

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)
Semester-I: Non Chordates (Theory)

Semester: I	Paper: Core Course (Theory)
Credit: 04	Paper Title: Non Chordates
Instruction: 2hr/Wk	Paper Code: BSZY101CCT
Block	Unit
1 Basis of Classification and Lower Invertebrates, Protozoa	1.1: Basis of Animal Classification: Basis of animal classification. Zoological nomenclature. Concept of taxonomy and Systematic.
	1.2: Phylum protozoa I: General characters and classification up to classes:
	1.3: Phylum protozoa II: Structure, life Cycle and clinical significance of human protozoan and their diseases caused by <i>Balantidium coli</i> (Balantidiasis), <i>Entamoeba</i> (Amoebiasis), <i>Giardia</i> (Giardiasis diseases), <i>leishmania</i> (Leishmaniasis), <i>Plasmodium</i> (Malaria), <i>Trichomoas</i> (Trichomoniasis), Trypanosoma (Sleeping sickness) and <i>Leishmania</i> (Chagas disease).
	1.4: Phylum Porifera: General characters and classification upto classes: Canal system in Sponges, Integumentary system in sponges. Skeleton in Sponges
	1.5: Phylum Cnidaria: General characters and classification upto classes: Polymorphism in Coelenterates., Corals and Coral formation with their significance.
2 Phylum Platyhelminthes, Nematelminthes, & Annelida	2.1: Phylum Platyhelminthes: General characters and classification upto classes: life cycle of <i>Fasciola hepatica</i> and <i>Taenia solium</i> .
	2.2: Phylum Nematelminthes: General characters and classification upto classes: Life history of <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> and its parasitic adaptation.
	2.3: Phylum Annelida I: General characters and classification upto classes:
	2.4 : Phylum Annelida II: Metamerism: Metamerism in Annelida, Significance of Hirudin in Leech.
3 Phylum Onychophora, Arthropoda and Mollusca	3.1: Phylum Onychophora: General characters and classification up to classes: Taxonomic position of <i>Peripatus</i> and its affinities with Annelida and Arthropoda.
	3.2: Phylum Arthropoda I: General characters and classification up to classes.
	3.3: Phylum Arthropoda II: Economically and Medically important Arthropods, Gregarious behavior of Insects. Vision in Arthropoda, Metamorphosis in Insects.
	3.4: Phylum Mollusca: General characters and classification up to classes: Torsion in gastropoda.
4 Phylum Echinodermata and Hemichordata	4.1: Phylum Echinodermata I: General characters and classification up to classes:
	4.2: Phylum Echinodermata II: Water vascular system in Asteroidea, Affinities of Echinoderm with Hemichordates and Chordates.
	4.3: Phylum Hemichordata: General characters and Affinities of <i>Balanoglossus</i> with Chordates and Non-chordates.

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)

Semester-I: Non-Chordates (Practical)

Semester: I	Paper: Core Course (Practical)
Credit: 02	Paper Title: Non-Chordates
Instruction: 2hr/Wk	Paper Code: BSZY150CCP
Block	Unit
1 Light Microscopy, Classifications and comments on specimens of Phylum Protozoa, Porifera, Cnidaria and Platyhelminthes	1.1: Theoretical and practical knowledge of simple and compound microscope
	1.2: Collection, Identification, Classification and comments on the slides/specimens of Protozoa: <i>Amoeba, Euglena, Plasmodium, Paramecium, Trypanosoma, Elphidium, Vorticella</i>
	1.3: Identification, Classification and comments on the slides/specimens of Porifera: <i>Sycon, Hyalonema, and Euplectella</i>
	1.4: Identification, Classification and comments on the slides/specimens of Cnidaria : <i>Hydra, Obelia, Physalia, Aurelia, Tubipora</i> Platyhelminthes : <i>Fasciola, Taenia</i> and their larvae,
2 Classifications and comments on specimens of Phylum Aschelminthes, Arthropoda, Mollusca and Hemichordata	2.1: Identification, Classification and comments on the slides/specimens of <i>Aschelminthes</i> : <i>Ascaris, Ancylostoma, Wuchereria</i> , Annelida: <i>Pheretima, Hirudinaria</i> (Leech), <i>Nereis</i> ,
	2.2: Identification, Classification and comments on the slides/specimens of Arthropoda : <i>Palaemon</i> (Prawn), Crab, <i>Palamnaeus</i> (Scorpion) Mollusca : <i>Pila</i> (Apple snail), <i>Lamellidens</i> (Unio), <i>Sepia</i> , Octopus
	2.3: Identification, Classification and comments on the slides/specimens of Echinodermata: <i>Asterias</i> (Sea Star), <i>Echinus</i> (Sea urchin) Hemichordata : <i>Balanoglossus</i>
	2.4: Demonstration of earthworm Nerve ring and Ovaries; appendages of arthropods (Prawn).

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)
Semester-II: Chordates (Theory)

Semester: II	Paper: Core Course (Theory)
Credit: 04	Paper Title: Chordates
Instruction: 2hr/Wk	Paper Code: BSZY201CCT
Block	Unit
1. Introduction to Chordates, Protochordates & Pisces.	1.1: Chordates: Introduction and origin; Protochordates - General features and Phylogeny of Hemichordates, Urochordates and Cephalochordates.
	1.2: Retrogressive metamorphosis; Agnatha - General features of Agnatha and classification of cyclostomes up to classes.
	1.3: Pisces - General features and Classification up to orders.
	1.4: Osmoregulation in Fishes; Migration and Parental care in fishes.
2. Amphibians, Reptiles, Aves & Mammals	2.1: Amphibians: General Characters, Classification upto orders, Parental care.
	2.2: Reptiles - General Characters, Classification upto orders. Poisonous and non- poisonous snakes in India, Biting mechanism in snakes.
	2.3: Aves -General Characters, Classification upto orders, Types of feathers, flight adaptations, Mechanism of flight and Migration.
	2.4: Mammals - General Characters, Classification upto orders. Origin of Mammals.
3. Comparative anatomy of chordates -I	3.1: Integumentary System - Derivatives of integument w.r.t. glands and digital tips.
	3.2: Skeletal System, Evolution of visceral arches.
	3.3: Digestive System -Brief account of alimentary canal and digestive glands.
	3.4: Respiratory System -Brief account of Gills, lungs, air sacs and swim bladder.
4. Comparative anatomy of Chordates -II	4.1. Circulatory System - Evolution of heart and aortic arches
	4.2. Urino-genital system- Succession of kidney, Evolution of Urino-genital ducts
	4.3. Nervous System -Comparative account of brain.
	4.4. Sensory organs -Types of receptors.

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)
Semester-II: Chordates (Practical)

Semester: II	Paper: Core Course (Practical)
Credit: 02	Paper Title: Chordates
Instruction: 2hr/Wk	Paper Code: BSZY250CCP
Block	Unit
1 General account of Chordates	1.1: Identification, Classification and comments on the specimens of Protochordates: <i>Herdmania; Amphioxus;</i> Pices: <i>Labeo, Branchiostoma, Petromyzon, Sphyrna, Pristis, TorpedoExocoetus, Anguilla;</i> Amphibia: <i>Ichthyophis/Ureotyphlus, Salamandra, Bufo, Hyla</i>
	1.2: Isolation of Placoid/Ctenoid Scales and Estimation of age of fishes through Scales
	1.3: Isolation of Weberian Ossicles/Accessory respiratory organ/cranial nerve from fishes.
	1.4: Report submission on the identification, Classification and characters of Reptiles, Aves, and Mammals species seen during the visit of Zoological Park and the Campus.
2 Comparative anatomy	2.1: Types of scales in fishes; Feathers in birds; Integumentary organs in mammals
	2.2: Collection and characterization of various kinds of feathers and submission of file records.
	2.3: Skeleton of fowl and rabbit
	2.4: Mammalian skulls and Dentition: One herbivorous and one carnivorous animal.

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)
Semester-III: Physiology & Biochemistry (Theory)

Semester: III	Paper: Core Course (Theory)
Credit: 04	Paper Title: Physiology & Biochemistry
Instruction: 4hr/Wk	Paper Code: BSZY301CCT
Block	Unit
1. Biomolecules	1.1: Biomolecules and Metabolism: Carbohydrates: Classification and function of Carbohydrates, Carbohydrate metabolism - Glycolysis, Krebs cycle, Electron transport and oxidative, phosphorylation.
	1.2: Proteins & Enzymes: Proteins: Amino acid structure, classification; Proteins structure, classification and functions a, Protein Metabolism - Transamination, Deamination and Urea Cycle. Enzymes-classification, mechanism of action, enzyme inhibition, feedback inhibition-regulation of enzyme reactions,
	1.3: Nucleic Acid: Nucleic acids- Deoxyribose nucleic acid (DNA) and Ribose Nucleic Acid (RNA) structure (Primary and secondary) and functions. Coding and Non-coding RNA.
	1.4: Lipids: Lipids: Classification of Lipids, Lipid Metabolism - Fatty acid synthesis and Fatty acid oxidation.
2. Physiology of Digestion, Respiration & Circulation	2.1: Physiology of Digestion: Extra and intracellular digestion, Digestion of Carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids and Cellulose,
	2.2: Absorption and Assimilation of digested food; role of Gastrointestinal hormones indigestion.
	2.3: Physiology of Respiration- External, Internal and cellular Respiration; Respiratory Pigments; Transport of oxygen, Oxygen dissociation curves. Bohr's effect, Transport of CO ₂ - Chloride shift; Nervous and Chemical Regulation of respiration.
	2.4: Circulatory system -Types of circulation - Open and Closed circulation; Structure of Mammalian Heart, Types of hearts - Neurogenic and Myogenic; Heart function -Conduction and regulation of heart beat, Regulation of Heart rate - Tachycardia and Bradycardia; Blood Clotting mechanism.
3. Physiology of Excretion, Muscle Contraction and Nerve impulse transmission	3.1: Physiology of Excretion: Classification of Animals on the basis of excretory products- Ammonotelic, Uricotelic, Ureotelic, Structure and function of Nephron; Urine formation, Counter current mechanism.
	3.2: Osmoregulation: Water and ionic regulation by freshwater, brackish water and marine animals
	3.3: Muscles: Muscle Contraction, Ultra structure of skeletal muscle fibre, Sliding Filament theory, muscle contraction mechanism and energetics.
	3.4: Structure of Neuron: Nerve impulse - Resting potential and Action potential and Conduction of Nerve impulse, Synapse, types of synapses and Synaptic transmission.
4. Endocrine & Reproductive Physiology	4.1: Reproduction and Endocrine System- Endocrine glands - Structure, secretions and functions of Pituitary, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal glands and Pancreas,
	4.2: Hormone action and concept of Secondary messengers,
	4.3: Male and Female Hormones, Hormonal control of Menstrual cycle in humans.
	4.4: Concept of Homeostasis, Mechanism of Homeostasis,

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)
Semester-III: Physiology & Biochemistry Practical

Semester: III	Paper: Core Course (Practical)
Credit: 02	Paper Title: Physiology & Biochemistry
Instruction: 2hr/Wk	Paper Code: BSZY350CCP
Block	Unit
1 Estimation and Identification of macromolecules	1.1: Qualitative tests to identify functional groups of carbohydrates in given solutions (Glucose, Fructose, Sucrose, Lactose)
	1.2: Separation of Amino acids by paper chromatography
	1.3: Estimation of total protein in given solutions by Lowry's method.
	1.4: Estimation of nucleic acids (DNA/RNA)
2 Mammalian histology and Physiology	2.1: Preparation of hemin crystals
	2.2: Blood clotting and coagulation time
	2.3: Study of permanent histological sections of mammalian pituitary, thyroid, pancreas, adrenal gland
	2.4: Study of activity of salivary amylase under optimum conditions

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)
Semester-IV: Genetics & Evolutionary Biology (Theory)

Semester: IV	Paper: Core Course (Theory)
Credit: 04	Paper Title: Genetics & Evolutionary Biology
Instruction: 4hr/Wk	Paper Code: BSZY401CCT
Block	Unit
1. Classical & Molecular Genetics	1.1: Introduction to Genetics: Inheritance and variation, Brief explanation on Mendel's work on transmission of traits (selection of experimental material and traits, hybridization, pure line, reciprocal crosses, maintenance of statistical records etc.
	1.2: Molecular basis of Genetic Information: DNA and chromosome structure, replication, concept of gene, Importance of model organisms in the study of genetics.
	1.3: Mendelian Genetics: Mendelian Principles of Inheritance and its extensions: Law of segregation, Law of Independent Assortment, test cross (3:1; 9:3:3:1; 1:1), chromosome theory of inheritance (mitosis and meiosis) Incomplete dominance and co dominance (1:2:1), Multiple alleles (ABO blood groups), Lethal alleles (2:1), Epistasis (12:3: 1; 9:7; 15:1), Pleiotropy (sickle cell anaemia);
	1.4: Inheritance patterns: Autosomal inheritance Vs Sex linked Inheritance (pedigree construction of various mode of inheritance, dominant eg., achandroplesia, recessive-eg., albinism, X- linked-eg., haemophilia and Y Linked eg., hypertrichosis), extra chromosomal inheritance (mitochondrial inheritance in human).
2. Recombination & Chromosomal Anomalies	2.1: Linkage & Recombination: Linkage Crossing over and gene mapping: Linkage and crossing over, Bateson and Punnet's experiment, Recombination frequency as a measure of linkage intensity, two factor and three factor crosses, Interference and coincidence, Somatic cell genetics - an alternative approach to gene mapping.
	2.2: Sex determination: Chromosomal mechanisms of Sex Determination (grasshopper, birds, human), dosage compensation (Lyonization and Barr body)
	2.3: Chromosome Structural Mutations: Chromosome Structural Mutations: Standard Karyotype, Deletion, Duplication, Inversion, Translocation,
	2.4: Chromosome numerical mutations: Chromosome numerical mutations: Non-disjunction, Aneuploidy (eg., trisomy 13,18 and 21; monosomy for X chromosome) and Polyploidy; Induced versus Spontaneous gene mutations (mutagen, somatic and germline mutations, substitution and frameshift mutations), Back versus Suppressor mutations.
3. Theories and Evidences of Evolution	3.1: History of Life: Major Events in History of Life, Introduction to Evolutionary theories.
	3.2: Darwinism: Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism
	3.3: Evidences of Evolution: Direct Evidences of Evolution, Types of fossils, Incompleteness of fossil record, Dating of fossils, Phylogeny of horse.
	3.4: Evolutionary Change and natural selection: Processes of Evolutionary Change, Organic variations; Isolating Mechanisms; Natural selection (Example: Industrial melanism); Types of natural selection (Directional, Stabilizing, Disruptive), Artificial selection.
4. Speciation	4.1: Species Concept: Species Concept- Biological species concept (Advantages and Limitations)
	4.2: speciation: Modes of speciation (Allopatric, Sympatric)
	4.3: Macro-evolution: Macro-evolution, Macro-evolutionary Principles (example: Darwin's Finches)
	4.4: Extinction: Extinction- Mass extinction (Causes, Names of five major extinctions, K-T extinction in detail), Role of extinction in evolution.

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)
Semester-IV: Genetics & Evolutionary Biology (Practical)

Semester: IV	Paper: Core Course (Practical)
Credit: 02	Paper Title: Genetics & Evolutionary Biology Practical
Instruction: 2hr/Wk	Paper Code: BSZY450CCP
Block	Unit
1 Genetics	1.1: Study of Mendelian Inheritance and gene interactions (Non Mendelian Inheritance) using suitable examples. Verify the results using Chi-square test.
	1.2: Study of Linkage, recombination, gene mapping using the data.
	1.3: Study of Human Karyotypes (normal and abnormal)
	1.4: Demonstration of inactive x-chromosome in buccal epithelial cells of human female
2 Evolutionary Biology	2.1: Study of fossil evidences from plaster cast models and pictures
	2.2: Study of homology and analogy from suitable specimens/ pictures
	2.3: Chart: a) Phylogeny of horse with diagrams/ cut outs of limbs and teeth of horse ancestors Chart: b) Darwin's Finches with diagrams/ cut outs of beaks of different species
	2.4: Visit to Natural History Museum and submission of report

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)

Semester-V: Applied Zoology & Developmental Biology (Theory)

Semester: V	Paper: Discipline Specific Course-1 (Theory)
Credit: 04	Paper Title: Applied Zoology & Developmental Biology
Instruction: 4hr/Wk	Paper Code: BSZY501DST
Block	Unit
1 Host parasite interactions, Insect pest management	1.1: Host-parasite Relationship: Introduction to Host-parasite Relationship Host, Definitive host, Intermediate host, Parasitism, Reservoir,
	1.2: Zoonosis: Zoonosis, Symbiosis, Commensalism. Examples of bacterial diseases, protozoan and helminth diseases
	1.3: Insects of Economic importance-I: Pests : Biology, Control and damage caused by <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> , <i>Pyrilla perpusilla</i> and <i>Papilio demoleus</i> , <i>Callosobruchus chinensis</i> , <i>Sitophilus oryzae</i> and <i>Tribolium castaneum</i> ;
	1.4: Insects of Economic importance-II: <i>Pediculus humanus corporis</i> , <i>Anopheles</i> , <i>Culex</i> , <i>Aedes</i> , <i>Xenopsylla cheopis</i>
	1.5: Useful Insects: Honey bee : social organization, importance of apiculture, bee products. Silk worm and lac insect: Economic importance
2 Animal, Poultry and Pisciculture Management	2.1: Animal Husbandry: Animal Husbandry- Preservation and artificial insemination in cattle; Induction of early puberty and synchronization of estrus in cattle
	2.2: Poultry Farming: Poultry Farming- Principles of poultry breeding, Management of breeding stock and broilers, Processing and preservation of eggs
	2.3: Pisciculture: Introduction to Pisciculture, Genetic improvements in aquaculture industry; Induced breeding and transportation of fish seed
3 Embryology and Developmental biology of lower vertebrates: Amphibians	3.1: Historical Perspective: Introduction - Historical Perspective, Theories of Preformation, Epigenesis, Recapitulation and Germplasm, Determinate and Indeterminate types of development, Germ layers and Derivatives.
	3.2: Types of eggs: Classification of eggs based on: the amount, distribution of yolk and presence or absence of shell; the development (determinate & indeterminate); egg membranes;
	3.3: Cleavage and cell lineage: Types of cleavage with examples: based on planes ; based on amount of yolk ; based on development ; based on Pattern (Radial & Spiral); Cell lineage studies in Planocera; Different types of blastulae.
	3.4: - Development of Frog: Fertilization, Cleavage, Blastulation & fate map, Gastrulation, (Morphogenetic movements) and formation of germ layers, neurulation & notochord formation, mesoderm and coelom formation; organogeny of brain and eye; hormonal control of amphibian metamorphosis.
4 Developmental biology: Aves and Mammals	4.1: Development of Chick: Fertilization, Structure of egg; cleavage, blastulation, gastrulation and formation of germ layers; Salient features of chick embryo at primitive streak stage, 24 & 33, 48 hours stage; Development and functions of extra-embryonic membranes.
	4.2: Development of Man: Cleavage and formation of morula, development of blastocyst, implantation, gastrulation up to the formation of germ layers. Cell Differentiation and Gene action during development, Cell differentiation,
	4.3: Potency: totipotency, pluripotency, Dedifferentiation and Redifferentiation; controlled gene expression during development, Homeotic genes, Mention Hox genes; Stem cells, their significance and applications .
	4.4: Experimental Embryology: Construction of fate map, Vital staining, Marking with carbon particles & radio active tracing.

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)

Semester-V: Applied Zoology & Developmental Biology (Practical)

Semester: V	Paper: Core Course (Practical)
Credit: 02	Paper Title: Applied Zoology & Developmental Biology
Instruction: 2hr/Wk	Paper Code: BSZY550DSP
Block	Unit
1 Applied Zoology	1.1: Study of arthropod vectors associated with human diseases: <i>Pediculus, Culex, Anopheles, Aedes</i> and <i>Xenopsylla</i> .
	1.2: Study of insect damage to different plant parts/stored grains through damaged products/ photographs. Identifying feature and economic importance of <i>Helicoverpa (Heliothis) armigera, Papilio demoleus, Pyrrilla perpusilla, Callosobruchus chinensis, Sitophilus oryzae</i> and <i>Tribolium castaneum</i>
	1.3: Visit to poultry farm or animal breeding centre. Submission of visit report
	1.4: Maintenance of freshwater aquarium
2 Developmental Biology	2.1: Frog - Study of developmental stages - whole mounts and sections through permanent slides – cleavage stages, blastula, gastrula, neurula, tail bud stage, tadpole external and internal gill stages.
	2.2: Study of the different types of placenta- histological sections through permanent slides or photomicrographs.
	2.3: Study of placental development in humans by ultrasound scans.
	2.4: Examination of gametes - frog/rat - sperm and ova through permanent slides or photomicrographs.

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)
Semester-V: SEC: Sericulture (Theory)

Semester: V	Paper: Skill Enhancement Course SEC (Theory)
Credit: 04	Paper Title: Sericulture
Instruction: 4hr/Wk	Paper Code: UGZY501SET
Block	Unit
1 Introduction to Sericulture and Biology of <i>Bombyx mori</i>	1.1: Sericulture: Definition, Prospectus of Sericulture in India: Sericulture industry in different states, employment.
	1.2: Sericulture and its components, varieties of silkworms: mulberry silk worm; Tasar, Muga and Eri silkworm in India;
	1.3: Distribution and Races of silkworms; Exotic and indigenous races of silkworms.
	1.4: Biology of silkworms: Life cycle of Mulberry silkworm- <i>Bombyx mori</i> ; Structure of silk gland and secretion of silk.
2 Principles of Moriculture	2.1: Mulberry and non-mulberry Sericulture (Tasar culture; Muga culture; Eri culture)
	2.2: Rearing of Mulberry silkworm: Moriculture: Selection of mulberry variety and cultivation of mulberry garden;
	2.3: Rearing house and Rearing appliances or equipments and their maintenance,
	2.4: Precautions and Disinfectants (Formalin, bleaching powder, RKO etc); environmental factors
3 Pest Management in Sericulture and economic importance of silk	3.1: Seeds procurement & brushing; Preparation of feed bed (cleaning, spacing) and feeding.
	3.2: Silkworm rearing technology: Early age and Late age rearing.
	3.3: Mounting: Types of mountages.
	3.4: Cocoons harvesting, processing (stifling, spinning, reeling) and storage; Difference between Raw and Spun silk.
4 Pathology of silk worm diseases	4.1: Pests and Diseases of silkworm: Uzi fly, dermestid beetles and vertebrates,
	4.2: Pathogenesis of silkworm diseases: Protozoan, viral, fungal and bacterial,
	4.3: Control and prevention of pests and diseases.
	4.4: Properties of silk and their uses

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)
Semester-VI: Animal Biotechnology (Theory)

Semester: VI	Paper: Discipline Specific Course (Theory)
Credit: 04	Paper Title: Animal Biotechnology
Instruction: 4hr/Wk	Paper Code: BSZY601DST
Block	Unit
1 Animal Cell and Tissue Culture	1.1: Concept and scope of Biotechnology; Introduction to cell and Tissue culture-Sources of cell;
	1.2: Primary culture-Techniques of cells isolation (Mechanical; Enzymatic Disaggregations),
	1.3: Basic requirements and laboratory management for cell/tissue culture, Culture media (Natural and Artificial) composition and preparation; Sterilization; Cryopreservation;
	1.4: Isolation of Cell lines-Large scale culture of cell lines, Types of cultured cells, Application of organ culture and cell culture products.
2 Molecular Techniques in Gene manipulation	2.1: Recombinant DNA Technology: Creation of recombinant DNA, Restriction endonucleases, methods of ligation, DNA ligases, ligation of fragment with cohesive and blunt ends;
	2.2: Features of cloning vectors - Plasmids, Cosmids, Phagemids, Lambda Bacteriophage, M13, BAC, YAC, MAC.
	2.3: Expression vectors (characteristics) Screening: Colony hybridization and plaque hybridization.
	2.4: Transformation techniques: Calcium chloride method and electroporation. Southern, Northern and Western blotting;
	2.5: DNA sequencing: Sanger method, Polymerase Chain Reaction, DNA Finger Printing and DNA micro array
3 Genetically Modified Animals	3.1: Production of cloned and transgenic animals: Methods of Genetic manipulations in animals; Pronuclear Transfer of genes, Microinjection,
	3.2: Use of embryonic stem cells, Retroviral Vectors Transmission of Transgenes in brief;
	3.3: Nuclear Transfer Applications of transgenic Livestock:
	3.4: Production of pharmaceuticals and biomolecules. production of donor organs, knockout mice.
4 Applications in Human Health	4.1: Molecular diagnosis of genetic diseases (Cystic fibrosis, Sickle cell anaemia), Expressing cloned genes in mammalian cells.
	4.2: Recombinant DNA in medicines: Recombinant insulin and human growth Hormone.
	4.3: An over view on Gene therapy, stem cell therapy, Importance of stem cell. Bio safety and ethical issues.



B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)
Semester-VI: Animal Biotechnology Practical Syllabus

Semester: IV	Paper: Core Course (Practical)
Credit: 02	Paper Title: Animal Biotechnology Practical
Instruction: 2hr/Wk	Paper Code: BSZY450CCP
Block	Unit
1 Establishment of Primary cell culture, Molecular cloning	1.1: Primary cell culture of fish organ
	1.2: Restriction digestion of plasmid DNA/genomic DNA.
	1.3: PCR for cloning a DNA segment
	1.4: Construction of circular and linear restriction map from the data provided.
2 Techniques to characterize nucleotide sequences in DNA and RNA	2.1: Calculation of transformation efficiency from the data provided.
	2.2: To study (a) Southern Blotting (b)Northern Blotting (c)Western Blotting techniques through photographs
	2.3: To study (a) DNA Sequencing (b) Sanger's Method (c) DNA fingerprinting techniques through photographs
	2.4: Good Laboratory Practices (GLP).

B.Sc. (Life Sciences)-Zoology Syllabus (DDE format)
Semester-VI: Medical Diagnostics (Theory)

Semester: VI	Paper: Skill Enhancement Course SEC (Theory)
Credit: 04	Paper Title: Medical Diagnostics
Instruction: 4hr/Wk	Paper Code: UGZY601SET
Block	Unit
1 Biomedical basis of Diseases	1.1: Infectious diseases (Bacterial, Viral, Protozoan)
	1.2: Inherited/genetic diseases (Diabetes, Hypertension)
	1.3: Immunological diseases; Autoimmune hemolytic anemia (AHA), DiGeorge's Syndrome, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
	1.4: Cancer- Nature/ types; Treatment How pathogenesis relates to symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.
2 Diagnostics Methods Used for Analysis of Blood and urine	2.1: Microbiology: bacterial, protozoan, histology
	2.2: Biochemistry and immunology
	2.3: Haematology: Blood composition, CBP, DLC, E.S.R, P.C.V.
	2.4: Diagnostic Methods Used for Urine Analysis
3 Imaging Technology	3.1: X-ray, Electro Cardiogram
	3.2: Computer Tomography, Magnetic resonance Imaging,
	3.3: PET Scan
	3.4: Ultrasound, Echo
4 Analytical Technology	4.1: Brief and relevant description of the Chromatography
	4.2: Methods- LC, HPLC and GC-MS Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (NMR)
	4.3: Atomic Force and Scanning Electron Microscopy (AFM and SEM) Electrochemistry
	4.4: Molecular Modeling and Chemical Databases