animal Cell Culture Methods Academic Press. P.K. Gupta: Biotechnology and Genomics, Rastogi publishers (2003). B.D. Singh: Biotechnology, Kalyani publishers, 1998 (Reprint 2001). T.A. Brown: Gene cloning and DNA analysis: An Introduction, Blackwell Science (2001). Bernard R. Click & Jack J. Pasternak: Molecular Biotechnology, ASM Press, Washington (1998). Methods in Gene Biotechnology, W. Wu, M.J. Welsh, P.B. Kaufman & H.H. Zhang, 1997, CRC Press, New York	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		

ZY318	APPLIED ZOOLOGY	C (L, T, P) = 4 (4, 0, 0)
Version	Ist	
Learning objective	The learning objectives of course are: To create an understanding regarding Introduction to host-parasite relationship, To gain knowledge about diversity of Rickettsiae and Spirochaetes, To have understanding about life history of Parasitic Helminthes.	
Salient features	The student will be able to conceptualize about medical importance of insects, Able to understand poultry farming and fish technology.	
Utility	A degree in Zoology Hons allows health care workers to understand the living systems of the body and to apply the knowledge in direct ways to recover and maintain the physical health of both animal and human patients. Educators rely on biology to teach the study of life to future generations. Field biologists use biology to understand relationship between living organisms and to notice what's beneficial and what is imbalanced and dangerous	
Unit-I	Introduction to Host-parasite Relationship	7hr
	Host, Definitive host, Intermediate host, Parasitism, Symbiosis, Commensalism, Reservoir, Zoonosis, Transmission, Prevention and control of diseases: Tuberculosis, typhoid	
Unit- II	Rickettsiae and Spirochaetes	7hr
	Brief account of Rickettsia prowazekii, Borrelia recurrentis and Treponema pallidum, Life history and pathogenicity of Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax and Trypanosoma gambiense	
Unit-III	Parasitic Helminthes	7hr
	Life history and pathogenicity of Ancylostoma duodenale and Wuchereria bancrofti, Biology, Control and damage caused by Helicoverpa armigera, Pyrrilla perpusilla and Papilio demoleus, Callosobruchus chinensis, Sitophilus oryzae and Tribolium castaneum	
Unit-IV	Insects Medical Importance	7hr
	Medical importance and control of Pediculus humanus corporis, Anopheles, Culex, Aedes, Xenopsylla cheopis, Preservation and artificial insemination in cattle; Induction of early puberty and synchronization of estrus in cattle	
Unit-V	Poultry Farming and Fish Technology	8hr
	Principles of poultry breeding, Management of breeding stock and broilers, Processing and preservation of eggs, Genetic improvements in aquaculture industry; Induced breeding and transportation of fish seed	
Reference books	Dunham R.A. (2004). Aquaculture and Fisheries Biotechnology Genetic Approaches. CABI publications, U.K. Prost, P. J. (1962). Apiculture. Oxford and IBH, New Delhi. Bisht D.S., Apiculture, ICAR Publication. Singh S., Beekeeping in India, Indian council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.	
Mode of Examination	Assignment/Quiz/Viva-Voce/student seminar/written examination/PPT	
Recommended By BOS on:		
Approved by academic council on:		