



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

B.Sc. Syllabus Structure CBCS (NEP)

Subject: Zoology



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

| Syllabus Developed/Proposed by | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| S.No. | Name of Expert/BOS Member | Designation | Department | College/ University |
| 1. | Prof. Ashok Kumar | Convener | Department of Zoology | M.L.K PG College, Balrampur |
| 2. | Dr. Sadguru Prakash | Member | Department of Zoology | M.L.K PG College, Balrampur |
| 3. | Dr. Abhinav Singh | Member | Department of Zoology | AND Kisan P.G. College, Babhnan, Gonda |
| 4. | Shri Shishir Tripathi | Member | Department of Zoology | L.B.S.PG College Gonda |
| 5. | Prof. Vinay Kumar Singh | Member | Department of Zoology | D.D. U Gorakhpur University |
| 6 | Dr. Ashutosh Srivastava | Member | Department of Zoology | Siddharth University, Kapilvastu, Siddharth Nagar |
| 7 | Prof. Arvind Kumar Sharma | Member | Department of Zoology | K.S. Saket P.G. College, Ayodhya |
| Invited Member | | | | |
| 1 | Prof. Mukul Sinha | Retd. Professor and Expert | Department of Zoology | L.B.S.PG College Gonda |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

B.Sc. Syllabus Structure CBC

Subject: Zoology

| Year | Course Code | Paper Title | Theory/Practical (Marks) | Credits |
|---|----------------------|--|--------------------------|---------|
| 1. | Semester-I | | | |
| | B050101T | Cytology, Genetics and Immunology | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050102P | Cell Biology and Cytogenetics Lab | 100 | 2 |
| | Semester-II | | | |
| | B050201T | Biochemistry and Physiology | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050202P | Physiological, Biochemical & Haematology Lab | 100 | 2 |
| Exit 1: Certificate in Medical Diagnostics & Public Health | | | | |
| 2. | Semester-III | | | |
| | B050301T | Molecular Biology, Bioinstrumentation & Biotechniques | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050302P | Bioinstrumentation & Molecular Biology Lab | 100 | 2 |
| | Semester-IV | | | |
| | B050401T | Gene Technology and Human Welfare | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050402P | Genetic Engineering Lab, Genetic Counselling & Telemedicine | 100 | 2 |
| Exit 2: Diploma in Molecular Diagnostics and Genetic Counselling | | | | |
| 3. | Semester-V | | | |
| | B050501T | Diversity of Non-Chordates, Parasitology and Economic Zoology | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050502T | Diversity of Chordates and Comparative Anatomy | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050503P | Lab on Virtual Dissection, Anatomy, Economic Zoology and Parasitology | 100 | 2 |
| | Semester-VI | | | |
| | B050601T | Evolutionary and Developmental Biology | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050602T | Ecology, Ethology, Environmental Science and Wildlife | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050603P | Lab on Ecology, Environmental Science, Behavioural Ecology, & Wildlife | 100 | 2 |
| Exit 3: Degree in Bachelor of Science | | | | |
| 4. | Semester-VII | | | |
| | B050701T | Non-Chordata | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050702T | Biostatistics And Computational Biology | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050703T | Genetics and Cytogenetics | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050704T | Biochemistry | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050705P | Zoology Practical | 100 | 4 |
| | Semester-VIII | | | |
| | B050801T | Non-Chordata | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050802T | Biostatistics And Computational Biology | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050803T | Genetics and Cytogenetics | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050804T | Ecological Principles | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050805P | Zoology Practical | 100 | 4 |
| Exit 4: 4 Year B.Sc (Honours) | | | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

Subject: Zoology

Subject prerequisite

To study Zoology as an undergraduate, a student must have studied Biology, Biotechnology or Life Science in Class 12.

Programme Objectives (POs)

1. The programme has been designed in such a way that the students get the flavour of both classical and modern aspects of Zoology/Animal Sciences. It aims to enable the students to study animal diversity in the Indian subcontinent, environmental science and behavioural ecology.
2. The modern areas, including cell biology and genetics, molecular biology, biochemistry, physiology, followed by biostatistics, Evolutionary biology, bioinformatics and genetic engineering, have been included to make the study of animals more interesting and relevant to human studies, which is the requirement in recent times.
3. **The lab courses have been designed in such a way that students will be trained to join public or private labs.**

Certificate Course in Medical Diagnostics & Public Health

B.Sc. I Year Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

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| PSO1 | This course introduces Systems Biology and various functional components of an organism. Emphasis will be on the physiological understanding of abnormalities and anomalies associated with white blood cells and red blood cells. The course emphasises cell identification, cell differentiation, and evaluation of cell morphology procedures. This will enhance haematology analytical skills, along with the skill of using various instruments. |
| PSO 2 | The students will learn the basic principles of genetics and how to prepare karyotypes to study the chromosomes. |
| PSO 3 | How chromosomal aberrations are inherited in humans by pedigree analysis in families. |
| PSO 4 | The students will have hands-on training in techniques like microscopy, centrifugation and chromatography, and various biochemical techniques, which will help them in getting employment in pathology labs and contribute to the health care system. |
| PSO 5 | The Certificate courses will enable students to apply for technical positions in government and private labs/institutes. |

| Diploma in Molecular Diagnostics and Genetic Counselling | |
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| B.Sc. II year Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) | |
| PSO1 | The student at the completion of the course will be able to have a detailed and conceptual understanding of molecular processes viz. DNA to trait. The differential regulation of genes in prokaryotes and eukaryotes leads to the development of an organism from an embryo. |
| PSO 2 | The students will be able to understand and apply the principles and techniques of molecular biology which prepares students for further career in molecular biology. Independently execute a laboratory experiment using the standard methods and techniques. |
| PSO 3 | The principles of genetic engineering, gene cloning and related technologies will enable students to play an important role in applications of biotechnology in various fields like agriculture, forensic sciences, industry and human health and make a career out of it. Students can have their own start-ups as well. |
| PSO 4 | The basic tools of bioinformatics will enable students to analyse large amount of genomic data and its application to evolutionary biology. Apply knowledge and awareness of the basic principles and concepts of biology, computer science and mathematics to existing software effectively to extract information from large databases and to use this information in computer modelling. |
| PSO 5 | The Diploma courses will ensure employability in Hospitals/Diagnostics and Pathology labs with good hands-on training. It will also enable students to take up higher studies and Research as their career and work in renowned labs in the country and abroad. |

| B.Sc III year Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) | |
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| PSO1 | This programme aims to introduce students to animal diversity of invertebrates and vertebrates. The students will be taught about invertebrates and vertebrates using observational strategies, museum specimens and field reports. |
| PSO 2 | A variety of interacting processes generate an organism's heterogeneous shapes, size, and structural features. |
| PSO 3 | Inclusion of ecology and environmental sciences will enrich students with our world which is crucial for human wellbeing and prosperity. This section will provide new knowledge of the interdependence between people and nature that is vital for food production, maintaining clean air and water, and sustaining biodiversity in a changing climate. |

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| PSO 4 | Students will also come to know about the basic principle of life, how a cell divides leading to the growth of an organism and also reproduces to form new organisms. |
| PSO 5 | The basic concepts of biosystematics, evolutionary biology and biodiversity will enable students to solve the biological problems related to environment. |
| PSO 6 | At the end of the course the students will be capable enough to comprehend the reason behind such a huge diversity of animals and reason out why two animals are grouped together or remain separate due to similarities and differences which exist at many levels along with ecological, environmental and cellular inputs. |
| PSO 7 | The Degree courses will enable students to go for higher studies like Master's (2-year program) in Zoology and Allied subjects. |

| Degree in Bachelor of Science (Apprenticeship/ internship embedded) | |
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| B.Sc IV year Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) | |
| PSO1 | The Degree courses will enable students to go for on-the-job training in the chosen area |
| PSO 2 | This program will make the student industry-ready and earn while learn. |
| PSO 3 | The degree course will enable students to learn new skill sets from the real world of academia, industry, administration, etc |
| PSO 4 | This program aims to equip students with soft skills as well as technical skills required in a real setup. |
| PSO5 | The Degree courses will enable students to go for higher studies like Master's (1-year program) or Ph.D in Zoology and Allied subjects. |
| 4 Year B.Sc (Honours) | |
| B.Sc IV year Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) | |
| PSO1 | After completing the program, students will be able to understand the origin, diversity and variations in various phyla of the animal kingdom |
| PSO 2 | After completing the program, students will be able to analyse their biological data by choosing appropriate statistical and bioinformatic tools. |
| PSO 3 | After completing the program, students will be able to understand and compare the physiology of organisms belonging to different phyla of the chordates |
| PSO 4 | After completing the program, students will be able to explain the metabolism of various biomolecules/nutrients in the body |

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| PSO 5 | After completing the program, students will be able to understand the basic concepts in developmental biology, genetics, cytogenetics and animal taxonomy. |
| PSO 6 | After completing the program, students will be able to understand environmental science, ecological concepts, the importance of wildlife and the economic aspects of animal rearing. |
| PSO 7 | The Degree courses will enable students to go for higher studies like Master's (1 years program) or Ph.D in Zoology and Allied subjects. |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

| Year: First | Semester: First | Credits: 4 |
|---|--|---|
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050101T | Course Title: Cytology, Genetics and Immunology | |
| Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand the structure and function of cell organellesKnow the structure and location of chromatinComprehend cell division and its role in growth and reproductionLearn how cells communicate with neighbouring cellsGrasp basic genetic principles and inheritance patternsUnderstand laws of inheritance and their deviationsAnalyse environmental interactions with genesDetect chromosomal aberrations in humansStudy inheritance patterns through pedigree analysisGain in-depth knowledge of the immune system and its mechanisms | | |
| Credits: 4 | Core: Compulsory | Course Code : BZ050101T |
| Max. Marks: 25+75 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| I | Structure and Function of Cell Organelles I <ul style="list-style-type: none">Plasma membrane: chemical structure—lipids and proteins, fraction freeze model plasma membraneCell-cell interaction: Cellular JunctionsEndomembrane system: endocytosis, exocytosisIntroduction to National Zoologists and their contribution to Life SciencesIntroduction to Sushruta, Charaka, Varahamihira, and Vaghata, as per the Indian Knowledge System. | 6 |
| II | Structure and Function of Cell Organelles II <ul style="list-style-type: none">Cytoskeleton: microtubules, microfilaments, intermediate filamentsMitochondria: Structure and overview of ATP synthesisPeroxisome and ribosome: structure and function | 6 |
| III | Nucleus and Chromatin Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none">Structure and function of the nucleus in eukaryotesTypes of DNA and RNAChromatin organisation and structure of the chromosome | 8 |

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| IV | Cell Cycle and Cell Division <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cell division: mitosis and meiosis • Cell cycle and its regulation • GPCR and Role of Second Messenger (cAMP) | 8 |
| V | Mendelism and Sex Determination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic principles of heredity: Mendel's, monohybrid and dihybrid crosses, Test cross, Back cross • Complete and Incomplete Dominance • Sex-Determination • Sex-linked inheritance | 8 |
| VI | Extensions of Mendelism, Genes and Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensions of Mendelism: Multiple Alleles • Cytoplasmic Inheritance, Genetic Maternal Effects • Interaction Between Genes and Environment: Environmental Effects on Gene Expression, Inheritance of Continuous Characteristics | 8 |
| VII | Human Chromosomes and Patterns of Inheritance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basics of human karyotype • Chromosomal numerical aberrations with examples • Pedigree analysis • Patterns of inheritance: autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, X-linked recessive, X-linked dominant | 8 |
| VIII | Immune System and Its Components <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure and functions of different classes of immunoglobulins • Hypersensitivity • Immune system: innate and adaptive immunity, clonal selection • Humoral immunity and cell-mediated immunity • Vaccine: Types of vaccine | 8 |
| Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lodish et al: Molecular Cell Biology: Freeman & Co., USA (2004). 2. Alberts et al: Molecular Biology of the Cell: Garland (2002). 3. Cooper: Cell: A Molecular Approach: ASM Press(2000). 4. Karp: Cell and Molecular Biology: Wiley (2002). Pierce B. Genetics. Freeman (2004). 5. Lewin B. Genes VIII. Pearson (2004). 6. Watson et al. Molecular Biology of the Gene. Pearson (2004). 7. Thomas J. Kindt, Richard A. Goldsby, Barbara A. Osborne, Janis Kuby Immunology. W H Freeman (2007). | | |
| Total Marks: 25 House Examination/Test: 10 Marks Written Assignment/Presentation/Research Orientation / Term Papers/Seminar: 10 Marks Class performance/Participation: 5 Marks | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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|---|--|---|
| Year: First | Semester: First | Credits: 2 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050102P | Course Title: Cell Biology & Cytogenetics Lab | |
| Course outcomes: At the completion of the course, students will learn Hands-on: 1. To use simple and compound microscopes. 2. To prepare slides and stain them to see the cell organelles. 3. To be familiar with the basic principles of life, how a cell divides, leading to the growth of an organism and also reproduces to form new organisms. 4. The chromosomal aberrations are identified by preparing karyotypes. 5. How chromosomal aberrations are inherited in humans by pedigree analysis in families. 6. The antigen-antibody reaction. | | |
| Credits: 2 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 25+75 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 0-0-4 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours(60) |
| 1 | 1. To study buccal epithelial cells using Methylene blue. 2. To study the different stages of mitosis in the root tip of the onion. 3. To study the different stages of meiosis 4. To prepare molecular models of nucleotides, amino acids, and dipeptides using the bead and stick method. 5. To check the permeability of cells using a salt solution of different concentrations. | 6 |
| II | 1. To study different mammalian blood cell types using the Leishman stain. 2. Determination of ABO Blood Group 3. Enumeration of red blood cells and white blood cells using a haemocytometer | 6 |
| III | 1. Preparation of polytene chromosomes. 2. Study of sex chromatin (Barr bodies) in buccal smear and hair bud cells (Human). 3. Study the chromosomal aberrations with respect to number, translocation, deletion, etc., from the pictures provided. 4. To prepare family pedigrees. | 8 |
| IV | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Virtual Labshttps://www.vlab.co.inhttps://zoologysan.blogspot.com www.vlab.iitb.ac.in/vlabwww.onlinelabs.in | 8 |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www.powershow.com • https://vlab.amrita.edu • https://sites.dartmouth.edu | |
| <p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lodish et al: Molecular Cell Biology: Freeman & Co, USA (2004). 2. Alberts et al: Molecular Biology of the Cell: Garland (2002). 3. Cooper: Cell: A Molecular Approach: ASM Press(2000). 4. Karp: Cell and Molecular Biology: Wiley (2002). Pierce B. Genetics. Freeman (2004). 5. Thomas J. Kindt, Richard A. Goldsby, Barbara A. Osborne, Janis Kuby Immunology. W H Freeman (2007). | | |
| <p>Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:</p> <p>Total Marks: 25</p> <p>House Examination/Test: 10 Marks</p> <p>Written Assignment/Presentation / Term Papers/Seminar: 10 Marks</p> <p>Class performance/Participation: 5 Marks</p> | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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|---|---|--|
| Year: First | Semester: Second | Credits: 4 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050201T | Course Title: Biochemistry and Physiology | |
| Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The student, upon completion of the course, will learn:• To develop a deep understanding of the structure of biomolecules like proteins, lipids and carbohydrates• How simple molecules together form complex macromolecules.• To understand the thermodynamics of enzyme-catalysed reactions.• Mechanisms of energy production at the cellular and molecular levels.• To understand systems biology and various functional components of an organism.• To explore the complex network of these functional components.• To comprehend the regulatory mechanisms for the maintenance of function in the body. | | |
| Credits: 4 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 25+75 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| 1 | Structure and Function of Biomolecules <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Structure and Biological importance of carbohydrates (Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, and Polysaccharides• Lipids (saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, Triacylglycerols, Phospholipids)• Proteins: Structure and classification of α-amino acids; Levels of organisation in proteins | 8 |
| II | Enzyme Action and Regulation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nomenclature and classification of enzymes; Cofactors; Specificity of enzyme action• Isozymes and Allosteric Enzymes• Enzyme kinetics; Factors affecting rate of enzyme-catalyzed reactions; Enzyme inhibition | 8 |
| III | Metabolism of Carbohydrates and Lipids <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Metabolism of Carbohydrates: glycolysis, Pyruvate carboxylation, Citric acid cycle• Lipid metabolism: β-oxidation of fatty acid | 8 |
| IV | Metabolism of Proteins and Nucleotides <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Catabolism of amino acids: Transamination, Deamination, Urea cycle• Nucleotide metabolism | 6 |
| V | Digestion and Respiration <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Structural organisation and functions of the | 7 |

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| | gastrointestinal tract and associated glands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical and chemical digestion of food; Absorption of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins; Structure of trachea and lung • Mechanism of respiration, Pulmonary ventilation; Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide through haemoglobin and plasma | |
| VI | Circulation and Excretion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Components of blood and their functions • Haemostasis: Blood clotting system, Blood groups: Rh factor, ABO and MN • Structure of the mammalian heart • Cardiac cycle; Electrocardiogram, Blood pressure and its regulation, Frank-Starling Law of the heart, • Structure of the kidney and its functional unit; Urine formation, ornithine cycle | 8 |
| VII | Nervous System and Endocrinology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of the neuron and nerve conduction • Synaptic transmission • Location of Endocrine glands and their hormones • Classification of hormones and their action | 8 |
| VIII | Muscular System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of muscle; Ultrastructure of skeletal muscle • Molecular and chemical basis of muscle contraction | 7 |
| Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nelson & Cox: Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry: McMillan (2000) 2. Zubay et al: Principles of Biochemistry: WCB (1995) 3. Voet & Voet: Biochemistry Vols 1 & 2: Wiley (2004) 4. Guyton, A.C. & Hall, J.E. Textbook of Medical Physiology. XI Edition. Hercourt Asia PTE Ltd. /W.B. Saunders Company. (2006). 5. Tortora, G.J. & Grabowski, S. Principles of Anatomy & Physiology. XI Edition John Wiley & Sons (2006). | | |
| Total Marks: 25 House Examination/Test: 10 Marks Written Assignment/Presentation/ Research Orientation/ Term Papers/Seminar: 10 Marks Class performance/Participation: 5 Marks | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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|--|---|--|
| Year: First | Semester: Second | Credits: 2 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050202P | Course Title: Physiological, Biochemical & Haematology Lab | |
| Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The student, upon completion of the course, will be able to:• Understand the structure of biomolecules like proteins, lipids and carbohydrates• Perform basic haematological laboratory testing,• Distinguish normal and abnormal haematological laboratory findings to predict the diagnosis of haematological disorders and diseases. | | |
| Credits: 2 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 25+75 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Estimation of haemoglobin using Sahli's haemoglobinometer• Preparation of haemin and haemochromogen crystals• Recording of blood pressure using a sphygmomanometer• Recording of blood glucose level by using a glucometer• Preparation of molecular models of amino acids, dipeptides, etc. | 8 |
| II | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Study of permanent slides of Mammalian skin, Cartilage, Bone, Spinal cord, Nerve cell, Pituitary, Pancreas, Testis, Ovary, Adrenal, Thyroid and Parathyroid• Recording of simple muscle twitch with electrical stimulation (or Virtual)• Demonstration of the unconditioned reflex action (Deep tendon reflex, such as the knee jerk reflex) | 8 |
| III | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ninhydrin test for α-amino acids.• Benedict's test for reducing sugar and iodine test for starch.• Test for sugar and acetone in urine.• Qualitative tests of functional groups in carbohydrates, proteins and lipids.• Paper chromatography of amino acids.• Action of salivary amylase under optimum conditions. | 8 |
| IV | Virtual Labs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• https://www.vlab.co.in• https://zoologysan.blogspot.com• www.vlab.iitb.ac.in/vlab | 6 |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www.onlinelabs.in • https://sites.dartmouth.edu | |
| Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cox, M.M. and Nelson, D.L. (2008). Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry, V Edition, W.H. Freeman and Co., New York. 2. Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. and Stryer, L. (2007). Biochemistry, VI Edition, W.H. Freeman and Co., New York. 3. Guyton, A.C. & Hall, J.E. (2006). Textbook of Medical Physiology. XI Edition. Hercourt Asia PTE Ltd. /W.B. Saunders Company. 4. Tortora, G.J. & Grabowski, S. (2006). Principles of Anatomy & Physiology. XI Edition John Wiley & Sons | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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| Year: Second | Semester: Third | Credits: 4 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050301T | Course Title: Molecular Biology, Bioinstrumentation & Biotechniques | |
| Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The student, after the course, will be able to have:• A detailed and conceptual understanding of molecular processes, viz. DNA to trait.• A clear understanding of the processes of the central dogma, namely transcription and translation, is essential for the survival and propagation of life at the molecular level.• Understanding of how genes are ultimately expressed as proteins, which are responsible for the structure and function of all organisms.• Learn how four sequences (3-letter codons) generate the transcripts of life and determine the phenotypes of organisms.• How genes are regulated differently at different times and places in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. | | |
| Credits: 4 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 25+75 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| I | Process of Transcription <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fine structure of a gene• RNA polymerases• Transcription factors and machinery• Formation of the initiation complex• Initiation, elongation and termination of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes | 8 |
| II | Process of Translation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Genetic code• Ribosome• Factors involved in translation• Aminoacylation of tRNA, tRNA-identity, aminoacyl tRNA synthetase• Initiation, elongation and termination of translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes | 8 |
| III | Regulation of Gene Expression I <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes: lac and trp operons in E. coli• Regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes: Role of chromatin in gene expression• Regulation at the transcriptional level, Post-transcriptional modifications: Capping, Splicing, Polyadenylation• RNA editing. | 8 |

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| IV | Regulation of Gene Expression II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes: • Regulation at the translational level, Post-translational modifications: protein folding, etc. • Intracellular protein degradation • Gene silencing, RNA interference (RNAi) | 6 |
| V | Principles and Types of Microscopes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principle of Microscopy and Applications • Types of Microscopes: light microscopy, dark field microscopy, phase-contrast microscopy, • Fluorescence microscopy, confocal microscopy, electron microscopy | 7 |
| VI | Centrifugation and Chromatography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principle of Centrifugation: • Types of Centrifuges: high-speed and ultracentrifuge • Types of rotors: Vertical, Swing-out, Fixed-angle, etc. Principle and Types of Chromatography: paper, thin layer, column---ion-exchange, gel filtration, HPLC, affinity | 8 |
| VII | Spectrophotometry and Biochemical Techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colorimetry and spectrophotometry: Beer-Lambert law. absorption spectrum • Biochemical techniques: Measurement of pH. Preparation of buffers and solution • Measurement, applications and safety measures of radio-tracer techniques | 8 |
| VIII | Molecular Techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nucleic acid fractionation, detection by electrophoresis, DNA sequencing, Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), primer designing, DNA fingerprinting, site-directed mutagenesis, RFLP • Molecular cloning, genomic libraries, Gene transfer techniques: electroporation, microinjection • Detection of proteins, PAGE, ELISA, Western blotting, Hybridoma technology | 7 |
| Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lodish et al: Molecular Cell Biology: Freeman & Co, USA (2004). 2. Alberts et al: Molecular Biology of the Cell: Garland (2002). 3. Cooper: Cell: A Molecular Approach: ASM Press (2000). 4. Karp: Cell and Molecular Biology: Wiley (2002). 5. Watson et al. Molecular Biology of the Gene. Pearson (2004). 6. Tortora, G.J. & Grabowski, S. Principles of Anatomy & Physiology. XI Edition John Wiley & Sons (2006). | | |
| Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: House Examination/Test: 10 Marks Written Assignment/Presentation/Project/Research Orientation /Term Papers/Seminar: 10 Marks Class performance/Participation: 5 Marks | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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|---|--|--|
| Year: Second | Semester: Third | Credits: 2 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050302P | Course Title: Bioinstrumentation & Molecular Biology Lab | |
| Course outcomes: The student at the completion of the course will be able to understand the basic principles of microscopy, the working of different types of microscopes, understand the basic techniques of centrifugation and chromatography for studying cells and separation of biomolecules, understand the principle of measuring the concentrations of macromolecules in solutions by colorimeter and spectrophotometer and use them in Biochemistry. Learn about some of the commonly used advanced DNA testing methods. | | |
| Credits: 2 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 100 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| 1 | 1. To study the working principle of Simple, Compound and Binocular Microscopes 2. To study the working principle of various lab equipment, such as pH Meter, Electronic balance, vortex mixer, use of glass, and micropipettes, Laminar flow, Incubator shaker, Waterbath, Centrifuge, Chromatography apparatus, etc. | 15 |
| II | 1 To prepare solutions and buffers. 2. To learn the working of Colorimeter and Spectrophotometer. 3. Demonstration of differential centrifugation to fractionate different components in a mixture. | 15 |
| III | 1. To prepare dilutions of Riboflavin and verify the principle of spectrophotometry. 2. To identify different amino acids in a mixture using paper chromatography. 3. Demonstration of DNA extraction from blood or tissue samples. 4. To estimate amount spectrophotometer. | 15 |
| IV | Virtual Labs www.labinapp.com www.uwlax.edu www.labster.com www.onlinelabs.in www.powershow.in | 15 |

Suggested Readings:

1. Lodish et al: Molecular Cell Biology: Freeman & Co, USA (2004).
2. Alberts et al: Molecular Biology of the Cell: Garland (2002).
3. Cooper: Cell: A Molecular Approach: ASM Press (2000).
4. Karp: Cell and Molecular Biology: Wiley (2002).
5. Tortora, G.J. & Grabowski, S. Principles of Anatomy & Physiology. XI Edition John Wiley & Sons(2006).
6. Hill, Richard W., et al. Animal physiology. Vol. 2. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer Associates, (2004).
7. Chatterjee C C Human Physiology Volume 1 & 2. 11th edition. CBS Publishers (2016).



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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| Year: Second | Semester: Fourth | Credits: 4 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050401T | Course Title: Gene Technology and Human Welfare | |
| Course outcomes: The student, after the course, will be able to: Understand the principles of genetic engineering, how genes can be cloned in bacteria, and the various technologies involved in it. Know the applications of biotechnology in various fields like agriculture, industry and human health. Know the basics of industrial biotechnology. Get introduced to DNA testing and the utility of genetic engineering in forensic sciences. Get introduced to computers and the use of bioinformatics tools. Enable students to get employment in pathology/Hospital. Take up research in biological sciences | | |
| Credits: 4 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 25+75 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| 1 | Principles of Gene Manipulation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recombinant DNA Technology• Restriction Enzymes, DNA-modifying enzymes, Cloning, Vectors, Ligation• Gene transfer techniques, Gene therapy• Selection and identification of recombinant cells | 10 |
| II | Applications of Genetic Engineering <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single-cell proteins• Biosensors, Biochips• Crop and livestock improvement,• Development of a transgene• Development of DNA drugs and vaccines | 8 |
| III | Enzyme Technology <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Microbial culture• Methods of enzyme production• Immobilization of enzymes• Applications, antibiotics | 6 |
| IV | DNA Diagnostics <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Genetic analysis of human diseases, detection of known• and unknown mutations• DNA fingerprinting• Concept of pharmacogenomics and pharmacogenetics | 6 |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personalized medicine-optimizing drug therapy | |
| V | Biostatistics I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculations of mean, median, mode, variance, standard deviation Concepts of coefficient of variation, Skewness, Kurtosis, Elementary idea of probability and application | 8 |
| VI | Biostatistics II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data summarizing: frequency distribution, graphical presentation-bar, pie diagram, histogram Tests of significance: one and two-sample tests, t-test and the Chi-square test | 7 |
| VII | Basics of Computers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basics (CPU, I/O units) and operating systems Concept of homepages and websites, World Wide Web, URLs, using search engines | 7 |
| VIII | Bioinformatics 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Databases: nucleic acids, genomes, protein sequences and structures, Bibliography Sequence analysis (homology): pairwise and multiple sequence alignments-BLAST, CLUSTALW Phylogenetic analysis | 8 |
| Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Primrose & Twyman. Principles of Genome Analysis and Genomics. Blackwell (2003). 2. Hartl & Jones. Genetics: Principles & Analysis of Genes & Genomes. Jones & Bartlett (1998). 3. Sambrook et al. Molecular Cloning Vols I, II, III. CSHL (2001). 4. Primrose. Molecular Biotechnology. Panima (2001). 5. Clark & Switzer. Experimental Biochemistry. Freeman (2000) 6. Sudbery. Human Molecular Genetics. Prentice-Hall (2002). | | |
| Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: House Examination/Test: 10 Marks Written Assignment/Presentation/Project/Research Orientation /Term Papers/Seminar: 10 Marks Class performance/Participation: 5 Marks | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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| Year: Second | Semester: Fourth | Credits: 2 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050402P | Course Title: Genetic Engineering Lab, Genetic Counselling & Telemedicine | |
| Course outcomes: Upon completing the course, students will understand genetic engineering principles through hands-on mutation detection and infectious disease testing. They will gain knowledge of DNA testing and forensic applications. Students will apply biology, computer science, and math concepts using software for data analysis and modeling. They will use bioinformatics tools to explore evolutionary relationships and will be prepared for employment in diagnostics, forensics, counseling, or pursue research in biological sciences. | | |
| Credits: 2 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 100 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| I | 1. Measure the pre- and post-clitellar lengths of earthworms and calculate mean, median, mode, standard deviation, etc. 2. Measure the height and weight of all students in the class and apply statistical measures. | 10 |
| II | 1. To perform bacterial culture and calculate the generation time of bacteria. 2. To study Restriction enzyme digestion using teaching kits. 3. To study Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) using teaching kits. 4. Demonstration of agarose gel electrophoresis for the detection of DNA. 5. Demonstration of Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (PAGE) for the detection of proteins. 6. To calculate the molecular weight of unknown DNA and protein fragments from gel pictures. | 20 |
| III | 1. To learn the basics of computer applications 2. To learn sequence analysis using BLAST 3. To learn Multiple sequence alignment using CLUSTALW 4. To learn about Phylogenetic analysis using the programme PHYLIP. 5. To learn how to perform Primer designing for PCR | 15 |
| IV | Virtual Labs https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/tools/primer-blast/ | 15 |

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| | http://bioinfo.ut.ee/primer3/ http://evolution.genetics.washington.edu/phylip.html https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/clustalo/ https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST/tutorial/ | |
| | Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Primrose & Twyman. Principles of Genome Analysis and Genomics. Blackwell (2003). 2. Hartl & Jones. Genetics: Principles & Analysis of Genes & Genomes. Jones & Bartlett (1998). 3. Sambrook et al. Molecular Cloning Vols I, II, III. CSHL (2001). 4. Primrose. Molecular Biotechnology. Panima (2001). | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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| Year: Third | Semester: Fifth | Credits: 4 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050501T | Course Title: Diversity of Non-Chordates, Parasitology and Economic Zoology | |
| Course outcomes: The student, after the course, will be able to: The student, after the course, will be able to: demonstrate comprehensive identification abilities of non-chordate diversity, explain the structural and functional diversity of non-chordate explain the evolutionary relationship amongst non-chordate groups Get employment in different applied sectors Students can start their own business, i.e. self self-employment. Enable students to take up research in Biological Science | | |
| Credits: 4 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 25+75 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| 1 | Protozoa to Coelenterata <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protozoa - Euglena, Monocystis and Paramecium.• Porifera - Sycon Coelenterata - Obelia and Aurelia | 7 |
| II | Ctenophora to Nematelminthes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ctenophora - Salient features Platyhelminthes - Fasciola (Liver fluke) and Taenia (Tape worm)• Nematelminthes - Ancylostoma (Hookworm) | 7 |
| III | Annelida to Arthropoda <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annelida - Nereis and Hirudinaria (Leech)• Arthropoda - Palaemon (Prawn) & Schistocerca(Locust) | 8 |
| IV | Mollusca to Hemichordata <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mollusca - Lamellidens (Fresh water mussel) and Pila• Echinodermata -Pentaceros (excluding development) | 8 |
| V | Parasitology Structure, life cycle, pathogenicity, including diseases, causes, Symptoms and control of the following parasites of domestic animals and humans: I. Trypanosoma, II. Giardia and III. Wuchereria | 8 |
| VI | Vectors and pests <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Life cycle and their control of the following pests: | 8 |

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| | Gundhi bug, Sugarcane leafhopper, Rodents. Termites and Mosquitoes, and their control | |
| VII | Economic Zoology-1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal breeding and culture: Aquaculture, Pisciculture, Poultry | 7 |
| VIII | Economic Zoology-2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sericulture, Apiculture, Lac-culture, Vermiculture | 7 |
| Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Barnes et al (2009). The Invertebrates: A synthesis. Wiley Backwell 17 Hunter: Life of Invertebrates (1979, Collier Macmillan) 3. Marshall: Parker & Haswell Text Book of Zoology, Vol. I (7th ed, 1972, Macmillan) Moore: An Introduction to the Invertebrates (2001, Cambridge University Press) 5. Brusca and Brusca (2016). Invertebrates. Sinauer Nielsen (2012). Animal Evolution: Interrelationships amongst living Phyla. Oxford 8. Parasitology- Chatterjee Jhingran. V.G. Fish and fisheries in India., Khanna. S.S., An introduction to fishes Boyd. C.E. & Tucker, C.S., Pond aquaculture water quality management, | | |
| Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: House Examination/Test: 10 Marks Written Assignment/Presentation/Project/Research Orientation /Term Papers/Seminar: 10 Marks Class performance/Participation: 5 Marks | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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| Year: Third | Semester: Fifth | Credits: 4 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050502T | Course Title: Diversity of Chordates and Comparative Anatomy | |
| Course outcomes: After completing the course, the student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accurately recognize and classify the wide range of chordate species.• Describe the various structural features and functional adaptations found in chordates.• Illustrate the evolutionary connections and lineage among different chordate groups.• Pursue further studies or research in the field of biological sciences. | | |
| Credits: 4 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 25+75 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| I | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Origin of Chordates & Hemichordata Origin of Chordates. Classification of Phylum Chordata up to the Order.• Hemichordata: General characteristics, classification, and detailed study of Balanoglossus (Habit and Habitat, Morphology, Anatomy, Physiology and Development. | 6 |
| II | Cephalochordata and Urochordata <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cephalochordata: General characteristics, classification and detailed study of Branchiostoma (Amphioxus) (Habit and Habitat, Morphology, Anatomy, Physiology).• Urochordata: General characteristics, classification and detailed study of Herdmania (Habit and Habitat, Morphology, Anatomy, Physiology and Post Embryonic Development). | 6 |
| III | Classification and General Characteristics of Vertebrates <ul style="list-style-type: none">• General characters and Classification of different classes of vertebrates (Pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves, Mammalia) up to the order, with examples.• Poisonous and Non-Poisonous Snakes and Biting Mechanism. Neoteny and Paedogenesis Dentition in Mammals | 8 |
| IV | Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of Vertebrates: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integumentary System, Structure, functions and derivatives of integument• Skeletal System Overview of axial and appendicular skeleton, Jaw suspensorium, visceral arches | 8 |
| V | Digestive System <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alimentary canal and associated glands, dentition | 8 |

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| VI | Respiratory System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin, gills, lungs and air sacs; Accessory respiratory organs | 8 |
| VII | Circulatory System General plan of circulation, evolution of heart and aortic arches Urinogenital System Succession of the kidney, Evolution of urinogenital ducts, Types of mammalian uteri | 8 |
| VIII | Nervous System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative account of the brain • Autonomic nervous system, Spinal cord, Cranial nerves in mammals Sense Organs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification of receptors • Brief account of visual and auditory receptors in man | 8 |
| Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harvey et al: The Vertebrate Life (2006) 2. Colbert et al: Colbert's Evolution of the Vertebrates: A history of the backboned animals through time (5th ed, 2002, Wiley-Liss) 3. Hildebrand: Analysis of Vertebrate Structure (4th ed, 1995, John Wiley) 4. McFarland et al: Vertebrate Life(1979, Macmillan Publishing) 5. Parker and Haswell: Textbook of Zoology, Vol. II (1978, ELBS) 6. Romer and Parsons: The Vertebrate Body (6th ed, 1986, CBS Publishing Japan) 7. Young: The Life of vertebrates (3rd ed, 2006, ELBS/Oxford) 8. Weichert C.K, and William Presch (1970). Elements of Chordate Anatomy, Tata McGraw-Hill | | |
| Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: House Examination/Test: 10 Marks Written Assignment/Presentation/Project/Research Orientation /Term Papers/Seminar: 10 Marks Class performance/Participation: 5 Marks | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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| Year: Third | Semester: Fifth | Credits: 2 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050503P | Course Title: Lab on Virtual Dissection, Anatomy, Economic Zoology and Parasitology | |
| Course outcomes: The student at the completion of the course will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate comprehensive identification abilities of chordate and non-chordate diversity• Explain the structural and functional diversity of chordates and non-chordates• Explain the evolutionary relationship among chordates and non-chordates• Generate self-employment• Enable students to take up research in biological sciences. | | |
| Credits: 2 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 100 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| I | Study of animal specimens of various animal phyla. 1. To prepare a permanent stained slide of the septal nephridia of the earthworm. 2. To take out the nerve ring of the earthworm. 3. To take out the hastate plate from Palaemon. | 15 |
| II | 1. Study of animal specimens of various animal phyla 2. Study on the use and ethical handling of model organisms (Mice, rats, rabbits and pigs). 3. To prepare a stained/unstained slide of placoid scales. 4. Comparative study of bones of different vertebrates. 5. Comparative study of histological slides of different tissues of vertebrates. | 15 |
| III | 1. Permanent Preparation of: Euglena, Paramecium 2. Study of prepared slides/ specimens of Entamoeba, Giardia, Leishmania, Trypanosoma, Plasmodium, Fasciola, Cotugnia, Taenia, Rallietina, Polystoma, Schistosoma, Echinococcus, Enterobius, Ascaris and Ancylostoma; 3. Permanent Preparation of Cimex (bed bug)/ Pediculus (Louse), Haematopinus (cattle louse), freshwater annelids, arthropods, and soil arthropods. 4. Larval stages of helminths and arthropods. 5. Permanent mount of wings, mouth parts and developmental stages of mosquito and house fly. Permanent preparation of ticks/mites, abdominal gills of aquatid insects viz. Chironomus larva, dragonfly and mayfly nymphs, preparation of the antenna of the housefly. | 15 |

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| | 6. Identification of pests. 7. Life history of silkworm, honeybee and lac insect. 8. Different types of important edible fish of India. 9. Slides of plant nematodes. 10. Study of an aquatic ecosystem, its biotic components and food chain. 11. Project Report/ model chart making. 12. Dissections: through multimedia/models 13. Cockroach: Central nervous system; study of ommatidium of cockroach eye 14. Wallago: Afferent and efferent branchial vessels, Cranial nerves, Weberian ossicles. | |
| IV | Virtual Labs Virtual Labs https://www.vlab.co.in https://zoologysan.blogspot.com www.vlab.iitb.ac.in/vlab https://www.vlab.co.in https://zoologysan.blogspot.com www.vlab.iitb.ac.in/vlab www.onlinelabs.in | 15 |
| | Suggested Readings: 1. Harvey et al: The Vertebrate Life (2006) 2. Colbert et al: Colbert's Evolution of the Vertebrates: A history of the backboned animals through time (5th ed 2002, Wiley-Liss) 3. Hildebrand: Analysis of Vertebrate Structure (4th ed 1995, John Wiley) 4. Kenneth V. Kardong (2015) Vertebrates: Comparative Anatomy, Function, Evolution McGraw Hill 5. Parker and Haswell: TextBook of Zoology, Vol. II (1978, ELBS) 6. Young: The Life of vertebrates (3rd ed 2006, ELBS/Oxford) | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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| Year: Third | Semester: Sixth | Credits: 4 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050601T | Course Title: Evolutionary and Developmental Biology | |
| Course outcomes: The student, after the course, will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand that biological evolution refers to the process by which organisms today differ from those in the past.• Recognise natural selection as one of the evolutionary processes, though it can also promote stability.• Grasp how a fertilised single cell develops into an embryo and eventually a full adult organism.• Integrate knowledge from genetics, molecular biology, biochemistry, cell biology, anatomy, and physiology in embryonic development.• Understand the various processes that contribute to an organism’s diverse shapes, sizes, and structural features.• Comprehend how a cell responds to internal or external signals, and the scientific methods used in experimental life sciences. | | |
| Credits: 4 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 25+75 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| I | Theories of Evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Origin of Life• Historical review of the evolutionary concept: Lamarckism, Darwinism (Natural, Sexual, and Artificial selection)• Modern synthetic theory of evolution• Patterns of evolution (Divergence, Convergence, Parallel, Coevolution) | 8 |
| II | Population Genetics <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Microevolution and Macroevolution: allele frequencies, genotype frequencies, Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium and conditions for its maintenance• Forces of evolution: mutation, selection, genetic drift | 8 |
| III | Direct Evidence of Evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Types of fossils, Incompleteness of fossil record,• Dating of fossils, Phylogeny of the horse | 7 |
| IV | Species Concept and Extinction | 7 |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological species concept (Advantages and Limitations); Modes of speciation (Allopatric, Sympatric) • Mass extinction (Causes, Names of five major extinctions) | |
| V | Gamete Fertilisation and Early Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gametogenesis, Fertilisation • Cleavage pattern • Gastrulation, fate maps • Developmental mechanics of cell specification • Morphogenesis and cell adhesion | 6 |
| VI | Developmental Genes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genes and development • Molecular basis of development • Differential gene expression | 8 |
| VII | Early Vertebrate Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early development of vertebrates (fish, birds & mammals) • Metamorphosis, regeneration and stem cells • Environmental regulation of development | 8 |
| VIII | Late Developmental Processes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The dynamics of organ development • Development of the eye, kidney, and limb • Metamorphosis: the hormonal reactivation of development in amphibians, insects • Regeneration: salamander limbs, mammalian liver, • Hydras • Ageing: the biology of senescence | 8 |
| Suggested Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ridley, M. (2004). Evolution. III Edition. Blackwell Publishing • Barton, N. H., Briggs, D. E. G., Eisen, J. A., Goldstein, D. B. and Patel, N. H. (2007). Evolution. Spring, Harbour Laboratory Press. • Hall, B. K. and Hallgrímsson, B. (2008). Evaluation. IV Edition. Jones and Bartlett Publishers • Campbell, N. A. and Reece J. B. (2011). Biology. IX Edition, Pearson, Benjamin, Cummings. • Essential Developmental Biology: Jonathan M. W. Slack, (3rd ed.), Wiley-Blackwell. (2012). • Developmental Biology: Michael J. F. Barresi, Scott F. Gilbert, Oxford University Press. (2019). | | |
| Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: House Examination/Test: 10 Marks Written Assignment/Presentation/Project/Research Orientation /Term Papers/Seminar: 10 Marks Class performance/Participation: 5 Marks | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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| Year: Third | Semester: Sixth | Credits: 4 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050602T | Course Title: Ecology, Ethology, Environmental Science and Wildlife | |
| Course outcomes: After completing the course, the student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand environmental systems, global ecological issues, and their solutions.• Analyse animal behaviour, including its immediate and evolutionary causes.• Explore biological timing systems at molecular, cellular, and systemic levels.• Interpret how species adapt their activities across time and seasons.• Recognise the impact of biological rhythms on lifestyle disorders and the need for wildlife conservation. | | |
| Credits: 4 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 25+75 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| I | Introduction to Ecology <ul style="list-style-type: none">• History of ecology, Autecology and synecology,• Levels of organisation, Laws of limiting factors,• Study of physical factors | 4 |
| II | Organization of Ecosystem <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Levels of organization, Laws of limiting factors, Study of physical factors,• Population: Density, natality, mortality, life tables, fecundity tables, survivorship curves, age ratio, sex ratio, dispersal and dispersion, Exponential and logistic growth,• Types of ecosystems with one example in detail,• Food chain: Detritus and grazing food chains,• Food web, Energy flow through the ecosystem,• Ecological pyramids and Ecological efficiencies,• Nutrient and biogeochemical cycle with one example of the Carbon cycle | 12 |
| III | Community Ecology <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community characteristics: species richness, dominance, diversity, abundance, Ecological succession with one example | 7 |
| IV | Environmental Hazards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sources of Environmental Hazards• Climate changes• Greenhouse gases and global warming | 7 |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acid rain, Ozone layer destruction | |
| V | Effects of Climate Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effect of climate change on public health • Sources of waste, types and characteristics, • Sewage disposal and its management, Solid waste disposal, Biomedical waste handling, and disposal • Nuclear waste handling and disposal, Waste from thermal power plants, • Case histories on the Bhopal gas tragedy, Chernobyl disaster, Seveso disaster and Three Mile Island accident and their aftermath. | 6 |
| VI | Behavioural Ecology and Chronobiology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Origin and history of Ethology, • Instinct vs. Learnt Behaviour • Associative learning, classical and operant conditioning, Habituation, Imprinting, • Circadian rhythms, Tidal rhythms, and Lunar rhythms • Chronomedicine | 8 |
| VII | Introduction to Wildlife Values of wildlife - positive and negative; Conservation ethics: Importance of Conservation; Causes of depletion; World conservation strategies. | 8 |
| VIII | Protected areas National parks & sanctuaries, Community reserve; Important features of protected areas in India, Tiger conservation - Tiger reserves in India: Management challenges in the Tiger reserve | 8 |
| Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ecology: Theories & Applications. Peter D. Stiling, 2001, Prentice Hall. 2. Ecological Modelling. 2008. Grant, W.E. and Swannack, T.M., Blackwell. 3. Ecology: The Experimental Analysis of Distribution and Abundance. Charles J. Krebs, 2016, Pearson Education Inc. 4. Freshwater Ecology: A Scientific Introduction. 2004. Closs, G., Downes, B. and Boulton, A. Wiley-Blackwell publisher, Oxford. 5. Fundamental Processes in Ecology: An Earth System Approach. 2007. Wilkinson, D.M., Oxford University Press, UK. | | |
| Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: House Examination/Test: 10 Marks Written Assignment/Presentation/Project/Research Orientation /Term Papers/Seminar: 10 Marks Class performance/Participation: 5 Marks | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

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| Year: Third | Semester: Sixth | Credits: 2 |
| Subject: ZOOLOGY | | |
| Course Code: B050603P | Course Title: Lab on Ecology, Environmental Science, Behavioural Ecology, & Wildlife | |
| Course outcomes: The student, after the course, will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The student, after the course, will be able to:• To understand the basic concepts, importance, status and interaction between organisms and the environment.• Get employment in forest services, sanctuaries, conservatories, etc.• Enable students to take up research in wildlife. | | |
| Credits: 2 | Core: Compulsory | |
| Max. Marks: 100 | Min. Passing Marks: as per rules | |
| Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 4-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | Total No. of Lectures/Teaching Hours (60) |
| I | 1. Study of life tables and plotting of survivorship curves of different types from the hypothetical/real data provided. 2. Study of population dynamics through numerical problems. 3. Study of circadian functions in humans (daily eating, sleep and temperature patterns). | 26 |
| II | Report on a visit to National Park/Biodiversity Park/Wildlife sanctuary | 4 |
| III | 1. Demonstration of basic equipment needed in wildlife studies, use, care and maintenance (Compass, Binoculars, Spotting scope, Range Finders, Global Positioning System, Various types of Cameras and lenses) 2. Familiarisation and study of animal evidence in the field; Identification of animals through pug marks, hoof marks, scats, pellet groups, nests, antlers, etc. 3. Demonstration of different field techniques for flora and fauna: fauna, Haematopinus (cattle louse), freshwater annelids, arthropods, and soil arthropods. 4. Larval stages of helminths and arthropods. 5. Permanent mount of wings, mouth parts and developmental stages of mosquito and house fly. Permanent preparation of ticks/mites, abdominal gills of aquatid insects viz. Chironomus larva, dragonfly and mayfly nymphs, preparation of the antenna of the housefly. 6. Identification of pests. 7. Life history of silkworm, honeybee and lac insect. | 15 |

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| | 8. Different types of important edible fish of India. 9. Slides of plant nematodes. 10. Study of an aquatic ecosystem, its biotic components and food chain. 11. Project Report/ model chart making. 12. Dissections: through multimedia/models 13. Cockroach: Central nervous system 14. Wallago: Afferent and efferent branchial vessels, Cranial nerves, Weberian ossicles. | |
| IV | Virtual Labs Virtual Labs https://www.vlab.co.in https://zoologysan.blogspot.com www.vlab.iitb.ac.in/vlab | 15 |
| | Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ecology: The Experimental Analysis of Distribution and Abundance. Charles J. Krebs, 2016, Pearson Education Inc. 2. Fundamentals of Ecology. E.P. Odum & Gray. W. Barrett, 1971, Saunders. 3. Robert Leo Smith, Ecology and Field Biology, Harper and Row publisher 4. Bookhout, T.A. (1996). Research and Management Techniques for Wildlife and Habitats, 5th edition. The Wildlife Society, Allen Press. 5. Methods and Practice in Biodiversity Conservation by David Hawksworth, Springer publication. | 15 |
| | Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: House Examination/Test: 10 Marks Written Assignment/Presentation/Project/ Term Papers/Seminar: 10 Marks Class performance/Participation: 5 Marks | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

BSc IVth Year: VIIth & VIIIth Semester Syllabus Structure CBCS (NEP)

Subject: Zoology

| 4 th Year | | Semester-VII | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---|---------------|---|
| | B050701T | Non-Chordata | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050702T | Biostatistics And Computational Biology | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050703T | Comparative Animal Physiology | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050704T | Biochemistry | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050705P | Zoology Practical | 100 | 4 |
| | | Semester-VIII | | |
| | B050801T | Chordata | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050802T | Developmental Biology | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050803T | Genetics and Cytogenetics | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050804T | Ecological Principles | 100 (75 + 25) | 4 |
| | B050805P | Zoology Practical | 100 | 4 |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

BSc IVth Year: VIIth Semester Paper I NON-CHORDATA

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| Course Code: B050701T | Marks: 25+75 Credits: 4 | Core Paper |
| Total no. of Lectures (in hours per week) - 4 | Course Title: Non-Chordata | |
| Course objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To create in the student an appreciation of non-chordate diversity• To develop in the student an understanding of structural and functional diversity• To develop in the student an understanding of the evolutionary relationship amongst non-chordate groups | | |
| Unit | Topics | No. of Lectures |
| I | Protozoa - Organization, osmoregulation, locomotion, nutrition and reproduction Porifera - Organisation and affinities Cnidaria - Origin of metazoa, polymorphism, coral reefs | 15 |
| II | Helminthes - General organisation and larval forms of trematodes and cestodes, parasitic adaptation Annelida -Adaptive radiation in polychaeta, segmental organs | 15 |
| III | Arthropoda -Larval forms in Crustacea, respiratory organs in Arthropods, mouthparts and modes of feeding in insects, economic importance of arthropods | 15 |
| IV | Mollusca-Modifications in the foot, nervous system and torsion in gastropods Echinodermata -Water vascular system, larval forms and their affinities Minor Phyla - Organisation and affinities of Rotifera, Ctenophora and Sipunculoidea | 15 |
| Student learning outcomes The student, upon completion of the course, will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Structural and functional diversity of non-chordate.• Explain evolutionary relationship and larval forms amongst non-chordate groups. | | |
| Suggested Literature: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A life of invertebrates by W.D. Russel-Hunter, MacMillan Publishing Co., inc., New York.2. Advances in invertebrates' reproduction by K.G. Adiyodi and R.G. Adiyodi, Peralam Kenoth Kerivellur, Kerala.3. Biology of the invertebrates by Jan Pechenik, William C. Brown Publishers, Dubuque, Iowa.4. Invertebrate Zoology by A. Kaestner, Interscience Publishers.5. Invertebrates zoology by Alfred Kaestner, H.W.Levi & L.R. Levi, John Wiley & Sons Inc.6. Invertebrates (Protozoa to Echinodermata) by Ashok Verma, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.7. Invertebrates Learning by W.C. Corning and J.A.Dayal. | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

BSc IVth Year: VIIth Semester

Paper II BIostatISTICS AND COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

| | | | |
|---|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| Course Code: B050702T | Marks: 25+75 | Credits: 4 | Core Paper |
| Total no. of Lectures (in hours per week) - 4 | Course Title: Biostatistics and Computational Biology | | |
| Course objectives The course is designed so that students will learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Representation of data in the form of a Table and a Graph• Statistical Analysis• Basics of Computers and Bioinformatics | | | |
| Unit | Topics | No. of Lectures | |
| I | Tabulation and graphical representation of the data: frequency distribution, tabulation, bar diagram, histogram, pie diagram and their significance, measure of central tendencies and variation in data, principle of probability, Probit log analysis | 15 | |
| II | Test of Significance: t-test, analysis of variance, f-test, null hypothesis and chi-square test; distribution. normal, binomial and Poisson, correlation and regression , | 15 | |
| III | Basic components of computer hardware (CPU, input, output, storage device) and software (operating system); MS Excel: use of worksheet to enter, edit, copy, move data, Use of input statistical function for computation of mean, S.D., Correlation, Regression coefficient and graphical presentation | 15 | |
| IV | Introduction to bioinformatics: Database: Nucleotide sequence database (Gene Bank, UCSC, EMBL, DDBJ) and protein sequence database (Swiss Prot, PDB, Blast, Ps1-Blast), FASTA, sequence alignment: pairwise and multiple sequence alignment | 15 | |
| Student learning outcomes Introduction to basic components of computers, Software (operating systems) and application software used in biological and statistical studies. An overview of databank search, data mining, data management and interpretation. An introduction and learning of Probit Log Analysis for the interpretation of toxicity data. | | | |
| Books recommended : <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. P N Arora and P.K Malhan. Biostatics, Himalaya publishing house2. Pagano M. Gauvreau, K (2000). Principles of Biostatistics, Duxbury press, USA3. I A Khan and A Khanam, Fundamental of Biostatics, Ukaaz publication, Hyderabad4. Batschelet, E., Introduction to mathematics for life scientists. Springer-Verlag, Berling.5. Jorgensen, S.E., Fundamentals of ecological modeling, Elsevier, New York. | | | |

6. Swartzman, G.L., and S.P.O. Kaluzny, Ecological simulation primer, Mac millan, New York.



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

BSc IVth Year: VIIth Semester Paper III Comparative Animal Physiology

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|---------------|
| Course Code: B050703T | Marks: 25+75 | Credits: 4 | Core Paper |
| Total no. of Lectures (in hours per week) - 4 | Course Title: Comparative Animal Physiology | | |
| Course objectives To develop in the student an understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Functioning of the organism's body• The various homeostatic systems of the body• Regulation of function in the body | | | |
| Unit | Topics | No. of Lectures | |
| I | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digestion - Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids• Excretion - Structure of the nephron, urine formation and its regulation• Acid-base balance and homeostasis• Thermoregulatory mechanism | 15 | |
| II | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Respiration - Gaseous exchange through the respiratory membrane, respiratory pigments, respiratory adaptation to low oxygen tension, the mechanism and regulation of respiration• Circulation - Blood, lymph - composition. regulation of circulation: cardiac cycle | 15 | |
| III | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Muscular System - Types and ultrastructure of muscle fibres, mechanism of muscular contraction, muscle twitch, summation, tetanus and fatigue | 15 | |
| IV | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nervous System - Structure and Functions of neurons, mechanism of conduction and transmission of nerve impulses, mechanism of synaptic transmission• Major endocrine glands, their secretion and functions (pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal) | 15 | |
| Student learning outcomes The student, upon completion of the course, will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand various functional components of an organism's body• Analyse the complexities and interconnectedness of these functional components• Identify the mechanism underlying the maintenance of homeostasis of the body.• Understand the regulatory mechanisms for maintenance of function in the body | | | |
| Books recommended : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chatterjee C.C. (2016) Human Physiology Volume 1 & 2. 11th edition. CBS Publishers• Guyton, A.C. & Hall, J.E. (2006). Textbook of Medical Physiology. XI Edition. Hercourt Asia PTE Ltd. /W.B. Saunders Company• Tortora, G.J. & Grabowski, S. (2006). Principles of Anatomy & Physiology. XI Edition John | | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

BSc IVth Year: VIIth Semester Paper IV BIOCHEMISTRY

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Course Code: B050704T | Marks: 25+75 | Credits: 4 | Core Paper |
| Total no. of Lectures (in hours per week) - 4 | Course Title: Biochemistry | | |

Course objectives

To develop in the student an understanding of:

- an understanding of the biochemical basis of life
- role of stabilizing interaction and biomolecular complexity
- biochemical processes as the foundation of all physiological events occurring in animals

| Unit | Topics | No. of Lectures |
|------|--|-----------------|
| I | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thermodynamics -- Elementary thermodynamic system, second law and its applications, concept and calculation of free energy change during biological redox reactions. Electrolytes - Concepts of Buffers, Henderson-Hasselbach Equation | 15 |
| II | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbohydrates- Glycolysis, Krebs' cycle, oxidative phosphorylation, gluconeogenesis, glycogenesis, glycogenolysis, hexose monophosphate pathway | 15 |
| III | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amino Acids -Biosynthesis of amino acids (Phenylalanine, tryptophan and aspartate, and proline) • Proteins -Organisation and structure of proteins (α-helix, β-sheet, motifs, folds, domains), Ramachandran plot | 15 |
| IV | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lipid - Structure, classification and beta oxidation • Nucleic Acids - Structure, types and biosynthesis of nucleotides • Enzymes - Kinetics; inhibition; mechanism of action; Michaelis and Menton Equation; Isozyme: allosteric enzymes, ribozymes • Vitamins and coenzymes - Structure and functions | 15 |

Student learning outcomes

The student, upon completion of the course, will be able to

- Understand various functional components of an organism's body
- Analyse the complexities and interconnectedness of these functional components
- Identify the mechanism underlying the maintenance of homeostasis of the body.
- Understand the regulatory mechanisms for the maintenance of function in the body
- In addition, the application of Biochemistry in understanding disease and medicine will be appraised

Books recommended :

- Berg et al. Biochemistry (5th Ed.), Freeman, 2001
- David L. Nelson and Michael M. Cox. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry (8rd Ed.), W.H. Freeman & Co Ltd; 2021
- Mathews et al.: Biochemistry (3rd Ed.), Benjamin/Cummings Publishing, 1990
- Watson et al: Molecular Biology of the Gene (2nd Ed.), Benjamin/Cummings, 1976
- Zubay et al: Principles in Biochemistry (2nd Ed.), WCB, 1995 7. Rawn: Biochemistry, Neil Patterson, 1989
- Primrose et al: Principles of gene manipulation (6th Ed.), Blackwell Scientific, 2001
- 11. Harpur's Illustrated Biochemistry McGraw-Hill (Ed 2018)



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

| BSc IVth Year: VIIth Semester : ZOOLOGY Practical Syllabus CREDIT: 4 | |
|--|---------------|
| B050705P | |
| Distribution of Marks: | Time: 6 hours |
| Exercise | Marks |
| Physiology Exercise | 20 |
| Biochemistry Exercise | 20 |
| Biostatistics and Computer Exercise | 10 |
| Slide preparation | 06 |
| Spotting (12 spots) | 24 |
| Viva voce | 10 |
| Class record | 10 |
| Total Marks | 100 |

Non-Chordata

General characters and classification of the non-chordate phyla (Protozoa to Echinodermata) with the help of museum specimens and slides.

1. **Protozoa:** Vital staining and staining preparation of Paramecium; Study of cyclosis and trichocysts in Paramecium; Permanent preparation of Ceratium, Noctiluca, Paramecium, Vorticella.
Study of prepared slides: Balantidium, Nyctotherus, Opalina, Paramecium - conjugation/binary fission. Entamoeba histolytica, Entamoeba coli, Entamoeba gingivalis, Monocystis, Giardia, Trypanosoma, Leishmania, Trichomonas, Trichonympha, Plasmodium.
2. **Porifera:** Permanent preparation of gemmules and different kinds of spicules
 Study of museum specimens/models; Lecuosolania, Sycon, Grantia, Euplectella, Hyalonema, Oscarella, Chondrilla, Chliona, Chalina, Spongilla, Spongia, Hippospongia.
3. **Cnidaria and Ctenophora:** Study of nematocysts of Hydra, Permanent preparation of Hydra; Obelia and other hydrozoan colonies and Obelia Medusa
 Study of museum specimens/ models: Tubularia, Bougainvillia, Pennaria, Hydractinia, Sertularia, Campanularia, Millepora, Stylaster, Physalia, Porpita, Valella, Aurelia, Rhizostoma. Tubipora, Alcyonium, Gorgonia, Corallium, Pennatula, Zoanthus, Metridium, Adamsia, Cerianthus, Fungia, Madrepora, Cestum.
4. **Helminths.** Permanent preparation of selected soil and plant nematodes, cestode and trematode parasites of cattle and poultry and different larval stages of liver fluke,
 Study of museum specimens/ whole mounts: Dugesia, Polystoma, Bipalium, Fasciola, Paramphistomum, Schistosoma, Taenia solium, Moniezia, Echinococcus, Trichuris, Trichinella, Heterodera, Enterobius, Ascaris, Ancylostoma, Dracunculus, Wuchereria
 Study of prepared slides: Scolex of tapeworm, mature and gravid proglottid of tapeworm;
 Study of cysticercus larva, larval stage of Fasciola

5. **Annelida:** Study of museum specimens/models: Aphrodite, Tomopteris, Glycera, Chaetopterus, Arenicola, Sabella, Amphitrite, Serpula, Tubifex, Branchiobdella, Eisenia, Metaphire, Placobdella, Pontobdella, Branchellion, Polygordius,
Study of prepared slides: T.S. of the body of a leech passing through various places.
6. **Arthropoda.** Study of museum specimens: Limulus, Palamnaeus, Lycosa, Apus, Argulus, Balanus, Sacculina. Mysis, Gmmarus, Squilla, Prawn, Lobster, true crab, hermit crab, Julus, Scolopendra. Scutigera, Lepisma, Mantis, stick insect, grass hopper, termites, Forficula, Pediculus, Ranatra, Dysdercus, Musca, Ladybird beetle, butterfly, wasp, Xenopsylla, life history of honey bee, lac insect and silk moth, spider
Study of prepared slides: Mouth parts of male and female Anopheles and Culex, house fly, honey bee, butterfly, Cimex, Daphnia, Cypris, Cyclops, Pediculus,
7. **Mollusca:** study of museum specimens/models: Chiton, Dentalium, Pila, Aplysia, Doris, Lymnaea, Mytilus, Patella, Pecten, Limax, pearl oyster, Teredo, Nautilus, Loligo, Sepia, Octopus.
Study of prepared slide: Radula, T.S of shell of Unio, T.S of gill lamina of Unio, T.S of body of Unio passing through middle region; Larvae of molluscs.
8. **Echinodermata:** Study of museum specimens/ models: Astropecten, Asterias, Ophiothrix, Ophiura, Echinus, Clypeaster, Echinocardium, Thyone, Holothuria, Antedon
Study of prepared slides. Larvae of echinoderms: Aristotle's lantern
9. **Minor phyla** Representative specimens of Sipunculida (Sipunculus)

Biostatistics and Computational Biology.

Numerical Based on: Matrices. Mean, median and mode. Mean deviation, variance, standard deviation and standard error. Representation of data: Bar diagrams, n-diagrams, Histograms, Frequency polygons, t-test, F-test, Chi-square test, ANOVA. Demonstration of PubMed in searching scientific literature using authors' names, fields, limits, etc. Demonstration of BLAST in comparing Protein Sequences. Use of Sigma Stat/Prism Software for Statistical analysis. Use of Search engines and online resources.

Physiology

1. Determination of the rate of Oxygen consumption of Albino rats/Fish
2. Study of the total count of erythrocytes and leukocytes of rats /Fish
3. Study of different leukocyte counts of rats/Fish
4. Determination of the Rh factor in human blood
5. Colourimetric estimation of haemoglobin content of the blood, colour index and mean corpuscular in rat/Fish.
6. Determination of respiratory rate of rat in relation to size and sex; Respiration rate in fish at different temperatures.

Biochemistry

1. Isolation and colorimetric determination of glycogen content of rat liver
2. Demonstration of the effect of epinephrine on the glycogen yield from the liver
3. Estimation of protein content liver of fish and rats

4. Quantitative estimation of total free amino chromatographic separation of these amino acids at acid in tissues of the cockroach and paper chromatographic separation of these amino acids.
5. Kinetic essay of salivary amylase and study of effects of time, temperature and pH. Estimation of total lipid in the fat body of the cockroach and the liver of fish and rat.



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

| BSc IV th Year: VIII th Semester Paper I CHORDATA | | | | |
|--|--|---|------------|-----------------|
| Course Code: B050801T | | Marks: 25+75 | Credits: 4 | Core Paper |
| Total no. of Lectures (in hours per week) - 4 | | Course Title: CHORDATA | | |
| Course objectives To develop in the student an understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• an appreciation of chordate diversity• an understanding of structural and functional diversity• the understanding of the evolutionary relationship amongst chordates | | | | |
| Unit | | Topics | | No. of Lectures |
| I | | • Origin of chordates: Pisces - ostracoderm, placoderms and Devonian fishes: general organization and affinities of holocephali, crossopterygii and dipnoi | | 15 |
| II | | • Origin of tetrapoda: general organisation of anura, peculiarities of urodela and apoda, neoteny in amphibia | | 15 |
| III | | • Origin and evolution of Reptilia: General organisation of Chelonia, Rhynchocephalia, Squamata and Crocodilia | | 15 |
| IV | | • Origin and Evolution of Birds: Aerodynamics in Birds: Flight Adaptations Origin and Evolution of Mammals: Characteristic Features of Monotremes, 15 Marsupials and Placentals | | 15 |
| Student learning outcomes The student upon completion of the course, will be able to. Demonstrate comprehensive identification abilities of chordate diversity Explain the structural and functional diversity of chordates Explain the evolutionary relationship amongst chordates | | | | |
| Books recommended : Booolootian, R. A. and Stiles, K. A., College Zoology, 10th edition, Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., New York, 1981. Colbert, E H., Morales, M. and Minkoff, E. C. Colbert's Evolution of the Vertebrates. A history of the backboneed animals through time, 5th edition, John Wiley & Liss, Inc., New York, 2002 Farner, D. S. and King, J. R., Avian Biology (in several volumes), Academic Press, New York, 1971. Jordan, E. L. and Verma, P. S., Chordate Zoology. S. Chand & Company Ltd, 1998. Kenneth V Kardong (2015). Vertebrates: Comparative Anatomy, Function, Evolution McGraw Hill Kotpal, R. L. The Birds, 4th edition, Rastogi Publications, Shivaji Road, Meerut, 1999 Marshall, A. J., Biology and Comparative Physiology of Birds, Volume I & II, 1960. | | | | |

McFarland, W. N., Pough, F. H., Cade, T. J. and Heiser, J. B., Vertebrate Life, Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., New York, 1979.
Parker, T. S. and Haswell, W. A., Textbook of Zoology, Vol. II, ELBS, 1978.
Young, J. Z. The life of vertebrates, 3rd edition, ELBS with Oxford University Press, 1981



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

| BSc IVth Year: VIII th Semester Paper II DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY | | | | |
|--|--|---|------------|-----------------|
| Course Code: B050802T | | Marks: 25+75 | Credits: 4 | Core Paper |
| Total no. of Lectures (in hours per week) - 4 | | Course Title: DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY | | |
| Course objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The objective of this course is to provide insight into:• How the single cell formed at fertilisation forms an embryo and then a fully formed adult organism.• Integration of genetics, molecular biology, biochemistry, cell biology, anatomy and physiology during embryonic development, and• The treatment of birth defects and infertility in humans. | | | | |
| Unit | | Topics | | No. of Lectures |
| I | | Cellular differentiation, signalling, Potency, Induction, Competence, morphogenetic gradient, cell fate and cell lineages, Stem cells, | | 15 |
| II | | Structure and recognition of gametes, Sperm capacitation and acrosomal reaction, Fertilisation, Prevention of polyspermy, egg activation, Nature of Egg, Cleavage Pattern, Blastula formation, Gastrulation, Formation and fate of the germinal layers, Causes of fetal deformities | | 15 |
| III | | Organogenesis of vertebrate eye and heart, Evolution of viviparity in mammals, Cellular and Biochemical events in Amphibian and Insect metamorphosis. | | 15 |
| IV | | Determination of polarity and symmetry, Induction and Organiser concept, Regeneration of salamander limbs, morphallactic regeneration in Hydra, Transgenic animals, Ageing and cellular death | | 15 |
| Student learning outcomes <p>The student, after the course, will be able to understand:</p> <p>A variety of interacting processes, which generate an organism's heterogeneous shapes, size, and structural features,</p> <p>How a cell behaves in response to an autonomous determinant or an external signal, and</p> <p>The scientific reasoning is exhibited in experimental life science.</p> | | | | |

Books recommended :

Gilbert Developmental Biology. Sinauers, 2003.

Kalthoff: Analysis of biological development. McGraw-Hill, 1996.

Wolpert: Principles of development. Oxford, 2002. Young, J. Z. The life of vertebrates, 3rd edition, ELBS with Oxford University Press, 1981

Roger A. Pedersen, Gerald P. Schatten. Current Topics in Developmental Biology: 1998 Elsevier.

Michael J. F. Barresi, Scott F. Gilbert. Developmental Biology. 2019, Oxford University Press T.

Subramaniam. Developmental Biology. (Reprint) 2013, Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Werner A Müller. Developmental biology: 2012, Springer Science & Business Media. 9. Jonathan M.

Balansky. An introduction to embryology by, CBS college publishing



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

| BSc IVth Year: VIIIth Semester Paper III Genetics and Cytogenetics | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| Course Code: B050803T | Marks: 25+75 | Credits: 4 Core Paper |
| Total no. of Lectures (in hours per week) - 4 | Course Title: Genetics and Cytogenetics | |
| Course objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none">To study the structure of genes and learn how the information contained within them gets transferred from one generation to another.Human genetics will impart knowledge about the human chromosome constitution that would help in applying basic principles of chromosome behaviour to the disease context.To create awareness of genetic diseases. | | |
| Unit | Topics | No. of Lectures |
| I | Mendelian Principles of Inheritance, Current status of Mendelism, Concept of gene, allele, multiple alleles, Pseudoalleles | 15 |
| II | Cytoplasmic Inheritance, Environment and heredity, lethal genes, chromosomal mapping, Extension of Mendelian principles- codominance, incomplete dominance, gene interactions, pleiotropy, penetrance and expressivity, phenocopy, linkage and crossing over, sex linkage | 15 |
| III | Euchromatin and heterochromatin, chromosomal aberration, DNA Replication, transposable elements in prokaryotes and eukaryotes | 15 |
| IV | Bacterial transformation, transduction, conjugation, mapping of genes interrupted, elements of eugenics, imprinting of genes, gene therapy | 15 |
| Student learning outcomes <p>The students will get the idea about Mendelism, cytoplasmic inheritance, aberration, and gene therapy</p> <p>The students will have awareness about genetic diseases, their types and causes.</p> <p>The principles of inheritance, linkage and crossing over, which lead to variations, will be made clear as well as the application thereof in gene mapping.</p> | | |
| Books recommended: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Brooker: Genetics: Analysis and Principles (Addison-Wesley, 1999)2. Gardner et al: Principles of Genetics (John Wiley, 1991)3. Snustad & Simmons: Principles of Genetics (John Wiley, 2003).4. Alberts et al: Essential Cell Biology (Garland, 1998)5. Alberts et al: Molecular Biology of the Cell (Garland, 2002)6. De Robertis & De Robertis. Cell and Molecular Biology (Lee & Febiger, 1987)7. Karp. Cell and Molecular Biology (John Wiley & Sons, 2002)8. Lewin, Genes VIII (Wiley, 2004)9. Lodish et al: Molecular Cell Biology (Freeman, 2000) 8. Pollard & Earnshaw: Cell Biology (Saunders, 2002) | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

| BSc IV th Year: VIII th Semester Paper IV ECOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|------------|
| Course Code: B050804T | Marks: 25+75 | Credits: 4 | Core Paper |
| Total no. of Lectures (in hours per week) - 4 | Course Title: ECOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES | | |
| Course objectives To develop in the student an understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">To develop in the student an understanding of Ecosystem structure and function, Ecological development, Ecosystem modelling | | | |
| Unit | Topics | No. of Lectures | |
| I | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Concept of habitat and niche, ecosystem - structure and functions, concept of limiting factors, Liebig's law of the minimum; Shelford law of tolerance; energy flow, first and second law of thermodynamics, biogeochemical cycles (carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus) | 15 | |
| II | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Characteristics of population, population growth curve, life history strategies (r and k selection), nature of community, community structure, edges and ecotones; ecological indicator | 15 | |
| III | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ecological pyramids, ecological succession-types, mechanism; species interaction; tritrophic interaction, concept of homeostasis and feedback | 15 | |
| IV | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ecosystem modelling, acclimation and acclimatization; different types of ecosystem -terrestrial and aquatic; conservation of natural resources; wetlands | 15 | |
| Student learning outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none">The students will get the idea aboutEcological relationships between organisms and their environment.Explained and identified the role of the organism in energy transfers.Described the habitat ecology and resource ecology. | | | |
| Books recommended : <ul style="list-style-type: none">Clifford B. Knight. Basic concepts of Ecology, The Macmillan Company, New YorkE.P. Odum. Fundamentals of Ecology, Oxford and IBN Publishing Co., New DelhiGrant, W.E. and Swannack. T.M Ecological Modelling. (2008), Blackwell.Benton and Werner. Field Biology and Ecology, McGraw-Hill Book CompanyWilkinson, D.M. Fundamental processes in Ecology: An Earth system Approach, (2007). Oxford University PRESS, UK,Fahey, T.J. and Knapp, A.K. Principles and standards for Measuring Primary Production, (2007). Oxford University Press. UK. | | | |



Maa Pateswari University, Balrampur

| B050805P | | ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL |
|---|---------------|-------------------|
| BSc IVth Year: VIIIth Semester Credits: 4 | | |
| Distribution of marks: | Time: 6 hours | |
| Exercise | Marks | |
| Cytogenetics exercise | 10 | |
| Ecology exercise | 15 | |
| Embryology exercise | 15 | |
| Preparation | 10 | |
| Spotting (10 spots) | 25 | |
| Viva-voce | 15 | |
| Class Record | 10 | |
| Total Marks | 100 | |

Chordata

1. **Urochordata:** Study of museum specimens/ whole-mount Oikopleura, Herdmania, Ascidia, Pyrosoma, Doliolum, Salpa

2. **Cephalochordate:** Study of museum specimen: Branchiostoma.

3. **Cyclostomata: Study of museum specimens /models:** Petromyzon, Myxine; Ammocoete larva.

4. **Pisces:**

a) **Natural history of cartilaginous fishes (class Chondrichthyes):** Scoliodon, Sphyrna (hammer headed shark), Torpedo (electric rays), Pristis, Rhinobatus, Raja (skate), Trygon (sting rays),

Chimaera

b) **Natural history of bony fishes (class Osteichthyes)**

Polypterus, Acipenser, Polydon, Amia, Lepidosteus, Salmo, Hilsa, Notopterus, Labeo, Catla,

Cyprinus, Cirrhina, Heteropneustes, Clarias, Wallago, Mystus, Anguilla, Exocoetis.

Hippocampus, Channa, Amphipinus, Anabas, Synaptura, Echeineis, Syngnathus, Pleuronectes,

Lophius, Tetraodon, Diodon, Ostracion

c) **Lung Fishes:** Protopterus, Lepidosiren, Neoceratodus

d) **Study of the disarticulated bone of a carp.**

5. **Amphibia: Study of museum specimens/models:** Ichthyophis, Uraeotyphlus, Cryptobranchus,

Ambystoma, Axolotl larva, Salamandra, Amphiuma, Triturus, Proteus, Necturus, Siren, Alytes,

Bufo, Hyla, Rhacophorus,

a) **Study of the disarticulated bone of a frog**

6. **Reptilia: Study of museum specimens/models:** Testudo, Chelone, Kachuga, Sphenodon,

Hemidactylus, Phrynosoma, Calotes, Draco, Iguanas, Chamaeleon, Heloderma, Varanus, Ophisaurus, Typhlops. Python, Ptyas, Natrix, Eryx, Hydrophis. Crotalus. Bungarus, Naja, Russell's Viper, Pit Viper, Crocodylus, Alligator, Gavialis.

a) **Study of the disarticulated bones of Varanus**

7. Aves: Study of museum specimens/models:

Archaeopteryx, Phoenicopterus (Flamingo). Pavo (Peacock), Columba (Pigeon), Eudynamys

(Koel), Psittacula (Parrot), Bubo (Owl), Dendrocopos (Woodpecker), Passer domesticus (House sparrow), Corvus (Crow)

a) **Study of disarticulated bones of fowl**

8. Mammals. Study of museum specimens/models: Ornithorhynchus, Tachyglossus, Erinaceus. Talpa, Sorex, Macropus, Pteropus, (Bat), Loris, Funambulus, Rattus, Oryctologus, Hystrix,

a) **Study of disarticulated bones of the rabbit**

9. Developmental Biology

- a) Experiments on artificial ovulation and insemination in the study of the life history stages of the frog
- b) Study of hormonal control of amphibian metamorphosis
- c) Incubation and mounting of chick embryos;
- d) Study of prepared slides of the embryology of frog, chick and mammals and mammalian
- e) placentation
- f) Microtomy of embryonic stages of the chick embryo
- g) Application of window techniques for in situ study of chick embryo with special reference to
- h) morphogenetic movement
- i) Determination of the effect of temperature on the embryonic development of the chick;
- j) Study of the development of selective organs through preserved specimens and prepared slides:
- k) Experiment on regeneration in earthworms; regeneration of lizards.

10. Genetics and Cytogenetics

- a) Study of mitosis in the onion root tip
- b) Meiosis in the testis of the grasshopper with the acetocarmine squash method
- c) Study of the salivary gland chromosomes of Drosophila and Chironomus.

11. Ecological Principles

- a) Study of different structural adaptations of animals to ecological conditions
- b) Study of micro and macro fauna of soil by the froth flotation method
- c) Comparative estimation of physicochemical eco factor of/ in different localities; Temperature,
- d) pH, Carbonate, sulphate, nitrate, and turbidity, in a freshwater sample; the moisture content of the soil sample
- e) Study of seasonal variation in plankton population, demonstration of parallax vision and height
- f) perception
- g) Analysis of plant community, biodiversity, and biomass
- h) Study of seasonal plankton population, both qualitative and quantitative

