

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA



SYLLABUS

First Degree Programme in ZOOLOGY

Choice Based Credit and Semester System

2019 Admission Onwards

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kup 1005/2018-19 250

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME IN ZOOLOGY
Scheme of Instruction and Evaluation

Semester	Course Code	Study Components	Instructional Hrs/week		Credit	Duration of Univ.Exam	Evaluation		Total Credit
			T	P			CE	ESE	
I	EN1111	English	5		4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	16
	1111	Additional language I	4		3	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	EN 1121	Foundation course I	4		2	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	CH1131.4	Complementary course I	2		2	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
		Complementary course I Practical of CH1131.4		2					
	BO1131	Complementary course II	2		2	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
		Complementary course II Practical of BO1131		2					
	ZO 1141	Core course I	3		3	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
		Core Course Practical of ZO1141		1					
II	EN1211	English II	4		3	3 Hrs	20%	80%	17
	EN1212	English III	5		4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	1211	Additional Language II	4		3	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	CH1231.4	Complementary course III	2		2	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
		Complementary course III Practical of CH1231.4		2					
	BO1231	Complementary course IV	2		2	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
		Complementary course II Practical of BO1231		2					
	ZO1241	Core course II	3		3	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
		Core Course Practical of ZO1241		1					
	EN1311	English IV	5		4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	17
	EN1312	Additional Language III	5		4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
CH1331	Complementary course V	3		3					
III	CH1331.4	Complementary course V Practical of CH1331.4		2					
	BO 1331	Complementary course VI	3		3	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	BO 1332	Complementary course VI Practical of BO 1331		2					
	ZO 1341	Foundation course II	3		3	3 Hrs	20%	80%	

Semester	Course Code	Study Components	Instructional Hrs/week		Credit	Duration of Univ.Exam	Evaluation		Total Credit
			T	P			CE	ESE	
	ZO 1341	Core course Practical of ZO1341		2					
IV	EN1411	English V	5		4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	29
	EN1411	Additional Language II	5		4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	CH1431.4	Complementary course VII	3		3	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	CH1432.4	Complementary course Practical of CH1131.4, CH1231.4, CH1331.4, CH1431.4		2	4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	BO1431	Complementary course VIII	3		3	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	BO1432	Complementary course Practical of BO1131, BO1231, BO1331, BO1431		2	4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	ZO1441	Core course III	3		3	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	ZO1442	Core course IV Practical of ZO1141, ZO1241, ZO1341		2	4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
V	ZO1541	Core Course V	5		4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	14
	ZO1542	Core Course VI	4		4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	ZO1543	Core Course VII	4		4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	ZO1551	Open Course I	3		2	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
		Core Course Practical of ZO1441		6					
		Project		2		3 Hrs	20%	80%	
		Field study/Study tour		1					
VI	ZO 1641	Core Course VIII	5		4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	27
	ZO1642	Core Course IX	4		4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	ZO1643	Core Course X	4		3	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	ZO1651	Elective Subject	3		2	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	ZO1644	Core Course XI Practical II of ZO1541, ZO1541, ZO1543, ZO1341		2	4				
	ZO1645	Core Course XII Practical III of ZO1641, ZO1341, ZO1541		2	3	3 Hrs	20%	80%	
	ZO1646	Core Course XIII Practical IV of ZO1642, 1643, 1441		2	3				
	ZO1647	Project Field Study & Study tour		3	4	3 Hrs	20%	80%	

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME IN ZOOLOGY
SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION OF CORE COURSES, FOUNDATION
COURSE II & OPEN COURSES

Course Code	Course Title	Sem I			Sem II			Sem III			Sem IV			Sem V			Sem VI			Total		
		Contact Hour		Credit	Contact Hour		Credit	Contact Hour		Credit	Contact Hour		Credit	Contact Hour		Credit	Contact Hour		Credit	Contact Hour	Credit	
		T	P		T	P		T	P		T	P		T	P		T	P				
ZO 1141	Animal Diversity I	3		3															3	3		
ZO 1241	Animal Diversity II				3		3												3	3		
ZO 1341	Foundation Course II							3	3										3	3		
ZO 1441	Ecology, Habitat Destruction & Disaster Management									3	3								3	3		
ZO 1442	Practical I of ZO 1141.1241.1341		1			1			2		2	4							6	4		
ZO 1541	Cell and Molecular Biology											4	4						4	4		
ZO 1542	Genetics and Biotechnology											4	4						4	4		
ZO 1543	Immunology and Microbiology											5	4						5	4		
ZO 1551	Open Course											3	2						3	2		
ZO 1641	Physiology and Biochemistry															5	4		5	4		
ZO 1642	Developmental Biology and Experimental Embryology															4	4		4	4		
ZO 1643	Ethology evolution and Zoogeography															4	3		4	3		
ZO 1651	Elective Subject															3	2		3	2		
ZO 1644	Practical – II Cell Biology, Molecularbiology Immunology & Microbiology												2		2	2	2		4	4		
ZO 1645	Practical-III Physiology and Biological Chemistry and Bioinformatics												2			2	3		4	4		
ZO 1646	Practical-IV Developmental Biology Ecology Ethology Evolution and Zoogeography													2		2	3		4	3		
ZO 1647.1	Zoology Project													2		3	4		6	4		
ZO 1647.2	Held Study & Study Tour												1									

First Degree-Programme-under CBCSS

Semester I

Zoology Core Course I

Animal-Diversity I

Course code- ZO1141

No. of Credits - 3

Total hours 54

Aim of the course

To provide the students with an in-depth knowledge of the diversity in form, structure and habits of Non-chordata.

Objectives Of the course

- ♦ To learn the basics of systematics and understand the hierarchy of different categories.
- ♦ To learn the diagnostic characters of different phyla through brief studies of examples.
- ♦ To obtain an overview of economically important invertebrate fauna.

Module I

4 hrs

Introduction to Zoology: Taxonomy-Definition, history. new trends and importance, mention molecular taxonomy. Components of classification. Taxonomical hierarchy - taxon, category and rank, Linnaean hierarchy, nomenclature, principles of nomenclature. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN). rules of nomenclature. requisite - uni, bi and trinomialism. Mention taxonomic aids.

Module II

6 hrs

Kingdom Protista: General characters, structure, zoological importance and systematic position-of *Actinophrys*, *Noctiluca*, *Paramecium* and *Opalina*. Parasitic protozoans- Morphology, life history, pathogenicity and prophylaxis of *Entamoeba histolytica* and *Plasmodium vivax*.

Module III

6 hrs

Kingdom Animalia: Outlines of classification – Sub kingdom Mesozoa, Sub kingdom Parazoa, Sub kingdom Eumetazoa. Levels of organization- cellular. tissue. organ and organ system Divisions of Eumetazoa-Radiata, Bilateria, Acoelomata, Pseudocoelomata, Eucoelomata, Protostomia, Deuterostomia.

Sub kingdom Mesozoa- General characters, eg. *Rhopalura*.

Subkingdom Parazoa- General characters. Mention the classes of Porifera- Calcispongia, eg. *Sycon*; Hydrospongia, eg. *Euplectella*: Desmospongia, eg. *Spongilla*. General topic: Canal system in sponges.

Module IV

4 hrs

Subkingdom Eumetazoa

Phylum Coelenterata: General characters (self study). Classes- Hydrozoa eg. *Obelia*, *Physalia*; Scyphozoa eg. *Aurelia*; Anthozoa eg. *Madrepora*.

General-topic: Polymorphism in coelenterates, Coral and Coral Reef.

Module V

8 hrs

Phylum Platyhelminthes: General characters (self study). Classes- Turbellaria eg: *Planocera*:- Trematoda eg. *Fasciola*; Cestoda, eg. *Taenia solium*.

Phylum Nematoda: General characters (self study). Parasitic nematodes- eg. *Ascaris*, *Ancylostoma*, *Enterobius*, *Wuchereria* [Morphology, life history, pathogenicity and prophylaxis], *Caenorhabditis elegans* (Brief account).

Phylum Annelida: General characters (self study). Classes -. Polychaeta eg. *Nereis* (mention *heteronereis*), Oligochaeta eg. *Earthworm*. Hirudinea eg. *Leech*.

Module VI

16 hrs

Phylum Arthropoda: General characters (self study), **Type- *Penaeus***. Mention the classes eg. Cockroach, *Limulus*, *Eupagurus*, *Sacculina*, *Apis indica*, *Daphnia*, *Drosophila*. Mosquito-mouth parts. Study of crop pests: Pest of paddy-*Leptocorisa*, *Spodoptera*, *Nilapaarvata*; Pest of coconut- *Oryctes*, *Rhynchophorus*, *Eriophyes*.

Phylum Onychophora: General characters, eg. *Peripatus* (Evolutionary significance).
General topic: 1. Diversity of Mosquitoes and diseases transmitted by them.

Module VII

10 hrs

Phylum Mollusca: General characters (self study), Classes- Monoplacophora. eg. *Neopilina*; Amphineura, eg. *Chiton*; Aplecophora, eg. *Neomenia* Gastropoda eg. *Pila*, Scaphopoda, eg. *Dentalium*; *Pelicypoda* eg. *Perna*, Cephalopoda, eg. *Sepia*, *Octopus*.

General topic- Economic importance of mollusca, Pearl culture. Mussel culture.

Phylum Echinodermata: General characters (self study). Classes- Asterozoa. eg. *Asterias*: Ophiurozoa, eg. *Ophiothrix*; Echinozoa, eg. *Echinus*; Holothurozoa, eg. *Sea cucumber*, Crinozoa, eg. *Sea lily*. General Topic: Water vascular system.

NB: Assignments/ Seminar: Vector born diseases – Dengue fever, Japanese Encephalitis, Malaria, Cutaneous leishmaniasis.

References

- ◆ Barnes, R.D. (1987): Invertebrate Zoology. W: B. Saunders. New Delhi.

- ◆ Barrington E.J.W. (1967). Invertebrate Structure and Function. ELBS and Nelson, London.
- ◆ Bhaskaran.S.S. Nonchordate Zoology, Manjusha Publications.
- ◆ Brusca, R.C . and G. J. Brusca. (1940). Invertebrates. SinauerAssociates, Sunderland, M.A.
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- ◆ Ekambaranatha Ayyar M. (1990). A Manual of Zoology. Vol. Invertebrata- Part I & Part II. S. Viswanathan Printers and Publishers.Pvt. Ltd.
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- ◆ Kotpal, R.I, Agarwal, S.K. and R.P. Khetarpal. (2002). Modern text book of Zoology Invertebrates.
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- ◆ Nigam, S. (1978). Invertebrate Zoology. S. Nigam& Co.
- ◆ Parker, T.J and Haswell, W. A. (1962). Text book of Zoology. Vol.1 Invertebrate. LBS and MacMillan,London.
- ◆ Pearse, V., Pearse, J., Buchsbaum, M. and Buchsbaum. R. (1987). Living Invertebrates. Blackwell Scientific Publications, California.
- ◆ Ruppert, E.E., Fox., R. and Barnes, R.D., (2004). Invertebrate 'Zoology. Thomson Books/Cole. U.S.A.
- ◆ The New Encyclopedia Britannica. Macropedia.. 15th Ed. 1998. Encyclopedia Britannica Inc. Chicago.
- ◆ Vijayakumaran Nair, K. Invertebrate Zoology. Academia.

Degree Programme under CBCSS

Semester II

Zoology Core Course II

Animal Diversity II

Course Code - ZO1241

Total hours 54

No. of credits - 3

Aim of the course: To provide the students with an in-depth knowledge of the diversity in form, structure and habits of Chordata.

Objectives of the course

- ◆ To learn the general characteristics and classification of different classes of vertebrates.
- ◆ To understand the vertebrate evolutionary tree.
- ◆ To understand general aspects of applied interest in relation to vertebrates

Module I

5 hrs

Phylum Chordata: Chordate characters and their classification into three Sub phyla (self study).

Subphylum Urochordata- General characters, Class Larvacea eg: *Oikopleura* : Class Ascidiacea eg. *Ascidia* (Mention -Ascidian tadpole larva, Retrogressive metamorphosis) and Class Thaliacea eg. *Salpa*. **Subphylum Cephalochordata-** General characters, eg. *Amphioxus* (Mention feeding behaviour).

Module II

6 hrs

Subphylum Vertebrata: General characters, **Division 1 Agnatha** -General characters, Class Cyclostomata eg. *Petromyzon*, Class Ostracodermi; **Division 2 Gnathostomata** -General characters, Classification into Super class Pisces and Tetrapoda. **Super class Pisces-** General characters and classification, **Class Placodermi**, **Class Chondrichthyes-** Sub class Elasmobranchii eg *Shark*, Sub class Holocephali eg. *Chimaera*; **Class Osteichthyes-** Sub class Choanichthyes- Order 1 Crossopterygii *Latimeria*, Order. 2 Dipnoi eg. *Protopterus*, Subclass Actinopterygii Super order Chondrostei eg *Acipenser*. Super order Holostei eg *Lepidosteus*, Super order Teleostei eg *Anabas*, *Clarius*, *Saccobranthus*, *Ophiocephalus*, *Echeneis*.

General topic: Accessory respiratory organs in fishes, Dipnoians.

1. Alien fishes escaped from aquarium tanks and transported to water bodies during flood - impact on indigenous diversity.
2. Edible fishes - Tuna, Sardine, Mackerel, Pearl spot, Ribbon fish

Module III

12 hrs

Super class Tetrapoda: Salient features; **Class Amphibia** - General characters (self study).

Type study – Frog:

Classification- Order Urodela eg. *Amblystoma*, Order Anura eg. *Rhacophorus*, *Bufo*, *Nasikabatachus*, Order Apoda eg. *Ichthyophis*.

General topic: Parental care in Amphibia.

Module IV

9 hrs

Class Reptilia - General characters (self study). Classification - Subclass Anapsida

Order Chelonia eg. *Chelone*; Subclass Parapsida- eg. *Ichthyosaurus*: Subclass Diapsida-
Order - Rhynchocephalia eg. *Sphenodon*, Order Squamata- Suborder Lacertilia
eg. *Chamaeleon*, *Draco*, *Hemidactylus*, Suborder Ophidia eg. (Poisonous -snakes) *Naja*,
Vipera, *Bungarus*, *Enhydrina*; (Non poisonous snakes) *Ptyas*, *Lycodon*, *Dryophis*,
Typhlops and *Eryx johni* Suborder Crocodilia eg. *Crocodylus*-, *Javialis*, *Alligator*; Subclass
Synapsida eg *Cynognathus*.

General topic: Identification of poisonous and nonpoisonous snakes: Venom, mode of action and its uses.

Module V

5hrs

Class Aves – General characters (self-study). Classification – Subclass *Archeornithes* eg: *Archeopreryx*; Subclass *Neornithes* – Super order *Paleognathae* eg. *Struthio* and *Emu*: Super order *Neognathae* eg. Pigeon (External features, Feathers)

General Topic: Migration in birds. Flightless birds, Flight adaptations in birds.

Module VI

12 hrs

Class Mammalia - General characters (self study) classification of Class Mammalia -
Subclass Prototheria eg. *Tachyglossus*. Subclass Metatheria eg. *Macropus*. Subclass Eutheria
– Order Insectivora eg. *Paraecinus*, Order Dermoptera eg. *Galeopithecus*. Order Chiroptera
eg. *Pteropus*. Order Primates eg. *Loris*, Order Carnivora eg. *Panthera leo*, Order Cetacea
eg. *Delphinus*, Order Perissodactyla eg. *Equus*, Order Artiodactyla eg. *Camelus*, Order
Proboscidea eg. *Elephas*. Order Sirenia eg. *Dugong*, Order Hyracoidea eg. *Procavia*, Order
Rodentia eg. *Rattus*, Order Lagomorpha eg. *Oryctolagus*, Order Edentata eg. *Dasypus*
novemcinctus (Armadillo). Order Pholidota eg. *Manis*, Order Tubilidentata eg. *Orycteropus*.

General topic: Dentition in mammals. Egg laying mammals, Adaptations of aquatic mammals.

Module VII

Comparative account of Brain and Arterial system of Pisces, amphibian, reptiles, aves and human.

NB: Assignments/Seminar – 1. Zoonotic Diseases – *Bird flux*, Zika virus, West Nile Disease, Nipa virus, Weil's disease, Rubies virus, Kyasanur Forest Disease

2. Diversity of Rodents in our ecosystem (House rat, Mouse, Bardicoot rat, Funanbus Antelope rat)

References

- ◆ Bhaskaran. K. K. and Biju Kumar. A. (2003). Chordate Zoology. Manjusha Publications. Calicut.
- ◆ Ekambaranath Iyer. (2000). A Manual of Zoology. Vol. II S. Viswanathan and Co.
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- ◆ Kotpal, R.L. (2000). Modern Textbook of Zoology: Vertebrates. Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- ◆ Verma, P.S. (2002). A-Manual' of Practical Zoology-Chordates. S. Chand and Co. Ltd..
- ◆ William S. Beck. Karel, F.. Liem and George Gaylord Simpson. (2000). Life: An introduction to biology. Harper Collins Publishers, New York.
- ◆ Young J.Z. (2006). The life of Vertebrates. Oxford University Press.

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Semester III

Foundation Course II

Experimental Zoology, Instrumentation

Biostatistics and Bioinformatics

Course Code: ZO. 1341

No. of Credits - 3

Total hours 54

Aim of the course : To introduce the methodology and perspectives of Science in general so as to enable the-students to systematically pursue Zoology in relation to other disciplines that come under the different branches of science.

Objectives of the course

- ◆ To learn the fundamental characteristics of science as a human enterprise
- ◆ To understand how science works
- ◆ To study to apply scientific methods independently

Module - I

Nature and scope of Zoology:

7 Hrs.

Branches of Zoology, Opportunities to a Zoologist, Institutes of Zoological and Scientific importance in India- Location, major achievements and present activities (academic and scientific) [Zoological Survey of India. Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, Bioinformatics Centre and Library, Indian Institute of Science. Stem Cell Institute, National Institute of Immunology, Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology, Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Central Drug Research- Institute].

Module - II

Instrumentation (Principle Working and Application)

12 hrs

Methods in Biological Science and Solutions

Microscopes: Types of microscopes- Dissection microscope, Light microscope, Dark field microscope, Fluorescent microscope, Phase contrast microscope, Electron microscope (SEM, TEM); Microtome (Different Types), Embedding, sectioning and staining techniques of light microscopy.

Photometry: Colorimetry and Spectrophotometry, Autoradiography: Principle, mechanism, and significance; Centrifugation: Principle and applications; Chromatography: Principle and uses.

Module - III

16 hrs

Biostatistics and Experimental Science.

Introduction to Biostatistics: Variable and-attribute; Population vs. Sample; Census vs. Sample survey; Arrangement of data; Frequency distribution.

Graphical presentation of data: Line diagram; Bar diagram; .Pie chart; Histogram. Measures of central tendency: Arithmetic mean; Mode; Median.

Measures of dispersion: Variance; Standard deviation; Standard error of mean; Standard score. Testing of hypothesis and goodness of fit: Null hypothesis, Level of significance, Probability, Normal distribution, Error of inference, Student's t-test, Chi-square test.

BIOINFORMATICS

4 hrs

Module IV

Overview of Information Technology: features of the modern Personal Computer and Peripherals computer networks and Internet. Introduction to Operating System. DOS/Windows. Linux. Purchase of technology, license. guarantee. warranty.

7 hrs

Module V

Definition, Nature & Scope of Bioinformatics - Contrast between Bioinformatics and Computational Biology; Key Bio-sequences in Molecular Biology - DNA, RNA and Aminoacid sequences. Popular Databases in Bioinformatics - NCBI, DDJB, PDB, OMIM; BLAST & FASTA sequence file formats, Approach of Comparative Biology based on sequence comparison - The basic idea of sequence comparison (algorithms not required) - idea of scoring matrices

Module VI

8 hrs

The Blast search engine - important features - Idea of Multiple sequence alignment - Proteomics: Basic ideas of Protein Structure prediction- Concept of Homology Modeling- Idea of Molecular Phylogenetics - 'advantages and computational procedure (only description of use of a package such as Phylip). Basic concepts of computer Aided. Drug .Discovery. General description of drug discovery pipeline concept of Personalized medicine;

Bioinformatics tools: (i)Molecular Visualization Software - Rasmol (Basic features only) - (ii) ORF finding (iii) gene finding, (iii) BLAST (iv) Hydrophobicity Prediction (v) Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP) prediction using GENSNIP. Central Drug Research Institute

NB: Assignments/ Seminar - Topics related to syllabus can be given to students as assignment/- seminar.

References

- ◆ Aggarwal, S.K. (2008) Foundation course in Biology. Ane Books India, New Delhi.
- ◆ Arora PN and PK Malhotra (19%) BiosuniSties. Himalaya Publishing House.
- ◆ Arthur. M. Lesk (2000) Introduction to Bioinformatics, Oxford publishers.
- ◆ Bajpai, P. K. (2008) Biological instrumentation and methodology. S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- ◆ Claveriere and Notredame. (2003) Bioinformatics, a beginner's Guide. Wiley and Dreamteh, India Pvt. Ltd.
- ◆ Collins H. and Pinch, T. (1993) The Golem: What everyone should know about Science. Cambridge university press.
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- ◆ Gieryn, T.F. (1999) Cultural Boundaries of Science. University of Chicago press
- ◆ Graeme. D. Ruxton and Nick Colegrave. (2006) Experimental design for the life sciences, 2nd edition. Oxford University press.
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First Degree Programme
Semester IV
Zoology Core course III
ECOLOGY, HABITAT DESTRUCTION & DISASTER MANAGEMENT
Course code – ZO 1441

Total hours 54

No. of credits - 3

Course Outcomes

- ◆ Students get basic knowledge on ecosystem, food chain, food web and energy flow.
- ◆ Students acquire general awareness on pollution and their impacts.
- ◆ Imparts basic knowledge on ecosystems and their functioning.
- ◆ Students learn about various types of anthropogenic pressures on ecosystem, related degradation and management measures.
- ◆ Students get awareness of toxicants, their impacts on human health and environment and remedial measures.
- ◆ Create awareness about disasters, prevention and mitigation measures.

4 hrs

ECOLOGY

Module I

Components of ecosystem: Environmental factors - abiotic factors, light, temperature, soil, air; biotic factors- autotrophs, phagotrophs and saprotrophs; ecosystem interaction and relationship between biotic and abiotic factors, the cybernetic nature and the stability of the system. Pond as an ecosystem (self study)

5 hrs

Module II

Biogeochemical cycles: Basic types of biogeochemical cycles - gaseous cycle-carbon and nitrogen cycles, mention sedimentary cycles (P and S), recycling pathways and recycle index.

Limiting Factors- basic concepts- Leibig's law of minimum, Shelford's law of tolerance, combined concept of limiting factors, Light and temperature as limiting factors.

Module III

Habitat Ecology: Biosphere classification- lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere physical features, fauna and their adaptations of aquatic, terrestrial and marine habitats (self study).

8 hrs

Population ecology: Properties of population- density, natality, mortality, age distribution, biotic potential, environmental resistance and carrying capacity, population growth forms,

J and S shaped curves, emigration, immigration and migration, population fluctuation. Community ecology: Definition and characters, species diversity; stratification; dominance; ecotone and edge effect; ecological indicators; community periodicity, succession.

Module IV

5hrs

Anthropogenic impact on ecosystem: Ionizing radiation and radioisotopes, ionizing radiation and human health, radiation accidents and other exposures, disposal of radioactive wastes, pesticides like DDT, endosulfan, furadan, insect repellants, e-wastes. Monitoring of pollutants - physical, chemical and biological.

Module V

3 hrs

Wild life conservation and management: Significance, causes of extinction, concepts of threatened species, red data book, IUCN, WWF, CITES, Green Environment and Green peace; protected areas, biosphere reserves, national parks and sanctuaries in India, forests in India, desertification, deforestation, carbon trading; importance of mangroves in coastal ecosystems-conservation and management.

Module VII

9 hrs

Environmental biotechnology: Biotechnological methods of pollution detection, biotechnological methods in pollution management, bioremediation, biotechnology and biodegradation, genetically engineered microbes in bio-treatment of waste, eco-friendly bioproducts for environmental health, bio-piracy, bio-pesticides and bio-fertilizers, organic farming and its merits. Green chemistry - designing a Green synthesis, basic principles of Green chemistry.

Module VIII

5 hrs

Environment Movements: Environment and health - Environment and development: Environmental Movements (Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan). environmental movements in Kerala (Madhav Gadgil/Kasturi Rangan Reports. Ramsar sites Wetland Reclamations and localized anti-reclamation movements) Kerala state Biodiversity Board, Biodiversity Register.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Module IX

8 hrs

Disruption in Ecosystem : Natural-flood, Draught, Earth quake, Cyclone, Tsunamis, Volcanic eruption. Anthropogenic influence on erosion, climate change and pollution. Mining activities Monoclonal plantations, genetically modified plants and their impact in ecosystem. Impact of Developmental projects such as construction of dams, Hydroelectric projects Thermal power station.

Module X

Disaster Management – Meaning and Definition: Definitions of Disaster, Hazard, Risks. Vulnerability, and Resilience and their relationship: Classification of disasters- Human induced and Natural; Cause of Disasters; Impact of disasters. Factors affecting Vulnerability – Economic, Political, Environmental and Social Counselling.

Assignment/Seminar

Global warming, Green House Effect, Ozone depletion Climate change, Kyoto protocol

Reference

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First Degree Programme
Zoology Core Course IV
Practical I – Instrumentation,
Animal Diversity I and Animal Diversity II
Course Code – ZO 1442

Course Outcomes

- ◆ Students learn anatomy by dipping through simple dissections and mountings on permitted species.
- ◆ Students get familiarized with various organ systems by examining approved animals.
- ◆ Emphasize the adage that 'seeing is believing' by observing typical examples and economically important specimens.
- ◆ Students learn the working principle of different scientific instruments.
- ◆ Students become familiar with economically important species.
- ◆ Strengthen what students studied in theory by giving them an opportunity to have first-hand experience in lab as well as outside.

Methodology and Perspectives of Zoology

Study of the following instruments

1. Compound microscope
2. Centrifuge
3. Colorimeter
4. Microtome
5. pH Meter

Animal Diversity I

Minor Practicals - any four.

1. Nereis - parapodium
2. Earthworm – body setae
3. Scales of butterfly wing
4. Cockroach - mouth parts
5. Honey bee - mouth parts / mosquito - mouth parts
6. Prawn - appendages
7. Radula of Sepia

Major Practical - any two

1. Earthworm - nervous system
2. Cockroach - nervous system
3. Prawn nervous system

Taxonomy

Identification and classification of the following specimens

1. Protista - *Actinophrys*, *Noctiluca*, *Paramecium*, *Opalina*
2. Phylum Porifera - *Euplectella*, *Spongilla*.
3. Phylum Cnidaria - *Hydra*, *Obelia*, *Physalia*, *Aurelia*, *Adamsia*
4. Phylum Nematoda - *Ascaris* male and female (sexual dimorphism)
5. Phylum Platyhelminthes - *Bipalium*, *Fasciola*, *Teania solium*
6. Phylum Annelida - Earthworm, *Nereis*, Leech, *Aphrodite*, *Arenicola*
7. Phylum Onychophora - *Peripatus*
8. Phylum Arthropoda - *Limulus*, *Eupagurus*, *Sacculina*, *Apis indica*, *Lepisma*, *Scolopendra*, *Palamnaeus*
9. Phylum Mollusca - *Chiton*, *Pila*, *Xancus*, *Dentalium*, *Mytilus*, *Sepia*, *Octopus*
10. Phylum Echinodermata - Starfish, Brittle star, Sea urchin, Sea cucumber, Sea lily-
11. Larval forms: Nauplius, Tornaria Trochophere, Pluteus

Animal Diversity II

Minor practical

- Fishes –
1. placoid scales of *Scoliodon*
 2. cycloid and ctenoid scales of *Anabas*

Osteology and Dentition

- a. Dentition (1) Carnivore (2) Herbivore
- b. Pectoral girdle and Synsacrum of bird
- c. Limb bones, girdles and vertebrae of Frog.
- d. carapace and plastron of turtle.

Taxonomy

Prochordates - *Amphioxus* (entire)

Pisces –

- a. cartilagenous fishes, 2
- b. fishes with accessory respiratory organs, 2
- c. Edible fishes - 2
- d. Culture fishes-2

Amphibia – *Bufo*, *Rhacophorus*, *Amblystoma*, *Axylotl*, *Ichthyophis*

Reptilia - 2 poisonous and 2 non-poisonous snakes, *Draco*, *Chamaelon*

Aves - Different feathers, Pigeon.

Mammals – Pteropus

Compulsory assignment for practical

Animal Diversity I (5% of practical CE)

Animal Diversity II (5% of practical CE)

Students shall collect any two local fish and prepare a brief note including taxonomy and submit for evaluation.

No. of credits - 4

Total hours 90

Course Outcomes

- ◆ Students acquire sufficient knowledge on the fundamental structure, function and biochemistry of the cell.
- ◆ They understand the principles of molecular biology and gene manipulation.
- ◆ Students learn ultra-structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
- ◆ Students understand the fundamental differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
- ◆ Students learn the structure, replication and modification of the genetic material of eukaryotes.
- ◆ Students understands the mechanism of gene expression and gene regulation.
- ◆ Gets an awareness of bacterial recombination.
- ◆ Students acquire scientific knowledge on cancer and ageing.

Cell Biology

56 hrs

Module I

38 hrs

History, development and scope of cell biology, discovery of cells; cell theory and its modern version (self study). Cell and its components: basic types of cells- prokaryotic and eukaryotic, nature and comparison. Ultra structural organization and functions:

Plasma membrane- ultra structure- fluid mosaic model , functions of plasma membrane, trans-membrane transport. Cell communication- cell signaling and signal transduction, basic elements involved.

Mitochondria- structure, functions, mention oxidative phosphorylation and electron transport chain. **Endoplasmic reticulum** - morphology, types, functions and formation. **Golgi bodies**- morphology, types, functions (role in secretion) and formation. **Lysosomes** morphology, mention major groups of enzymes, classification, polymorphism and functions. **Microbodies** - morphology, major enzymes, peroxisomes and glyoxisomes functions. **Ribosomes** - different types, subunits, functions. **Proteosomes** - structure, ubiquitin - tagged protein degradation. **Centrioles and basal bodies**- structure and functions. **Cytoskeleton**- microtubules, microfilaments and intermediate filaments- examples and functions.

Interphase nucleus - gross structure and functions; nuclear envelope- pores and pore complexes; nuclear lamina, formation of nucleoplasm- nature and importance.

Nucleolus - structure, nucleolar cycle, nucleolar organizer and functions.

Chromatin - euchromatin and heterochromatin, nucleosomes, unit fibre, solenoid fibre, and higher order of organization, condensation and coiling.

Chromosome - structure of a typical metaphase chromosome; giant chromosomes- polytene chromosomes, lamp brush chromosomes; endomitosis.

Module II

6 hrs.

Cell Division: cell cycle- G₁, S, G₂, and M phases (mention G₀, and D₀ stages and their significances); amitosis (brief account only). Mitosis Meiosis: description of all stages, synaptonemal complex, significance

Module III

4 hrs.

Biology of cancer: characteristics of cancer cells, dedifferentiation of cancer cells, theories of cancer, carcinogenesis, oncogenes and tumor suppressor genes, carcinoma, sarcoma, lymphoma. Treatment and targeted drug delivery.

Module IV

2 hrs.

Module IV

8 hrs.

Ageing process and problems of elderly: cellular and other changes, apoptosis, causes of aging, mention free radicals and superoxide dismutase (SOD), theories of aging. Hypertension and stroke, Balancing problems and fall in elderly, Urinary incontinence, Senile dementia, Osteoporosis, Senile cataract, Benign prostate hypertrophy (males), Reduced sleep and sleep disturbances, Interstitial lung disease and decreased lung capacity, Wax deposition and hearing problems, constipation, Hyperacidity and gastric ulcer.

Molecular Biology

34 hrs

Module V

10 hrs

Introduction: history, development and scope.

Nature of genetic material: search for the genetic material, Griffith's experiment, transformation, contributions of Avery, MacLeod and McCarty, Conrat & Stern's experiment with TMV, Hershey & Chase's experiment, and transduction. Composition and structure of nucleic acids - Watson - Crick model of DNA, clover leaf model of tRNA, different types of DNA and RNA; DNA replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes -Semi-conservative method, Messelson & Stahl experiment, replication machinery and mechanism; modification and repair of DNA.

Module VI

15 hrs

Gene Expression: contributions of Garrod, one gene - one enzyme hypothesis, one gene one polypeptide hypothesis, central dogma of Molecular Biology, central dogma reverse, colinearity of genes and gene products.

Genetic code - deciphering / cracking the GC, characteristics of GC, codon assignment and wobble hypothesis.

Mention contributions of Nirenberg and his associates, Khorana and his associates. Transcription of RNAs - RNA polymerases, transcription factors, mechanism of transcription, post-transcriptional modifications of mRNA, rRNA and tRNA, reverse transcription, translation - machinery and mechanism; post translational modification of proteins; role of chaperones in protein normal folding and protection

Module VII

5 hrs

Gene regulation: in prokaryotes (inducible and repressive systems); operon concept - Lac operon and Trp operon

Module VIII

4 hrs

Bacterial Recombination: transformation, conjugation and transduction (general and specialized transduction)

Suggested topics for assignments / seminars (not for ESE)

1. Basic properties of cells
2. A brief history of studies on plasma membrane structure
3. Role of Ca^{++} in signal transduction
4. Chemical components of a) Endoplasmicreticulum b) Golgi bodies c) Lysosomes d) Ribosomes
5. Models of ribosome structure
6. Lysosomes and storage diseases

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No. of credits - 4

Total hours 72

Course Outcomes

- ◆ Structure of gene is to be learned.
- ◆ Students get educated on the underlying genetic mechanism operating in human and state of the art of bio-techniques
- ◆ Students develop a proper understanding on the relation between heredity and variation.
- ◆ Learn the mechanism of crossing over and inheritance patterns in human.
- ◆ Students become aware of different genetic syndromes and the possible ways to reduce its occurrence.
- ◆ Students understand the principles and techniques involved in DNA technology and get an overview of modern techniques like PCR, Hybridoma technology, gene therapy and human cloning

Genetics

37 hrs

Module 1

8 hrs

Introduction: Mendel and his experiments, relevance of Mendel's principles in modern genetics (self study); genetic terminology-gene, allele, genotype, phenotype, genome; wild type and mutant type, test cross, back cross and reciprocal cross.

Interaction of genes: Allelic, incomplete dominance, lethal and co-dominance, non-allelic, complementary gene action; Co-epistasis, dominant (feather coat) and recessive (coat colour), polygenic action (skin colour), pleiotropism(one example). Multiple alleles- ABO Blood group system, Rh group and its inheritance.

8 hrs

Module 11

Linkage, crossing over and recombination: Linked genes, linkage groups, chromosome theory of linkage, factors affecting linkage, crossing over and recombination, mechanism, kinds and factors affecting crossing over and its significance. Chromosome mapping (brief account only);

Sex Linkage: Characteristics of sex linked inheritance, sex linked inheritance of human (colour blindness and haemophilia), incompletely sex linked genes, holandric genes, sex limited genes and sex influenced genes.

Module III

8 hrs

Sex Determination: Environmental factors on sex determination, mention genic balance theory, chromosome theory of sex determination, chromosomal mechanism of sex determination, (XX-XY, XX-XO, ZZ-ZW), sex determination in human, role of Y chromosome, Barr bodies, dosage compensation and Lyon hypothesis. Chromosome mosaicism; Mention inter sex, gynandromorph and hermaphrodite.

Module IV

6 hrs

Mutation: Types of mutations - somatic, germinal, spontaneous, induced, autosomal and allosomal, euploidy and aneuploidy. Gene mutation, molecular basis of mutation, induced mutation- chemical, ionizing and non ionizing radiations

Module V

3 hrs

Cytoplasmic inheritance: Mitochondrial DNA, kappa particles in paramecium, maternal effects in *Drosophila*.

Module VI

4 hrs

Human Genetics: Karyotyping, normal chromosome complement, pedigree analysis, chromosomal anomalies in man, autosomal (eg. Down syndrome, Edwards syndrome), allosomal (eg. Klinefelters syndrome, Turner's syndrome) Biochemical genetics: Human biochemical genetics, biochemical pathway of phenyl alanine - tyrosine metabolism in normal human. Disorders Phenylketonuria, Alkaptonuria, Tyrosinosis and Albinism.

Biotechnology

35 hrs

Module VII

9 hrs

Introduction-Scope of biotechnology, emerging branches of biotechnology. Genetic engineering and recombinant DNA technology, techniques in gene cloning, restriction endonucleases, ligases, major steps in cutting and joining of DNA, tools used in recombinant DNA technology, vectors, plasmids, probes, linkers, host cells, transformation and detection of recombinant molecules.

Module VIII

6 hrs

Genomic library, construction of genomic library and cDNA library, Polymerase Chain Reaction-basic steps and applications of PCR, DNA sequencing (Sanger method, Automated sequencing), patenting DNA sequences.

Module IX

5 hrs

Blotting Techniques: Southern, Northern and Western blotting, DNA fingerprinting.

Module X

6 hrs

Human Genome Project, hybridoma technology and monoclonal antibodies; gene transfer techniques (chemical treatment, electroporation, lipofection, microinjection, retro viral vector method, embryonic stem cell method and shot gun method); transgenic microbes, plants and animals.

Module XI

4hrs

Gene therapy: somatic gene therapy and germ line gene therapy; gene doping and its implications; DNA vaccines; Human cloning -therapeutic and reproductive cloning.

Module XII

5 hrs

Practical applications of biotechnology-in medicine, agriculture, industry, pollution control, forensics and judiciary. Potential hazards of biotechnology. Bio-ethics - problems and solutions. Biotechnology in future.

Suggested topics for assignments / seminars (not for ESE)

1. Mendel's laws.
2. Human blood groups.
3. Intersexes, hermaphrodites, and gynandromorphs.
4. Genetic counseling
5. Human Genome Project.
6. Applications of DNA fingerprinting.
7. Ethical and social issues of Biotechnology.
8. Complimentary gene action.
9. Incomplete dominance.
10. Chemical mutagens in food.

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First Degree Programme
Semester V
Zoology Core course VII
Immunology and Microbiology
Course code – ZO 1543

No. of credits - 4

Total hours 72

Course Outcomes

- ◆ Students understand the scope and importance of clinical immunology.
- ◆ Students understand the principles and mechanisms of immunology.
- ◆ Learn the malfunctioning and disorders of the immune system
- ◆ Students acquire knowledge on immunodeficiency diseases.
- ◆ Transplantation and mechanism of Graft retention and rejection are learned.
- ◆ Students get a brief history of microbiology.
- ◆ Students develop a broad understanding of the positive as well as negative aspects of microbes.
- ◆ Economic importance (applied aspects) of microbes in industry can be studied.

42hrs

Immunology

2 hrs

Module I

Introduction, history, development and scope.

3 hrs

Module II

Immunity: definition, classification of immunity. Innate (non-specific) - species, racial and individual IM with examples, acquired (specific) - active IM (natural and artificial) with examples, passive IM (natural and artificial) examples.

7 hrs

Module III

Immune system: organs and tissues of the immune system. Primary (central) - thymus, bone marrow, bursa of Fabricius, secondary (peripheral)- spleen, lymph nodes, MALT etc. Cells lymphocytes - T cells and B cells - formation, development and maturation; plasma cells and null cells - natural killer cells, lymphokine - activated killer cells; phagocytes / macrophages; antigen presenting cells - macrophages, B-lymphocytes, dendrite cells, Langerhans cells; follicular dendrite cells, neutrophils, eosinophils, basophils, mast cells. Mitogens - mention only.

16 hrs

Module IV

Antigens (immunogens) (Ag): definition, complete antigens, haptens, antigenic determinants or epitopes; antibodies (Immoglobulins) - definition, general structure of Ig, Ig determinants, physico-chemical properties of Ig, classes of Ig- G, M, A, D, E; mention abnormal Igs; antigen - antibody reactions- mechanism (mention zone phenomenon), precipitation reactions, agglutination reactions, complement fixation, neutralization, opsonisation (brief accounts only) Complement system: definition, general features, major histocompatibility complex (MHC) (brief account only). Immune response- definition, types of immune responses- humoral immune response (antigen mediated immunity - AMI) and cellular immune response (cell mediated immunity - CMI) in detail, induction of CMI, mention cytokines, define immunological memory, immunological tolerance and immune suppression

14 hrs

Module V

Hyper sensitivity / allergy: definitions, classification- types I, II and III (Brief accounts only); immuno deficiency diseases (ID)- definition, primary IDs, disorders of immune mechanism (humoral, cellular and combined IDs), disorders of complements, disorders of phagocytosis, mention one example each, secondary IDs - mention example, an account of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS); Auto immunity-definition, mechanism, mention AI diseases; transplantation immunity-definition, classification of transplants, graft versus host reactions; graft rejection, mechanism of graft rejection, factors affecting graft survival; Immunisation and vaccination- definitions, vaccines; types of immunization- active immunization- killed and live attenuated vaccines, microbial extracts, vaccine conjugates, toxoids, recombined vaccines, DNA vaccines; passive immunization- pooled nonnal human Igs, specific Igs (hyper antisera); combined immunization

Microbiology

30 hrs

Module VI

14 hrs

Introduction: history, development and scope Importance of microbes in various ways beneficial, harmful, ecological and others. Classification of microbes/ particles: broad classification- viruses- different groups, examples; mention viroids and prions, *Mycoplasmas*, *Rickettsiae* and *Chlamydiae*; Bacteria: 1. Archaea - significance of extreme life forms (Methanoarchaea, extreme halophiles and thermophiles); Eubacteria (=Bacteria) Major groups of Eubacteria: Bergey's system of classification; modern methods classification of Eubacteria (outline only with familiar examples)- Nonphotosynthetic proteobacteria:- (Fennentative Rods and Vibrios) ex. *Vihrio*, *Pasteurella* (oxidative rods and cocci) eg. *Pseudomonas*, *Azotobacter*, *Rhizohium*; Chemo-lithotrophic bacteria:- eg. nitrifying, sulphur and iron bacteria; Firmicutes (eg. *Staphylococcus*) and Actinobacteria

(Coryneform bacteria); Phototrophic bacteria (Cyanobacteria); Algae-(details not expected)
Protista- different groups-examples: *Plasmodium*, *Giardia*; Fungi- Mention different groups
- example *Candida*. Structure of a bacteriophage and a typical bacterium

Module VII

4 hrs

Applied microbiology: various fields: emphasis on environmental, agricultural, medical, biotechnological, industrial and strategic fields

Module VIII

12 hrs

Symbiotic and Pathogenic Microbes: microbes with other microbes, microbes with plants, microbes with animals; microbe - human host interactions, normal human microbiota of various organs-mention any 3 examples, pathogenic microbes - mention any 3 examples, microbial toxins - mention any 2 examples. Microbial diseases in man (of skin, respiratory system etc.)- viral - chicken pox, measles, cold, herpes, hepatitis, poliomyelitis; bacterial - diphtheria, pneumonia, leprosy, ornithosis; fungal - aspergillosis, candidiasis and others - malaria

Suggested topics for assignments / seminars (not for ESE)

1. Factors affecting innate immunity
2. Defence mechanisms of the body against infections
3. Factors affecting antibody production
4. Theories of antibody production
5. Organ transplantation
6. Immunization and vaccination
7. Antiseptics and antibiotics
8. Sterilisation and disinfection
9. Inflammation and fever
10. Blood transfusion and safety
11. Timing of vaccination: National Immunization Schedule

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First Degree Programme
Semester VI
Zoology Core Course VIII
Physiology and Biochemistry
Course Code – ZO1641

No. of credits - 4

Total hours 90

Course Outcomes

- ◆ Students develop a clear understanding of the correlation and coordination between the structure and function of different organs and organ systems of the body.
- ◆ Proper study on the physiology help students understand the physiology of different organ systems of the body.
- ◆ Students learn the correlation between diseases and the abnormal structure or improper functions of organs.
- ◆ Students understand the possible causes of abnormal physiology and the resultant diseases.
- ◆ Students understand the structure and functions of bio-molecules and their role in metabolism.
- ◆ This course opens new areas of research to students.

Physiology

60 hrs

Module I

6 hrs

Nutritional Physiology: Structure of digestive system (self study). General introduction, types of nutrition, mechanical and chemical changes of food in the alimentary canal, balanced diet, nutritional disorders - PEM, vitamin deficiency, deficiency of iron, iodine and calcium, lifestyle diseases, role of fibres, nervous and hormonal control of digestion

Module II

8 hrs

Circulatory Physiology: Structure of Heart. (self study). Blood- Composition and functions of blood plasma and formed elements, blood groups, mechanism of blood clotting, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways, disorders of blood clotting, anticoagulants, heartbeat, conducting system and pace maker, pulse and blood pressure, clinical significance, control of cardiac activity, common cardio vascular diseases - arteriosclerosis, atherosclerosis, Myocardial infarction, electrocardiogram, angiogram, angioplasty. Lymph and lymphatic system (brief account)

Module III**8 hrs**

Respiratory Physiology: Structure of lungs (self study). Gas exchange, respiratory pigments-structure of haemoglobin, transport of O₂- Oxyhaemoglobin curve, Bohr effect, transport of CO₂ -carbonic acid, carbamino haemoglobin, bicarbonate and chloride shift, regulation of respiration - neural and chemical; respiratory disturbances - apnoea, dyspnoea, hypoxia, hypo and hyper capnia, asphyxia, carbon monoxide poisoning, bronchitis, asthma. Physiological effects of smoking.

Module IV**8 hrs**

Renal Physiology: Structure of Kidney. (self study). Nephron - structure, urine formation, counter-current multiplier system, role of kidney in osmoregulation, composition of urine, abnormal constituents of urine, regulation of kidney functions, renal disorders - nephritis, haematuria, renal calculi, acidosis and alkalosis - Dialysis and kidney transplantation.

Module V**8 hrs**

Muscle Physiology: Brief account of types of muscles, fast and slow twitch muscles, red and white muscles. Ultra structure of striated muscle fibre, muscle proteins, simple muscle twitch, summation, tetanus, tonus, All or None law, fatigue, oxygen debt, rigor mortis. Physiological and biochemical events in muscle contraction.

Module VI**6 hrs**

Nerve Physiology: Structure of Brain. (self study). Neurons - structure, types of neuron. Synapse and types of synapse, nerve impulse propagation, synaptic transmission. Reflex action, refractory period, neuro transmitters, electro encephalogram. Nerve disorders - epilepsy, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease.

Module VII**5 hrs**

Sensory Physiology: Structure of eye and ear (self study). Physiology of vision, visual elements and pigments, photo chemistry of vision. Eye defects - myopia, hyperopia, presbyopia, astigmatism, cataract. Structure of ear and mechanism of hearing, hearing impairments -deafness, labyrinthine disease. Olfactory, gustatory and tactile sense organs

Module VIII**3 hrs**

Reproductive physiology: Male and female reproductive organs (self study). Reproductive cycles, puberty, adolescence, pregnancy, parturition, lactation and birth control.

Module IX**8 hrs**

Endocrinology: Endocrine glands in man, hormones and disorders, feed-back mechanism, mechanism of hormonal activity.

Biochemistry

30 hrs

Module X

8 hrs

Biomolecules: micromolecules, macromolecules, water, buffer systems and importance;
Carbohydrates-structure, classification- monosaccharides (trioses, tetroses, pentoses, hexoses, aldoses, ketoses), disaccharides and polysaccharides (homo and hetero polysaccharides); biological functions of carbohydrates.

Lipids- classification- simple lipids, (neutral fats and waxes), conjugated lipids (phospho lipids, sphingo lipids, glyco lipids, lecithins, cephalins, cerebrosides, gangliosides), derived lipids (fatty acids, steroids, prostaglandins), biological functions of lipids.

Proteins - classification of proteins, amino acids- basic structure, structure of protein primary, secondary tertiary and quaternary structures, haemoglobin as a typical protein, biological functions of proteins.

Module XI

16 hrs

Metabolism: Carbohydrate metabolism - glycogenesis, glycogenolysis, hexose monophosphate shunt, metabolic pathway of glucose- glycolysis, Krebs's cycle, electron transport series, chemi-osmotic theory, energetic; hormonal control of carbohydrate metabolism.

Lipid metabolism - hydrolysis of lipid, beta oxidation, mention alpha and omega oxidation of fatty acids, hormonal control of lipid metabolism, hormonal control of lipid metabolism.

Protein metabolism - deamination, transamination, Ornithire cycle, hormonal control of protein metabolism.

Module XII

6 hrs

Enzymes: Chemical nature, mechanism of enzyme action, factors affecting enzyme activity, kinetics of enzyme action, Michaelis - Menten equation, iso enzymes, co-enzyme, co-factors, enzyme activation and inhibition.

Topics for assignments / seminars (not for ESE)

1. Amino Acids
2. Nucleic Acids
3. Enzymes and their Classification
4. Nutrients
5. Vitamin deficiency diseases - symptoms and diagnosis
6. Hormone deficiency diseases - symptoms and diagnosis

7. Body temperature, homeostasis and thermoregulation
8. Human brain
9. Instruments used for the diagnosis of circulatory disorders.
10. Kidney related diseases and their diagnostic instruments.
11. Brain related diseases and their diagnostic tools.
12. Description of endocrine glands of mammals (goat, cow, buffalo, pig)
13. Submission of models of diagnostic instruments with description.

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Biochemistry

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First Degree Programme
Semester VI
Zoology Core Course IX
Developmental Biology and Experimental Embryology
Course code ZO - 1642

Total hours 72

No. of credits - 4

Course Outcomes

- ◆ Students get a brief idea about the history of developmental biology.
- ◆ Provide the students a bird's eye view of sophisticated embryological techniques
- ◆ Study the various stages involved in the development of organisms.
- ◆ Study the initial developmental procedures involved in Amphioxus, Frog and chick
- ◆ Procure information on state-of-the-art experimental procedures in embryology.
- ◆ Different control mechanisms of development including gene action are studied.

57 hrs

Developmental biology

6 hrs

Module I

Introduction, Historical perspective (brief account), theories- Preformation, Epigenesis, Recapitulation and Germplasm. Subdivisions of Developmental biology. Spermatogenesis and oogenesis, structure of Graafian follicle, typical egg and sperm. Polarity of egg, egg envelopes; classification of eggs based on different criteria.

Module II

5 hrs

Fertilization: Agglutination, sperm penetration, activation of egg, amphimixis; physiological and biochemical changes during and after fertilization. Parthenogenesis- introduction, natural and artificial parthenogenesis, arrhenotoky and thelytoky, obligatory and facultative, significance of parthenogenesis.

Module III

7 hrs

Cleavage: types of cleavage - holoblastic and meroblastic; patterns of cleavage - radial, bilateral, spiral, rotational; cell lineage in Planocera (brief account only). Morula formation in microlecithal, mesolecithal, macrolecithal eggs; blastulation - introduction, different types of blastula - stereo blastula, coeloblastula, discoblastula, periblastula, blastocyst. Presumptive organ forming areas and fate maps, eg. amphioxus, frog, construction of fate maps.

Module IV

3 hrs

Gastrulation: introduction, brief account of morphogenetic movements - epiboly and emboly (invagination, involution, infiltration, ingression, delamination, convergence, divergence) concept of germ layers, derivatives of germ layers.

Module V

5 hrs

Cell differentiation: totipotency, pluripotency and unipotency of embryonic cells. Determination and differentiation in embryonic development. Gene action, *Drosophila* as a model organism (brief account only), Homeotic genes and Hox genes.

Module VI

28 hrs

Development: Amphioxus - cleavage, blastulation, gastrulation, neurogenesis, notogenesis, mesoderm and coelom formation. **Frog** - cleavage, blastulation, gastrulation, organogeny - development of brain, eye, heart; metamorphosis - ecological, morphological and physiological changes and hormonal control. **Chick** - cleavage, blastulation, gastrulation, study of 24 hrs chick embryo; development of extra-embryonic membranes in chick. **Human** - implantation, pregnancy, parturition. Placentation in mammals - different types of placenta, functions.

Module VII

3 hrs

Teratology: definition, causes, infections, drugs and chemicals, metabolic imbalance, ionizing radiation, malnutrition, autoimmunization.

Experimental embryology

Module VIII

15 hrs

Spemann's constriction experiments, organizers and embryonic induction, transplantation experiments involving optic cup, nuclear transplantation experiments in amphibians. *In vitro* fertilization and embryo transfer experiments in farm animals, *In vitro* fertilization and embryo transfer experiments in human and test tube babies; cloning experiments in animals (mammals); prenatal diagnosis and sex determination methods - amniocentesis chorionic villus sampling, ultra sound scanning. Embryonic and adult stem cell research and stem cell therapy.

Suggested topics for assignments / seminars (not for ESE).

1. Human male and female reproductive organs.
2. Larval forms of invertebrates.
3. Metamorphosis in insects.

4. Regeneration in animals
5. Cloning experiments in animals.
6. Transgenic animals.
7. Stem cell research.
8. Comparative account on cleavage, blastulation, gastrulation in different animals.
9. Embryonic development of an invertebrate.

References

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No. of credits - 3

Total hours 72

Aim of the course : To enhance the student's concept on organic evolution and appreciate the different modes of energy efficient communication systems existing in the animal world.

Objectives of the course :

1. To study the physiological basis of behavior.
2. Study the different types of communication system among animals.
3. To get a concept on organic evolution.
4. To get knowledge on the distribution of animals in the biosphere.

Ethology

32 hrs

Module I

12 hrs

History and scope of ethology: Motivation- models of motivation (Lorenz's psychohydraulic model and Deutsch's model): learning- types of learning (imprinting, habituation, conditioned reflex. unconditioned reflex, latent learning); neural mechanisms in behaviour role of hypothalamus and other brain centers. hormones and behavior; sociobiology- social groups - merits and demerits. properties of organized societies, social groups in mammals, social stress.

Perception of Senses and Communication Systems in Animals

Module II : Sounds as communication system in the Animal world

6 hrs

Vibrations of Insect Wings, Stridulation in Insects, Sound production in Cicada, Ultrasonic sounds of animals, Communication by Infrasonic sounds, Echo location, Evasion of insects to ultrasonic sounds, Sounds of Deep sea animals, Sounds for maintenance of territory, sounds and courtship behaviour.

Module III : Light as a device for Animal Communication

6 hrs

Light of Visible spectrum, Colour vision, Black and white vision, UV vision, Infra red vision Phosphorescence, Fluorescence, Bioluminescence in Insects, Mollusca, Deep Sea fish, Energy efficiency of Bioluminescent organs. Physiology of Bioluminescence, Bioelectricity.

8 hrs

Module IV: Transmission of Information through Chemicals

Pheromones, Signalling pheromones in rodents and population control, Scent markings of Carnivores, Civet, Musk, Musth in elephants, Urine markings of dogs, Jacobsons organ, Insect pheromones Aggression pheromones, Trail pheromones, Sex attractants, Bombykol, Gypsilure, Pheromones for pest management, Pheromones for colony maintenance in honeybees, Dufours gland secretion, Allomones, Kairomones.

30 Hrs

Evolution

Module V

Theories of organic evolution: Lamarck's theory. it's criticism (Weisman's germplasm theory) Darwin's theory of natural selection (mention the contributions of Wallace). Mutation theory (self study)

4 hrs

Module VI

Geological timescale, fossils, fossilization, paleontological evidences of evolution, fossil dating and significance of fossils.

12 hrs

Module VII

Modern concept of organic evolution: (Neo Darwinism) - genetic basis of evolution- gene pool, gene frequency, mutation, role of mutation in evolution, neutral mutation (Kimura). genetic drift. genetic equilibrium; factors affecting genetic equilibrium and Hardy - Weinberg law.

Natural selection: types of selection (brief account of the observation in Biston betularia). isolation and isolating mechanisms: speciation - sympatric speciation and allopatric speciation. Hybridization-adaptive radiation with special reference to Darwin's finches.

4 hrs

Module VIII

Evolution above species level: Adaptive radiation, Micro-evolution, Macroevolution, Mega evolution, Co-evolution.

Module IX

Evolution of human: Organic and cultural, examples of trends in human evolution, fossil men brief accounts of Parapithecus, Propliopithecus, Dryopithecus, Ramapithecus, Australopithecus, Neanderthal. Cromagnon and Modern human.

Zoogeography

10 hrs

Module X

Animal Distribution: Geographic distribution of animals-cosmopolitan distribution, discontinuous distribution, bipolar distribution and isolated distribution, factors affecting animal distribution, barriers to animal distribution- physical and biological barriers.

4 hrs

Zoogeographical Realms: (Brief account of each realm mention the areas included, physical features and fauna) Palaearctic- region; Australian region, Ethiopian region, Nearctic region, Oriental region and Neotropical region. Biogeographical Classification of India. Western - Ghats, Eastern Ghats and Himalayas. Insular Fauna: Brief account of oceanic islands and continental islands (with one example each)

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First Degree Programme

Zoology Core course XI

Practical II - Cell Biology, Genetics, Bioinformatics
Biotechnology, Immunology and Microbiology

Course Code — ZO1644

No. of credits - 4

Aim of the course : To expertise the student to carry out routine hematological and microbiological techniques

Objectives of the course

1. To prepare and observe chromosomal arrangements during cell division
2. To study chromosomal aberrations in man
3. To gain broad knowledge on conventional biotechnological- procedures
4. To perform routine blood analysis.

Cell Biology [Any six]

1. Staining of prokaryotic cells: (a) *Lactobacillus* from curd (I) Nitrogen fixing bacteria (*Rhizobium*) from root nodules of legumes
2. Staining of eukaryotic cells: buccal epithelial cells (observe Barr body)
3. Study of cell organelles
4. Mitosis: stages in onion (*Allium cepa*) root meristem (squash preparation)
5. Calculation of mitotic index and metaphase index in root meristem of *Allium cepa*
6. Meiosis: stages in testis of grass hopper (demonstration. only).
7. Giant chromosomes in Diptera: (*Drosophila/Chironomus* larvae) salivary gland cells (Demonstration only)
8. Localisation of mitochondria in Yeast cells using Janus green

Genetics [Any five]

1. Study of monohybrid cross using coloured beads.
2. Study of normal chromosome complement and karyotype of human (Klinefelter's
3. Study of genetic syndromes and abnormal karyotypes of human (Edward syndrome syndrome. Turner's syndrome. Down syndrome and Edward syndrome
4. Recording the dermatoglyphic patterns (Human finger prints) significance, comment.
5. Study of Barr body and its significance (in stained buccal epithelial cells

6. Construction of Pedigree chart.
7. Identification of male and female *Drosophila*.

Biotechnology and Bioinformatics (Any two)

1. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
2. Southern Blotting and Northern Blotting
3. Gene cloning
(Schematic arrangement in orderly sequence, the steps involved in the above three methods and make comments) C D display or visit to any Research Institute.
4. Sequence comparison using software (BLAST/FASTA)

Immunology and Microbiology (Two)

- 1) Effect of anticoagulant in human blood.
- 2) Total leucocyte count (Demonstration)
- 3) Human blood groups and Rh Factors.
- 4) Identification of bacterial types (Permanent slides)
(Coccus, Vibrio, Bacillus Spirulla) any two.

First Degree Programme
Zoology Core Course XII
Practical III - Physiology and Biological Chemistry, Molecular Biology
and Biostatistics
Course Code ZO1645

No. of credits - 3

Aim of the course : To demonstrate basic principle in physiology

Objectives of the course

- ◆ To learn clinical procedures for blood & urine analysis
- ◆ To make the student skillful in simple biochemical laboratory procedures.

Physiology and Biological Chemistry Practicals: [1-9, Compulsory]

- 1) Kymograph apparatus and explanation of simple muscle twitch. [Demonstration]
- 2) Measurement of oxygen consumption of cockroach using. Fen's respirometer. [Experiment set up]
- 3) Study of tonicity of blood cells
- 4) Paper chromatographic separation of amino acids
- 5) Estimation of haemoglobin of blood using. Haemoglobinometer.
- 6) Effect of temperature / pH on salivary amylase activity
- 7) Detection of abnormal constituents (glucose and albumin) in urine [two test each].
- 8) Detection of excretory products - ammonia (Nessler's test). urea (Ammonia generation/ Biuret test) and uric acid (Phosphotungstic acid test)
- 9) Preparation of blood smear and study of blood cells of human.
- 10) Isolation of casein from milk 12-13. [Any one]
- 11) Effect of temperature on the opercular activity of fish.

Biostatistics and Molecular Biology:

1. Graphical representation of data (histograms, Frequency polygon, Pie diagram)
2. Calculation of Mean, median, mode and standard deviation of given data by discrete series Direct method.
3. Molecular Biology: Spotters (Watson & Crick model of DNA, clover leaf model of tRNA and DNA replication)

First Degree Programme
Zoology Core Course XIII

Practical IV - Developmental Biology, Ecology, Ethology, Evolution and
Zoogeography

Course Code — ZO1646

No. of credits - 3

Developmental Biology and Experimental Embryology

[Any six]

1. Study of different types of eggs- Amphioxus, frog, chick, human based on models/ charts {Any three}
2. Study of blastula- Amphioxus, frog- slide / model [Any one]
3. Study of gastrula Amphioxus/frog-yolk plug stage - slide / model. [Any one]
4. Mounting, sketch and label of 24hrs/48hrs chick blastoderm. [Any one]
5. Study of placenta(model/specimen) - any two types.
6. Stained preparation of grass hopper sperm (demonstration)
7. Mount few eggs of Culex from the egg raft and record the life cycle of Mosquito
8. Mount the egg of yellow crazy ant (an alien invasive ant) *Anoplolepis* and describe the type of egg.

Ecology (1-14 Compulsory)

1. Estimation of dissolved oxygen of water sample.
2. Estimation of CO₂ in water sample.
3. Primary productivity using dark and light bottle
4. Turbidity using Secchi disc
5. Estimation of hardness of three different water samples.
6. Extraction of soil organisms- Berlese funnel, Baerman's funnel [Any one]
7. Construction of food web .
8. Study of ecological adaptations - any three
9. Study of marine. plankton - any three
10. Measurement of pH of different water samples using pH meter pH paper and indicator solution.

Ethology

11. Pheromones for pest management
- 11(a) Mango fruit fly trap (*Dacus dorsalis*) by Methyl eugenol
- 11(b) Melon fly trap (*Bactrocera cucurbitae*) by cue lure trap

Environment Movements

12. Photo of Rachel Carlson, Sunderlal Bahuguna, Medha Patkar. (Photo of Eminent persons, Identify and comment on their contributions)

Evolution

13. Photo of Darwin and Lamarck - Identify the scientist and mention the contribution.

Zoogeography

14. Study different zoogeographical realms with fauna.

No. of credit - 4

Project

Aim of the course : To develop an aptitude for research in Zoology

Objective of the course: To inculcate proficiency to identify appropriate research topic-

and presentation

Specifications

Topics of biological interest can be selected for the project. Project is to be done by group not exceeding 10 students. Every student should submit typed (A4 paper, 12 Font, 1.5 Space), spirally bind project report duly attested by the supervising teacher and the Head of the Department on the day of practical examination before a board of two Examiners for ESE. The viva-voce based on the project is conducted individually. Project topic once chosen shall not be repeated by any later batches of students. List of projects submitted year wise is to be maintained in a register and submitted before the examiners if requested. Supervising teachers are not suppose to guide topics involving biological samples and measurements on humans, unless there is clearance from the University level Ethical Committee.

The project report may contain the following sections:

1. Preliminary (Title page, declaration, certificate of the supervising teacher, content etc.);
2. Introduction with relevant literature review and objective
3. Materials and Methods
4. Result
5. Discussion
6. Conclusion / Summary
7. References

Field Study and Study tour

A total of eighteen hours (1 hour/week) has to be allotted to field study in the fifth semester. Study tour of minimum 4 days is compulsory. Students are directed to visit one research institute and one wild life sanctuary / museum / zoo, preferably within the state of Kerala.

Scientifically prepared hand written study tour report along with photographs of candidate at the places of visit must be submitted by each student for ESE on the day of the examination of project evaluation. Study tour can be conducted seperately during the period of three years (such as one day visit to an ecologically important habitat or in a Research Institution) or continuously for four to six days.

PATTERN OF UNIVERSITY QUESTIONS (from 2019 Admission)

Duration : 3 hours

Max marks: 80

10 x 1	= 10 marks	No option
10 x 2	= 20 marks	15 questions
6 x 5	= 30 marks	10 questions
2 x 10	= 20 marks	4 question
Total 28	80 marks	39 questions

(The pattern of question was approved in Annual meeting of Board of studies in Zoology (pass), held at 11 am on 11/12/2017 in the Dept. of Zoology, Kariavattom)

First Degree Programme
Semester V
Zoology Open Course I
Public Health and Hygiene
Course Code - Z01551.1

Total hours 54

No. of credits - 2

Aim of the course : To make the student aware of the essentials of public health and sanitation thereby warding off diseases and uplifting the living standards of the community

Objectives of the course

- ◆ To learn the principles of nutrition and dietetics
 - ◆ To understand the ill effects of modern lifestyle
 - ◆ To study the advantages of personal hygiene and sanitation.
- 6 hrs**

Module I

Introduction: Scope and importance of the study; balanced diet, diet control for diabetics; cholesterol etc., concept of energy, calories, daily food intake as per occupation, pregnancy and lactation. Dietary requirements of infants; pre-school, children, school children, adults and geriatric care. Malnutrition and over nutrition - obesity and weight control; defects of modern food habits – fast food, soft drinks, ice-creams and broiler chicken

4 hrs

Module II

Adulteration of food: food hygiene - hygiene of milk, meat, fish. eggs, fruits and vegetables, common food adulterants - harmful effects and their detection, food additives, fortification of food; Food Adulteration Act and its stringent implementation

18 hrs

Module III

Health Hazards: Health dynamics - definition, factors influencing health. health as medium of socio-economic development. Diseases - Common food borne and water born diseases (gastroenteritis, jaundice, cholera; salmonellosis, travellers' diarrhoea and *Escherichia coli* infection, typhoid) – mode of transmission, causative agents, symptoms, prevention and control. Sexually mode. of transmission, (STD) causative agents, symptoms, prevention and control. Sexually transmitted infections - AIDS, genital herpes, hepatitis B, syphilis, gonorrhoea - causative agents, symptoms, modes of transmission and prevention.

Dengue, chikunguniya, Weil's disease (general methods of mosquito control and the need; to prevent mosquito breeding in and around our homes).

Life style habits - excessive usage of T.V., computer, mobile phones. two wheelers, and their impacts on health. Lack of physical exercise and its deleterious effects on the body and mind.

Module IV

6 hrs

Health Education: Definition, objectives, principles and methods of health education, ill effects of smoking, alcoholism and drug abuse (emphasis should be given to pan masala. amphetamines, hashish, opium, brown sugar, pethidine). Population control and family welfare, use of contraceptives. Blood donation -basics. of ABO, blood grouping including Rh factor. Genetic incompatibility and consanguineous marriages.

Module V

12 hrs

Mental Health: Definition by WHO and necessity of mental well being. major depressive disorders, substance abuse, schizophrenia, obsessive compulsive disorders, domestic violence. causes for lost years of healthy life, strategies for prevention and possible interventions, childhood mental disorders and illnesses, gulf widow syndrome, stress reduction and management (importance of yoga)

Module VI

8 hrs

Hygiene: Definition, personal hygiene - body odour, oral hygiene; grooming, feminine hygiene sleep hygiene, hand washing, toiletry. Social hygiene - clean living movements, occupational hygiene, food and cooking hygiene medical hygiene, excessive hygiene.

NB:-Assignments/ Seminar - Topics-related to syllabus- can be given to students as assignment/seminar.

References

- ◆ Jatin V. Modi and Renjith S. Chawan. Essentials of Public Health and Sanitation – Part I - IV
- ◆ Murray, C. J. L. and A.D. Lopez. (1996). The Global Burden Of Disease. World Health Organization.
- ◆ Park, J.E. and Park, K. Textbook of Community Health for Nurses.
- ◆ Swaminathan S. Principles of Nutrition and Dietetics.

First Degree Programme
Semester V

Zoology Open Course II

Human Health and Sex Education

Course Code - Z01551.2

Total hours 54

No. of credits - 2

Aim of the course : To redress problem associated with health and sex thereby promoting fitness and well being.

Objectives of the course

- ◆ To make the student understand the importance of good health.
- ◆ To educate the student on clean sexual habits thereby warding off sexually transmitted diseases.

14 hrs

Module 1

Introduction to health, health as a state of wellbeing, health awareness, Immunity, immunization and vaccination, factors affecting health- food, balanced diet, food supplements, pathogens, pollution. sleep. exercise and stress. Physical health, reproductive health, adolescence, senescence. Mental health- mental illness and disabilities, symptoms and prevention of mental illness. Alcoholism. tobacco addiction, de-addiction and lifestyle diseases. Community health- health centres, role of health centres. Spiritual health. yoga and meditation.

8 hrs

Module II

Human reproductive system: Male reproductive system- structural details of testis and accessory structures, functions of testis, semen, hormonal control. Female reproductive system- :structure of ovary, accessory structures. puberty, reproductive cycles and hormonal control, menstrual cycle. gestation- period, hysterectomy and menopause.

7 hrs

Module III

Events of human reproduction: Gametogenesis- spermatogenesis and oogenesis. ovulation, fertilization, embryonic -development pregnancy, morning sickness, parturition

12 hrs

Module IV

Human intervention in reproduction: Contraception and birth control-barrier method. hormonal methods. natural methods. sterilization, termination of pregnancy. Infertility male and female infertility, causes and treatment for infertility. Assisted Reproductive Techniques-

IVF, GIFT, ZIFT, Donor Insemination (DI), Artificial Insemination by Donor (AID), Artificial Insemination by Husband or partner (AIH), Surrogacy, SUZI (sub-zonal insemination), MIST (micro insemination sperm transfer)

Module V

6 hrs

Sexually transmitted diseases (STD): Syphilis, genital warts, chlamydia, chancroid, gonorrhoea, genital herpes, AIDS

Module V

7 hrs

Sex education: Adolescent sexual activity, teenage pregnancy, sexual harassment, sexual awareness and policies (legal aspects), lesbian and gay-sex, bisexual, transgender youth, adolescent stress management

NB: Assignments/ Seminar - Topics related to syllabus can be given to students as assignment/ seminar.

References

- ◆ Common sexual problems and solutions by Dr. Prakash Kothari, UBS Publishers and Distributors Ltd.
- ◆ Mac E. Hadley. Endocrinology. Pearson Education, Singapore.
- ◆ Taylor, D.J., Green, N.P.O.. Stout G. W. Biological Science. (Editor R. Soper) 3rd Edition, Cambridge University Press.
- ◆ The Complete Manual of Fitness and Well-being. The Reader's Digest Association, Inc. Pleasantville, New York / Montreal.
- ◆ Guyton & Hall. Textbook of Medical Physiology.

First Degree Programme
Semester V

Zoology Open Course III
Human diseases and their management

Course Code - Z01551.3

Total hours 54

No. of credits - 2

Aim of the course : To instruct in the students the need to manage communicable diseases thereby creating a healthy society

Objectives of the course

- ◆ To learn the various modes and agents of disease transmission
- ◆ To learn the causative factors of non communicable diseases

6 hrs

Module I

Introduction- Health – WHO definition, important of individual health. Lifestyle choice for healthier life: Diet and health exercise and health, alcohol, tobacco and drugs, sex and health, computers and health, mobile phone and health psychological health

Module II

Viral Infections: Brief account of virus, chickenpox, poliomyelitis, rabies, yellow fever, dengue fever, mumps, influenza, measles, encephalitis, hepatitis, HIV infection and AIDS - causes, symptoms, prevention and cure.

Module III

Bacterial Infections: Brief account of bacteria, dysentery: cholera Tuberculosis, tetanus, diphtheria, septicemia, scarlet fever, typhoid, plague; STD and leprosy - causes, symptoms, prevention and cure.

Module IV

Protozoan Infections: Brief account of protozoans - amoebiasis, leishmaniasis, trichomoniasis, malaria - causes, symptoms, prevention and cure.

Module V

Worm Infections: Brief account of platyhelminthes and nematods, cysticercosis, taeniasis, ascariasis, ancylostomiasis, encephalitis, enterobiasis and dracunculosis - causes, symptoms, prevention and cure.

Module VI

Vector borne diseases: Vector - identification of vectors - dengue, filaria, kala azar, Japanese encephalitis, chikungunya- causes. symptoms, prevention and cure.

Module VII

6 hrs

Mental health: Meaning, definition, history, characteristics of a mentally healthy person. Types of mental illness causes, symptoms and prevention - major mental illness (schizophrenia, paranoia), minor mental illnesses (anxiety, phobia, obsessive compulsive neuroses)

Module VIII

10 hrs

Basic viewing techniques- endoscopy: Examination techniques: Blood- total count, differential count, ESR, blood clotting test, routine blood chemistry, blood cholesterol test, hormone tests; urine-routine, urine chemistry: cell and tissue test. pap test, biopsy, histopathology; prenatal diagnosis tests-amniocentosis, chorionic villi sampling: imaging techniques- X - ray. ultrasound scanning, CT scan, MRI scanning:

Module IX

2 hrs

Role of yoga in management of common diseases.

NB: Assignments/ Seminar - Topics related to syllabus can be given to students as assignment/ seminar.

References

- ♦ Abraham Verghese. (1996). Introduction to Psychiatry. 131 Publication Pvt. Ltd.
- ♦ Anderson, G. M. Communicable Disease Control.. Macmillan, New York. .
- ♦ Bajjee..(1995). Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine. Jaypee Brothers Medical-publishers, New Delhi.
- ♦ Chauhan, S. S. Mental Hygiene. - A Science of Adjustment.. Allied Publishers.
- ♦ Carol.D.Tamparo. Diseases of Human body
- ♦ Deepak Kumar. (2001). Diseases and Medicines in India: A historical Overview.
- ♦ Mangal, S., K. (2004). Introduction to Abnormal Psychology. Sterling Publishers.
- ♦ Mary L.M. Mark Zelman. Paul Holdway: Human Diseases - A Systematic Approach.
- ♦ Park. K. (2005). Textbook_of Prevention and-Social Medicine. Jebelpur, Banarids.
- ♦ Park. J.. E., and Park. K. Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine.
- ♦ Swami Styananda Saraswathi, Swami Karam: Yogic Management of Common Diseases.

First Degree Programme

Semester VI

Zoology Elective Subject – I

Economic Zoology – Vermiculture and Apiculture

Course Code – ZO1651.1

Total hours 54

No. of credit - 2

Aim of the course: To promote self employment and self reliance among educated youth

Objectives of the course

- ◆ To learn the basic procedure and methodology of vermiculture
- ◆ To learn the scope and methodology of apiculture.

24 hrs

Vermiculture

6 hrs

Module I

Introduction: definition and scope of vermiculture. Nature and species of earthworms: habit categories - epigeic, endogeic and anecic, indigenous and exotic species (*Eudrilus eugeniae*/*Eisenia foetida*/*Perionyx excavatus*/*Lampito mauritii*). identification of the above four species based on morphological characters.

Module II

10 hrs

Methodology of vermicomposting: step by step methodology - containers for culturing, raw materials required, preparation of bed, environmental pre-requisites, feeding, harvesting and storage of vermicompost. Advantages of composting, precautions to be taken to prevent attack by pests and pathogens:

Module III

8 hrs

Vermi compost profile and applied aspects: physical, chemical and biological parameters of vermicast, vermin . enrichment, economic uses of vermiculture (biofertilizer, waste disposal, vermiwash, poultry feed, vermi-remediation etc.

Apiculture

30 hrs

Module IV

8 hrs

Introduction and Scope: Definition and significance of the study. Caste system and Social behavior; common. species of honeybees used, organization of bee colony, social life and adaptations of honeybees.

Module V

12 hrs

Bee keeping methods and equipments; indigenous methods, extraction appliances, extraction of honey from the comb and processing, management and maintenance of an apiary, bee pastures

Module VI

10 hrs

Diseases and economics: diseases (bacterial, fungal, protozoan, acarine, brood diseases, preventive and curative measures. Use of honey, bees wax, bee venom, nutrient profile of honey, marketing strategies.

NB: Assignments/ Seminar - Topics related to syllabus, can be given to students as assignment/ seminar.

References

1. Cherian & Ramachandran Bee keeping in-South Indian Govt. Press, Madras.
2. Gupta, K.C. Romance of bee keeping. Khadi Parishan, Calicut.
3. Mary Appelhof. Worms eat my Garbage.
4. Mishra R.C. Perspectives in Indian Apiculture
5. Sathe, T.V. Vermiculture and Organic farming.

First Degree Programme
Semester VI

Zoology Elective Subject II

Ornamental Fresh water fish production

Course Code – ZO 1651.2

Total hours 54

No. of credits – 2

Aim of the course: To make the student aware of the vast potentials involved in ornamental fish farming and trading.

Objectives of the-course

- ◆ To learn the scientific method of setting an aquarium
- ◆ To learn the culture breeding and marketing techniques of common indigenous ornamental fishes

7 hrs

Module I

Importance and history of aquarium fish keeping. Design and construction of aquaria: aquarium fabrication- shape, size, volume, type of glass tank, cutting of glass. preparation of glass tank, strengthening and supporting of tank. fitting of tanks into room settings: aquarium floor setting type and size of pebbles, gravels, granites used for bed setting and its advantages. Filters- biological, chemical and mechanical. Aquarium accessories like aerators. decorative, lighting, heating and feeding trays.

4 hrs

Module II

Water quality management in aquarium systems - sources of water, containers, storage, temperature, pH dissolve carbon dioxide, ammonia, hardness, turbidity and ozone in aquarium.

Module III

3 hrs

Aquarium plants: Uses of aquarium plants - different varieties of plants like submerged plants (tubers, rooted plants. cutting plants) and emerged plants.

Module IV

12hrs

Fresh water ornamental fishes- : Common ornamental fishes indigenous and exotic species; Identification and biology of the common ornamental fishes. *Cyprinus carpio* (koi carp). *Molliesia sphenops* (black molly lyre tail), *Poecilia reticulata* (guppy). *Poecilia latipinna*, *Xiphophorus helleri* (red sword tail) *Xiphophorus maculatus* (red platy) *Pterophyllum scalare altum* (angel fish) *Carassius auratus* (red oranda) *Betta splendens*

(Siamese fighting fish) *Trichogaster leeri* (pearl gourami). Live bearers and egg layers. Sexual dimorphism in ornamental fishes.

Module V

8 hrs
Breeding and rearing of common ornamental fishes. Conditions for breeding- pH, temperature and - sex ratio. Brood stock management- selection of brooders, maintenance and management of brood stocks. Selective breeding and hybridization techniques. Induced -breeding. Colour enhancement techniques.

Module VI

8 hrs
Aquarium maintenance- Setting up of a freshwater community tank and its maintenance. Food and feeding - live feed and formulated feed. Preparation and culture of live feed (Artemia, Infusoria, Spirulina). Control of algal growth, snails and other predators Common disease of ornamental aquarium fishes - their causative agents - virus, bacteria, fungi, protozoa and nematode; symptoms, treatment and prophylactic measures.

Module VII

12Hrs
Indigenous ornamental fishes - Common indigenous ornamental fishes. Identification and biology of the common ornamental fishes. Cyprinids: *Puntius denisonii* (red line torpedo fish), *Punaus fasciatus* (melan barb), *Puntius filamentosus* (Indian tiger barb), *Puntius curmuca* (red tailed silver shark), *Danio malabaricus* (Malabar danio); Loaches: *Nemacheilus triangularis* (Zodiac loach). *Lepidocephalus thermalis* (Malabar loach); Cichlids: *Etilopius maculatus* (yellow :and orange chromides), *E. suratensis* (pearl spot), Anabantids: *Anabas testudineus* (climbing- perch) and Catfishes: *Horabagrus brachysoma* (Yellowish catfish). *H. nigrifollaris* (White collared imperial catfish).

Assignment:

Students are to visit ornamental fish hatchery/ pet shop and submit a report with photos.

References

- ♦ Arumugam. N. (2008). Aqua culture, Saras publications, Tamil Nadu, India.
- ♦ Axelord, H.R. (1967). Breeding aquarium fishes, T F H Publications.
- ♦ Dick Mills (1981). Aquarium Fishes, Arco publishing.
- ♦ Dick Mills and Gwynne Vevers, (1982). The Practical encyclopedia of fresh water Tropical Aquarium fishes, Salamander Books limited, London.
- ♦ Gahlawat, S.K., et.al. (2007). Manual of experimental Ichthyology, Daya publishing Hipuse, Delhi.

- ◆ Gerhard Brunner, (1973). Aquarium plants, T F H Publications. Inc. Ltd., Hongkong.
- ◆ Harishankari. A & A..Bij Kumar, (1997). Aquarium Fishes, B. R. publishing Corporation, Delhi.
- ◆ Jorgen Hansen, (1979). Making your Own aquarium, Bell and Hyman Ltd., London.
- ◆ Ramachandran. A. (2002). Breeding, Farming and management of ornamental fishes. School.of Industrial Fisheries, Cochin .University of Science. and Technology, Cochin-16.
- ◆ Saroj. K. Swain, (2003). Aquarium cave and maintenance, Publ. CIFA, ICAR. Orissa, India.
- ◆ Tom Lovell (1998). Nutrition and feeding of fish second Ed. Kluwer Academic publishers.
- ◆ Talwar.P.K., and Thingran.A.G.(1991). Inland fishes Oxford and IBH Publishing Co PVT LTD, New Delhi.

First Degree Programme

Semester VI

Zoology – Elective Subject – III

Human Nutrition

Course Code - ZO1651.3

No. of credits - 2

Total hrs 54

Aim of the course: To make aware the students about the importance of nutrition in maintaining health.

Objectives of the course

- ◆ To cultivate proper feeding habits.
- ◆ To learn the proper and scientific value of different food items.

Module 1

15 hrs

Introduction and scope. Carbohydrates, Proteins and Lipids - Carbohydrates :

Functions, classification, food sources. storage in body, biomedical importance. Brief outline of metabolism : glycogenesis & glycolysis (in brief), glycolysis, citric acid cycle. Clinical significance.

Proteins - Functions, classification. food sources, composition, essential & non-essential amino acids, protein deficiency. biomedical importance. Metabolism: Transformation, Decarboxylation, Ammonia formation & transport, Urea cycle. Clinical significance

Fats & oils: Function of fats. classification, food sources, composition. saturated and unsaturated fatty acids. biomedical importance, essential fatty acids. Brief out line of metabolism : Beta oxidation of fatty acids. Ketosis. Cholesterol. Clinical significance.

Module 11

15 hrs

Vitamins and minerals - sources and functions, deficiency status. Minerals - macro & micronutrients - functions, sources. Bioavailability and deficiency of Calcium, Iron, Iodine, Sodium & Potassium (very brief account). Water - as a nutrient, function, sources, requirement, water balance & effect of deficiency.

Module 111

5 hrs

Calorific values of food - Basal metabolic rate, energy requirements of man, women infants and children.

Module IV

15 hrs

Nutritional value of foods- cereals, fruits, milk, egg, meat, fish. Balanced diet. Nutrition in pregnancy - Physiological stages of pregnancy, nutritional requirements, food selection, complication of pregnancy.

Nutrition during lactation - Physiology of lactation, nutritional requirements. Nutrition during infancy -growth & development. nutritional requirements, breast feeding, infant formula. introduction of supplementary foods. Nutrition during early childhood (Toddler/Preschool)- Growth & nutrient need, nutrition related problems, feeding patterns. Nutrition of school children- Nutritional requirement. importance of snacks. school lunch. Nutrition during adolescence - Growth & nutrient: needs, food choices, eating habits, factors influencing nutritional need. Nutrition during adulthood Nutritional requirements.-feeding pattern. Geriatric nutrition: Factors affecting- food-intake and nutrient-Use, nutrient needs. nutrition related problems. Nutritional value of foods-cereals, fruits, milk, egg; meat.-fish. Balanced diet, Malnutrition.

5 hrs

Module V

Interrelationship between nutrition & health : - Visible symptoms of good health; Use of food in body -Digestion, Absorption. transport & utilization; Role of fibres in human nutrition; Effect of cooking & heat processing on the nutritive value of foods; Processed supplementary foods; Food sanitation in hygiene.

NB: Assignments/ Seminar - Topics-related to-syllabus can be given to students as assignment/seminar.

Reference:

- ◆ Gopalan.C, BS. Ramasastri & SC balasubramanian: 1971, Nutritive value of Indian foods. National Institute of Nutrition.Hyderabad.
- ◆ Gopalan.D & K. Vijaya raghavan 1971. Nutrition atlas of India, ICMR, New Delhi.
- ◆ Ghosh. S 1981, The feeding care of infants and young children, UNICEF, New Delhi.
- ◆ Mudambi.SR ,1995. Fundamentals of food and nutrition. New age international, New Delhi.
- ◆ Swaminathan.K 1989. Handbook of food and nutrition: Bappco, Bangalore.
- ◆ Swaminathan.M, 1974. Essentials of food and nutrition. Vol I & II, Ganesh and Co. Madras.

Zoology Complementary Course

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION OF ZOOLOGY COMPLEMENTARY COURSE

Course code	Course Title	Sem I		Sem II		Sem III		Sem IV		Total Credit	Duration of Examination	Evaluation	
		Contact Hour		Contact Hour		Contact Hour		Contact Hour				CE	ESE
		T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P				
ZO 1131	Animal Diversity I	2	2							2	3 hrs	20%	80%
ZO 1231	Animal Diversity II			2	2					2	3 hrs	20%	80%
ZO 1331	Functional Zoology					3	3			3	3 hrs	20%	80%
ZO 1431	Applied Zoology							3	3	3	3 hrs	20%	80%
ZO 1432	Practical of ZO 1131, 1231, 1331 & 1431		2		2		2		2	4	3 hrs	20%	80%

First Degree Programme

Semester I

Zoology Complementary Course I

Animal Diversity I

Course Code - ZO1131

No. of credits - 2

Total hours: 36

Aim of the Course : To inculcate in the student a love and understanding of the fascinating world of invertebrates

Objectives of the course

- ◆ Impart to the student a concrete idea of the evolution, hierarchy and classification of invertebrate phyla
- ◆ Understanding the basics of systematics by learning of the diagnostic and general characters of various groups
- ◆ Getting an overview of typical examples in each phyla.
- ◆ To study the economic importance of invertebrates with the special reference to insect pests

Module I

5 hrs

Introduction: Classification of organisms- two kingdom system, three kingdom system, four kingdom system and five kingdom system.

Kingdom- Protista- General features and classification: Phylum Dinoflagellata eg.: *Noctiluca*; Phylum Parabasalia eg: *Trichonympha*; Phylum Ciliophora eg. *Paramecium*; Phylum Rhizopoda eg. *Entamoeba* - life history.

Module II

5 hrs

Kingdom Animalia : Salient features. levels of organization- cellular. tissue.; organ and organsystem. Branches- Mesozoa, Parazoa and Eumetazoa-radiata and bilateria- Protostomia. and Deuterostomia; acoelomata, pseudo coelomata and eucoelomata- schizocoela and enterocoela: body segmentation- metamerism and pseudometamerism.

Phylum Porifera: General characters (self study) classification up to classes- Class Calcarea eg. Sycon, Class Hexactinellida eg. *Euplectella*, Class. Desmospongiae eg. *Spongilla*

Phylum Cnidaria: General characters (self study), classification up to classes. Class Hydrozoa. eg. Obelia, Physalia mention polymorphism, Class scyphozoa eg. *Aurelia* mention larval stages, Class Anthozoa – Sea *Adamsia*.

Module III

10 hrs

Phylum Platyhelminthes: General characters (self study), classification up to classes- Class Turbellaria eg. *Bipalium*, Class Cestoda eg. *Taenia solium*, Class Trematoda e.g. *Fasciola*.

Phylum Nematoda: General characters (self study), classification up to classes- Class Secernentea (Phasmida); eg. *Ascaris*, Class Adenophorea (Aphasmida); eg. *Trichinella*. Human nematode parasites.

Phylum Annelida : General . characters (self study), classification up to class. Class Polychaeta eg. *Nereis* (mention parapodium, heteronereis.); Class Oligochaeta eg. Earthworm (mention vermiculture); Class Hirudinea eg. *Hirudinaria*.

Phylum Mollusca: General characters (self study), classification up to classes: Class Aplacophora - eg. *Neomenia*; Class Monoplacophora e.g. *Neopilina*; Class Bivalvia eg. Pearl oyster; Class Gastropoda eg. *Pila*; Class Cephalopoda eg. *Sepia*; class Scaphopoda eg. *Dentalium*. Economic importance of molluscs.

Phylum Onychophora: General characters, eg. Peripatus- evolutionary significance.

Module IV

13 hrs

Phylum Arthropoda: General characters (self study), classification up to classes- Suphylum Trilobitomorpha- Class Merostomata eg. *Limulus*; Class Arachnida eg. Scorpion; Class Pycnogonida eg. Nymphon; Subphylum Mandibulata- Class Crustacea eg. Prawn (detailed

study); *Sacculina*; Class Chilopoda eg. *Scolopendra*; Class Symphyla e.g. *Scutigera*; Class Diplopoda eg. *Spirostreptus*; Class Paupoda Class Insecta eg. Cockroach (self study- external characters mouth parts, digestive system); Mosquitoes-Anophles, *Culex* and *Aedes*. pathogenicity of mosquitoes. Pest of paddy - *Leptocorisa* and *Spodoptera*, Coconut palm *Oryctes rhinoceros* and Eriophid mite, stored food grains - *Sitophilus oryzae* and *Tribolium*.

Module V

3 hrs

Phylum Echinodermata: General characters (self study), classification- Class Asteroidea eg. sea star, Class Ophiuroidea eg. brittle star, Class Echinoidea eg. sea urchin. Class. Holothuroidea eg. Sea cucumber, Class Crinoidea eg. -sea lily (mention larval stages)

NB: Assignments/ Seminar - Topics related to syllabus can be given to students as assignment/ seminar.

References

- ◆ Brusca R.C. and Brusca G.J. (1990) Invertebrates. Sinauer Associates. Sunderland.M.A
- ◆ Chandler, A.C. and Read. Parasitology.
- ◆ Hickman C.P. and Roberts L.S. (1994) Animal Diversity. Wm. C. Brown, Dubuque, IA
- ◆ Pearse V and Pearse J, Buchsbaum M and Buchsbaum R. (1987) Living Invertebrates. Blackwell scientific Publications, California.
- ◆ Ruppert E.E., Fox R and Barnes R.D. (2004) Invertebrate Zoology. Thomson Books.Cole. USA.

First Degree Programme
Semester II

Zoology Complementary Course II
Animal Diversity II

Total hours 36

Course Code - ZO1231

No. of credits - 2

Aim of the course : To inculcate in the student a fascination for nature and learn the bionomics of vertebrates.

Objectives of the course

- ◆ Learn the evolution, hierarchy and classification of different classes of chordates
- ◆ To get an overview of the morphology and physiology of typical examples.
- ◆ To study the adaptations and economic importance of specific vertebrates.

10 hrs

Module I

Phylum Chordata: Salient features of the phylum Chordata (self study), classification up to classes- Subphylum Urochordata eg. *Ascidia*- general characters. external features and retrogressive metamorphosis; Subphylum Cephalochordata- General characters, eg. *Amphioxus*.

10 hrs

Module II

Subphylum Vertebrata: General characters (self study), classification- Super class Agnatha eg. *Petromyzon*; Super class Pisces eg. *Scoliodon*, *Narcine*, *Anguilla*. Echineis. *Hippocampus*. *Etroplus*. *Mackerel Sardine*, *Pomfret*; Super class Tetrapoda- Class *Amphibia*- General characters and eg. *Ichthyophis*, *Rhacophorus*, *Amblystoma*-axolotl larva.

9 hrs

Module III

Class Reptilia: General characters (self study), eg. *Calotes*, *Draco*, *Chameleon*, *Chelone*. snakes-general features, non poisonous snakes eg. *Lycodon*, *Ptyas* (external features and peculiarities of examples), poisonous snakes eg. *Naja*, *Viper*, *Bungarus*, *Enhydrina* (characteristic features), identification of poisonous and non poisonous snakes, different types of venom. mode of action.

7 hrs

Module IV

Class Aves: General characters (self study), flightless birds- eg. Ostrich and Kiwi, flying birds eg. Pigeon- mention different types of feathers and pea fowl. Flight adaptations of birds. **Class Mammalia-** General characters (self study), eg. Echidna, Kangaroo, Bat. Loris, Tiger and Whale.

NB: Assignments/ Seminar - Topics related to syllabus can be given to students as assignment/ Seminar.

References

- ◆ Dhami, P.S and Dhami, J.K.. Vertebrate Zoology. R. Chand and Co.
- ◆ Ekambaranatha Ayyar, M. and Ananthkrishnan, T.N. A Manual of Zoology. Vol II
- ◆ Green N.P.O., et al (2000) Biological Science. Cambridge University Press.
- ◆ Jordan, E.L. and Verma, P.S. Vertebrate Zoology. S. Chand and Co.
- ◆ Kotpal, R.L. (2002) Modern Text Book of Zoology: Vertebrates. Rastogi Publishers
- ◆ Mayer E. (1980) Principles of Systematic Zoology. Tat Mc Grow Hill Publishing New Delhi.
- ◆ The New Encyclopedia Britannica, Macropedia, (1998). Encyclopedia Britannica

First Degree Programme
Semester III
Zoology Complementary Course III
Functional Zoology

Course Code - ZO1331

Total hours 54

No. of credits - 3

Aim of the course : To familiarize students on the physiology of their own body and urge them to take precautionary measures to safeguard their health.

Objectives of the course

- ◆ To study the structure and function of each system in the human body.
- ◆ To study the etiology of common physiological disorders, syndromes and diseases.

Module I

4 hrs

Nutrition: Types of nutrition - autotrophy and heterotrophy. Outline classification of food components. Brief mention of malnutrition disorders. Vitamins - physiological role and disorders (deficiency diseases).

Module H

6 Hrs

Respiration: Respiratory pigments and their functions with special emphasis on haemoglobin transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide.

Respiratory • disturbances - brief mention of Apnoea, Dyspnoea, Hypoxia, Hypo and Hypercapnia. Asphyxia and Carbon monoxide poisoning. Physiological effects of smoking.

Module III

8 hrs

Circulation : Blood-composition and functions, blood groups, mechanism of blood clotting (intrinsic and extrinsic pathways), anticoagulants, disorders of blood clotting - haemophilia and thrombosis. Heart - neurogenic and myogenic, peculiarities of cardiac muscle. Heart beat, pace maker. Blood pressure. ECG. cardiovascular disorders- arteriosclerosis, myocardial infarction and hypertension; angiogram and angioplasty.

Module IV

6 hrs

Excretion and osmoregulation:- Classification of animals based on excretory wastes. Human nephron - structure and urine formation ultrafiltration, selective reabsorption, tubular secretion and countercurrent mechanism; hormonal control of renal function: composition of urine. Kidney diseases - proteinuria, uremia. acidosis and alkalosis; dialysis.

Module V

6 hrs

Neurophysiology: Neurone-structure, nerve impulse -resting potential and latent period; synapse and synaptic transmission- All or none law, refractory period, neurotransmitters. Saltatory transmission and EEG.

Module. VI

8 hrs

Muscle Physiology: Ultra-structure of a striated muscle fibre, mechanism of muscle contraction, brief mention of muscle twitch, summation, tetanus and tonus, all or none law, fatigue, oxygen debt and rigor mortis.

Module VII

8 hrs

Endocrinology: List the various endocrine glands and their corresponding hormones, brief description of hormonal influence. action and hormonal disorders- goitre, cretinism exophthalmic goitre diabetes mellitus diabetes insipidus, dwarfism, gigantism and acromegaly. Role of Hormones in reproductive cycle.

Module VIII

8 hrs

Immunology: Types of immunity-innate, acquired, active, passive, humoral and cell mediated. Cells, tissues and organs of immune system- lymphocytes, lymphoid tissue and organs (Lymph nodes, spleen, bone marrow, thymus and mucosa associated lymphoid tissue). Antigens. Antibodies- structure and function of immunoglobulin, classes of immunoglobulins. Hypersensitivity and allergy; immunization-passive and active; vaccination. AIDS and its etiology.

NB: Assignments/Seminar - Topics related to syllabus can be given to students as assignment/ seminar.

References

- ♦ Eckert R and Randall D (1987) Animal physiology, CBS Publishers and Distributors,
- ♦ Ganong, W.F. (2002) Lange Review of Medical Physiology. Mc G H.
- ♦ Ganong, W.F. (2003) Review of medical physiology. Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi.
- ♦ Goyal, K.A. & Sastrv. K. V. :.Animal Physiology. 6e 2002, Rastogi Publishers.
- ♦ Guyton A.C. (1998) Text book of Medical Physiology. W.B. Sanders Co.
- ♦ Hoar W.S. (1975) General and Comparative Physiology. Prentice Hall.
- ♦ Joshi, K.R. (2003) Immunology. Agro.

- ◆ Kuby, J. (1994) Immunology. W.H. Freeman & Co.
- ◆ Nagabhushanan R. Kohardar M.S. and Sarojini R (1983) A textbook of animal physiology. Oxford IBH publishing, Co. New Delhi.
- ◆ Roitt J (2000) Immunology. W. Freeman, Oxford.
- ◆ Schmidt-Nielsen K (2002) Animal Physiology. Prentice Hall India Ltd. Sebastian KM.- (1990). Animal Physiology. Madona Books. Kottayam.
- ◆ Withers P.X. (1992) Comparative animal physiology. Saunders College Publishing. New Delhi.

First Degree Programme
Semester IV
Zoology Complementary Course IV
Applied Zoology

Course code - ZO1431

Total hours 54

No. of credits - 3

Aim of the course : To introduce the methodology and perspectives of applied branches of zoology with a view of educating youngsters on the possibilities of self employment.

Objectives of the course

- ◆ To learn the basic principles involved in the culture and breeding of common, edible and ornamental fishes of Kerala and the art of aquarium keeping.
- ◆ To get a basic understanding of human genomics and reproductive biology including stem cell research and prenatal diagnostic techniques

17 hrs

Module I

Aquaculture: Traditional methods of aquaculture, fishing crafts and gears, common fishes used for culture in Kerala, *Catla*, *Etrophus*, *Tilapia* and *Mugil*; capture fishes- *Sardine*, *Mackerel*.

Pond culture: Construction, maintenance and management; carp culture, shrimp culture, shellfish culture, composite fish culture and pearl culture

Ornamental fish culture: Fresh water ornamental fishes - biology, breeding habits; spawning, hatching and rearing techniques.

Construction and maintenance of aquarium: Construction of home aquarium, materials used, setting up of freshwater aquaria, aquarium plants, ornamental objects, cleaning the aquarium, maintenance of water quality. control of snail and algal growth.

10 hrs

Module II

Sericulture: Brief account of morphology and life history of silkworm, varieties of silkworm, rearing technique, mulberry cultivation, diseases and pests of silkworm. Processing. of cocoon, reeling and marketing of silk.

Apiculture: Species of honey bees, social organization of honey bees, apiary management and maintenance, bee keeping equipments, bee pasturage, honey and bees wax and their uses.

Module III

8 hrs

Live Stock Management: Poultry farming, poultry breeds: mention American, Asiatic, Mediterranean, English and indigenous breeds. Poultry breeding and poultry products; rearing of chicks, growers, layers, broilers, ducks, turkeys and quails; diseases of poultry:

Dairy farming: Types, loose housing system and conventional barn system; advantages and limitations of dairy farming: establishment of dairy farm and choosing suitable dairy animals, feed, diseases of dairy animals.

Module IV

7 hrs

Human Genetics: Normal chromosome complements: karyotype study, pedigree analysis. Syndromes- autosomal syndromes (Down's syndrome and Edwards syndromes), sex chromosomal syndromes (Turners syndrome and Klinefelter's syndrome), genetic disorders single gene disorders (sickle- cell- anemia and phenyl ketonuria), multifactorial disorders (cleft lip, and cleft palate), genetic counseling

Module V

12 hrs

Developmental Biology and Biotechnology: Types of egg; fertilization; types and pattern of cleavages, blastulation - different types of blastula, gastrulation- morphogenetic movements (epiboly and emboly); brief description of organizers and embryonic induction. Cloning experiments in animals and man. Embryonic stem cell research. Prenatal diagnostic techniques- amniocentesis, chorionic villus sampling, ultrasound scanning. Test tube babies, gene cloning, human genome project, human gene therapy.

NB: Assignments/Seminar - Topics related to syllabus can be given to students as assignment/ seminar.

References

- ◆ Bard. J (1986). Handbook of Tropical Aquaculture.
- ◆ Gardner, E.J (1983). Human heredity, John Wiley and Sons, New York
- ◆ Hawkins, A.D (1981). Aquarium Systems, Academic Press
- ◆ Lewin, B (1983). Genes, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- ◆ Mishra, R. O (2002). Perspectives in Indian Apiculture, Agro
- ◆ Phillips, E.F(2003). Bee Keeping. Agro
- ◆ Santhanam, R. A. Manual of Aquaculture.
- ◆ Shukla and Upadhyay (2002). Economic Entomology.
- ◆ Tembhare, D.B (1997). Modern Entomology, Himalaya Publishing House.
- ◆ Zuka. R. I and Hamryn (1971). Aquarium fishes and plants

First Degree Programme
Zoology Complementary Course V

Practical I - Animal Diversity I & II Functional Zoology and Applied Zoology

Course Code – ZO1432

No. of credits - 4

Aim of the course : To provide hands on training experience in anatomy through simple dissections and mountings

Objectives of the course

To familiarize students with conventional organ system in common, easily available animals.

To emphasize the adage that 'seeing is believing- typical examples and economically important specimen (preserved) to be studied.

To study and carry out routine clinical analysis of blood and urine

Animal Diversity I & II

Study specimens

1. Protista : *Noctiluca, Paramecium, Entamoeba, Trichonympha* [any 3]
2. Porifera : *Sycon*
3. Cnidaria : *Obelia, Aurelia, Sea anemone (Adamsia)*
4. Platyhelminthes : *Bipalium, Fasciola, Taenia solium*
5. Nematoda : *Ascaris, Ancylostoma*
6. Annelida : *Nereis, Hirudinaria*
7. Arthropoda : *Limulus, Scorpion, Scolopendra, Sacculina, Leptocorisca Oryctes, Larval stages of prawn* [any 5]
8. Mollusca : *Freshwater mussel, Sepia, Pila*
9. Echinodermata : *Starfish, Sea urchin, Brittle star, Sea cucumber, sea lily* [any 3]
10. Chordates : *Branchiostoma (entire), Ascidia, Petromyzon Scoliodon, Narcine, Echeneis, Hippocampus, Anguilla* [any 3] *Icthyophis, Amblystoma, Rhacophorus* [any 2] *Chamaeleon, Bungarus, Naja, Yiperia, Chelone* [any 4] Pigeon - different types of feathers *Pteropus*

Minor Practicals (Mounting) - any three

1. Earthworm : *Setae*
2. *Penaeus* : *Appendages (Maxillipeds, Chelate, First abdominal- any three)*

3. Cockroach : Mouth parts
4. Nereis : Parapodium
5. Shark : Placoid scales

Major Practicals (Dissection) - any two

1. Earthworm : Alimentary canal and associated glands (Demonstration, Flag labeling of parts.
2. *Peneaus*: Nervous system
3. Cockroach : Alimentary canal

Osteology

Study of the skeleton of frog

1. Vertebrae (typical, 8th, 9th and urostyle)
2. Limb girdles: pectoral girdle with sternum, pelvic girdle.

Functional and Applied Zoology

Functional Zoology [1-4, Compulsory]

1. Preparation of human blood smear to study the different types of WBCs.
2. Human blood grouping: ABO and Rh Systems.
3. Urine analysis for abnormal constituents: albumin and glucose.
4. Study of slides/models of different types of eggs (frog. chick), blastula of frog and gastrula of frog.

Applied Zoology [1-2, Compulsory]

1. Study of beneficial insects *Apis* (worker, drone and queen). *Bombyx* (life cycle, silks
2. Study of the following items of economic importance: *Perna*, *Pinctada*, *Peneaus*, *Sardinella*.

Human Genetics [1-2, Compulsory]

Study of the following using charts/photographs

1. Study of normal human karyotype.
2. Study of abnormal human karyotypes. [Klinefelter's, Turner's, Down and Edward's syndrome]

**COMPLEMENTARY ZOOLOGY
(FOR B.Sc PSYCHOLOGY COURSE)**

From 2019 admission onwards

Semester 1	ZO. 1131	Complementary Course I BRAIN AND BEHAVIOUR
Semester 2	ZO 1231	Complementary Course III SENSORY PHYSIOLOGY
Semester 3	ZO 1331	Complementary Course V PHYSIOLOGY OF MOTIVATION
Semester 4	ZO 1431	Complementary Course VII PHYSIOLOGY OF EMOTION AND COGNITION

Semester I : Complementary Course I

Total hours: 54

Course Code ZO1131 (Credits 2, Weekly hours 3)

BRAIN AND BEHAVIOUR

1. Neurophysiology

(12 hrs)

- 1.1. Neuron-structure and function
- 1.2. Types of neurons – myelinated and unmyelinated; unipolar, bipolar and multipolar; sensory, motor and interneurons
- 1.3. Glial Cells-different types and functions
- 1.4. Nerve impulse generation and transmission-Resting membrane potential, action potential, hyperpolarization, saltatory conduction, threshold stimulus and potential, latent period, All or none law, Refractory period
- 1.5. Synaptic transmission-chemical transmission across synapse, electrical transmission, synaptic delay, synaptic fatigue
- 1.6. Neurotransmitters – types (brief mention about acetyl choline, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, serotonin, histamine, adrenalin, glycine, GABA, dopamine), synthesis, transport, storage, release and diffusion, activation of receptors of the postsynaptic cell, inactivation and reuptake, negative feedback from postsynaptic cell. Role of neurotransmitters in psychotic behavior

2. Techniques in Physiological Psychology (Components, Principle and application)

(8 hrs)

- 2.1 CT Scan
- 2.2. PET Scan

- 2.3. MRI and functional MRI
- 2.4. NMR
- 2.5. rCBF
- 2.6. Brain lesioning and Deep brain stimulation (mention stereotactic surgery)
- 2.7. Transcranial magnetic stimulation
- 2.8. EEG (mention different types of brain waves)

(18 hrs)

3. Nervous System and behavioural functions

- 3.1. Overview of human Central nervous system
- 3.2. Structural overview of the brain – forebrain, midbrain and hind brain
- 3.3. Limbic system and hypothalamus – functional anatomy, behavioural and motivational functions of the hypothalamus and associated limbic structures, functions of hippocampus, amygdala and limbic cortex
- 3.4. Motor functions of Cerebellum, basal ganglia and spinal cord; spinal cord reflexes – monosynaptic and multisynaptic
- 3.5. Non-neural material in the CNS – non-neural cells (Schwann cells, neuroglia, microglia, ependymal cells, oligodendrocytes and astrocytes), meninges, cerebral blood flow, ventricles of the brain and cerebrospinal fluid, blood brain barrier
- 3.6. Neuroplasticity of brain
- 3.7. Peripheral nervous system, Autonomic nervous system; The brain in action: sensory and motor processing.

4. Cerebral cortex and language functions

(16 hrs)

- 4.1. Physiologic anatomy of cerebral cortex – cortical neurons- stellate and pyramidal cells; cortical areas sensory and motor areas and their classification; sensory and motor homunculus; functions of specific cortical areas
- 4.2. Brief mention about Cerebral lateralization and handedness, interhemispheric differences and sex differences in cerebral function
- 4.3. Language functions of cerebral cortex - Wernicke's area, Broca's area, Motor cortex, Arcuate fasciculus, Wernicke-Geschwind model of language perception and production; Brain damage and language - Wernicke's aphasia, Broca's aphasia; Conduction aphasia, Global aphasia, Transcortical aphasia

Reference:

- 1. S. Marc Breedlove, Neil Verme Watson and Mark R. Rosenzweig (2010) Biological Psychology: An introduction to behavioural, cognitive and clinical neuroscience, 6th Edition, Sinauer Associates, Incorporated Publishers.

2. Arthur C. Guyton and C.E. Hall (2010) Text Book of Medical Physiology, Elsevier Publishers.
3. Sabyasachi Sircar, (2008) Principles of Medical Physiology, 2nd Edition, Thieme Publishers.
4. James W. Kalat (2009) Biological Psychology, 10th Edition, Wadsworth
5. John P.J. Pinel, Biopsychology, Pearson International Edition

Semester II : Complementary Course III **Total hours: 54**

Course Code ZO1231 **(Credits 3, Weekly hours 3)**

SENSORY PHYSIOLOGY

1. Vision **(14 hrs)**

- 1.1. Structure of eye – anatomy and function of the structural elements of the retina
- 1.2. Photochemistry of vision – visual receptors, rhodopsin-retinal visual cycle, light and dark adaptation
- 1.3. Colour vision – theories, tricolour mechanism of colour detection, colour blindness
- 1.4. Neural function of the retina – neural circuitry, ganglion cells
- 1.5. Neurophysiology of vision -Visual pathways, visual cortex, binocular vision and accommodation, neuronal patterns for analysis of visual image, detection of colour, motion and depth, control of eye movements, control of accommodation and pupillary aperture
- 1.6. Visual defects

2. Audition **(10 hrs)**

- 2.1. Structure of ear – anatomy and functions of the structural components
- 2.2. Process of hearing, determination of sound frequency – place theory and volley theory; determination of loudness
- 2.3. Auditory pathways
- 2.4. Localization of sound - brain systems that analyze binaural cues
- 2.5. Hearing defects

3. Chemical senses – Taste and Smell **(8 hrs)**

- 3.1. Gustation - Taste receptors and their mechanisms – perception of salty, sour, sweet, bitter and umami tastes; Transmission of taste information to brain; Taste preference
- 3.2. Olfaction - Olfactory membrane and receptors, transmission of smell signals to the brain, mechanism of olfactory coding and perception, categorizing odours; olfactory disorders.
- 3.3. Interaction of taste and smell

4. Cutaneous senses and proprioceptive senses (12 hrs)

- 4.1. Touch and Pressure receptors: -Meissner's corpuscle, Merkel's discs, Pacinian corpuscle, Ruffini's ending
- 4.2. Thermoreceptors: -warm and cold receptors, A-delta fibres, C-fibres, Mention Transient Receptor Potential (TRP) receptors
- 4.3. Position Senses: -Muscle spindle and Golgi Tendon Organ
- 4.4. Vestibular Senses (Labyrinthine Sense): - Otolith organs in inner ear (Utricule and Sacculle- Structure and function), Semi-circular Canals-crista ampullaris (structure and function)
- 4.5. Mention Labelled Line principle

1. Pain (10 hrs)

- 5.1. Nociceptor-Different types, mention TRP channel, hyperalgesia
- 5.2. Different Types of Pain-Acute pain and chronic Pain, Neuropathic pain, Phantom Limb pain and mirror box, Psychogenic pain, pain asymbolia, mention referred pain and visceral pain; Headache – intracranial and extracranial; clinical abnormalities of pain and other somatic sensations – hyperalgesia, thalamic syndrome, Herpes Zoster, Tic Douloureux, Brown-Sequard Syndrome
- 5.3. Pain Suppression system in the brain and spinal cord-Analgesia system in brain and spinal cord (periaqueductal gray, periventricular areas, raphe magnus nucleus, dorsal horn etc), Ascending and descending pathway of pain suppression, mention brain opiate system (endorphins and enkephalins), Gate control theory-Melzack and Wall
- 5.4. Pain Treatment and management: -Opioid and non-opioid analgesics, Anti-inflammatory drugs, cannabinoids, muscle relaxants, Acupuncture, Placebo effect, TENS

Reference

1. Frederick Toates (2011) Biological Psychology, 3rd edition, Pearson Education Ltd.
2. S. Marc Breedlove, Neil Verne Watson and Mark R. Rosenzweig (2010) Biological Psychology: An introduction to behavioural, cognitive and clinical neuroscience, 6th Edition, Sinauer Associates, Incorporated Publishers.
3. Arthur C. Guyton and C.E. Hall (2010) Text Book of Medical Physiology, Elsevier Publishers.
4. Sabyasachi Sircar, (2008) Principles of Medical Physiology, 2nd Edition, Thieme Publishers.
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6. John P.J. Pinel, Biopsychology, Pearson International Edition.

PHYSIOLOGY OF MOTIVATION

1. Physiological basis of wakefulness and sleep (14 hrs)

- 1.1. Physiological activity during sleep
- 1.2. Mechanism of sleep-waking rhythm - circadian rhythm – Suprachiasmatic nuclei, biochemistry of circadian rhythm
- 1.3. Functions of sleep
- 1.4. Characterizing sleep – NREM sleep and REM sleep
- 1.5. Neural control of sleep – ARAS, brain stem nuclei, noradrenergic systems, serotonergic systems, cholinergic systems, reciprocal interaction model of sleep, role of hypothalamus, sleep factor
- 1.6. Endocrine manifestations of sleep and wake
- 1.7. Biological perspectives on dreaming
- 1.8. Disruption of sleep and rhythms - insomnia, SADS, narcolepsy, Slow wave sleep disorders, REM sleep disorders, disruption of circadian rhythm, jet lag

2. Physiological basis of eating (12 hrs)

- 2.1. Feeding centres in the brain – hypothalamus
- 2.2. Internal cues for feeding – glucose based signal, fat based signal
- 2.3. Satiety – determinants of satiety
- 2.4. Neural and hormonal mechanisms of eating – hypothalamus, role of arcuate nucleus, orbitofrontal cortex and chemical factors – NPY, ghrelin, insulin, α -MSH, leptin; Palatability – role of opioids, GABA, taste aversion learning
- 2.5. Abnormalities of feeding – excessive food craving, obesity, anorexia nervosa, cancer-associated anorexia

3. Physiological basis of drinking (12 hrs)

- 3.1. Hypothalamic control of thirst – osmotic and volemic thirst
- 3.2. Thirst receptors – signalling the brain
- 3.3. Regulating drinking behaviour – off signal – the lateral hypothalamic syndrome
- 3.4. Thirst satiety
- 3.5. Normal drinking – neuroscience of drinking, the cellular stimulus, extracellular stimulus, food related drinking, spontaneous drinking.

4. **Physiological basis of sexual behavior** (16 hrs)

Define sex; dynamics of sexual behavior- mating patterns based on number of mates & breeding period- estrus, frequency of sexual behavior; external control of sexual behavior- Coolidge effect; external cues, brain and sexual behavior- performance circuit- nervous system during sexual intercourse; hormones and sexual behavior- role of hypothalamus, pituitary and gonads- Control of the secretion of sex hormones in male and female; Role of pheromones; Chemical interventions and sexual behaviour –chemicals that target dopamine, serotonin; Sexual orientation

Reference

1. Frederick Toates (2011) Biological Psychology, 3rd edition, Pearson Education Ltd.
2. S. Marc Breedlove, Neil Verne Watson and Mark R. Rosenzweig (2010) Biological Psychology: An introduction to behavioural, cognitive and clinical neuroscience, 6th Edition, Sinauer Associates, Incorporated Publishers.
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6. John P.J. Pinel, Biopsychology, Pearson International Edition
7. Levinthal, C.F. Introduction to Physiological Psychology. New Delhi Prentic-Hall
8. Schneider, A.M. and Tarshis, B. An Introduction to Physiological Psychology. New York: Random House.

PHYSIOLOGY OF EMOTION AND COGNITION

1. Neural basis of emotion (14 hrs)

1.1. Theories of emotion – physiological theories, biological theories, evolutionary theories

1.2. Neural mechanisms in emotion expression and emotion recognition - Limbic system – hypothalamus – amygdala – orbitofrontal cortex – cingulate cortex, hemispheric lateralization and emotion

1.3. Aggression – nature of aggression, hormones and aggression, neural mechanisms of aggression

1.4. Neural basis of pleasure

2. Clinical aspects of emotion (10 hrs)

2.1. Clinical Aspects of Emotion - Stress - Eustress and Distress - Stressors and Health effects - Coping mechanisms - Physiological aspects of stress - Psychological aspects of stress - Stress related disorders - Emotional breakdown - Cognitive breakdown.

3. Physiology of learning (16 hrs)

3.1. Learning – definition and types of learning - Motor, Verbal, Concept, Discrimination

3.2. Principles of learning - Problem solving, Attitude learning

3.3. Early learning discoveries- Pavlov's experiments, contributions of Thorndike, Kohler and Skinner

3.4. Learning and nervous system- pseudolearning, role of cortex in learning- Lashley's work, role of hippocampus in learning- Thompson's work, learning outside hippocampus, synaptic basis of learning- Hebbian theory, Kendel's findings

3.5. Neural mechanisms of sensitization & habituation (14 hrs)

4. Physiology of memory

4.1. Criteria of memory

4.2. Brain structures involved in memory – spinal memory, cerebellum, diencephalic structures, hippocampus, limbic system

- 4.3. Types of memory – declarative/explicit, non-declarative/implicit, semantic and episodic memories, long term and short term memories, engram, working memory
- 4.4. Neural basis of memory – cortical areas of memory storage, long term potentiation (LTP), Human amnesic syndrome, Korsakoff's syndrome
- 4.5. Cellular mechanisms of memory – changes in neuronal activity, structural changes, Hebb synapse

Reference

1. Frederick Toates (2011) Biological Psychology, 3rd edition, Pearson Education Ltd.
2. S. Marc Breedlove, Neil Verne Watson and Mark R. Rosenzweig (2010) Biological Psychology: An introduction to behavioural, cognitive and clinical neuroscience, 6th Edition, Sinauer Associates, Incorporated Publishers.
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