



CBCS syllabus

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for

Post-graduate Courses

SUBJECT: ZOOLOGY

Submitted by University Department of Zoology T.M.Bhagalpur University Bhagalpur-812007



Revised by Subject Experts

(1) Prof U.S. Sinha, Retd. Professor, V.K.S. University, Ara
(2) Prof P.K.Khan, Dept. of Zoology, Patna University, Patna

(3) Dr. G.B. Chand, Dept. of Zoology, Patna University, Patna

To His Excellency The Chancellor cum Governor Universities of Bihar, Patna

Sub: Submission of CBCS Syllabus of Zoology (M.Sc.) after revision

Hon'ble Sir,

With reference to your letter No. BSU (Regulation) -20/2018-1510/GS(1) dated 05/06/2018, we have been appointed as subject experts for examining the CBCS Syllabus of Zoology (M.Sc.) submitted by T.M. Bhagalpur University. We studied the preside and found that it needs certain necessary modifications.

We are submitting a revised CBCS Syllabus of Zoology (M.Sc.) after necessary modifications for your kind perusal and approval.

Yours faithfully

Dr. U.S.Sinha, Retd. Prof., V.K.S.U., Ara Dr. P.K. Khan, Dept. Of Zoology, P.U., Patna Dr. G.B. Chand, Dept. Of Zoology, P.U., Patna-

ENCL:

1. Revised CBCS Syllabus of Zoology (hard Copy) 2. Soft (Opp (CD) of the Same 3 CBCS Syllabus of Zoology (prepared by IM Bhagaepur (iniversity)

Core Course (CC- 1): Functional Biology of Invertebrates and Chordates Full Marks – 70 Time: 3 hrs

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions (Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five long questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit – I

- 1.1 Organization of coelom and its significance
- 1.2 Patterns of feeding and digestion in invertebrates
- 1.3 Invertebrate larvae: Types and significance

Unit – II

- 2.1 Respiratory pigments in different phylogenetic groups
- 2.2 Organs of Respiration in Invertebrates: Gills, Lungs and Trachea
- 2.3 Mechanism of Respiration in Invertebrates

Unit- III

- 3.1 Organs of respiration in vertebrates: Gills, ARO and Lungs
- 3.2 Principles of gaseous exchange and Fick's modified equation
- 3.3 Transport of gases in blood and body fluid
- 3.4 Regulation of respiration (Neural and chemical control)
- 3.5 Respiratory adaptations at higher altitude and in diving mammals

Unit – IV

- 4.1 Patterns of nitrogenous excretion in different phylogenetic groups
- 4.2 Organs of excretion: Coelomoducts, nephridia, malpighian tubules and kidney
- 4.3 Mechanism of osmoregulation and excretion in aquatic (freshwater and marine) and terrestrial animals
- 4.4 Mechanism of acid-base balance

Unit – V

- 5.1 Thermoregulation in vertebrates
- 5.2 Mechanism of energetic of muscle contraction (Skeletal)
- 5.3 Physiology of electrical and synaptical transmitters in neurons
- 5.4 Neurotransmitters and their functions
- 5.5 Acoustico-lateral system and electroreception in aquatic vertebrates

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Core Course (CC- 2): Molecular Cell Biology

Full Marks – 70

Time: 3 hrs

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions (Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five long questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit I:

(A) Bio membrane

1.1 Molecular composition, arrangement and functional consequences

- 1.2 Models of bio-membrane
- 1.3 Transport across bio-membrane: diffusion, active transport and membrane pumps (P-type pump, V-type pump and ABC transporter)
- 1.4 Cotransport by symporters and antiporters

(B) Cytoskeleton

1.5 Microtubules and microfilaments: Structure and dynamics

1.6 Role of Kinesin and Dynein in intracellular transport

1.7 Axonal transport and cell movement (with respect to non-muscle motility)

Unit II: DNA replication

2.1 Outline of prokaryotic replication

2.2 Replication features of single stranded phages

- 2.3 Mechanism and machinery of replication in eukaryotes
- 2.4 DNA damage and repair mechanisms

Unit III: Transcription

3.1 Outline mechanism of prokaryotic transcription

3.2 Organization of eukaryoutic transcription machinery

3.3 General and specific transcription factors

3.4 Regulatory elements & DNA binding domains of transcription apparatus

3.5 Processing of primary transcript & RNA editing in eukaryotes

Unit IV: Translation

4.1 Genetic code: Codon assignment and features

4.2 Outline of Prokaryotic translation

4.3 Eukaryotes translation: machinery (Ribosome & t RNA)

4.4 Eukaryotes translation: mechanism (Initiation, elongation and termination)

Unit V: Intra cellular protein trafficking:

5.1 Targeting proteins to ER: Signal hypothesis

5.2 Co- and post - translational modifications of proteins

5.3 Trafficking mechanisms:

(a) Vesicular transport

(b) Protein sorting

(c) Endocytosis and exocytosis

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Core Course (CC-3): Genetics

Time: 3 hrs

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions (Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five long questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit I: Organization of Chromosomes

- 1.1 Organization of prokaryotic chromosomes
- 1.2 Organization of eukaryotic chromosome: Nucleosome as functional particle, 30 nm chromatin fibre, higher order structure of chromatin
- 1.3 Organization of centromere and kinetochore, Organization of telomere and its maintenance
- 1.4 Heterochromatin: Types, organization, formation and significance
- 1.5 Structural organization and functional significance of Polytene and Lampbrush chromosomes.
- Unit II: Microbial genetics
 - 2.1Transformation, conjugation, transduction and sex-duction in bacteria
 - 2.2 Construction of linkage map in bacteria
 - 2.3 Molecular mechanism of recombination

Unit III: Cell cycle

- 3.1 Stages and check points in cell cycle
- 3.2 Genetics of cell cycle regulation: Role of cyclins and CDKs
- 3.3 Molecular basis of cellular check points
- Unit IV: Sex determination and dosage compensation

4.1 Genetic and Molecular basis of sex determination in Caenorhabditis elegans, Drosophila & human

4.2 Genetic basis of dosage compensation in Caenorhabditis elegans, Drosophila & mammals

Unit V: Techniques & Methods in genetics

5.1 DNA sequencing: Base destruction method, chain termination method and automated sequencing, pyro- sequencing and whole genome short-gun sequencing.

5.2 DNA amplification: Polymerase chain reaction, its application and limitations.

5.3 DNA finger printing: VNTR profiling, STR profiling (Autosomal & Y Chromosome), mitochondrial DNA profiling and SNP profiling

5.4 Genome expression analysis: Southern, Northern & Western blotting, Reverse Transcription PCR, DNA micro array.

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Full Marks – 70

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Core Course (CC- 4) Practical Full Mar	ks - 70
<u>1St Sitting</u> 1. Squash preparation using any of the following:	10
 (a) Chironomus/Drosophila larvae for polytene chromosomes (b) Onion root tip for mitosis and mitotic index (c) Grasshopper testes for meiosis and related features 	
2. Experimental demonstration (any one of the following):	10
(a) Enumeration of RBC	
(B) Enumeration of WBC (TC and DC)	
(C) Preparation of a histological slide of the given paraffin section/whole	05
mount of an invertebrate larva	
3. Identification and comments upon spots (cytological slides: Nos. 02)	05
2 nd Sitting	
4. Identification and comments upon spots (invertebrate slide-03, vertebrate slide-	02) 10
5. Genetics (any of the following)	10
(a) Solving problems on Mendelian principles and sex-linked inheritance	
(b) Preparation of linkage map based on data from Drosophilla crosses and analysis in Neurospora	d tetrad
(c) Pedigree analysis in human	
6. Class records, charts/ models & field collection	10
7. Viva-voce	10
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Core Course (CC- 5): Environmental Science

Time : 3 hrs

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions (Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five long questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit I: Concept and Dynamics of ecosystem

1.1 Abiotic factors and Biotic factors.

- 1.2 Energy flow
 - (a) Lindemann's rule of trophic dynamics
 - (b) Energy flow models
- 1.3 Biogeochemical cycles: Nitrogen, Carbon, Sulphur and Phosphorous cycle
- 1.4 Hydrological cycles

Unit II: Principles pertaining to limiting factors

- 2.1Liebig's Law of minimum, Shelford's Law of tolerance
- 2.2Concept & Law of limiting factors
- 2.3 Factors compensation and ecotypes

Unit III: Population Growth, Predation and Regulation

3.1 Demography: Life tables, Generation time, Net reproductive rate, Reproductive value

3.2Population growth: Exponential growth, Verhulst-Pearl logistic growth model,

3.3Population regulation extrinsic and intrinsic mechanisms

3.4Concept of niche, niche width and overlap, fundamental and realized niche, resource partitioning character displacement

Unit IV: Global Environmental Issues

4.1Climate Change

4.2Carbon Footprint

4.3Water Security - conservation of surface and ground water

4.4 wildlife consevation

- (a) Causes of extinction
- (b) National and International efforts for conservation (CITIES, IUCN, CBD)
- (c) National parks and sanctuaries
- (d) Biosphere reserves
- (e) Wildlife protection Acts

Unit V: Pollution Biology

5.1Pollutants, their sources and classification

5.2Causes, effects and control of Water and Air Pollution

5.3Biomagnification and Eutrophication

5.4Thermal and Radioactive pollution

5.5Emerging pollutants: POPs, Pharmaceuticals

5.6 Bio-indicators as index of pollution and their significance

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Full Marks - 70

Core Course (CC- 6) Bio-instrumentation & Biostatistics

Full Marks - 70

Time : 3 hrs

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five long questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit – I

- 1.1Principles and uses of analytical instruments pH meter, colorimeter, Spectrophotometer, Ultra-centrifuge.
- 1.2 Microscopy Principles of light, Transmission Electron, Scanning Electron, Fluorescence, Phase-contrast and Confocal Microscopes Photomicrography.

Unit – II

- (A) Separation techniques
 - 1. Electrophoresis: SDS PAGE, Agarose gel electrophoresis
 - 2. Chromatography: Column, GLC, HPLC
 - 3. Organelle separation by centrifugation
 - 4. Cell separation by flow cytometry and density gradient centrifugation
- (B) Immunological techniques
 - 1. Radio- immunoassay (RIA)
 - 2. Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent assay (ELISA)

Unit – III

4.1Basic concepts in Biostatistics (sampling design, data collection and scaling techniques)

4.2Mean: Arithmetic, Geometric & Harmonic Mean

4.2Standard Deviation

4.3Standard Error

4.4 Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

Unit-IV

- 1. Correlation (Karl Pearson and Rank's correlation)
- 2. Regression

Unit –V

- 1.1 Rules of probability
- 1.2 Binomial probability distribution
- 1.3 Poission probability distribution
- 1.4 Normal probability distributions
- 5.5Test of Significance
 - (a)Chi-square test
 - (b)Student's t-test

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Core Course (CC- 7): Biochemistry

Time : 3 hrs

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five long questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit-I: Bioenergetics

- 1.1 Laws of thermodynamics, internal energy, enthalpy, entropy
- 1.2 Concept of free energy, redox potential, energy rich compounds
- 1.3 Mitochondrial electron transport chain and oxidative phosphorylation

Unit-II: Biochemistry of Carbohydrates

- 2.1 Monosaccharides and Disaccharides, Types and properties
- 2.3Polysaccharides: Homopolysaccharide and Heteropolysaccharide
- 2.3 Glycolysis, HMP shunt, Glyconeogenesis and Glycogenolysis

Unit-III: Biochemistry of proteins and lipids

- 3.1 Primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary and domain structures
- 3.2 Stabilizing forces in protein structure
- 3.3 Peptide conformation (Ramachandran plot, helices, turns and sheets)
- 3.4 Biosynthesis of Urea
- 3.5 Free fatty acids: Synthesis and importance
- 3.6 β -Oxidation of long chain fatty acids

Unit – **IV:** Enzyme Biochemistry

- 4.1 Enzyme: Classification and nomenclature
- 4.2 Mechanism of enzyme action
- 4.3 Kinetics of enzyme catalyzed reaction
- 4.4 Non-genetic Regulation of enzyme activity:
 - (a) Feedback inhibition
 - (b) Allosteric inhibition
- 4.5 Free radicals, Antioxidants and detoxification

Unit - V: Principles of Histology and Histochemistry

- 5.1 General principles of fixation and types of fixatives
- 5.2 General principles of staining and types of dyes
- 5.3 General principles of histochemistry:
 - (a) Carbohydrate
 - (b) Protein
 - (c) Lipid
 - (d) Nucleic acids

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Full Marks - 70

Core Course (CC- 8): Biosystematics and Evolution Time : 3 hrs

Full Marks - 70

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit 1: Biosystematic

- 1. Definition & basic concept of Biosystematics and taxonomy, its importance and application in biology.
- 2. Hierarchy of categories, outline of classification of animals, important criteria used for classification up to Classes in each phylum
- 3. Species concept : Biological and phylogenetic, sub - species and other infraspecific categories, evolutionary relationship among taxa
- International code of Zoological nomenclature (ICZN): operative principles, and 4, important rules, Zoological nomenclature and scientific names of various taxa
- Trends in taxonomy : Chemo taxonomy, cyto taxonomy and molecular 1. taxonomy

Unit 2: Pattern of genetic variation and natural selection

- Genetic polymorphisms, variation in chromosome structure, protein structure 1. and nucleotide sequences
- 2. Concept of Natural Selection (Darwinian and neo- Darwinian), mode of its operation: stabilizing, directional and disruptive modes of Natural Selection

Unit 3: Molecular evolution

- 1. Variation in the evolution of protein and DNA sequences
- 2. Molecular phylogenies
- Rates of molecular evolution and molecular clock 3.
- 4. Neutral theory of molecular evolution
- 5. Origin of new genes and evolution of multi gene family

Unit 4: Mechanism of speciation

- 1. Patterns and mechanisms of reproductive isolation and its role in evolution
- 2. Models of speciation : sympatric and allopatric

Unit 5: Population genetics

- 1. Concept of Gene pool, allele frequency and genotype frequency
- 2. Hardy-Weinberg principle of genetic equilibrium and its mathematical derivation
- 3. Detailed account of destabilizing forces of genetic equilibrium: Natural selection, Mutation , Migration, Meiotic drive, and Genetic Drift

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Core Course (CC- 9) Practical First Sitting			Full Marks - 70
	1.	 Biochemical experiments (any one of the followings) (a) Determination of salivary amylase activity (b) Colorimetric estimation of glucose, urea, uric acid or albu (c) Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography (d) Biochemical detection of glucose, starch, protein or lipid it 	
	2.	Identify and comment upon the spots of evolutionary significa- the following): (a) Archaeopteryx (b)Darwin's finches (c) Serial homology in cephalothoracic appendages in prawn (d) Homology vs Analogy (e) Adaptive radiation in beaks of birds	ance (any one of 10
	3.	Histochemistry; Histochemical demonstration involving the for PAS, Alcian Blue, Sudan Black B, Sudan III/IV, Feulgen, Me Mercury bromophenol or Preparation of temporary mount of any two of the specimens of Second Sitting	thyl green- Pyronin,
	4.	 Environmental studies (any one of the following) (i) Measurement of pH (ii) Estimation of dissolved O₂ (iii) Estimation of free CO₂ (iv) Estimation of carbonate & bicarbonate alkalinity (v) Composition & assessment of the taxonomic diversity habitat (of grassland, arid & wetland) (vi) Estimation of the total hardness 	10 /biodiversity in a
5	5.	Biostatistics: Standard deviation, standard error, correlation, regression, t-ter	10 st
(6.	Class record	10
7	7.	Viva-voce	10

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Core Course (CC- 10): Vertebrate Immunology

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 hrs

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit I: Innate and Acquired Immunology

- 1. Cell types of innate and adaptive immunity, Lymphocyte trafficking
- 2. Phagocytosis and inflammation
- 3. Humoral immunity: β cell activation and differentiation, primary and secondary humoral response
- 4. Cell mediated immunity: T cell development and T-cell activation, CTL and NK cell mediated immunity
- Unit 2: (A) Nature of Antigens
 - 1. Antigenicity and immunogenicity, and the factors influencing it.
 - 2. Characteristics of β and T cell epitopes and haptens
 - 3.Super antigen and its role in T cell activation
 - 4. Antigen processing and presentation
 - 5. MHC complex
 - (B) Structure and functions of Antibodies
 - (a) Gross and fine structure
 - (b) Classes and sub-classes
 - (c) Antibody mediated effector functions and monoclonal antibodies

Unit 3: (A) Antigen- antibody interaction and Complement system

- 1. Antibody affinity and antibody avidity
- 2. Precipitation reactions
- 3. Agglutination reactions
- 4. Complement System activation pathway, biological function and complement deficiencies
- 5. ELISA
 - (B) Cytokines : Classification and function, Cytokines receptors.

Unit 4: Organization and expression of Ig genes

- 1. Organization of lg genes
- 2. Generation of antibody diversity
- 3. BCR and Generation of T-cell receptor diversity

Unit 5: Immunology and Diseases

- 1. Hypersensitivity (Type I, II, II, IV).
- 2. Auto-immunity

3. Immune responses to infectious agents - bacterial, viral and parasitic infection (Protozoa and Helminth parasites).

4. Immunodeficiencies

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Core Course (CC- 11): Gamete and Developmental Biology

Full Marks - 70

Time : 3 hrs

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five long questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit-I: Gamete Biology

- 1.1 Cellular basis of spermatogenesis and Biochemistry of semen
- 1.2 Ovarian follicular growth and differentiation
- 1.3 Oogenesis and vitellogenesis
- 1.4 Ovulation and ovum transport
- 1.5 Molecular events during fertilization

Unit II: (A) Multiple ovulation and Embryo transfer technology

- 2.1 In vitro oocyte maturation
- 2.2 Super ovulation
- 2.3 In vitro-fertilization
- (B) Assisted Reproduction technologies
- 2.4 Collection and preservation of gametes
- 2.5 ICST, GIFT & Immuno contraception

Unit III: Basic concept of development

3.1 Potency, commitment, specification, induction, competence, determination and differentiation

3.2 Morphogenetic gradients, cell fate and cell lineages, genomic equivalence and cytoplasmic determinants.

Unit IV: Differentiation, morphogenesis and organogenesis

- 4.1 Cell differentiation: Role of cytoplasm and nucleus
- 4.2 Gene amplification and rearrangement during development
- 4.3 Axes and pattern formation in Drosophila.

4.4 Limb development and regeneration in vertebrates

Unit V: Stem cell Biology

5.1 Definition and characteristics of stem cell

5.2 Type of stem cell (embryonic, adult and cancer stem cell)

5.3 Nuclear reprogramming of induced pluripotent stem cell, test for pluripotency

5.4 Potential application of stem cells, therapeutic cloning

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Core Course (CC- 12): Vertebrate Endocrinology

Full

Marks - 70 Time: 3 hrs

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each. Time: 3 hrs.

Unit-I

- 1.1 Aims and scope of endocrinology
- 1.2 Hormones as messengers
- 1.3 Chemical nature and gross features of hormones
- 1.4 Neuro-endocrine system and neurosecretion
- 1.5 Hypothalemic control of endocrine system

Unit-II

- 2.1 Hormones involved in reproduction
 - (a) Seasonal breeders
- (b) Continuous breeders

2.2 Hormonal regulation of reproductive cycle

- (a) Ovarian cycle
- (b) Menstrual cycle
- (c) Oestrus cycle

Unit-III

- 3.1 Biosynthesis of steroid hormones
- 3.2 Biosyntheses of amino acid derived hormones (T4, Epinephrine)
- 3.3 Biosynthesis of simple peptide hormones. Pre and Prohormones.

Unit- IV Hormone Receptors:

- 4.1 β-adrenergic receptor
- 4.2 Insulin receptor
- 4.3 Steroid hormone receptor

Unit-V: General principles of hormone actions (signal transduction)

- 5.1 Second messenger concept [G proteins, Nucleotides (cAMP, cGMP), Calcium, Calmodulin, Phospholipids]
- 5.2 Lipid soluble hormones and intracellular receptor
- 5.3 Lipid insoluble hormone and intracellular signalling

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Core Course (CC-13): Animal Behaviour

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 hrs

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each. Time: 3 hrs.

Unit-I: Basics of Animal Behavior

- 1.1Ethology- Definition, Branches, Significance
- 1.2Approaches and methods in the study of Behavior
- 1.3Patterns of Behavior-
 - (a) Innate behavior- Kinases/ Taxes, Simple reflex, Comparison of reflex and complex behaviors, Instinct and, Motivation
 - (b) Learned behavior- Habituation, Imprinting, Conditioned reflex, Trial & error learning,
 - **Reasoning and Cognition**

Unit II: Social Behavior

- 2.1Social behavior of insects (Honey bees, Ants and termites)
- 2.2 Schooling in fish, Flocking in birds,
- 2.3 Social organization of Primates
- 2.4 Parental care in fishes
- 2.5 Altruism: Reciprocal altruism, Inclusive fitness, group selection, and Kin selection

Unit. III: Reproductive Behavior

- 3.1 Evolution of sex and reproductive strategies
- 3.2 Mating system
- 3.3 Courtship & Parental Behaviors: Parental care and parental Investment

Unit IV. Biological Rhythms

- 4.1 Circadian, Circannual, Lunar, Tidal and Epicycles
- 4.2 Navigation including orientation
- 4.3 Migration of fishes and Birds

Unit V. Control of Behavior

- 5.1Neural control of behaviour
- 5.2Hormones and Behavior
- 5.3 Ecological aspects of behavior: Habitat selection, Optimal foraging theory, and Aggressive behavior

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Core Time :	Course (CC- 14) Practical	Full modes 70
T HILE .	0 1113	Full marks – 70
1.	Any one of the immunological experiments (a) Determination of blood group using ABD antisera	10
	(b) Preparation of blood film and identification of blood cells(c) Hormonal assessment of T3/Testesterone/oestrogen by El	s of immunological importance LISA reader
2.	(a) Endocrinological slides-03	10
	(b) Embryological slides -02	
3.	Prepare a permanent mount of chick embryo or Identify and comment upon the exposed endocrine glands in a	10 1 mammal
4.	Comment upon the behavioural aspects of specimens provider (any two)	d 10
	 (a) Parental care (Hippocampus, Cichilids, Alytes, Hyla, Ichth (b) Caste system (Honey bee/termites/ants) and its significance (c) Dance as means of communication in honey bees 	yophis) e
5.	Identification and comment upon the given embryonic stages (any two)	10
6.	Class record	10
7.	Viva voce	10

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List of Elective Courses (EC):

(1) Cell and Molecular Biology (EC-1A & 2A)

(2) Fish and Inland Fisheries (EC-1B & 2B)

(3) Environmental Biology (EC-1C & 2C)

(4) Entomology (EC-1D & 2D)

(5) Parasitology (EC-1E & 2E)

(6) Cytogenetics (EC-1F & 2F)

(7)Comparative Endocrinology (EC-1G & 2G)

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EC - 1A Elective paper : Cell and Molecular Biology Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks - 70

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five long questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit I: (A) Regulation of gene expression in bacteria

- 1.1 Inducible system: Lac operon with negative control and Positive control (CAP/ cAMP regulation)
- 1.2 Repressible system: Tryptophan operon and mechanism of attenuation in E coli & B. subtilis
- 1.3 The arabinose operon

(B) Levels of gene regulation in eukaryotes

- 1.4 Transcriptional control involving chromatin remodelling and genome imprinting
- 1.5 Post transcriptional control involving alternate polyadenylation and alternate splicing
- 1.6 Translational control involving Ribosome selection, translation inhibition, mRNA degradation and gene silencing (RNA interference)

Unit II: (A) Cancer Biology

- 2.1 Cytology of cancer cells and types of cancer
- 2.2 Genetic basis: Oncogenes and tumour suppressor genes
- 2.3 Chromosomal anomalies associated with cancer
- (B)Apoptosis
- 2.4 Machinery of programmed cell death
- 2.5 Extrinsic and intrinsic pathways
- 2.6 Control of programmed cell death

Unit-III: (A) Nucleus

- 3.1 Functional architecture of interphase nucleus and nuclear envelope
- 3.2 Ultra structure of nucleolus: organization of Rdna
- 3.3 Nucleolar function: synthesis of rRNA, its processing and biogenesis of ribosomes
- 3.4 Mechanism of nuclear cytoplasmic exchange
- (B): Cell- cell signaling
- 3.5 Signaling from plasma membrane to nucleus: Type of signal (G protein and protein kinases), target cells and effector organs
- 3.6 Cell surface receptors of signaling molecules
- 3.7 Signal transduction pathways and their regulation Second messenger system

Unit-IV: (A) Genomics

- 4.1 Functional genomics: Predicting gene and protein function by sequence analysis
- 4.2 Genome organization in humans: The Human Genome Project, main features of human genome

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- 4.3 Comparative genomics: Features of model prokaryotic, eukaryotic and organelle genomes
- (B) Recombinant DNA Technology
- 4.4 Tools and techniques (enzymes, vectors, cloning strategies)
- 4.5 Construction and screening of DNA libraries
- 4.6 Application of recombinant DNA technology

Unit-V: Transposable genetic elements and Epigenetics

- 5.1 Discovery and definition: Ac/Ds elements in maize
- 5.2 Prokaryotic elements: Insertion sequences and transposons
- 5.3 Retrotransposons and DNA transposons in eukaryotes
- 5.4 Mechanism of transposition (conservative and replicative)
- 5.5 Epigenetics: Definition, molecular basis, mechanism and functional consequences

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EC - 2A	Elective paper (Practical): Cell and Molecular Biology	
Time: 6 h	*S	

<u>1St Sitting</u>

Full Marks – 70

	Cytochemical demonstration of protein/lipid/carbohydrate/nucleic acids Vital staining of secretory granules and mitochondria	15 1 0
3.	Identify and comments up on spots (1-5): Cytological slides	10

2nd Sitting

4.	Any one of the following:	10
(a)	Identification of sex-chromatin from buccal epithelial cells /leucocytes	10
(b)	Estimation of sperm count from epididymal wash of laboratory mammals	
(c)	Study of abnormalities in the head morphology of vertebrate sperms	
(d)	Isolation of DNA and its separation by agarose gel electrophoresis (demonstronly)	ration
(e)	PCR amplification of known DNA/ RAPD(demonstration only)	
2.	Practical records (including slides, charts, model, field work)	05
3.	Dissertation and Viva-voce	20

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EC - 1B Elective paper : Fish and Inland Fisheries Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks - 70

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions (Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five long questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Fish Biology

Unit I: (A) Taxonomy and evolution

1.1 Classification of fishes

1.2 Origin and evolution of elasmobranch

1.3 Origin and evolution of teleost

1.4 Crossopterygii: distribution, structure and affinities

1.5 Holocephali: structure and affinities

(B) Fish Anatomy

1.6 Integument: Structure and function

1.7 Alimentary canal & its modification in relation to feeding habit

1.8 Acoustico-lateralis system

1.9 Air bladder & its modification

Unit II: (A) Fish Physiology

2.1 Mechanism of gill respiration

2.2 Accessory respiratory organs

2.3 Sound production

2.4 Excretion and osmoregulation

2.5 Reproduction in fish

(B) Fish endocrinology

2.6 Pituitary

2.7 Thyroid

2.8 Adrenal

2.9 Corpuscles of Stanius and Hepatopancreas

Applied Fisheries

Unit III: Fresh water Aquaculture

3.1 Construction and lay out plan of different types of ponds and their management

3.2 Role of physico-chemical and biological factors in aquaculture

3.3 Aquatic weeds & their control

3.4 Pen & cage culture

3.5 collection and transport of fish seeds from riverine resources

3.6 Fish food organisms: Types and their culture; supplementary feeding

3.7 Pollutants and their effect on fisheries

Unit IV: (A) Fish Pathology

4.1 Nutritional diseases

4.2 Intrinsic diseases

- 4.3 Bacterial diseases in fish and their control
- 4.4 Fungal and viral diseases in fish and their control
- 4.5 Parasitic diseases in fish and their control
- (B)Fish biotechnology
- 4.6 Cryopreservation of fish gamete

4.7 Induced breeding in fish using Carp pituitary extract (CPE) and new generation drugs

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4.8 Androgenesis, Gynogenesis and transgenic fish 4.9 Cytogenetical techniques in aquaculture

4.10 Integrated fish farming

Unit V: (A) Fisheries resources

- 5.1 Reverine fisheries resources of India
- 5.2 Reservoir fisheries in India
- 5.3 Lacustrine fisheries in India
- 5.4 Estuarine fisheries in India
- (B) Post harvest Technology
- 5.5 Principles and methods of inland fishing crafts and gears
- 5.6 Fish spoilage and methods of fish preservation
- 5.7 Fish byproducts
- 5.8 Fish marketing

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	1B Elective paper (Practical): Fish and Inland Fisheries : 6 hrs Full Marks – 70	
	<u>1St Sitting</u>	
1.	 Any one of the following experiments: i) O₂ Consumption in relation to body size ii) Hematological analysis (Hb estimation, RBC counting) iii) Estimation of pH using pH meter, Dissolved Oxygen, Total alkalinity, To Hardness 	10 otal
	Spotting:5 x 2 = 1i)Museum specimen- 01ii)Bones- 01iii)Slides- 02iv)Fishing gear/aquatic weeds- 01	10
4.	• •	05
5.	 (based upon morphometric- meristic analysis and identification key) Any one of the following 1 i) Biological analysis of water including Phytoplankton, Zooplankton, Macrophytes and Zoomacrobenthos. ii) Identification of representative fish parasites and their life histories iii) Identification of fry and fingerlings of major cultivated species of fresh wa fish 	,
6. 7.	Practical records (including slides/chart/model/field work) 0	05 20

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EC – 1C Elective paper : Environmental Biology

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks - 70

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five long questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit 1 :(A) Concept and dynamics of ecosystem

- 1.1 Biological productivity, primary production and method of its measurement
- 1.2 structure and function of major ecosystem's of the world (fresh water ecosystems, forest ecosystem, grassland, desert ecosystem)
 - (B) Limnology
- 1.3 Origin and types of lakes
- 1.4 Ecological zonations in lakes

Unit 2 : (A) Population ecology

- 2.1 Concept of meta-population, demes and dispersal, interdemic extinctions, age structured populations.
- 2.2 Stochastic and time lag models of population growth. Lotka-Volterra equation for competition and predation, functional and numerical responses.
 - (B) Community ecology & succession
- 2.3 Nature of communities, community structure and attributes
- 2.4 Levels of species diversity and its measurements
- 2.5 Influence of population interaction on communities, types, mechanisms
- 2.6 Changes involved in succession, concept of climax

Unit III: (A) Biodiversity

- 3.1 Importance, status, monitoring, documentation, threats and conservation of biological diversity.
- 3.2 Shannon-Weiner index, dominance index, Similarity index, Association index
 - (B) Wildlife Management
- 3.3 Principles of conservation

3.4 Major approaches to management, and Indian case studies on conservation/management strategy (project tiger, biosphere reserves)

Unit IV: (A) Pollution and environmental health

- 4.1 Global environmental problems, global warming, ozone depletion, acid rain, photochemical smog
- 4.2 Sources, hazards and control of air, water and solid waste pollution (B) Ecotoxicology
- 4.3 Definition of toxicology
- 4.4 Toxic substances in the environment
- 4.5 Concept of dose response relationship

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- 4.6 Acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, lethal concentration, effective concentration
- 4.7 Bioaccumulation, biomagnification, median tolerance limits.

Unit V :(A) Environmental monitoring

- 5.1 Chemical and biological monitoring
- 5.2 Concept of indicator organisms and bio-monitoring of water quality
- 5.3 Concept of biotic and diversity indices.
 - (B) Bioremediation and Phytoremediation
- 5.4 Need and scope of bioremediation, environmental applications of bioremediation, future outlook
- 5.5 Phytoremediation- biotechnology of cleaning up the environment by plants



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EC – 2C Elective paper (Practical): Environmental Biology Time : 6 hrs F	Full Marks – 70	
lst sitting		
1. Qualitative and quantitative estimation of Zooplankton and Benthos	10	
2. Studies of soil fauna by Quadrate method	05	
3. Physico-chemical analysis of any one	10	
(a) Water : DO, BOD, COD, Chloride, Carbonate and Bicarbonate alkalinity, Calcium and Magnesium hardness / Ca ⁺⁺ and Mg ⁺⁺		
(b) Soil: pH, Chloride, Total alkalinity, Hardness, Water retention capacity soil.	of different types of	
4. Estimation of Nitrite, Sulphate, and Phosphate by Spectrophotometry. 10		
Ind sitting		
5. Spotting - Zooplankton, Zoo-macro-benthos, Nekton (2x5)	10	
7. Class Records		
8. Dissertation including Power Point Presentation and Viva	20	
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EC-1D Elective paper : Entomology Time: 3 hrs

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five long questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit I: (A) Classification

- 1.1 Outline of classification of class Insecta upto suborders
- 1.2 Classification upto superfamilies in following economically important groups
- (Coleoptera, Hemiptera and Lepidoptera, Dipterans, Hymenoptera, Orthoptera) 1.3 Origin of insects.

(B) Morphology

- 1.4 General organization of insect body
- 1.5 Comparative study of Antennae and their modification
- 1.6 Comparative study of Mouth parts: structure, modification and function
- 1.7 Comparative study of Legs and their modification
- 1.8 Compound eye: structure including image formation
- 1.9 Wings : Veinations and modifications
- 1.10 Integument : Structure and moulting
- 1.11 Genitalia

Unit II: (A)Insect Physiology

- 2.1 Alimentary canal : Structure and Physiology of digestion.
- 2.2 Tracheal system: Structure and Physiology of Respiration

2.3 Excretory system : Structure & types of Malpighian tubules, Physiology of Excretion and osmoregulation

2.4 Haemolymph : Composition and function

- (B) Neuro-Endocrinology
- 2.5 Brain: Protocerebrum, Deutocerebrum & Tritocerebrum
- 2.6 Ventral nerve cord and ganglia
- 2.7 Neuro-endocrine glands: Types, structure & function
- 2.8 Neuro-haemal organs: corpora cardiaca and Aorta

Unit III: (A) Insect Control and Management

3.1 Chemical Control: Types (Chitin synthesis inhibitor, ecdysoids, juvenoids and antihormones) merits and demerits

3.2 Biological control: Types (parasites, parasitoides and predaters) merits and demerits

3.3Integrated Pest Management (IPM): Definition, tool, basic principle and importance

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- (B) Chemical nature and function
- **3.4 Pheromones**
- 3.5 Diapauses
- 3.6 Attractants, repellants and anti-feedants
- Unit IV: Reproductions and Development

4.1 Male reproductive organs: Testes, Vas deferens, ejaculatory duct, accessory glands & seminal vesicles

4.2 Female reproductive organs: Ovaries, types of ovarioles, oviduct & common oviduct and accessory glands

4.3Types of Larvae and their metamorphoses

Unit V:(A) Agricultural Entomology

5.1 Pests of Paddy : Life history and control measures

5.2Pests of Wheat: Life history and control measures

5.3 Pests of Sugarcane and stored grains: Life history and control measures

5.4 Pests of Vegetable and stored grains: Life history and control measures

(B) Veterinary Entomology

5.5 Bionomics, life cycle, prevention and control of house fly (*Tabanus sps.*) and Black fly (*Simulium sps.*)

5.6 Insect of medical importance associated with disease transmission (Malaria, Filaria and Kala-a-zar): Biology and control

(C)Forensic Entomology

5.7 Forensically important insects

5.8 Collection of data from cadaver site

5.9 Interpretation of data for predicting time and cause of death

EC - Tim	-2DE e:6hrs	lective paper (Practical): Entomology	
			Full Marks – 70
1.	(i) C	one of the following experiments: Dissection of grasshopper or honey bee or wasp to expose eneral anatomy and nervous system or	10
	(II) Id	lentification of any two Insects (5×2)	
2.	Peri (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (v) (vi) (vii) (viii) (ix)	manent slide preparation of any one Whole specimen (small insect) Mouth parts Antennae Legs Wings Poison apparatus External genitalia Spiracles	10
3.		Gills of aquatic insect tification and comments upon spots 1-5 Morphological slides -2 Histological slides -2 Damaged material by a pest- 1	3x5= 15
		2 nd sitting	
4. 5. 6.	Field	ification and life history of any one pest works and records rtation & Viva voce	10 05 20

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EC-1E Elective paper : Parasitology

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks - 70

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five long questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit-I: (A) Introduction

1.1 Parasitism, its ecological aspects, medical implications and control impediment.

1.2 Niches, habitats, environments and its significance in parasites life cycle.

1.3 Vertebrate alimentary canal, blood, tissue and other habitat.

1.4 General characteristic of Protozoa, Broad classification of protozoa Symbiotic associations- commensalism, parasitism, mutualism, phoresis

(B) Symbiotic Amoebae and ciliates:

- 1.5 Genus Entamoeba
- 1.6 Other intestinal amoebae of human
- 1.7 Genus Balantidium

Unit II: (A) Trypanosomes and related organism:

2.1 Morphological forms

- 2.2 Genus Leishmania
- 2.3 Genus Trypanosoma Section A : Stercorari Section B : Salivaria Life Cycle, diagnosis and treatment

(B) Flageliates of alimentary & urinogenital tract:

- 2.4 Genus Giardia 2.5 Genus Trichomonas
- (C) Malarial Parasites and their relatives:
 - 2.6 Family Plasmodidae, Life cycle and its variation. (Plasmodium vivax, P. malariae, P. ovale & P. falciparum) 2.7 Relapse and Recrudescence

Unit III: (A) Helminthic parasites: Introduction

- 3.1 Classification of the phylum Platyhelminthes.
- 3.2 General characteristics of Trematoda (Fluke) and life cycle pattern.
- 3.3 General characteristics of Cestoda (tape worms) and life cycle pattern

(B)

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- 3.5 Intestinal fluke: Fasciolopsis buski
- 3.6 Lung fluke : Paragonimus wetermani

Unit IV : (A) 4.1 Blood flukes : Etiology, diagnosis, chemotheraphy

- 1 Schistosoma mansoni,
- IISchistosoma haematobium
- IIISchistosoma japonicum

(B) Tapeworm

4.2 Intestinal tape worms : Diphyllobothrium latum

4.3 Taenia solium, Taenia saginata and Human cysticercosis, Hymenolepis nana 4.4 Extra intestinal tape worms Human Spargonosis Echinococcus granulosus and Human Hydatiosis

Unit V: Host parasite relation ship

- 5.1 Host Specificity
- 5.2 Effect of parasitism on host and parasite
- 5.3 Evolution of parasitism
- **5.4 Anthelminthics**
- 5.5 Modern approach of prophylaxis, diagnosis and therapy of helminth parasitic infestation in human

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EC – Time	2E Ele :6 hrs	ctive pa	per (Practical): Parasitology Full N	Aarks – 70
1.	Prepa	aration	of permanent slides of larvae / adult parasites provided	10
2.	Identi	ify and o	comment upon the permanent slides of protozoan and	
	Helmi	nth par	asites	3×5=15
3.	Comr	nent up	oon etiology of parasite (any one) obtained from	05
	(i) (ii) (111)	Alime	um of frog entary canal of fowl n of Goat	
			2 nd sitting	
4.	Prepa	ration a	and staining of blood films	10
	(a) (b)		blood film blood film	
		(i)	Preparation of blood film from rodents(wild rat, rabbit for Trypanosomes).	t, fish
		(ii)	Preparation of blood film from malarial patient	
5.	Mic	roscopi	c faecal examination.	05
6.	Practical records (including slides, chart, models, field work). 05			05
7.	Disser	tation &	& Viva voce	20

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EC-1 F Elective paper : Cytogenetics Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks - 70

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit – I

- 1.1 Cell cycle : Molecular events and regulation
- 1.2 Euchromatin and Heterocheromatin
- 1.3 Chromatin remodeling in eukaryotes
- 1.4 Human karyotype, chromosome banding
- 1.5 Epigenetics and human disease
- 1.6 Genetics of cancer: Oncogene, tumour suppressor gene

Unit – II

- 2.1 Mutation : Molecular, mechanism detection
- 2.2 Molecular mechanism of recombination
- 2.3 Extension of Mendelism : Gene interaction, penetrance ands expressivity
- 2.4 Inbreeding and heterosis
- 2.5 Mitochondrial and plastid genetic system
- 2.6 Eugenics and genetic councelling

Unit – III

- 3.1 Gene amplification and position effect in Drosophila
- 3.2 Nucleic acid hybridization: DNA-DNA, DNA-RNA hybridization, FISH
- 3.3 Southern and Northern blotting
- 3.4 Regulation of gene action in eukaryotes
- 3.5 Genetic polymorphism
- 3.6 Genetic load

Unit – IV

- 4.1 Restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP)
- 4.2 Random amplification of polymorphic DNA (RAPD)
- 4.3 Single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP)
- 4.4 Physical and genetical mapping
- 4.5 DNA sequencing
- 4.6 Genomics

Unit – V

5.1 Genetics of development: Genetic control of embryonic development and pattern

- formation in Drosophila
- 5.2 Genetics of ageing
- 5.3 Genetics of behaviour
- 5.4 Immunogenetics : Antibody diversity, clonal selection and immunogenic memory.
- 5.5 Gene cloning : Restriction endonuclease, vectors, DNA libraries
- 5.6 Application of recombinant DNA technology

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SEMESTER – IV EC- 2F Elective paper : Cytogenetics (Practical)

Time -6 hrs

Full Marks - 70

- 1. Study of mitotic metaphase chromosome from bone-marrow cells of mammal gill epithelial and head kidney cells of fish. Preparation of ideogram. 15
- Study of meiosis in grasshopper and estimation of chiasma frequency and terminalisation there of preparation of meiotic metaphase chromosome from any laboratory mammal
 08
- 3. (i) Cytological study of polytene chromosomes and mapping of its banding pattern 07
 - (ii) Detection of micronuclei in maturing erythrocytes of mammal or in circulatory blood of fish.
 - (iii) Estimation of sperm count and study of sperm head morphology in sample obtained from epididymis of laboratory mammal.
 - (iv) Isolation of DNA from the tissue provided
- Designing of experiment, Screening and interpretation of results based on Mendelian laws, linkage & crossingover, sex linked inheritance.
 10
- 5. Indentification and comments upon various items of cytological and genetic interest. 5x2=10
- 6. Class record

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- 7. Viva-voce
- 8. Project work

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EC -1G Elective paper : Comparative Endocrinology

Full Marks – 70

Time : 3 hrs

Questions to be set in three parts representing all the five units. Part A will consist of 10 objective questions of 2 marks each. Part B will consist of five short questions(Four to be answered) of 5 marks each. Part C will consist of five questions (three to be answered) of 10 marks each.

Unit. – I

1.1 Chemical nature and gross features of Hormones

1.2 General mechanism of hormone action with special reference to receptors : membrane receptors, cytosolic receptor, nuclear receptors and second messenger molecules. cAMP, Kinases, Phosphatases, Phosphatidyl Inositol, Ca⁺⁺, prostaglandin

- 1.3 Comparative anatomy of pituitary gland in vertebrates.
- 1.4 Histology and physiology of pituitary gland in mammals.
- 1.5 (a) Adenohypophysis: cell types and anatomy
 - (b) Chemistry, physiological function, mechanism of action and regulation of secretion of its hormones.
- 1.6 (a) Neurohypophysis: Neurohypophyseal peptide, phylogeny
- (b) Regulation of secretion, mechanism and action of neurophypophyseal peptides. 1.7 Anatomy of hypothalamus, hypothalamo-hypophyseal circulation, hypophysiotropic hormones,
- 1.8 Hypothalamic neurotransmitters and their role in release of hypophyseal hormones.

Unit – II

- 2.1 Comparative anatomy and Histology of endocrine pancreas in vertebrates
 - (a) Chemistry, biosynthesis, Regulation of secretion, mechanism of action and physiological action of Insulin.
 - (b) Chemistry, biosynthesis, Regulation of secretion, mechanism of action and physiological action of Glucagon.
 - (c) Chemistry, biosynthesis, physiological action of Somatostatin.
- 2.2 Nature, source and physiological action of gastro-intestinal hormones in higher vertebrate.

Unit-III

3.1 Comparative anatomy of thyroid gland in vertebrates

3.2 Biosynthesis, physiological action and regulation of secretion of thyroid hormone in mammals

3.3 Comparative anatomy of Parathyroid gland in vertebrates.

3.4 Chemistry, heterogenicity, Biosynthesis and regulation of secretion of parathyroid hormone in mammals.

3.5 Mechanism and physiological action of parathyroid hormones on bone, kidney and vitamin D activation.

Unit - IV Comparative morphology and anatomy of vertebrate adrenal and its homologues

- 4.1 Adrenal cortex, fetal cortex X-zone.
- 4.2 Steroid structure, nomenclature, chemistry and biosynthesis of corticosteroids.

4.3 Mode of action physiological action control of secretion of Gluco- and mineralo – corticoids

4.4 Ultrastructure of chromaffin cells, structure, biosynthesis, mechanism of action, control of secretion and physiological action of catecholamines.

Unit-V (A) Endocrinology of Testis

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5.1 Comparative Histomorphology of testis in vertebrates;

5.2 Interstitium, Ultrastructure and function of sertoli cell.

5.3 Ultrastructure and function of Leydig cells; chemistry, biosynthesis and function of androgen.

5.4 Hormonal regulation of spermatogenesis in mammals. Compositin of semen in man.

(B) Endocrinology of Ovary

5.5 Comparative histo-morphology of ovary in vertebrate:

5.6 Biosynthesis of ovarian hormones, estrous cycle, menstrual cycle, Hormonal regulation of cycles .

5.7 Endocrinology of folliculogenesis, ovulation, Luteinization,

5.8 Endocrinology of pregnancy, parturition and lactation in mammals.

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EC-2G- Elective paper : Practical : Comparative Endocrinology

TIME	: 6 HRS	Full Marks : 70	
1.	Operation	10	
	1.1 Hysterectomy in mice	10	
	1.2 Vasectomy in mice		
	1.3 Thyroidectomy in mice		
	1.4 Development of Bidder's organ of toad after castration	ı	
2.	(a) Estrous cycle	. 08	
	(b) Sperm counts, sperm head morphology	00	
	(c) Measurement of epithelial cell height of thyroid		
3.	Biovhrmistry	10	
	3.1 Alkaline phospatases activity in the uterus of normal n	nice	
	3.2 Fructose index in seminal vesicle of castrated mice		
4.	Effect of epinephrine/ Alloxan treated mice on the blood gluco	se level in mice	
5.	Histochemistry	07	
	5.1 Histochemical localization of chromaffin cells	07	
	5.2 Histochemical localizations of steroidal lipids in adren	al cortex, testis and ovary	
	5.3 Histochemical localization of thyrotrophs and gonadot	rophs in pituitary	
6.	Histology	05	
	(a) Identification of cells of spermatogenic cycle, leydig cell and fibroblast		
	(b) Identification of corpus luteum		
7.	Identification of histological slides (5 spots)	5X2=10	
	Project work	10	
9.			
10.	Field work and Class record	05	

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