ZOOLOGY

• M. Sc. in ZOOLOGY:

• FIRST SEMESTER (ODD SEMESTER)

FACULTY OF LIFE SCIENCE

Eligibility Criteria (Qualifying Exams)	Admission Criteria	Course Code	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subjects)		Contact Hours Per WeeK		EoSE Duration (Hrs.)					
L'Admo)						L	Т	Р	Thy	Р			
. •	a	ZOO 101	CCC	Systematics, Biodiversity and Evolution	5	4	2	0	3	0			
emistry	d by th	ZOO 111	CCC	Systematics, Biodiversity and Evolution –Laboratory work	2	00	00	3	0	3			
Che		ZOO 102	CCC	Principles of Ecology	5	4	2	0	3	0			
(d1	ë dec Poli	ZOO 112	CCC	Principles of Ecology-Laboratory Work	2	00	00	3	0	3			
BZ-Group	Image: Construction of the sector of the s	ZOO 103 CCC Computational Biology, Biostatistics and Bioinformatics		5	4	2	0	3	0				
		ZOO 113	CCC	Computational Biology, Biostatistics and Bioinformatics Laboratory Work	2	00	00	3	0	3			
gy (C) logy ((RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & COMPUTER APPLICATION: BASICS	6	4	3	00	3	00					
olo		ZOO A01	ECC/CB	CONSTITUTIONALISM & INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM									
any, Zo ology, 2		ZOO A02	ECC/CB	Entomology- Insect Diversity, Society and Evolution Theory									
ry, Bota Geo	Entrance 3)	ZOO A03	ECC/CB	EMTOMOLOGY- Insect Physiology, Toxicology & Vector Biology	6	4	3	00	3	00			
Chemist	2) I	ZOO A04	ECC/CB	ENTOMOLOGY- Pest Ecology & Agricultural Entomology									
Ŭ								TOTAL= 33					

M.Sc. (Z	M.Sc. (ZOOLOGY) IST SEMESTER					
COURSE CODE: ZOO 101COURSE TYPE: CCC						
COURSE TITLE: Systematics, Biodiversity and Evolution						
CREDIT:7 HOURS:135						
THEOR	Y: 5	THEORY:90	PRACTICAL: 45			
MARKS						
THEORY: 100 (30+70) PRACTICAL:33						
OBJECTIVE: This course is aimed towards generating fundamental knowledge, concepts related to Systematics. Biodiversity and Evolution.						
	An overview	of evolutionary biology	, concept of organic of	evolution during pre-		
-1- urs	and post- Da	rwin era; evolution and	molecular biology- a	new synthesis; from		
TIN Hot	molecules to life, life originated from RNA, introns as ancient component of					
$5 \approx$ genes.				-		
-2-	The universal common ancestor and tree of life, three domain concept of living					
10H	kingdom; molecular phylogeny- history, terms, definition and limitations,					
5% construction of phylogenetic trees using molecular data, con				ata, construction of		
	phylogenetic trees by using 16S rRNA gene sequences and concept speciation in bacteria.					
3- 12	Molecular divergence and molecular clocks and molecular drive; complication					
NIT. Hou	in inferring phylogenetic trees; origin and diversification of bacteria and					
U 18	archea; diversification of genomes; the nature of bacterial and archeal					
	genomes; or	origin of genomes by horizontal gene transfer; role of plasmid,				
	transposons,	integrons and genomic is	slands in DNA transfe	er.		
	Origin and o	liversification of eukary	otes- origin of cells	and first organisms;		
-4- urs	early fossilized cells; evolution of eukaryotic cell from prokaryotes- a case of					
UNIT 18Hou	symbiosis; evolution of eukaryotic genomes; gene duplication and divergence.					

	Mode of speciation- factors responsible for speciation; tempo of evolution;		
UNIT-5- I5Hours	systematics- definition and role in biology, biological classification- theories		
	and objectives, types of taxonomy, taxonomic diversity- definition and types,		
	origination and extinction, rates of change in origination and extinction, causes		
	of extinction, causes of differential rates of diversification, current status and		
	future of biodiversity; human evolution- human evolutionary history; placing		
	humans on tree of life; genomics and humanness; current issues in human		
	evolution.		
WORK	1. Isolation of Genomic DNA from a bacterium and its quantification.		
	2. Designing primers for 16S rRNA gene sequence.		
	3. Amplification of 16S rRNA gene sequences by using genomic DNA as well		
RY	as by colony boiling method.		
	4. Purification of 16S rRNA gene.		
RA (z	5. Sequence of 16S rRNA gene; editing the sequence, multiple alignments,		
BO	construction of phylogenetic trees and interpretation of results.		
[A]	6. Dot blot hybridization of different eubacterial species and interpretation of results.		

SUGGESTED READINGS	 Evolution, Barton, N. H., Briggs, D. E.G., Eisen, J. A., Goldstein, A. E., Patel, N. H., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York, USA Evolution, Hall, B. K. and Hallgrimsson, B., Jones and Bartlett Publisher, Sudbury, USA Evolution, Futuyma, D. J., Sinauer Associates, Inc., Sunderland, USA What Evolution Is, Mayr, E., (2001), Basic Books, New York, USA
SUGGESTI READING	 Patel, N. H., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York, USA <i>Evolution</i>, Hall, B. K. and Hallgrimsson, B., Jones and Bartlett Publish Sudbury, USA <i>Evolution</i>, Futuyma, D. J., Sinauer Associates, Inc., Sunderland, USA <i>What Evolution Is</i>, Mayr, E., (2001), Basic Books, New York, USA

M.Sc (ZOOLOGY) IST SEMESTER							
COURSE CODE:ZOO 102COURSE TYPE:CCC							
	COURSE TITLE: Principles of Ecology						
	CREDIT:7 HOURS:135						
THEORY: 5 PRACTICAL:2 THEORY:90 PRACTICAL:4							
MAKKS							
	THEORY: 100(30+70) PRACTICAL:33						
OBJECTIVE: The purpose of the course is to make the students to understand various ecological principles and factors that determine the size and number of population that can co-exist within a specific area. This knowledge is crucial for better development and management of natural resources and global environment.							
UNIT-1- 18Hours	Introduction to ecology, evolutionary ecology, environmental concepts – laws and limiting factors, ecological models. Characteristics of population, population size and exponential growth, limits of population growth, population dynamics, life history pattern, fertility rate and age structure. Competition and coexistence, intra-specific and inter-specific interactions, scramble and contest competition model, mutualism and commensalism, prey- predator interactions.						
UNIT-2- -18Hours	Nature of ecosystem, production, food webs, energy flow through ecosystem, biogeochemical cycles, resilience of ecosystem, ecosystem management. The biosphere, biomes and impact of climate on biomes.						
UNIT-3- 18Hours	Environmental Stresses and their m warming, atmospheric ozone, aci climatic variations. Major classes of	anagement, global cli d and nitrogen depo contaminants. Uptake	matic pattern, global osition, coping with				

Factors influencing bioaccumulation from food and trophic transfer. Pesticides and other chemical in agriculture , industry and hygiene and their disposal. Impact of chemicals on biodiversity of microbes, animals and plants. Bioindicator and biomarkers of environmental health. Biodegradation and bioremediation of chemicals.SignerBiodiversity – assessment, conservation and management, biodiversity act and related international conventions. Sustainable development, natural resource management in changing environment. Molecular ecology, genetic analysis of single and multiple population, phylogeography, molecular approach to behavioural ecology, conservation genetics.Habitat studies: 1. Physical and chemical characteristics of soil. 2. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth.
YIN and other chemical in agriculture , industry and hygiene and their disposal. Impact of chemicals on biodiversity of microbes, animals and plants. Bioindicator and biomarkers of environmental health. Biodegradation and bioremediation of chemicals. YIN Biodiversity – assessment, conservation and management, biodiversity act and related international conventions. Sustainable development, natural resource management in changing environment. Molecular ecology, genetic analysis of single and multiple population, phylogeography, molecular approach to behavioural ecology, conservation genetics. Habitat studies: 1. Physical and chemical characteristics of soil. 2. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth. 3. Assessing influence of soil nutriest status on plant germination and growth.
Impact of chemicals on biodiversity of microbes, animals and plants. Bioindicator and biomarkers of environmental health. Biodegradation and bioremediation of chemicals.SignBiodiversity – assessment, conservation and management, biodiversity act and related international conventions. Sustainable development, natural resource management in changing environment. Molecular ecology, genetic analysis of single and multiple population, phylogeography, molecular approach to behavioural ecology, conservation genetics.Habitat studies: 1. Physical and chemical characteristics of soil. 2. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth.
Bioindicator and biomarkers of environmental health. Biodegradation and bioremediation of chemicals. Biodiversity – assessment, conservation and management, biodiversity act and related international conventions. Sustainable development, natural resource management in changing environment. Molecular ecology, genetic analysis of single and multiple population, phylogeography, molecular approach to behavioural ecology, conservation genetics. Habitat studies: 1. Physical and chemical characteristics of soil. 2. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth.
Biodiversity – assessment, conservation and management, biodiversity act and related international conventions. Sustainable development, natural resource management in changing environment. Molecular ecology, genetic analysis of single and multiple population, phylogeography, molecular approach to behavioural ecology, conservation genetics. Habitat studies: 1. Physical and chemical characteristics of soil. 2. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth. 3. Assessing influence of soil mutrient status on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth.
Signature Biodiversity – assessment, conservation and management, biodiversity act and related international conventions. Sustainable development, natural resource management in changing environment. Molecular ecology, genetic analysis of single and multiple population, phylogeography, molecular approach to behavioural ecology, conservation genetics. Habitat studies: 1. Physical and chemical characteristics of soil. 2. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth. 3. Assessing influence of soil nutrient status on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth.
SingleBiodiversity – assessment, conservation and management, biodiversity act and related international conventions. Sustainable development, natural resource management in changing environment. Molecular ecology, genetic analysis of single and multiple population, phylogeography, molecular approach to behavioural ecology, conservation genetics.Habitat studies: 1. Physical and chemical characteristics of soil. 2. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth.Assessing influence of soil putrient status on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth.
 Final related international conventions. Sustainable development, natural resource management in changing environment. Molecular ecology, genetic analysis of single and multiple population, phylogeography, molecular approach to behavioural ecology, conservation genetics. Habitat studies: Physical and chemical characteristics of soil. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth.
 management in changing environment. Molecular ecology, genetic analysis of single and multiple population, phylogeography, molecular approach to behavioural ecology, conservation genetics. Habitat studies: Physical and chemical characteristics of soil. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth.
 Single and multiple population, phylogeography, molecular approach to behavioural ecology, conservation genetics. Habitat studies: Physical and chemical characteristics of soil. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth.
 behavioural ecology, conservation genetics. Habitat studies: Physical and chemical characteristics of soil. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth.
 Habitat studies: 1. Physical and chemical characteristics of soil. 2. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth. 3. Assessing influence of soil putrient status on plant germination and growth
 Physical and chemical characteristics of soli. Assessing influence of light, temperature and moisture on plant germination and growth/animal behavior and growth. Assessing influence of soil putrient status on plant germination and growth
and growth/animal behavior and growth.
A According intluance of coil nutriant status on plant commination and creative
5. Assessing influence of son nutrient status on plant germination and growth.
Community/ecosystem studies:
community using various techniques i.e. transect, quadrate etc.
2. Comparison of stands/communities and ordination.
3. Profile diagrams.
5. Nutrient uptake and budget for various communities/Food chain assessment.
6. Decomposition of various organic matters and nutrient release
decomposition.
7. Understanding ecosystem succession by studying various stages of
 vegetation/community assemblages development. Molecular techniques in laboratory.
9. Insect diversity in soil.
Landscape studies.
1. Principles of GIS, GPS and RS technology.
2. Interpretation (visual and automated) of remote sensing information for

 Field Sampling: Principles and Practices in Environmental Analysis Conklin, A.R. Jr., (2004), CRC Press. 2. Principles and Standards for Measuring Primary Production, Fahey, T. and Knapp, A.K., (2007), Oxford University Press, UK 3. Ecological Modeling, Grant, W.E. and Swannack, T.M., (2008), Blackwell. 4. Fundamental Processes in Ecology: An Earth system Approach, Wilkinson D.M., (2007), Oxford University Press, UK. 5. Animal Ecology, Ranga M.M., Agrobios, Jodhpur, India
--

M.Sc (Z	M.Sc (ZOOLOGY) IST SEMESTER					
COURSE CODE: ZOO103COURSE TYPE: CCC						
COURSE TITLE: Computational Biology, Biostatistics and Bioinformatics						
CREDIT:7 HOURS:135						
THEOR	Y: 5	PRACTICAL:2	THEORY: 90	PRACTICAL: 45		
MARKS						
THEORY: 100 (30+70) PRACTICAL: 34						
OBJECTIVE: The Purpose of this course is to make the students to						
understand computational biology- Bioinformatics & Biostatistics						
	Basic compor	nents of computers- hardy	ware (CPU, input, out	put, storage devices),		
	Software (operating systems), Application software; Introduction to MSEXCEL-					
Ş	use of worksheet to enter data, edit data, copy data, move data; Use of in- built					
T-1- 0un	statistical functions for computations of mean, S. D., correlation, regression					
INI	coefficients etc., Use of bar diagram, histogram, scatter plots, etc., Graphical tools					
1 20	in EXCEL for presentation of data; Introduction to MS- WORD word processor-					
	editing, copying, moving, formatting, table insertion, drawing flow charts etc;					
	Introduction to Power Point, image and data handling.					
	Biostatistics- population, sample, variable, parameter, primary and secondary data,					
	screening and representation of data, frequency distribution, tabulation, bar					
-2- urs	diagram, histograms, pie diagram, mean, median, mode, quartiles and percentiles,					
-TIV Ho	variance, standard deviation, coefficient of variation; Probability and distributions-					
U 15_	definition of probability (frequency approach), independent events. Addition and					
	multiplication	rules,				

	Conditional probability, examples- bernoulli, binomial, poisson and normal				
UNIT-3- 15 Hours	distributions; bivariate data- scatter plot, correlation coefficient (r), properties				
	(without proof), interpretation of r, linear regression: Fitting of lines of regression,				
	regression coefficient, coefficient of determination; hypothesis, critical region, and				
	error probabilities, tests for proportion, equality of proportions, equality of means				
	of normal populations when variances known and when variances are unknown:				
	chi-square test for independence, P- value of the statistic, confidence limits,				
	introduction to one way and two- way analysis of variance.				
	The era of computerized biology information, review of relevant definitions in				
	molecular biology, overview of challenges of molecular biology computing,				
S.	proteins, secondary structure and folding, RNA secondary structures, introduction				
r-4 oun	to phylogenetic analysis; introduction to bioinformatics; introduction to genomics				
INI H (and proteomics databases- nucleic acid sequence database: Genbank, UCSC,				
с -20	ENSEMBL, EMBL, DDBJ, protein sequence databases: Swiss- prot, PDB,				
	BLAST, PSI- BLAST (steps involved in use and interpretation of results) and				
	HMMER, BLAST vs FASTA, file formats- FASTA, GCG and ClustalW.				
	Databank search- data mining, data management and interpretation, multiple				
	sequence alignment, genes, primer designing; Protein modeling, protein				
	structure analysis, docking, ligplot interactions, phylogenetic analysis with the				
5- urs	program PHYLIP, DISTANCES, GROWTREE etc.; introduction to				
11T-{ H01	computational genomics and proteomics- basics of designing a microarray,				
UN 0-]	image analysis and normalization, annotations, protein prediction tools- protein				
7	secondary structure, molecular modeling, identification and characterization of				
	protein mass fingerprint, world- wide biological databases, Introduction to				
	programming languages such as "C".				

	1. Use of excel sheet for data processing.				
RY WORK 113)	2. Use of search engines like Scopus, Science direct for reference material collection and management.				
	3. Nucleic acid and protein sequence databases.				
	4. Data mining for sequence analysis.				
	5. Web- based tools for sequence searches and homology screening.				
LATO ZOO	6. Primer designing for gene amplification and gene cloning.				
LABOR (7. Annotations: ORF finder, Use of ARTEMIS or any other suitable software.				
	8. Construction of phylogenetic trees for DNA and proteins.				
	9. Introduction to microarray technology.				
	10. Identification of peptide finger print by nano LC- MS/MS and database				
	search using MASCOT and OMSSA.				
UGGESTED READINGS	 Principles of Biostatistics, Pagano M., Gauvreau, K, (2000), Duxbury Press, USA Bioinformatics for Dummies, Claverie J. M., Notredame C., (2nd Ed., 2007), Wiley Publishing, Inc., New York, USA Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis, Mount, D. W. (2nd Ed., 2001), Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York, USA. Animal Ecology, Ranga M.M., Agrobios, Jodhpur, India 				
S _					

M.Sc (ZOOLOGY) **IST SEMESTER COURSE CODE: ZOOS 01 COURSE TYPE: OSC COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & COMPUTER APPLICATION: BASICS CREDIT: HOURS** : 06 90 THEORY: 06 **THEORY:** 90 MARKS : 100 **THEORY:** 70 CCA : 30**OBJECTIVE:** Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject Gets acquainted with various resources for research Becomes familiar with various tools of research Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data Achieves skills in various research writings Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package . **CONCEPT OF RESEARCH :** Meaning and characteristics of research, Steps in research process, Types of research i) Basic, applied and action research ii) Quantitative and qualitative UNIT 15 Hrs research, Areas of research in concern discipline **SELECTION OF PROBLEM FOR RESEARCH :** Sources of the selection of the problem, Criteria of the selection of the problem ,Drafting a research proposal, Meaning and types of variables .Meaning and types of hypotheses. **TOOLS OF RESEARCH** : Meaning and general information about construction procedure of (i) Ouestionnaire, (ii) Interview, (iii) Psychological test, (iv) observation (v) Rating scale (vi) Attitute scale and (vii) check list, Advantages and UNIT - 2 disadvantages of above tools **SAMPLING** : Meaning of population and sample, Importance and characteristics of sample, Sampling techniques - i) Probability sampling : random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling ii) Non-probability sampling: incidental sampling, purposive sampling, quata sampling **METHODS OF RESEARCH** Meaning and conducting procedure of following methods of research : Historical method **TINU** SH rs , Survey method , Case study , Causal comparative method , Developmental methods , Experimental methods

UNIT - 4 15 Hrs	 TREATMENT OF DATA : Level of measurements of data , Steps in treatment of data: editing, coding, classification, tabulation, analysis and interpretation of results WRITING RESEARCH REPORT : Sections of report : Preliminary section , Content section : various chapters , Supplementary section ; appendices, references, abstract ,
	Format and style
	 Computer Fundamentals Computer System : Features, Basic Applications of Computer, Generations of computers. Parts of Computer System : Block Diagram of Computer System ; Central Processing Unit (CPU) ; Concepts and types of Hardware and Software, Input Devices - Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner, Bar Code Reader, track ball ; Output
UNIT - 5 15 Hrs	Devices - Monitor, Printer, Plotter, Speaker ; Computer Memory - primary and secondary memory, magnetic and optical storage devices. Operating Systems - MS Windows : Basics of Windows OS ; Components of Windows - icons, taskbar, activating windows, using desktop, title bar, running applications, exploring computer, managing files and folders, copying and moving files and folders ; Control panel : display properties, adding and removing software and hardware, setting date and time, screensaver and appearance ; Windows Accessories : Calculator, Notepad, WordPad, Paint Brush, Command Prompt, Windows Explorer.
UNIT - 6 15 Hrs	 Office Software Package Word Processing - MS Word : Creating, Saving, Opening, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and printing Documents ; Using tables, pictures, and charts in Documents ; Using Mail Merge sending a document to a group of people and creating form, letters and label. Spreadsheet - MS Excel : Opening a Blank or New Workbook, entering data/Function/ Formula into worksheet cell, Saving, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and printing Workbooks. Presentation Software - MS Power Point : Creating and enhancing a presentation, modifying a presentation, working with visual elements, adding Animations & Transitions and delivering a presentation.

Agrawal, Y. P. (1988). Better sampling : Concepts, Techniques and Evaluation. New Delhi : sterling Publishers Private Ltd. Best, J. W. (1993). **Research in Education** (6th ed.) New Delhi : Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Broota, K. D. (1992) Experimental design in Behavioral Research (2nd ed.) New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Limited. Dasgupta, A. K. (1968). Methodology of Economic Research. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. Edwards, A. L. (1957). Techniques of Attitude Scale construction. New York : Appleton-Contury Gall, M. D., Gall, J. P. and Borg, W. R. (2007). Educational Research : An introduction $(8^{th} ed.)$ Coston : Allyn and Bacon. Garrett, H. E. & Woodworth, R. S. (1969). Statistics in Psychology and Education. Bombay : Vakils, Fecffer & Simons Pvt. Ltd. Goode, W. J. & Hatt, Paul K. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York : McGraw-Hill. Gopal, M. H. (1964). An Introduction to research Procedure in Social Sciences. Bombay : Asia Publishing House. Hillway, T. (1964) Introduction to Research (2nd ed.) Noston : Houghton Miffin. Hyman, H. H., et al. (1975). Interviewing in Social Research. Chicago : University of Chicago Press. Kerlinger, F. N. (1983) Foundation of Behavioural Research. (2nd Indian *Reprint*) New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston. Kothari, C. R. (2007) Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques (3rd ed.) New Delhi : Wishwa Prakashan. Fundamentals Of Computers, Dr. P. Mohan, Himalaya Publishing House. Microsoft First Look Office 2010, K. Murray, Microsoft Press. Fundamental Of Research Methodology And Statistics, Y.K. Singh, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers.Practical Research Methods, Dr Catherine Dawson. The Essence Of Research Methodology, Jan Jonker & Bartjan Pennink, Springer.

M.Sc (2	ZOOLOGY)	IST SEMESTER						
COUR	COURSE CODE:ZOOA 01 COURSE TYPE: ECC							
COURSE TITLE: CONSTITUTIONALISM & INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM								
CREDI	CREDIT: 06 HOURS : 90							
THEORY: 06 THEORY: 90								
MARKS : 100 THEORY: 70 CCA : 30								
OBJECTIVE:								
- 1	- Understands the concept of Constitutionalism							
- (Gets acquainted with various Indian	Political System						
- 3	Becomes familiar with various Unio	on Executive						
- (Gets conversant with Legislatures, l	_egislative Bills						
	Achieves skills in various writings							
UNIT - 1 12 Hrs	Unit- I: Meaning: Constitution, Constitutional government & constitutionalism; Difference between Constitution & Constitutionalism; Constitutionalism: Basis, Elements, Features & future. Forms of Government: Democracy & Dictatorship, Unitary & Federal, Parliamentary & Presidential form. Ideals of the Indian Constitution incorporated in the Preamble. Special Features of the Indian Constitution.							
UNIT - 2 24 Hrs	Unit-II: Concept of State and Citizenship, Judicial Review and Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of the State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Procedure to Amend the Indian Constitution, Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Court, Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation and Provisions relating to Emergency.							
UNIT - 3 10 H rs	Unit-III: Union Executive- President, Pr Executive- Governor, Chief Minis Panchayati Raj	time Minister, Council of Ministers. State ster and Council of Ministers. Local Bodies &						
UNIT - 4 24 Hrs	Unit-IV: Parliament of India, State Legislatures, Legislative Bills: Ordinary, Money and Financial, Union State Relations, Principles of the 'Separation of Power and the 'Principles of Check & Balance'. Political Parties and Pressure Groups. Challenges before Indian Democracy: Terrorism, Regionalism, Communalism, <i>Linguistics</i> and National Integration.							
UNIT - 5 20 Hrs	Unit-V: Controller & Accountant General Election Commission, Union and Commission.	of India, Solicitor General, Advocate General, State(s) Public Service Commission, Finance						

M.Sc (Z	OOLOGY)		IST SEMESTER		
COURSE CODE: ZOO A02		CC	COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB		
COURSE TITLE: Entomology- Insect Diversity, Society and Evolution					
Theory					
			1100K3.90		
THEOR	Y: 6 PRACTICAL:(THEORY: 90) PRACTICAL: 0		
MARKS					
THEORY: 100(30+70)		PF	PRACTICAL:0		
OBJE	CTIVE: This course is ai	med towards gen	erating fundamental		
knowle	dge of insects diversity soo	iety and evolution	theory.		
1- rs	Morphology: external features and their articulation. Comparative study of head				
-TII	antennae, mouth parts; thorax –	legs, wings; abdominal	appendages, genitalia		
18					
	Taxonomy- historical development of classification of insect, basis of insect				
TT-C	classification; classification of insects up to sub orders and up to super families in				
NN H	economical important groups: fossil history, origin and evolution of insects				
18	\sim				
	Insect Conjetty group of social	nanota and their social	life, evolution of accipition		
	Insect Society: group of social	insects and their social	life; evolution of sociality;		
10F	social organization and social behaviour in honey bee, ants, termites and wasps				
U 8 E					
Ι					
- 4	Insect Plant Interaction - The	ory of co-evolution, r	ole of allelochemicals in		
-TII OUI	host plant mediation, triti	ophic interaction, l	host-plant selection by		
NA H	phytophagous insects, establish	ment of insect populat	ion on a plant surface.		
18		1 1	1		
	Erroria Enten 1. I.t. 1	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
-5- UrS	Forensic Entomology: Introduc	tion, forensically impo	rtant insects, collection of		
101 LIN	data from cadaver site, interpr	etation of data for pre	dicting time and cause of		
	death.				
I'					
18					



M.Sc (ZOOLOGY)		IST SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE: ZOO A03		COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB			
COURSE TITLE: EMTOMOLOGY- Insect Physiology, Toxicology & Vector					
Biology					
CREDIT:6		HOURS:90			
THEOI	RY: 6	PRACTICAL:0	THEORY:90	PRACTICAL: 0	
MARKS					
THEOI	RY: 100 (30+7	0)	PRACTICAL-0		
OBJE	CTIVE: T	his course is aimed	towards generati	ing fundamental	
knowle	edge concep	ts related to insect	physiology toxico	ology and vector	
biolog	y T				
ş	Structure and	physiology of integun	nentary, digestive, ex	cretory, circulatory,	
-1- ur	respiratory, endocrine, reproductive, and nervous system. Sensory receptors.				
LIN H	Growth, metamorphosis and diapause in insect.				
U 20-					
·2 -2	Definition of pesticides, brief history, pesticides registration, pesticide industries				
TT-?-TT	and markets. Dose-response relationship; mode of action of insecticide,				
NO H-	carcinogenic mutagenic and teratogenic effects and evaluation of toxicity				
20		6 6	,	ý	
-5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -	Group characteristics of insecticide, structure and function of organochlorine,				
-TIV	organophosphorus, carbamate, pyrethrod, other plant origin as well as bio-				
E H	insecticides, neonicotinoids and nitrogenous insecticides, fumigants, IGRs.				
15	Metabolism or degradation of pesticides - phase I and phase II reactions. Insecticide				
	resistance and health hazards.				
4 S	Introduction t	o vector biology, econor	nic importance and c	control of fleas, lice,	
-TI	bugs, mosquitoes, flies and parasitoids.				
NN H					
15					
S.	Vector-parasit	e interaction; host-pathog	gen interaction, Insect	transmitting bacteria	
-TI IUC	and viruses of	f medical, veterinary and	agricultural importan	nce; control of insect	
NN H	vector.				
20					

	1. The Insects: Structure and function, Chapman, R. F., Cambridge University
SUGGESTED READINGS	Press, UK
	2. Physiological system in Insects, Klowden, M. J., Academic Press, USA
	3. The Insects, An outline of Entomology, Gullan, P. J., and Cranston, P. S., Wiley Blackwell, UK
	4. Insect Physiology and Biochemistry, Nation, J. L., CRC Press, USA
	5. <i>Toxicology and Risk Assessment: A Comprehensive Introduction</i> , Greim H., and Snyder, R. (ed), John Wiley and Sons, UK
	6. <i>The Complete Book of pesticide management</i> , Whitford, F., Wiley Interscience, John Wiley and Sons, UK
	7. Safer Insecticides, Hodgson, E., and Kuhr, R. J., (ed), Marcel Dekker Inc.,
	New York, USA
	8. <i>Pesticide Application Methods</i> , Matthews, G, A., Blackwell Science, London,
	UK 9 Pasticida Biochamistry and Physiology Wilkinson C E Planum Press New
	York, UK
	10. Metabolic pathways of agrochemicals Part II, Roberts, T. R., and Hutson,
	D. H. The Royal Society of Chemistry, UK
	11. Medical and Veterinary Entomology Mullen, G., Durden, L., Academic
	Press, USA
	12. Medical and Veterinary Entomology, Kettle, D. S., Cabi Press, USA
	13. Medical Entomology for students, Service, M. Cambridge University Press, LIK

Г

٦

M.Sc (Z	COOLOGY)		IST SEMESTER		
COURSE CODE:ZOO A04COURSE TYPE:ECC/C			SE TYPE: ECC/CB		
COURSE TITLE: ENTOMOLOGY- Pest Ecology & Agricultural Entomology					
CREDIT:6		HOURS:90			
THEOF	RY: 6 PRACTICAL:0	THEORY: 90	PRACTICAL: 0		
MARKS					
THEORY: 100 (30+70)		PRAC	PRACTICAL:0		
OBJE	OBJECTIVE: This course is aimed towards generating fundamental				
knowle	edge concepts related to pest of	cology and agricul	tural entomology		
-1- rs	Pest - definition and its ecolo	gy, pest status, featu	ures responsible for		
UNIT- 25-Houi	evolutionary success of insect species, factors responsible for achieving the				
	status of pest, Economic injury level, economic threshold, action threshold, pest				
	spectrum, pest complex, carrying capacity, secondary pest out break, pest				
	surveillance and sampling.				
'S '-	Population dynamics of pests - agro-ecosystem, phases of population				
-TII	fluctuation, models of population growth, factors for population fluctuation,				
10 H -S	population size and regulatory mechanisms.				
15					
÷ s	Identification, seasonal history, biol	bgy, nature of damage an	nd control measures of		
-TIV	pests, of cereals, pulse crops, cotton, vegetables (summer vegetable and winter				
U H-(vegetable), oil seeds, fruit crops, sugarcane and stored grains. Locust- different				
2(species and phases, phase transition, periodicity, migration, biology and control				
	measures				
-4- rs	Integrated Pest Management: history	, different phases of pest	control, Quarantine,		
UNIT- I5 Houi	Physical, Cultural, Chemical, Biological control and, genetic and biotechnological				
	methods of control. Pheromones- pro-	duction, and their use in	pest surveillance and		
	management				

-5- rs	Plant resistance to insects: types of resistance, mechanism of resistance-antibiosis,
-TII	antixenosis, tolerance, factors mediating resistance, JH Mimics & MH-agonist.
	Transgenic plants: history, Bacillus thuriengensis and its mode of action on insect,
15	different sub species of Bt , development of Bt plant by recombinant DNA
	technology, resistance management of Bt crop, prospective and controversies of Bt
	crop.
SUGGESTED READINGS	1. Ecology of insects, Speight, M. R., Hunter, M. D., & Watt, A. D., Wiley-
	Blackwell, UK
	2. <i>Insect Plant Biology</i> , Schoonhoven, L. M., van Loon, J.A., & Dicke, M., Publisher Oxford University Press, USA
	3. Interrelationship between insects and Plants, Jolivet, P., CRC Press, USA
	4. <i>Chemical Ecology of Insects</i> , Carde, R. T., and Bell, W. J., Chapman & Hall, New York, USA
	5. Entomology & Pest Management, Pedigo, L. P., Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA
	6. Concepts of IPM, Norris, Caswell-Chen and Kogan, Prentice-Hall, USA
	7. Agricultural insects pests of the tropics and their control, Hill, D. S., Cambridge University Press, UK