

DIBRUGARHUNIVERSITY:: DIBRUGARH:: ASSAM

DEPARTMENT OF LIFE SCIENCES; DIBRUGARH-04 ASSAM, INDIA OUTLINE OF POST GRADUATE SYLLABUS (CBCS MODE) passed in BOS held (23/11/2022)

I. FIRSTSEMESTER *(C=Credit,M=Marks)

Course	Coursecode	Course Name	C	M
Core course- I L	SC101	Biological Chemistry & Molecular Biology	4	100
Core course- II L	SC102	Cell Biology & Genetics	4	100
Core course- III L	SC103	Techniques in Biology, Biostatistics & Bioinformatics	4	100
Core course- IV L	SC104	Lab. Course: Biological Chemistry, Molecular	2	50
		Biology and Techniques in Biology		
Core course- V L	SC105	Lab. Course: Cell Biology, Genetics, Biostatistics &	2	50
		Bioinformatics		
Discipline L	SD106	A. Biochemistry-I:	4	100
Specific		Intermediary Metabolism		
Elective- I		B. Fish &Fisheries-I:		
		FishBiology		
		Fishbiology		
ent .		C. Entomology-I:		
d C		Insect diversity and evolution		
and		D. Plant Ecology-I:		
, E		Principle and Concept of Plant		
m A n D ge i		Ecology		
fro fror han	F. G.	E. Genetics & Cropimprovement-I:		
to c		Genetics & Cytogenetics		
opt opti				
one ne c				
nny o ny o e al		Microbiology		
ise and out p		G. Angiosperm Systematics-I:		
hoo noos ill n		Fundamentals of Angiosperm		
ay c y ch l, wi		Taxonomy		
e ts	SD107 Lab	A. Lab course based onLSD106 A	2	50
tuden udeni ce sel	ourse:	B. Lab course based on LSD106 B		
logy Stany Stany Stion on esters.		C. Lab course based on LSD106 C		
Zook Botai Optii seme		D. Lab course based on LSD106 D		
		E. Lab course based on LSD106 E		
		F. Lab course based on LSD106 F		
		G. Lab course based on LSD106 G		
Ability L	SA108	A. Biodiversity Management: I Understanding Biodiv.	2	50
Enhancement		B. PublicHealthEntomology	2	50
Course		D. I done i cattill intolliology	∠	30

C. SECONDSEMESTER *(C=Credit,M=Marks)

Course	Course code	Course Name			M
Core course- VI	LSC201	Environmental Biology & Microbiology			100
Core course- VII	LSC202	Toxicology, Pest Management, Bioethics & IPR			100
Core course- VIII	LSC203	Taxonomy, Evolution	4	100	
Core course- IX	LSC204	Lab. Course: Environ	2	50	
Core course- X	LSC205	Lab. Course: Toxicolo Taxonomy, Evolution	2	50	
Obtion selected in first semester will be continued in Elective- II LSD cour cour	LSD206	B. Fish & Captur Aquac C. Entom Insect D. Plant I Habita E. Genet II: Cro F. Micro Micro G. Angio Angio	re Fisheries and culture nology-II: Physiology Ecology-II: at Ecology ics & Crop improvement — pp Improvement biology-II: Applied biology sperm Systematics-II: Applied sperm Taxonomy	4	100
Option selected in firs second semester.	LSD207 Lab course:	B. Lab o C. Lab o D. Lab o E. Lab o F. Lab o	course based on LSD-206 A course based on LSD-206 B course based on LSD-206 C course based on LSD-206 D course based on LSD-206 E course based on LSD-206 F course based on LSD-206 G	2	50
Generic Elective- I	GE208	GE-I		4	100

Total Credits = 26

D. THIRDSEMESTER(ZOOLOGY) *(C=Credit, M=Marks)

Course	Course code	Course Name	C	M
Core course- XI	LSC301Z	Animal Physiology	3	75
Core course- XII	LSC302Z	Immunology	3	75
Core course- XIII	LSC303Z	Developmental Biology	3	75
Core course- XIV	LSC304Z	Lab. Course: Animal Physiology & Immunology	1.5	38
Core course- XV	LSC305Z	Lab. Course: Developmental Biology	1.5	37
Option selected in first semester will be continued in third semester. third semester.	LSD306Z	A. Biochemistry-III: Molecular Biology B. Fish & Fisheries-III: Fish technology, Economics and Extension C. Entomology-III: Insect Ecology and Applied Entomology	4	100
	LSD307Z Lab course:	A. Lab course based on LSD306Z A B. Lab course based on LSD306Z B C. Lab course based on LSD306Z C	2	50
Generic Elective- II	GE308	GE-II	4	100
Ability Enhancement	LSA309B	II: Conservation of Biological Diversity	2	50
Course- II	LSA309Z	Field Study/Survey	2	50

Total Credits = 24

III. THIRD SEMESTER (BOTANY)*(C=Credit,M=Marks)

Course	Course code	Course Name		C	M
Core course- XI	LSC301B	Mycology &	3	75	
Core course- XII	LSC302B	Algae & Bry	rophytes	3	75
Core course- XIII	LSC303B	Pteridophyte	& Gymnosperm	3	75
Core course- XIV	LSC304B	Lab. Course:	Lab. Course: Mycology, Plant Pathology and Algae		38
Core course- XV	LSC305B	Lab. Course: Bryophyte, Pteridophyte & Gymnosperm		1.5	37
Discipline Specific Elective- III	LS306B	D.	Plant Ecology-III: Applied Plant Ecology Genetics & Crop improvement –	4	100
Option selected in first semester will be continued in third semester.		F.	III: Advanced Cytogenetics Microbiology-III: Molecular		
			Microbiology		
		G.	Angiosperm Systematics-II: Diversity and Conservation of Angiosperms		
Optic semes in thi	LSD307B Lab course:	D.	Lab course based on LSD306B D	2	50
0 % .=	Luo course.	E.	Lab course based on LSD306 E		
		F.	Lab course based on LSD306B F		
		G.	Lab course based on LSD306B F		
Generic Elective- II	GE308	GE-II	·	4	100
Ability Enhancement Course- II	LSA309B	Field Study		2	50
Course II			Total Cradit	- 24	

Total Credits = 24

IV. FOURTH SEMESTER (ZOOLOGY) *(C=Credit,M=Marks)

Course	Course code	Course Name		C	M
Core course- XVI	LSC401Z	Repro	oductive Physiology	3	75
Core course- XVII	LSC402Z	Mole	cular Endocrinology	3	75
Core course- XVIII	LSC403Z	Anim	al Behaviour	3	75
Core course- XIX	LSC404Z		Course: Molecular Endocrinology& oductive Physiology	1.5	37
Core course- XX	LSC405Z	Lab. Course: Animal Behaviour		1.5	38
DSE IV: Project Work	LSD406Z	A. Biochemistry-IV		4	100
Option selected in first semester will be continued in fourth semester.		В.	Fish & Fisheries- IV	4	100
		C.	Entomology- IV	4	100

Total Credits=16

IV. FOURTHSEMESTER(BOTANY) *(C=Credit,M=Marks)

Course	Course code	Course Name		C	M
Core course- XVI	LSC401B	Taxonomy of Angiosperm and plant improvement		3	75
Core course- XVII	LSC402B	Develo	Development and Reproduction In Angiosperms		75
Core course- XVIII	LSC403B	Plant Physiology			75
Core course- XIX	LSC404B	Lab. Course: Taxonomy of Angiosperm and plant improvement			37
Core course- XX	LSC405B	Lab. Course: Plant Physiology, Development and Reproduction In Angiosperms			38
DSE IV: Project Work LSD406B		D.	Plant Ecology- IV	4	100
		E.	Cytogenetics & Plant Breeding-IV	4	100
Option selected in first semester will be continued in fourth semester.		F.	Microbiology- IV	4	100
		G.	Angiosperm Systematics - IV		

Total Credits=16

Generic Elective Courses (To be opted by students of other departments)

LSG-1: Nutrition and Health

LSG-2: Plant Tissue Culture

LSG-3: Computational Biology

SEMESTERWISE DISTRIBUTION OF CREDITS

SEMESTER	CORE	DISCIPLINE	ABILITY	GENERAL	TOTAL
	COURSE	SPECIFIC	ENHANCEMENT	ELECTIVE	
	(CC)	ELECTIVE	COURSE	(GE)	
		(DSE)	(AECC)		
I	16	06	02	-	24
II	16	06	-	04	26
III	12	06	02	04	24
IV	12	04	-	-	16
GRAND	56	22	04	08	90
TOTAL					

FIRST SEMESTER

LSC101: BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

L T Credit: 4

48 16 Marks:100

Section-A

Unit 1: Types and features of Chemical bonds; Law of thermodynamics, concept of free energy in biological system, high-energy compounds and their biological significance; classification, structure and functions of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins & amino acid; Levels and structural organization of proteins.

Unit2: Metabolism: Cori cycle, glycolysis, gluconeogenesis, Krebs cycle and their energetic; Outline of catabolic routes of amino acids; Oxidative deamination, decarboxylation, transamination; urea cycle; β-oxidation of fatty acids and synthesis of fatty acids (Palmitate).concept of Electron transport system & ATP synthesis; phosphorylation (substrate level, oxidative and photophosphorylation); photochemical reaction in chloroplast and carbon fixationreaction.

Unit 3: Enzymes; classification, properties, mechanism of action, factors affecting enzyme activity; Michaelis-Menten equation; Line-weaver & Burk plot, significance of Km; Enzyme inhibition; Cofactors and coenzymes; Biosensors.

Section-B

- Unit 4: Nucleic acid as genetic material; structure, properties and types of DNA (A, B and Z) and RNA (hn RNA, mRNA, tRNA and rRNA); C- value Paradox; Genome organization in 'prokaryotes' and eukaryotes; Structural and regulatory genes, DNA replication: semiconservative, enzymology of DNA replication; Basic concept of end replication problem and DNA synthesis by reverse transcriptase; regulation of gene expression in 'prokaryotes'; operon concept, structure and function of lac.operon.
- Unit 5: Transcription and Translation: RNA polymerase in 'prokaryotes' and eukaryotes; RNA transcription; RNA processing & splicing; Genetic code and its features; initiation, elongation and termination of protein biosynthesis; Post-translational modification of proteins.
- Unit 6: Basic methodologies of manipulating DNA & Genes: cutting, separating and visualizing DNA pieces, Southern blotting, foot printing, RFLP, DNA sequencing, polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

LSC102: CELL BIOLOGY & GENETICS

L T Credit: 4

48 16 Marks:100

Section-A

- Unit 1: Molecular organization of plasma membrane; Membrane lipids & Membrane fluidity, Membrane transport: diffusion, facilitated diffusion, active transport; Carriers & Channel Proteins; Electrical properties of plasma membrane; Dynamics of microfilaments, Role of actin & microtubule cytoskeleton in cell shape, intracellular motility, mitosis & locomotion, Functions of intermediate filaments.
- Unit 2: Cellular communication: cell adhesion and roles of different adhesion molecules; Cell signalling; signalling molecules, receptors, second messengers, mechanism of signal transduction, Cell-cycle: phases of cell cycle, checkpoints and regulators of cell cycle progression, Programmed celldeath
- Unit 3: Protein sorting and transport to the endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi body and lysosomes; Protein glycosylation within Golgi body and protein secretion; Carcinogens and mechanisms of carcinogenesis, Properties of cancer cells, tumor viruses, oncogenes and suppressor genes

Section-B

- Unit 4: Deviations of Mendelism, pleiotropy, penetrance and expressivity, Phenocopy multiple alleles and multiple genes; Chromosomal mechanism of sex determination, sex-linked, sex limited and sex influenced characters; cytoplasmic inheritance, Linkage and crossing over: phase, group, mechanism and stages of occurrence of crossing over; gene mapping in eukaryotes, three-point test-cross. Epigenetics: concepts and molecular basis.
- Unit 5: Mutation: numerical and structural chromosomal mutation, autoploidy and alloploidy, spontaneous and induced mutation; mutagens and their action, Gene mutation, frame shift and substitutional mutation, DNA damage and repairing.
- Unit 6: Concept of population genetics and Hardy-Weinberg law, Human genetics: genetic disorders and syndromes, euthenics, eugenics and euphenics; Genetic counselling; Basic idea on human genome project (HGP), genomiclibrary and gene targeting.

LSC103: TECHNIQUE IN BIOLOGY, BIOSTATISTICS & BIOINFORMATICS

L T Credit: 4

48 16 Marks:100

Section-A

- Unit 1: Microscopy: principles and operation: dark field phase contrast, Fluorescence and electron microscopy (SEM & TEM), Radiation Biology: concept, radioisotopes of biological interest, principles and functions of Geiger Muller Counter, Scintillation detectors and autoradiography.
- Unit 2: Separation techniques: Centrifugation: ultra-centrifugation, density gradient centrifugation; Chromatography; Electrophoresis & electro-focussing: types, principles and applications, Spectroscopy: principles and applications of Colourimetry, spectrophotometry, flame photometry; Atomic absorption Spectroscopy, XRD, NMR.
- Unit 3: Recombinant DNA technology: principles and methods: Amniocentesis, transgenic plants and animals; Application of genetic engineering in Agri, medicine and Industries.

Section-B

- Unit 4: Sampling of statistical data; Central tendencies and dispersions: Basic probability concepts: Theoretical distributions (binomial, poisson and normal distribution), Correlation: Regression; Tests of significance (z, t & chi-square test). Analysis of variance and design of experiment (CBD &RBD).
- Unit 5: Introduction to Bioinformatics, Biological Databases, Sequence Analysis and Alignment, Phylogenetic analysis, Basics of computational phylogenetic analysis. Computational gene prediction methods.
- Unit 6: Protein structure prediction methods, Homology modeling. Basics of Computer Aided Drug Designing, Drug-target interaction: Molecular Docking and QSAR.

LSC104: Lab. Course on BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, MOLECULAR BIOLOGY & TECHNIQUEINBIOLOGY Credit:2

Marks: 50

- 1. Preparation of solutions of different normality, molarity and dilutions.
- 2. Colourimetric estimation of protein, glucose and inorganic phosphates.
- 3. Estimation of ascorbic acid by titrimetricmethod.
- 4. Preparation ofbuffers.
- 5. Measurement of enzymeactivity.

- 6. Determination of Km.
- 7. Effect of temperature on enzymeactivity.
- 8. Effect of time on enzymeactivity.
- 9. Estimation of RNA.
- 10. Separation of amino acid by paperchromatography.
- 11. Demonstration of basic equipments: microscope, colourimeter, spectrophotometer, pH-meter, electrophoresis andcentrifuge.

LSC105: Lab. Course on CELL BIOLOGY, GENETICS, BIOSTATISTICS & BIOINFORMATICS Credit:2

Marks: 50

- 1. Fixation, block preparation, sectioning and staining offissues.
- 2. Localization of neutral mucopolysaccharides in cell by periodic acid Schiffreaction.
- 3. Localization of non-sulphated acid mucopolysaccharides in cells by alcian bluetechnique.
- 4. Localization of general lipid by Sudan Black Bmethod.
- 5. Detection of neutral lipid by sudan III/oil Red Otechnique.
- 6. Localization of metachromatic substances in cells by Toluidine bluetechnique.
- 7. Preparation of fixatives for chromosome study, pre-treatment, stains; squashing and smearing techniques.
- 8. Study of permanent slides of different stages of mitotic cell division, giant chromosomes and specimens of genetical significance viz. xenia, cytoplasmic inheritance and representations of crosses due to modifications of Mendelianratios.
- 9. Mitotic chromosome study in plant materials like onion/pea/lilium etc. and animal materials like frog tadopole/chironomuslarva.
- 10. Sex chromatin study in human hair follicle and buccal epithelialcells.
- 11. Meiotic chromosome study in the flower buds of onion/maize and grasshoppertestes.
- 12. Working out of some genetical problems related to theorysyllabus.
- 13. Sampling of biological data for statistical calculation.
- 14. Biostatistical calculations on averages, deviations (sd, variance, se)
- 15. Problems related to probability, problems related to correlation andregression.
- 16. Testing of statistical hypothesis (X², t and F-test), ANOVA (oneway).
- 17. Sequence alignment, molecular Phylogenetic Analysis
- 18. Lipinski and ADMETAnalysis
- 19. Molecular DockingAnalysis
- 20. QSARAnalysis

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE

LSD106: A. BIOCHEMISTRY-I

INTERMEDIARYMETABOLISM Credit:4

Marks: 100

Unit 1: Types and features of biochemical reactions. Bioenergietics: redox reaction, redox

potential and free energy, oxidative and photophosphorylation and their mechanism.

Structure of ATPase and Chemiosmotic theory of ATP synthesis.

Unit 2: Metabolism of Carbohydrates: Regulation of Glycolysis, Kreb's Cycle, HMP

pathway, glycogenesis, glycogenolysis; Glyoxylate cycle.

Unit 3: Lipids: β oxidation of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, ω oxidation;

metabolism of ketone bodies, biosynthesis of saturated fatty acids, its regulation;

metabolism of eicosanoids and cholesterol.

Unit 4: Metabolism of amino acids phenylalanine, histidine, tryptophan and Arginine.

Unit 5: Metabolism of Purines and Pyrimidines, its regulation.

Unit 6: Interrelationship of carbohydrate, lipid and protein metabolism, Inborn errors of

metabolism.

LSD106: B. FISH & FISHERIES-I

FISHBIOLOGY Credit:4

Marks: 100

Unit 1: Classification of fishes: Various trends in the classification of fishes; Classification of

major groups of living fishes; General anatomy of fish.

Unit 2: Organization of skin and function; Origin and types of scales; Types of muscles, their

structure and functions; Role of musculature, fins and tails in locomotion.

Unit 3: Food and feeding habits of cultivable fishes; Modifications of alimentary canal and

other organs associated with food and feeding habits; Physiology of digestion,

absorption and assimilation; Structure and function of gills; Accessory respiratory

organs in fishes; Structure and function of gas bladder.

Unit 4: Heart and circulatory vessels; Components of fish blood; Structure of different parts

of brain; Cranial nerves and theirfunctions.

Unit 5: Endocrine organs; Osmoregulatory and excretory organs; Physiology of excretion and

osmoregulation in fresh water, brackish water and marine fishes.

Unit 6: Determination of age in fishes; Absolute and relative growth, growth curve, length-

weight relationship, condition factor and their significance; Sexual dimorphism;

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Maturity cycle and gonadal development; Reproductive strategies and parental care; Types, causes and mode of migration in anadromous and catadromous fishes

LSD106 C: Entomology I

The course on insect diversity and evolution attempts to expose the students to insect diversity and their classification, beneficial and harmful insect groups, insect societies and the fundamentals of insect morphology. The students will understand the value of insects and will have the skill of identifying insects belonging to different order.

Insect diversity and evolution

4 credits

- 1. Introduction to Insects: Importance, morphology, external features.
- 2. General classification of insects, basis of classification, Classification upto infraorder (Orthoptera, Hemiptera, Coleoptera, Diptera). Origin and evolution of insects. Approaches of insect classification (Morphological, biochemical, molecular)
- 3. Harmful insects: Pests of tea and citrus, classification, life cycle, mode of infestation, nature of damage.
- 4. Comparative studies of mouthparts, antenna, leg, wing, genitalia in different orders 9
- 5. Beneficial insects (Sericigenous insects, Honey bee, Lac): Economic importance, classification, Rearing techniques. Insects of forensic importance.
- 6. Insect societies: Basic concept, groups of social insects and their societies (Termites, Honey bees and aphids)

LSD106: D. PLANT ECOLOGY-I

PRINCIPLES AND CONCEPTS OF PLANT ECOLOGY

Credit: 4 Marks:100

- Unit1: Definition, division of plant ecology, tools used in studying ecosystem diversity and complexity, environmental monitoring; development of plant ecology at national and international level.
- Unit2: Autecology and population dynamics: ecological clock with detail phonological analysis, population characteristics and dynamics, regulation of population density, r–k selection, species interaction and competition; gene ecology: ecads and ecophenes, ecotypes- characteristics, formation, kinds, delimitation and significance of ecotypes, ecospecies and coenospecies.
- Unit3: Synecology: origin, development and structure of vegetation, methods and purpose of vegetation study; plant community- characteristics, development and classification, analytic and synthetic characters of plant community, life forms and biological spectrum; concept of ecotone, flagship and keystonespecies.

Unit4: Community dynamics (Plant succession): definition, causes, kinds and theories of plant succession, the climax concept, differences of young and mature communities and their ecological efficiency.

Unit5: Soil and plant relationship: soil formation, soil horizons, physico – chemical properties of soil, soil nutrients and plants; the rhizosphere concept, rhizosphere population, role of soil microorganisms in functioning and restoration of ecosystem,majorsoiltypesofIndiawithspecialreferencetothesoilofAssam.

Unit 6: Phytogeography: principles of phytogeography, static phytogeography and the broad vegetation belts; dynamic phytogeography – basis of dynamic phytogeography; endemism: concept, age and area hypothesis, endemic flora of the world with special reference to India, plant migration andbarriers.

LSD106: E. CYTOGENETICS AND CROP IMPROVEMENT-I GENETICS&CYTOGENETICS

Marks: 100

Credit:4

Unit1: Cell theory and exceptions, Gross structure and chemistry of eukayotic and prokaryotic chromosomes, specialized chromosomes and their cytogenetic significances, mitotic apparatus. Synaptenemal complex, chromosome theory of inheritance, concept of karyotype andidiogram.

- Unit 2: Polygenic inheritance: Previous knowledge of mendelism and modifications, inheritance of kernal colour of wheat, corolla length in tobacco, transgressive variation.
- Unit 3: Multiple alleles: alleles, multiple alleles and isoalleles, sexual incompatibility in plants, blood group alleles in man, multiple alleles and complex loci.
- Unit 4: Linkage, recombination and gene mapping: Morgan's works on Drosophila, Coupling and repulsion hypothesis, cytological evidence of crossing over, gene mapping, interference and coincidence.
- Unit 5: Genetical control of sex: Chromosomal basis of sex determination, balanced theory of sex determination, environmental and hormonal control of sex, concept of sex linked, sex limited and sex influencedcharacters.
- Unit 6: Extranuclear transmission of traits; maternal effect and maternal inheritance, Killer trait in paramecium, Co₂ sensitivity in Drosophila, plastid inheritance and male sterility in plants, organeller genetics episomes, mitochondria and chloroplast.

LSD106: F. MICROBIOLOGY-I

MICROBIOLOGY Credit:4

Marks: 100

Unit 1: Classification of Microorganisms; New approaches to bacterial taxonomy; Basis of microbial classification; Bergey's manuals; Advantages and limitations of DNA and RNA systematic, ribotyping.

- Unit 2: Bacteria: Bacterial cell wall structure; synthesis of cell wall polymers (flow chart- peptidoglycan from NAG and NAM); Nutrition; Kinetics of bacterial growth; pure culture and cultural characteristics.
- Unit 3: Microbial metabolism: Free energy; Biochemistry of fermentation (Alcohol and lactic acid fermentation), pathways and energetics of carbohydrate breakdown (EMP-pathway, HMP shunt, Entner-Douderff (E-D) pathway, kreb cycle); Pasteur effect; protein degradation (proteolytic degradation to aminoacids; deamination; Transamination; decarboxylation); Electron transport system; phosphorylation; Mechanism of phosphorylations.
- Unit 4: Bacterial photosynthesis: photosynthetic bacteria (oxygenic and anoxygenic); photosynthesis (oxygenic and anoxygenic) in bacteria (pigments; light reactions; photophosphorylations); CO2 fixation.
- Unit 5: Virus: Process of infection; Function of DNA and RNA in viruses; Replication of viruses (replication of different types of nucleic acids in viruses). Lysogeny; Viroids, prions, Interferons.
- Unit 6: Control of Microorganisms: Physical, chemical and biological; Antibiotics; modes of action of antibiotics; Drug resistance in bacteria; principles of microbial bioassay.

LSD106.G: Fundamentals of Angiosperm Taxonomy

Credit: 4 Marks: 100

Unit 1:

Basics of Taxonomy and Systematics: Aims and Principles of Systematics, Alpha and Omega Taxonomy. Historical background of plant classifications,

Unit 2:

Botanical Nomenclature: History, Basic Principles, Major Rules (Author's citation, Principles of Priority, Effective and Valid Publication, Typification). Methods of naming. International Code of Nomenclature for Algae, Fungi and Plants (ICN, formerly ICBN): presently effective code at time of study (e.g. Shenzhen code 2018). Taxonomic hierarchy. Introduction to Draft Biocode and Phylocode.

Unit 3:

Taxonomic literatures: Classical literatures, general index, monographs and revisions, floras and manuals.

Unit 4:

Types of Plant classifications: Artificial, Natural, Phenetic and Phylogenetic; Critical account of the systems of classifications of Bentham & Hooker, Takhtajan (1987 and 1997)

Unit 5:

Angiosperm phylogeny group (APG): History and principle of APG systems. A brief account on recent APG system(s) of classification,

Unit 6:

General survey of the following taxa of Angiosperms with special reference to their characteristics, interrelationships, evolutionary trends: Magnoliaceae, Orchidaceae, Cyperaceae, Poaceae, Zingiberaceae, Fabaceae, Brassicaceae, Lamiaceae, Asteraceae (As per APG-IV, 2016).

LSD107: A. Lab Course on BIOCHEMISTRY-I

Credit: 2

Marks: 50

- 1. Fractionation of tissue by differentialcentrifugation.
- 2. Estimation of protein, carbohydrate, free phosphate in biological samples.
- 3. Estimation of ascorbic acid(Colourimetric).
- 4. Estimation of cholesterol.
- 5. Estimation of urea in biological samples.

LSD107: B. Lab Course on FISH AND FISHERIES-I

Credit: 2

Marks: 50

- 1. Identification of locally available fishes.
- 2. Study of museumspecimens.
- 3. Dissection:
 - (a) Cranial nerves (5th, 7th, 9th& 10th) of cat fishes andcarps.
 - (b) Urino-genital system of male and femalefishes.
 - (c) Weberianossicles
 - (d) Afferent and efferent vessels of carps and catfishes.
- 4. Study of Accessory respiratory organ of the following fishes:
 - (i) Clarias, (ii) Heteropneustes, (iii) Anabas, (vi) Channa.
- 5. Studies of gastrosomatic index, gonadosomatic index, K-factor,length-weight relationship of fecundity and other bodyparameters.

LSD107C: Entomology I (Lab course on Insect diversity and evolution)

Lab course: 2 credits

- 1. Study of mouth part of grasshopper, mosquitoes, house flies, butterflies
- 2. Mounting of different types of legs, arolium, pulvillus, empodium and antenna of insects
- 3. Dissection and mounting of sting apparatus of honey bee
- 4. Identification of exopterygote insects upto species level
- 5. Identification of endopterygote insects upto species level
- 6. Study of different castes of termites/aphids (social insect)
- 7. Classification and Identification of beneficial and harmful insects based on theory
- 8. Submission of insects of different orders, life cycle of aphid/termite

LSD107: D. Lab Course on PLANTECOLOGY-I

Credit: 2 Marks:50

- 1. To study the floristic composition of different stands with respect to biotic disturbances as grazed, protected and extensively disturbed areas.
- 2. To determine the minimum size and number of quadrat necessary for sampling herbaceousvegetation.
- 3. To study the percentage frequency of species in different stands and comparison with Raunkiaer's Frequency Classesthereof.
- 4. To study the vegetation of a grassland community by 'Physiognomic method' the biological spectrummethod.
- 5. To study the Importance Value Index (IVI) of species in differentstands.
- 6. To study the Species Diversity Index (SDI) in a grasslandcommunity.
- 7. To study the Leaf Area Index (LAI) of different species in acommunity.
- 8. To study the Stomatal Index (SI) of some species growing in various habitats.
- 9. To determine the Association Index (AI) of species in differenthabitats.
- 10. To determine the Similarity Index (SI) and Dissimilarity Index (DI) of species in differenthabitats.
- 11. To study the primary productivity of a fresh water ecosystem by light and dark bottle method.

LSD107: E. Lab Course on GENETICS AND CROP IMPROVEMENT-I

Credit: 2

1. Preparation of fixatives and stains used in cytological works, killing and fixing of tissue and organs and their preservative, use of pretreatment for chromosome spreading.

- 2. Study of mitosis by squash techniques using suitable stains like acetocarmine, acetoorcein, haematoxyline, fuelgen techniques etc. in plant materials (squash from root tips or shoot tips of common economic and cropplants).
- 3. Study of meiosis by smearing techniques using suitable stains. in plant materials (smear from PMC's of common economic and cropplants).

LSD107: F. Lab Course on Microbiology-I

Credit: 2 Marks: 50

- 1. Gram Stain, capsulestain
- 2. Pure culturetechnique
- 3. Growth ofbacteria
- 4. Fermentation of carbohydrates
- 5. Identification of appropriate antibiotic againstmicrobe.

LSD107.G: Practical-1

Credit: 2

Marks: 50

- 1. Work out, drawing, description and identification of plant specimens from a selected group of families and their identification using artificial Keys.
- 2. Comparative description of 3-4 angiosperms, and their identification using Keys. Preparation of a Key for those plants
- 3. Preparation of taxonomic keys at family, generic, and species levels based on locally available plants.
- 4. Work out, drawing, description and identification of plant specimens from selected group of families and their identification using artificialKeys.
- 5. Comparative description of 3 4 angiospermic plants, their identification using Keys. Preparation of a Key for thoseplants
- 6. Preparation of taxonomic keys at family, generic and species level based on locally available plants.

ABILITY ENHANCEMT COURSE (AEC-1)

LSA108: A. BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

Credit: 2

Marks: 50

I: Understanding Biodiversity:

Unit 1: The biodiversity concept, megadiversity countries of the world, reduction in biological

diversity, present scenario.

Unit 2: Monitoring and documentation of biodiversity: Measuring biodiversity, biodiversity indices

(shannon-weiner, Margaleff and Simpson)

Unit 3: Biodiversity Utility: Value of biodiversity as natural resources, as genetic resources,

instrumental resources, means of abiotic resource optimization.

Unit 4: Conventions on biological diversity.

LSA108:B.

PUBLIC HEALTHENTOMOLOGY

Credit: 2

Marks: 50

Unit 1: Public health and vector, vector identification, classification and biology (flea, bug,

mosquitoes, lice).

Unit 2: Mode of transmission of insect borne communicable diseases.

Unit 3: Epidemiology of vectorborne diseases of public health importance, occurrence,

causative agent, transmission and control (malaria, Japanese encephalitis, Dengue,

Filariasis, chikungunya).

Unit 4: Vector surveillance and integrated management

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BOOKS RECOMMENDED (Latest Edition):

LSC101 (Biological Chemistry & Molecular Biology)

- Lehninger, Principles of Biochemistry , Nelson and Cox W.H. Freeman and Co., New York
- 2. Biochemistry, Berg, Tymoczko and Stryer W.H. Freeman and Co., NewYork
- 3. Molecular Biology of Cell, Elbert, Johnson, Lewis, Raff, Robertes and Walter: Garland Sc. (Taylor and Francis Gr.)
- 4. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, McGraw Hill MedicalPublication.
- 5. Fundamentals of Biochemistry, A. C. Deb: New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata.
- 6. Fermentation Technology. M.L. Srivastava; Narosa Publishing House, NewDelhi.
- 7. Principles of Fermentation Technology, Stanbury, Whitaker and Hall, Elsevier.
- 8. Biomolecules, Mohan P. Arora: Himalaya PublishingHouse.
- Molecular Biology of the Cell .Alberts B., Bray D., Lewis J., Roberts K. & Watson, J.
 D. Garland Publishing, Inc. New York.
- 10. Genomes-2 .T. A. Brown, Wiley -Liss, USA.
- 11. Essentials of Molecular Biology. Freifelder, D 2nd edn, Jones & Barlett Publishers, USA.
- 12. Microbial Genetics . Freifelder, D. Jones & Barlett publishers, USA.
- 13. Genetic Engineering . S. Mitra. McMillan.
- 14. Human Genome Analysis . M. Hallen. IOS Press.
- 15. Genetics: Analysis of Gene & Genome . D. A. Hartl & E.W. Jones .5th edn. Jones & Barlett Publishers,USA.
- 16. Cell & Molecular Biology . G. Karp. Portland Press, USA.
- 17. Gene VIII. Lewin, B. John Wiley & Sons, USA.
- 18. Genes & Genomes Singer M. & Berg, P. University Science Books, USA.
- 19. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. William Elliott and Daphne Elliott. Oxford UniversityPress.USA.
- 20. Immunology.S.S. Lal and S. Kumar. Rastogi Publication.India.
- 21. Immunology by C.V.Rao. Narosa Publishing house Pvt. Ltd.India

LSC102: Cell Biology & Genetics

- 1. The Cell: A Molecular Approach. Geoffrey, M.Cooper, Robert E, Hausman: ASM PressUSA.
- 2. Molecular Biology of Cell, Albert B., Bray D, Lewis J, Roberts K &- Watson, J.D.: Garland publishing. Inc. NewYork.
- 3. Molecular Biology of theogene .Watson J.D. Tania A. Baker, Stephen P.Bell, Alexander Gann, Michael Levine, RichardLosick.
- Molecular Cell Biology Harvey Lodish, Arnold Berk, Paul Matsudaira, Chris A. Kaiser, Monty Kreeger, Matthew P. Scott, S. Lawrence Zipursky, James Darnell. W. H. Freeman and Company
- 5. Cell and Molecular Biology .R.C. Rastogi . New Age International (P) Limited.
- 6. Genetics. P.K. Gupta, Rastogipublication
- 7. Principles of Genetics .E. J. Gardener & D. P. Snustad. John Wiley & Sons.
- 8. Principles of Genetics. Robert H. Tamarin. Tata McGrawHill.
- 9. Theory and Problem of Genetics. S.L. Elrod and W.D. Stansfield. Tata McGrawHill.

LSC103 (Techniques in Biology, Biostastics & Bioinformatics)

- Electron Microscopy, Bozolla, J.J. & Russel L. D. Jones & Barlett Publications, USA.
- 2. Biophysical Chemistry (Part 1, 2, 3.) D. W. H. Freeman & Co., USA.
- Basic Electron Microscopic Techniques, Hayat, M.A. Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., NewYork.
- 4. Priniciples & Techniques of Scanning Electron Microscopy (Vol I), Hayat, M.A. Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., NewYork.
- 5. Principles of Instrumental Analysis, Holt, WB Saunders & Co.USA.
- 6. Biological Physics, Nelson .W. H. Freeman & Co., USA.
- 7. Statistical Methods. Snedecor, G.W. & Cochran, W. G. . The Iowa State Univ. Press, Ames.
- 8. Introduction to Biostatistics. Sokal, R.R & Rohlf F.J. W.H. Freeman & Co., San Francisco.
- 9. Experimental Design & Data Analysis for Biologists. Quinn, G.P. & Keough, M.J. Cambridge University Press,UK.
- 10. Biostatistical Analysis, Zar, J.H. Pearson EducationIndia.
- 11. Elementary Biostatistics .Biswas, S.P.
- 12. Biostatistics. Fischer .Prentice HallInternational.

13. Biostats Basics, Gould .W. H. Freeman & Co., USA.

LSD106 (A. Biochemitrsy-I)

- 14. White chemicals background for biological sciences, 33rd. prentice hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 15. L. Stryer, Biochemistry, Toppan company Ltd. Tokyo, Japan, 1975.
- 16. A.L.Lehninger- Biochemistry, Macmillan company N.Y.1972.
- 17. Word macromolecules- structure and function, Prentice hallof India, Pvt.Ltd.
- 18. Martin, D.W., P.A.Mayes, Herper's review of biochemistry Moruzen V. W.Rodwell.
- 19. Freifelder D. Molecular Biology 2nd edn. Jones & Barlett Publishers,USA.
- 20. Freifelder D. Physical Biochemistry W. H. Freeman & Co.USA.
- 21. Lehneiger, A. L., Principles of Biochemistry 4th edn. Macmillan, N.Y.
- 22. Lubert Stryer Biochemistry 4th Edition, W.H. Freeman & Company
- 23. Murray R.K. et al. Harper's Biochemistry258
- 24. 5th edn, Prentice HallInternational.
- 25. Nelson & Cox, Lehninger's Principle of Biochemistry, PearsonPublications.
- 26. Lanner; Intermediary metabolism and its regulations, Prenticehall
- 27. Kanungo, M.A. Biochemistry of ageing –AcademicPress.
- 28. D, C. Wharton & R. E. Mc Oarty- Experimental and methods in biochemistry. Macmillan Company, N.Y.
- 29. Molecular Biology of the Cell. Alberts B., Bray D., Lewis J., Roberts K. & Watson, J. D. Garland Publishing, Inc. New York.
- 30. Genomes-3.T. A. Brown, Wiley –Liss, USA.
- 31. Essentials of Molecular Biology. Freifelder, Narosa Publishing House, NewDelhi
- 32. Cell and Molecular Biology by Phillip Sheeler & D. E. Bianchi, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. NewYork.
- 33. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, by W. H. Elliott & D.C. Elliott, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi.
- 34. Gene XI. Lewin, B. John Wiley & Sons, USA.
- 35. Biochemical Methods, Sadasivam, S. & A. Manickam, New Age Int. (P) Ltd. New Delhi.

LSD106 (B. Fish & Fisheries-I)

- 1. G. Helfman, Bruce B. Collette, D.E. Facey, B. W. Bowen: The Diversity of Fishes: Biology, Evolution, and Ecology, John Wiley & Sons
- 2. R. J. Wootton: Fish Ecology, Springer
- 3. W. Vishwanath, W.S. Lakra and U.K. Sarkar: Fishes of North East India, NBFGR Publication, Lucknow.
- 4. D. Kapoor, R. Dayal and A.G. Ponniah: Fish Biodiversity of India, NBFGR Publication, Lucknow.
- R.H. McConnell: Ecological Studies in Tropical Fish Communities, Cambridge UniversityPress.
- 6. Matty: FishEndocrinology.
- 7. T.K. Govindan: Fish Processing Technology, Oxford & IBH, NewDelhi
- 8. Peter B. Moyle Joseph J. Cech Jr.: Fishes-An Introduction to Ichthyology, PrenticeHall, N.Y.
- 9. R.K. Rath: Freshwater Aquiculture, Scientificpublishers.
- 10. Hoar and Randall: Fish Physiology, Academic Press, London.
- 11. Hwett: Textbook of Fish Culture, Breeding and Cultivation of Fish, Fishing Newsbooks Ltd. SurreyEngland.
- 12. Bardach, Miller and Passino: Ichthyology, John Wiley &Sons, N.Y.
- 13. H.L. Choudhury & S.B. Singh: Induced Breeding of Carps, ICAR NewDelhi
- 14. W.F. Royce: Introduction to the Practice of Fishery Science, Academic Press, N.Y.
- 15. V.G. Jhingran: Fish and Fisheries of India, Oxford & IBH, NewDelhi.
- 16. Kyle: The Biology of Fishes.
- 17. R.G.Wetzel: Limnology, W.G.Saunders, N.Y.
- 18. M. J. Mannig. and M. F. Tatner: Fish Immunology Academic Press. N.Y.
- 19. J. S. D. Munshi and G.M.Hughes: Air-breathing fishes of India. Their structure, function and life history. Oxford & IBH. PublishingCo.
- 20. R.R. Stickney: Principles of Warm Water Aquiculture, John Wiley & Sons, N.Y.
- CBL Srivastava: A Text Book of Fishery Science and Indian Fisheries, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- 22. B.A. Whitton: River ecology, University of California Press.
- 23. G.V. Nikolsky: The Ecology of Fishes, Academic Press, N.Y.
- 24. S.P.Biswas: Manual of Methods in Fish Biology, South Asian Publishers, NewDelhi.
- 25. S.P.Biswas: Fundamentals of Ichthyology, Narendra Publication House. NewDelhi.

LSD106 (C. Entomology-I)

Suggested reading:

- 1. A general text book of entomology, Imms, A. D., Chapman & Hall, UK
- 2. Introduction to the study of insects, Borror, D. J., Triplehorn, C. A., and Johnson, N. F.,M Saunders College Publication, USA
- 3. Principles of Insect Morphology, Snodgrass, R. E., Cornell Univ. Press, USA
- 4. The Insect Societies, Wilson, E. O., Harvard Univ. Press, UK.
- 5. Daly and Doyen's Introduction to Insect Biology and Diversity. 3rd Edition. Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK. Whitfield, J. B. and A. H. Purcell III. 2014.

LSD106 (D. Plant Ecology-I)

- 1. Plant Ecology, Weaver, J. E. & F. E. Clements, Tata McGraw-Hill Co. NewDelhi.
- 2. Concept of Ecology, Kormondy, E. J. Prentice Hall of India, Pvt Ltd. NewDelhi.
- 3. A Text Book of Plant Ecology, Ambasht, R. S. Students' Friends & Co, Varanasi
- 4. Manual of Plant Ecology, Misra, K, C, Students' Friends & Co, Varanasi
- 5. Plant Ecology and Soil Science, Shukla, R. S. & P, S. Chandal, S. Chand & Co. Ltd. NewDelhi-110055.
- 6. Plant Ecology, Batra, V, Oxford Book Co.Jaipur, India.
- 7. Ecology and Environment, Sharma, P. D., Rastogi Pub.Mrrrut-250002,
- 8. Fundamentals of Ecology, Odum, E. P. Saunders Co, Philadelphia.
- 9. Concept of Ecology, Verma, P. S. & Agarwal, S, Chand & Co. NewDelhi-110055.
- 10. Fundamentals of Ecology, Dash, M. C., Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd, NewDelhi
- 11. Modern Concept of Ecology, Kumar, H. D. Vikas Pub. House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 110014
- 12. Practical Methods in Ecology and Environmental Science, Trivedy, R. K. & P. K. Goel, Enviro Nedia, Karad, India.
- 13. Environment-Problems and Solutions, Ashthana, D. K. & M, Ashthana S. Chand & Co. Ltd, NewDelhi-110055
- 14. Ecology and Sustainable development, Ramakrishnan, P. S. National Book Trust, India.
- Sustainable Agriculture, Arunachalam, R. & R. N. Seetharaman, Agrobios India, Jodhpur –342003
- 16. Agrotechnology of Medicinal Plants, Sarma, R. S. Daya Pub House, Delhi-110035
- 17. Hand Book of Agriculture, Sharma, R. P., ICAR, NewDelhi.
- 18. Medicinal Plant Cultivation Purohit, S.S. & S.P. Vyas, Agrobios India, Jodhpur, 342003.

- 19. A Text Book of Agro Ecology Waite Steave, 2010-2011, Dominant Pub & Distri, New Delhi-110002.
- 20. Drug Plants of India Agarwal, V. S. Vol-I, Kalyani Pub, Ludhiana.
- 21. Organic Farming for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Ed. Tarafdar, J. C., K. P. Tripathi, & Mahesh Kumar, Scientific Pub. Jodhpur –342001.
- Organic Farming for Sustainable Agriculture, Dahama, A. K. Agrobios India, Jodhpur–342003
- 23. Medicinal Plants Field and Lab. Manual, Farooq, F. Int. Book Distri, Dehradun–248001
- A Hand Book of Soil, Fertilizer and Manure, Gupta, P. K. 2004, Agrobios India, Jodhpur –342003
- 25. Soil Series of Assam, NBSSLU, ICAR & Dept. of Agri, Govt of Assam.
- 26. Environmental Science-S. C. Santa, Rep. New Central Book Agency, (P) Ltd. 8/1 Chintamoni Das Lane, Kolkota 700009 (India).
- 27. Biodiversity Conservation-P.C.Kotwal & Banerjee, Rep. Agrobios, Jodhpur-342002, India.
- 28. Biodiversity Principles & Conservation-D. Kumar & M. Asija, Agrobios, Jodhpur, 342002, India.
- 29. River Pollution in India and its Management, K.Gopal & A.K.Agarwal, APH Publishing Corporation –NewDelhi-110002.
- 30. Chemical and biological methods for water pollution studies, R. K. Trivedi & P. C. Goel, Enviro Media, Karad, 415110,India.
- 31. Soil chemical analysis-M.L.Jackson, Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd.

LSD106 (E. Cytogenetics and Crop Improvement-I)

- 1. Gupta, P.K., Genetics, Rastogi.
- 2. Gupta, P.K., Cytogenetics, Rastogi.
- 3. Stickbuger, Genetics, Tata McgrawHill.
- 4. Singh, B.D, Fundamentals of Genetics, Kalyani.
- 5. Mitra, S., Genetics, a blue print of life, Tata McgrawHill.
- 6. Singh, B.D., Plant Breeding, Kalyani.
- 7. Gupta, P.K., Cytology, Genetics & Evolution, Rastogi.
- 8. Narayanswami, Plant Tissue Culture, Tata McgrawHill.
- 9. Jha, T.B. & Ghosh, B., Plant Tissue Culture-Basics & applied, UniversityPress.
- 10. Ahluwalia, K.B., Genetics, Newage.

- 11. Lewin, B, Gene VIII, Johan Wiley & Sons, USA.
- 12. Singh, Plundan. Essential Plant Breeding, Kalyani.
- 13. Friedfester, D. Molecular Biology, Jones & Barlett.
- 14. Friedfester, D, Microbial Genetics, Jones & Barlett.
- 15. Cytology and Genetics, Sen &Kar
- 16. Cytogenetics, Evolution and Plant Breeding, Sukla &Chandel
- 17. Genetics, Hartwell, Hood, Goldberg
- 18. Genes VIII, Lewin
- 19. Handbook of Plant Tissue Culture, Masearenhas(ICAR)

LSD106 (F. Microbiology-I)

- Microbiology by N.J. Pelczar, Jr. E.C.S.Chan and N.R. Krieg; Mac Graw Hill BookCompany.
- 2. General Microbiology by R.Y.Stanier, M. Doudoroff and E.A. Adelberg; Mac MillanIndia.
- 3. Microbiology by L.M.Prescott, J.P.Harley and D.A.Klein . McGrawHill.
- 4. Text BookofMicrobiology by R. Ananthanarayan and C.K. Joyaram Panikar . Orient Longman, Madras.
- 5. General Microbiology by C.B. Power and H.E. Daginawala ;Himalaya Publishing House, India.
- 6. A text book of Microbiology by R.C. Dubey and D.K. Maheswari., S.Chand & Co. Ltd.
- 7. Microbiology: An Introduction G.J.Tortora, B.R.Funke and C.L.Case. Pearson Education
- 8. Microbiology by P.D.Sharma .RastogiPublications.
- 9. Bergey's mannual of Systematic Bacteriology, 2ndEdition.
- 10. Bergey's mannual of Determinitive Bacteriology, 9thEdition.
- 11. Molecular Virology by G.A.Knight . MC Graw Hill BookCompany.
- 12. General Virology by S. Luria and J.Darnoll.
- 13. Genes XI by B. Lewin, Oxford University Press, India.
- 14. Petroleum Microbiology by R.M. Atlas, Mac Millan PublishingCompany.
- 15. Prescot and Dunn's Industrial Microbiology by G. Reed; AVI, PublishingCompany.
- 16. Annual Review of Microbiology.
- 17. Annual Review of Biochemistry.
- 18. Agricultural Microbiology by G. Rangaswami and D.J.Bagyaraj; PrenticeHall.

- 19. Basic Environmental Microbiology- M.L.Srivastava .Shree Publisher and Distributors.
- 20. Biotechnology by K. Trehan.
- 21. Microbial Genetics by Freifelder, NarosaPublishing.
- 22. Genetic Engineering by Mitra, McMillan.
- 23. Immunology by NandiniShetty.
- 24. Biotechnology of Microbes & Sustainable Utilization R.C.Rajak.
- 25. Dairy Microbiology Robinson.
- 26. Experiments in Microbiology, Plant Pathology & Biotechnology Aneja, K.R.
- 27. General Microbiology Ingraham, Whellis&painfer.
- 28. Industrial Microbiology Mehrotra & Aneja.
- 29. Microbial Physiology Moat.
- 30. Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual Sherman.
- 31. Molbio by A.Upadhyay and K. Upadhyay, Himalaya PublishingHouse.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED for ANGIOSPERM TAXONOMY

- 1. Plant Taxonomy, 2 edition; O. P. Sharma. McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited;
- 2. Plant Systematic, 3rd Ed.; Gurcharan Singh. Oxibh
- 3. Plant Systematics (2021). A.K Pandey & S. Kasana. Jaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- 4. Practical Taxonomy of Angiosperms, 2010 Ed.; R. K. Sinha. I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd
- 5. Practical Manual of Angiosperm Taxonomy, 2003 Ed; Sundara S. Rajan. Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd.
- 6. The Herbarium Handbook, 3rd edn. 1998. Bridson, D. & Forman, L. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK.
- 7. The Herbal Flora of Assam & North Eastern India. Vol-III, 2005 Ed; S.N.Sharma. Spectrum Publications
- 8. The Kew Tropical Plant Identification Handbook (Paperback) 2nd Eds; Timothy Utteridge; Gemma Bramley. Kew Publishing
- 9. The Kew Plant Glossary: An Illustrated Dictionary of Plant Identification Terms, 2010 Ed; Henk J. Beentje. Royal Botanic Gardens
- 10. Indian Grasses, 2001 Ed; T.J. Symonds. Scientific Publishers Journals Dept
- 11. Indian Trees, 2011 Ed; Dietrich Brandis. Natraj Publishers
- 12. DNA Fingerprinting in Plants: Principles, Methods, and Applications, 2005 Ed; Kurt Weising, Hilde Nybom, Markus Pfenninger, Kirsten Wolff, Günter Kahl. CRC Press

- 13. Genomes 4, 4th Ed; T.A. Brown. Garland Science;
- 14. Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology,2010 Ed;Wilson/Walker. Cambridge University Press
- 15. Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume 1 (Paperback), 2012 Ed; Botanical Survey Of India. Ulan Press
- 16. Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume 2 (Paperback), 2012 Ed; Botanical Survey Of India. Ulan Press
- 17. Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume 3 (Paperback), 2012 Ed; Botanical Survey Of India. Ulan Press
- Practical Biotechnology: Methods and Protocols (Paperback) , 2015 Ed; Janarthanan, S
 Vincent. Universities Press (India) Private Limited
- 19. Essential Molecular Biology: v.1: A Practical Approach (Paperback) 2000 Ed; T.A. Brown. Oxford University Press
- 20. Introduction To Mathematical Taxonomy (Paperback), 2004 Ed; G Dunn, Bs Everitt. Dover Publications Inc.
- 21. Fundamentals Of Molecular Evolution (Paperback), 2000 Ed; Dan Graur, Wen-Hsiung Li. Sinauer Associates
- 22. Introductory Laboratory Practice and Field Work in Taxonomy; Special Morphology, and Ecology of the Higher Plants (Paperback) 2010 Ed; Karl McKay. Wiegand General Books.
- 23. Field Botany: A Hand-Book for the Collector Containing Instructions for Gathering and Preserving Plants and the Formation of the Herbarium (Paperback). 2011 Ed; Walter Porter Manton Nabu Press
- 24. Practical Manual of Angiosperm Taxonomy (Paperback)2003 Ed; S. Sundara Rajan. Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd
- 25. Field Manual on Herbarium Techniques (Hardcover) 2008 Ed; Singh H.B., Subramaniam B. National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources, New Delhi
- 26. Plant Ecology and Phytogeography. 2016 Ed, V Kumaresan, N Arumugam. Saras Publication
- 27. Plant Names: A Guide To Botanical Nomenclature (Paperback), 2007 Ed; Peter Lumley, Robert Cross, Roger Spencer. CABI

LSA-108 (Biodiversity conservation)

- 1. River Ecology by B.A. Whitton, University of California Press.
- 2. Limnology by R.G.Wetzel, W.G.Saunders N.Y.
- 3. Biodiversity: Principles & Conservation Kumar & Asijia
- 4. Biodiversity Global Concerns R.K.Sinha
- 5. Biodiversity of Assam–Bhagabati, Baruah & Kalita. EBH Publisher, Guwahati.
- 6. Biodiversity: Strategies for conservation L.K. Dadhick & A.P.Sharama
- 7. The Wildlife of India by E.P.Collins.
- 8. Mountain Wildlife byPerry.
- 9. Animals in Danger byZuber.
- 10. Animals of India by S.N.Prater.
- 11. Birds of India and Pakistan by S.Ali.
- 12. Fish and Fisheries of India byJhinran
- 13. Wildlife Conservation and Modern Zoo by Woodraffed.
- 14. Wildlife Management in India Hosetti

LSA108 AEC (Ability enhancement course) Public Health Entomology

- 1. Medical and Veterinary Entomology Mullen, G., Durden, L., AcademicPress,
- 2. USA
- 3. Medical and Veterinary Entomology, Kettle, D. S., Cabi Press, USA
- 4. Medical Entomology for students, Service, M. Cambridge University Press, UK.

SECOND SEMESTER

LSC201: ENVIRONEMNTAL BIOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY

Credit: 4

Marks: 100

Section-A

Unit 1: Scope of ecology; concepts of limiting factors; nutrient cycling with special reference to carbon, nitrogen & phosphorus cycles. Ecosystem dynamics and management: diversity, stability and complexity of ecosystem, energy flow concept and methods of measurement of productivity.

Unit 2: Population dynamics: population attributes, biotic potential and environmental resistance, population growth forms, survivorship curves, age structure, population fluctuations, interactions and regulation of population; concept of ecological niche, niche width and overlap, fundamental and realized niche; concept of meta population, demes and dispersal.

Unit 3:Environmental degradation and management: Global environmental issues (deforestation, green house effect, depletion of ozone layer); Concept of EIA; Use of GPS, GIS and remote sensing in environmental management.

Section-B

- Unit 4: History, classification of microorganisms; Bacteria: structure of bacterial cell, reproduction, growth curve, continuous growth and synchronous growth.
- Unit 5: Archaea: characters and uses; Actinomycetes: general characters; Antibiotics :characters, some important antibiotics, their sources and actions; Viruses: general characters, chemical nature, structure of TMV, bacteriophage and HIV virus, life cycles of viruses (Lytic and lysogenic); classification of virus.
- Unit 6: Applied microbiology: Study of microbial population in air, air sanitation; microbial population in water, indication of faecal pollution, water purification; Contamination of milk, testing of milk for different microbes, pasteurization; Concept of microbial ecology of soil, rhizosphere, mycorrhiza. Free-living and symbiotic types of Nitrogen fixation, Rhizobium and nodule; Biofertilizers. Industrial production of alcohol, vinegar; Use of microorganisms for bioassay;

LSC202: Toxicology, Pest management, Bioethics&IPR (32 hrs) 4 Credits

Section-A: Toxicology and pest management

The course on "Insect toxicology and pest management" will expose the student to knowledge of classes of pesticides, their toxic actions, and impact on environment and how can the pest problems be addressed to minimize their toxic effect on the environment.

- Unit1: Definitions: Pesticide definition, classification. Group characteristics of chemical pesticides Definition of pests and their classification. New generation pesticides: Pesticides of plant origin, neonicotinoids, pheromones, repellents, antifeedants, growth regulators, their mode of action and significance in pestmanagement 6 hrs
- Unit2: Pesticide modes of action: Nerve impulse transmission in axon and synapse, Pesticide action on nerve impulse transmission, Principles of toxicology, Dose-response relationship, pesticide metabolism-Phase I and II reactions (Cyt p450 and glutathione-s-transferase).

 6 hrs
- Unit3: Toxic effects: Adverse effects of pesticides. Insect resistance to insecticides,
 Integrated pest management: Concepts & principles, pest control methods. 4 hrs

Section-B: Bioethics and IPR

The course on Bioethics and IPR issues will expose the students to the bioethical concepts associated with animal research, agreements and treaties and patent policies. The students will be able to understand the guidelines governing the animal research and patent related activities.

- Unit 4: Historical perspective of Bioethics, Conflicting issue (GMO, GMP, Cloning, environmental hazards), Principles and guidelines for research in human and animals.
 Indigenous knowledge system and biopiracy.
- Unit 5: Agreement and treaties: GATT & TRIPs Agreement, Madrid Agreement, Hague Agreement, WIPO Treaties.

 5 hrs
- Unit-6: Intellectual Property Rights and their types.Indian Patent Act 1970 and recent amendments, Patent Cooperation Treaty, Patent filling, processing and granting procedure.

 5 hrs

LSC203: TAXONOMY, EVOLUTION & BIODIVERSITY

Credit: 4

Marks: 100

Section-A

(Taxonomy)

Unit 1: Definition of taxonomy, Species concept: typological, nominalistic, biological and evolutionary; Species category: polytypic species, subspecies; Mechanisms of speciation.

Unit 2: Concepts of structural, biochemical and molecular systematic; Sources of taxonomic characters (Numerical, geographical, ecological & parasitological). Molecular techniques in taxonomy.

Section-B

(Evolution & Biodiversity)

Unit 3: Emergence of evolutionary thinking: Lamarck, Darwin: Variation, adaptation, natural

selection. Genes in population and Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, Forces of evolution,

mutation, migration, non-random mating, genetic drift, Natural selection (Fitness),

Unit 4: Modern evolutionary synthesis; Origin of basic biological molecules; Concept of

neutral evolution and molecular clocks. Chemical evolution – origin of life in the light

of chemical evolution. Adaptive radiation; Phylogenetic tree: reading and using, the

tree of life.

Unit 5: Biodiversity: Definition & type of biodiversity: species, genetic and molecular

diversity. Biodiversity hotspots in India and global mega diversity regions.

Unit 6: Biogeographical realms of the world, geographic origins and distribution of species,

Biogeographical Zones of India

LSC204: Lab Course on ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Credit: 4

Marks: 100

1. To record the atmospheric temperature, relative humidity (RH), lightintensity.

2. To study the physical and chemical characteristics of soil(C, N, content, base deficiency

and pH of soil by rapid soil testmethod.

3. To determine the minimum size and number of the quadrat necessary for sampling the

herbaceous vegetation by "species - area – curve" method.

4. To determine the frequency, density and abundance of the primary producers of a

grassland community by quadratmethod.

5. To determine the abundance and density of soilfauna.

6. To determine the standing crop biomass of a grassland ecosystem by harvestmethod.

7. Sterilization technique, Study of some instruments used in microbiology laboratory:

Microscope, Autoclave, Incubator, Hot air oven, Laminar airflow, UV-chamber, Colony

counter.

8. Staining of microorganisms - Gram'sstain.

9. Preparation of different types ofmedia.

10. Microbial count ofair.

11. Dilution plate technique to count the total number of microorganisms in soil andwater.

12. Study of bacteria: curd, nodule.

13. Biochemical tests of microorganisms present in soil andwater.

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a) Nitrate reduction test b) Nitrite utilization test c) Starch hydrolysis test d) Indole production test e) V-P rest f) Methyl redtest.

LSC205: Lab Course on Insect toxicology, Taxonomy, Evolution & Biodiversity

Credit: 2

- 1. Estimation of LD50/LC50 of synthetic pesticides using probit analysis
- 2. Demonstration of essential oil production using Clevenger apparatus
- 3. Estimation of LT 50 of Plant based essential oil using probit analysis
- Pesticide residue analysis of contaminated soil, vegetable and water using TLC/GLC/HPLC
- 5. Effect of insecticides on cyt P450 and Glutathion-s-transferase enzyme activity
- 6. Submission of brief report on pest management techniques based on survey at farmer/manager's level
- 7. Morphotaxonomy and chemotaxonomy of closely related plants.
- 8. Comparison of hemin crystals of fishes.
- 9. Study of fossil specimens.
- 10. Study of important flora (orchids, aromatic and medicinal plants) of the region.
- 11. Study of common (IUCN Listed) animal species of the NE region (preparation and submission of photo album/report)
- 12. Estimation of biodiversity by Shannon and Simpson's biodiversity index.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE -II

LSD206: A. BIOCHEMISTRY –II

PROTEIN CHEMISTRY&ENZYMOLOGY Credit:4

Marks: 100

- Unit1: Structure of protein in relation to their biologica activity, primary, seconday, tertiary and quaternary structure, maintenance of secondary structure, Ramachandran Plot, protein folding, determination of amino acidsequance.
- Unit 2: Biosynthesis of protein, direction of chain growth, Inhibitors of protein biosynthesis, Co-translational and Post translational modification of protein. Protein purification,

Unit 3: Enzymes: Energetics of enzyme catalyzed reaction single and bisubstrate reactions, mechanism of action, Allosteric enzymes, Enzyme induction and inhibition (competitive, non competitive and uncompetitive), purification of enzymes.

Unit 4: Enzyme kinetics; Michalis-Menten plot, Live weaver Bulk plot, Hill plot, Regulation of enzyme activity, restriction enzymes, RNA as an enzyme, Isoenzyme and their significance. Regulation of metabolism byenzyme.

Unit 5: Biochemical aspects of Differentiation, Development and ageing, Theories of ageing, Biochemical and Molecular changes associated with ageing of animals.

Unit 6: Mechanism of protein and steroid hormone action, role of cAMP and G-protein in metabolism, prostagandins

LSD206: B. FISH & FISHERIES-II

CAPTURE FISHERIESANDAQUACULTURE

Marks: 100

Credit:4

Unit 1: River systems of India and their fisheries with special reference of the Brahmaputra river system; Ecology of riverine environment; Dams and their effects on fish migration; Fisheries of lakes and reservoirs; Classification and ecology of lakes and reservoirs; Commercial exploitation and recent advances in reservoir management; Cold water fisheries; Ecology and fisheries of beels.

Unit 2: Definition, origin and classification of estuarine fisheries resources of India with special reference to Chilka lake and backwater lagoons in Kerala; Physical and chemical oceanography, marine fishery activity sites in India; Marine fishery yield assessment, scope for further increase in production; Biology and fisheries of oil sardine, Indian mackerel and Bombay duck.

- Unit 3: Construction and layout of fish ponds: Classification of ponds, choice of ground topographical conditions, quality of water requirement, installation planning; Layout of the pond bottom, the dyke, draining installation monk, bypass channel, water inlet, weir; Reclamation of swamps.
- Unit 4: Ecology of fish pond: Abiotic and biotic components; Food chain; Concept of productivity, methods of measuring productivity, classification of water bodies on the basis of their productivity; Layout and design of nursery, rearing and stocking ponds; Predatory and weed fishes and their control; Fertilization, aquatic insects and their control; Supplementary feeding.
- Unit 5: Culture of air-breathing and other predatory fish (*Clarias Heteropneustes, Anabas, Monopterus, Pangasius* and *Ompok*), Integrated aquaculture (paddy cum fish culture;

duck-cum and pig-cum fish culture); Culture of pearl and frog; sewage fed fisheries; Composition of sewage and sludge; Treatment of sewage: physical, chemical and biological processes; Rearing techniques and production in sewage ponds.

Unit 6: Fish preservation and by-product: Causes of fish spoilage: biochemical changes during fish spoilage; Principle and practice of fish preservation; By-products of fishes; Symptoms of different fish diseases and their aetiology; prophylactic measures, control and therapeutics; Fishquarantine.

LSD206: C. ENTOMOLOGY-II

The course on insect physiology exposes the students to basic bioprocesses of the insect body, certain biomolecules and their functions. They will develop a sense how insect physiology can be infused into research of high order including in model insects.

Insect Physiology 4 credits

Unit 1: Integument: Structure of insect cuticle, cuticular modifications, chitin biosynthesis;

Physiology of moulting, sclerotization;

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Unit 2: Insect blood: Cell types and structure, plasma composition, insect immunity: cellular and humoral immunity, signalling in immune response to pathogenesis.

Unit 3: Insect Senses: Insect nervous system, neuromuscular junction, Ach:n-Ach and m-Ach receptor, ion channels, nerve impulse transmission, graded response, Mechanoreceptor, Chemoreceptor, Auditory organ (Chordotonal organ, Johnston's organ and tympanic membrane), Vision: structure and physiology 10

Unit4: Digestive and excretory system; Structure and modifications. Salivary and other digestive secretions, physiology of digestion and excretion 10

Unit5: Respiratory and reproductive system: Tracheal system and gaseous exchanges, aquatic respiration; Male and female reproductive systems, hormonal control of reproduction, special types of reproductions

10

Unit6: Insect hormones: chemistry, synthesis, degradation, mechanism of action; Hormonal control of growth, metamorphosis, osmoregulation. Diapause and its regulation.

LSD206: D. PLANT ECOLOGY -II

HABITATECOLOGY Credit:4

Marks: 100

Unit1: Aquatic ecology: fresh water environment, structure, function and physico-chemical nature of major fresh water bodies of N. E. India with special reference to the Kazaringa, Dibru soikhowa, Manas, Diporbil, and Logtok lake; estuaries and marine habitats.

Unit 2: Terrestrial ecology: terrestrial environment and its physico – chemical nature in comparison to fresh water habitats; major biomes of the world with special reference to tropical rain forest, tropical deciduous forest, coniferous forest, tropical savanna and grassland, temperate grassland and desertbiome.

Unit3: Plant adaptation: ecological significance of plant adaptation, adaptation induced by soil, water, light, and biotic factors; plant and plant communities as indicators of cropland, mineral resources, and pollution.

Unit 4: Habitat degradation (land and forest): land use pattern in India, integrated land use planning, soil degradation, forest cover and forest survey of India, deforestation, demand and supply of wood, afforestation- strategy to demand of forest.

Unit 5: Plant ecology and climate change: plants and climate, plants' interaction with environment, vegetation and natural resources, environmental responses of plants, researches on vegetation changes with climate.

Unit 6: Deep ecology: definition, deep ecology platform, development, sources of deep ecology, deep ecology movement, misconception in deep ecology, criticism of deep ecology, links with other philosophies.

LSD206: E. CROP IMPROVEMENT –II MUTATION and CROPIMPROVEMENT

Marks: 100

Credit:4

Unit 1: Mutation: (a) at chromosomal level: euploidy and aneuploidy, deletion, duplication, translocation and cytogenetics and breeding behaviour of translocation heterozygote and deficiency, position effect, induction of polyploidy; (b) at molecular level: Frame shift and substitution mutation, DNA damage and repair, Spontaneous and induced mutation; mutagens and their mode of action and (c) at biochemical level: One gene - one enzyme hypothesis, biochemical degradation of phenylalanine in man, biochemical mutation in *Neurospora*.

Unit 2: Genetic basis of plant breeding: Genetic consequence of hybridisation, quantitative inheritance, population structure, Hardy Weinburg Law, combining ability, heritability, genetic advance, genetic base, choice of breeding methods, germplasm activities and exploration.

Unit 3: Breeding procedure for self pollinated, cross pollinated and vegetatively propagated plants, mutation and ploidy breeding including haploidy in crop improvement; Heterosis, dominance and over dominance hypothesis, inbreeding depression,

estimation of heterosis, types of hybrids and development of hybrid seeds. Concept and utility of distant hybridisation.

Unit 4: Breeding for disease and insect resistance, Types of genetic resistance, vertical and horizontal resistance, mechanism of disease and insect resistances, factors or genes of resistance, source of resistance, breeding methods, advantage and limitations of

resistancebreeding.

Unit 5: *In vitro* technique in plant breeding: cell and tissue culture, primary culture, cell line, cell clones, callus culture, somaclonal variation, micropropagation, somatic embryogenesis, haploidy, protoplast fusion and somatic hybridisation, transgenesis, artificial seeds, application and achievements of *in vitro* techniques in plant breeding.

Unit 6: Breeding of wheat, rice, sugarcane, cotton, potato and major pulses in India with special reference to their origin, classification and production of improved varieties.

LSD206: F. MICROBIOLOGY-II APPLIEDMICROBIOLOGY

Credit:4

Marks: 100

Unit 1: Microbial Ecology: The ecology of micro organisms in different environmental conditions; Role of microorganisms in biogeochemical cycles; Role of rhizosphere and phylloplane microorganisms; Biochemistry of N2– fixation.

Unit 2: Microbiology of air and water: Aerobiology; Air sanitation, Microbiology in relation to water pollution; Coliform group and its importance in water pollution; Bacterial analysis of water (Detection of coliform group in water); Purification of water; waste water (sewage)treatments.

Unit 3: Food Microbiology: Microbiology of milk and milk products; spoilage and preservation of foods;. Food produced (fermented foods) by microbes.

Unit 4: Petroleum Microbiology: Microbial community in Petroleum, Utilization of petroleum by microorganisms; petroleum prospecting with the help of microorganisms; microbial oilrecovery.

Unit 5: Medical Microbiology: a) Some important diseases caused by bacteria, actinomycetes, virus and fungi; b) Bacterial toxins; c) Diseases, symptoms, pathogenecity, laboratory diagnoses and control of the diseases caused by the following organisms: Corynebacterium diphtheriae, Clostridium tetani, Vibrio cholerae, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Polio virus, Hepatitisvirus.

Unit 6: Industrial Microbiology: Importance of microorganisms in industry, Industrial process of Microbial fermentation of alcohol, citric acid and lactic acid; Industrial enzymes; foods from waste (single cell proteins); Manufacture of antibiotics in industry (Penicillin, Streptomycin).

LSD206.G: Applied Angiosperm Taxonomy

Credit: 4 Marks: 100

Unit 1:

Sources of taxonomic characters: Morphology, Leaf architecture, Palynology, Anatomy and ultrastructure, Embryology, Cytology, Phytochemistry, Serology.

Unit 2:

Herbarium techniques: methods of collection, identification, preparation of herbarium specimens, and documentation. Arrangement of Herbarium, Virtual herbaria

Unit 3:

Tools of taxonomy: Botanical keys, construction of taxonomic keys, Serological techniques used in assessing the relation between OTUs, Techniques of Chemotaxonomy, GIS, GPS

Unit 4:

Computer applications in taxonomy: Numerical taxonomy, statistical tools in taxonomy, Bioinformatics applications in taxonomy: Sequence alignment, molecular phylogeny.

Unit 5:

Molecular tools in taxonomy: DNA Hybridisation, RFLP, RAPD, AFLP, DNA sequencing.

Unit 6:

DNA Barcoding: PCR and PCR primer designing, molecular markers; Role of chloroplast DNA and mitochondrial DNA in taxonomy, Process of DNA Barcoding, DNA Barcode databases

LSD207: A. Lab Course on BIOCHEMISTRY-II

Credit: 2

Marks: 50

- 1. Estimation of protein by Bradfordmethod.
- 2. Estimation of aminoacids
- 3. Determination of pK and IPH
- 4. Separation of amino acids by Thin LayerChromatography
- 5. Assay of activity of an enzyme in biological samples
- 6. Electrophoretic separation of protein using PAGE
- 7. Purification of proteins using columnchromatography.

LSD207: B. Lab Course on FISH AND FISHERIES-II

Credit: 2

Marks: 50

- 1. Biological survey ofpond.
- 2. Analysis of soil sample: pH, texture and porosity.
- 3. Analysis of physico-chemical parameters of pondwater.
 - (a) Conductivity, (b) turbidity, (c) dissolved oxygen, (d) currentflow,
 - (e) alkalinity, (f) hardness, (g) TDS, (h) TSS, (i) Nitrate-nitrite (j)Phosphate.
- 4. Study of bucco-pharyngeal region of following fishes:
 - (i) Labeo, (ii) Punitus, (iii) Channa, (iv) Heteropneustes
- 5. Gut content analysis of *Labeo, Punitus, Channa* and *Heteropneustes*.
- 6. Gonadosectomy infishes
- 7. Identification and reports on locally available aquaticweeds.

LSD207C: Lab course:Entomology II

2 credits

- 1. Dissection of alimentary canal of honey bee, house fly, bacterial chamber in termite
- 2. Dissection of male and female reproductive system in moths/cockroach
- 3. Permanent mount of salivary gland of mosquito/ silk worm , hypopharyngeal gland of honey bee
- 4. Dissection of stomatogastric nervous system in cockroach, Nervous system of house fly
- 5. Study of haemocyes, hemocyte count (Total and differential)
- 6. Protein extraction and estimation in haemolymph
- 7. Protein profile in haemolymph by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis
- 8. Qualitative estimation of chitin in integument

LSD207: D. Lab Course on PLANTECOLOGY-II

Credit: 2

Marks:50

- 1. To study the stratified biomass of different species in differenthabitats.
- 2. To study the primary productivity of grassland by harvestmethod.
- 3. To study the productivity of plants by leaf disc–method.
- 4. To study the effect of sampling size on the vegetation analysis.
- 5. To study the root shoot ratio of plants growing in differenthabitats.
- 6. Estimation of chlorophyll content at various stages of growth of theplants.

- 7. To study the texture, colour, humus and organic matter content in different soil samples.
- 8. To determine the moisture content, bulk density, porosity, and water holding capacity of different soilsamples.
- 9. Estimation of total nitrogen content in different soilsamples.
- 10. Estimation of nitrogen content inplants.
- 11. Estimation of phosphorous content in various soilsamples.

LSD207: E. Lab Course on GENETICS AND CROP IMPROVEMENT-II

Credit: 2

Marks:50

Credit: 2, Marks: 50

- 1. Application of Colchicine for chromosome doubling in suitable plantspecies.
- 2. C- Metaphase and counting of chromosomes, karyotype studies and preparation of idiograms.
- 3. Study of anaphasic separation; chromosomal breakage, laggard, chromatin bridge and unequalseparation.
- 4. Floral biology study, techniques of emasculation, selfing and hybridization techniques.
- 5. Pollen studies-morphology, viability, artificial germination and storage, seed testing and use ofmutagens.

LSD207: F. Lab Course on Microbiology-II

- 1. Microbial population of soil andrhizosphere
- 2. Microbial population ofwater
- 3. Coliform water testing (Microbial) Presumptive, confirmed, completed
- 4. ONPG and MUG testing ofwater
- 5. Curd Bacteria, Isolation of lactic acidbacteria
- 6. Biochemical activities of microbes
- 7. Enzymes in soil Dehydrogenase, Phosphatase, Nitratereductase

LSD207.G: Lab course on Angiosperm Systematics II

Credit: 2 Marks: 50

- 1. Chemotaxonomic variation in plant families.
- 2. Molecular tools in solving taxonomic problems: RFLP/ RAPD/ AFLP.
- 3. Use of DNA Barcoding for plant identification
- 4. Classification of plants based on numerical taxonomic characters.

GENERIC ELECTIVE

GE208 Credit-4

Marks: 100

Students of M.Sc. Life Sciences will select this course from other departments.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED (Latest editions)

(Microbiology)

- GeneralMicrobiologyby R.Y. Stanier, M. Doudoroff and E.A. Adelberg. Mac MillanIndia.
- 2. Microbiology by M.T. Pelczar, Sr., E.C.S. Chan and N.R. Kreig Tata McGraw -Hill.
- 3. A text Book of Microbiology by R.C. Dubey and D.K. Mahoswoui, S. Chand and Company.
- 4. A text Book of Microbiology by P. Chakraborty New Central Bookagency.
- 5. Prescott, Hauley and Klein's Microbiology. McGraw –Hill HigherEducation
- 6. ExperimentsinMicrobiology,PlantPathologybyK.R.AnejaNewAgeInternational (P) Ltd.
- 7. Bergey" Manual of determinative Bacteriology (9thedition)
- 8. Microbiology by P.D.Sharma .RastogiPublications.

(Taxonomy and Evolution)

- 1. Concept of Species. Slobodehikoff
- 2. Introduction to Evolution .Harper and Row. NewWork.
- 3. Methods & Principles of Systematic Zoology . Mayer E. & Linsley E.G. McGraw Hill, N.Y.
- 4. Taxonomy: A text and reference Book . Black Welder R.E.- JohnWiley.
- 5. Theory and Practice of Animal Taxonomy by Kapoor, V.C.Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.Pvt Ltd. NewDelhi.
- 6. Principles of Systematics .Mayer, E.
- 7. Principles of Angiosperm Taxonomy .Daves P.H. & Heywood V.H, Oliver & Boyd, London

(EnvironmentalBiology)

- 1. Concepts of Ecology-by E.J.Karmondy
- 2. Ecology -by C.Krebs
- 3. Ecology Work Book by R.Misra.
- 4. Environmental Chemistry-byA.K.Dey
- 5. Fundamentas of Ecology by E.P.Odum.
- 6. General Animal Ecology by Ananthakrishnan, T.K.and T.R.Viswanathan(1978).
- 7. Climate and Plant Distribution Woodword
- 8. Soil Conservation in India Gupta & Whytri
- 9. Tropical Ecosystems: Ecology & Management Shing & Singh
- 10. Field Biology and Ecology- Benthon & Weaver
- 11. Environmental Pollution S.M.Shafi.
- 12. Remote Sensing Sahu & Solanki
- 13. Handbook of Agriculture –ICAR
- 14. Modern Concept of Ecology-by H.D.Kumar
- 15. Plant Ecology and Soil sciences-by Sukla and Sandal
- 16. Population Ecology-by M. Begon & M.Mortimer.
- 17. Practical methods in Plant Ecology and Environmetal Sciences- by R.K.Trivedy.

(Biodiversity conservation)

- 1. River Ecology by B.A. Whitton, University of California Press.
- 2. Limnology by R.G. Wetzel, W.G. Saunders N.Y.
- 3. Biodiversity: Principles & Conservation Kumar & Asijia
- 4. Biodiversity Global Concerns R.K.Sinha
- 5. Biodiversity of Assam–Bhagabati, Baruah & Kalita. EBH Publisher, Guwahati.
- 6. Biodiversity: Strategies for conservation L.K. Dadhick & A.P.Sharama
- 7. The Wildlife of India by E.P.Collins.
- 8. Mountain Wildlife byPerry.
- 9. Animals in Danger byZuber.
- 10. Animals of India by S.N.Prater.
- 11. Birds of India and Pakistan by S.Ali.
- 12. Fish and Fisheries of India byJhinran
- 13. Wildlife Conservation and Modern Zoo by Woodraffed.
- 14. Wildlife Management in India –Hosetti

(Toxicology, pest management, Bioethics and IPR)

- 1. Toxicology and Risk Assessment: A Comprehensive Introduction, Greim H., and Snyder, R.(ed), John wiley and Sons, UK
- 2. The Complete Book of pesticide management, Whitford, F., Wiley Interscience, John Wiley and Sons, UK
- 3. Safer Insecticides, Hodgson, E, and Kuhar, R.J., (ed), Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, USA
- 4. Pesticide Application methods, Matthews, G, A., Blackwell Science, London, UK
- 5. Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology, Wilkinson, C.F., Plenum Press, New York, USA
- 6. Metabolic pathways of agrochemicals Part II, Robers, T.R., and Hutson, D.H. The Royal Society of Chemistry, UK
- 7. Fundamentals of Toxicology. Pandey, K, Shukla UP and Tridevi, SP. New Central Book Agency Limited. 2012

Entomology II

Suggested reading:

- 1. The Principles of Insect Physiology, Wigglesworth, Vincent B, Chapman & Hall Ltd. USA.
- 2. The Insects: Structure and function, Chapman, R. F., Cambridge University Press, UK
- 3. Physiological system in Insects, Klowden, M. J., Academic Press, USA
- 4. The Insects, An outline of Entomology, Gullan, P. J., and Cranston, P. S., Wiley Blackwell, UK
- 5. Insect Physiology and Biochemistry, Nation, J. L., CRC Press, USA

THIRD SEMESTER (ZOOLOGY)

LSC301Z:ANIMALPHYSIOLOGY

Credit:3

Marks: 75

1. Respiration in vertebrates, respiratory pigments; exchange and transport of gases,

mechanism of breathing in mammals. Structure, type and function of nephrone; role

of hormone in urineformation.

2. Physical and chemical composition of blood. Blood groups and blood coagulation,

blood volume and its regulation. Types and comparative anatomy of heart in

vertebrate, cardiac cycle and its regulation, blood pressure and heartdiseases.

3. Nervous system- central and peripheral N.S.; ultra structure of neurones, generation of

impulse -resting and action potentials, transmission of impulse, axonal, synaptic and

neuromuscular transport of neuronal cells. Gastrointestinal digestion- secretion and

regulation of gastrointestinal juices. Digestion and secretion of carbohydrate, protein

andlipid.

4. Physiology of stress and adaptation - Concept of homeostasis and maintenance of

volume and composition of body fluid. Concept of osmoregulation and adaptation to

high altitude. Mountain sickness and acclimatization.

LSC302Z:IMMUNOLOGY

Credit:3

Marks: 75

Unit 1: Types of immunity: innate and aquired immunity, active and passive immunity,

primary and seconday immune response, humoral and cell mediated immune

response; clonal nature of immune response- monoclonal and polyclonal antibody;

antigens - characteristics, antigenicity and immunogenicity, factors affecting

immunogenicity, epitopes, haptanes, adjuvents, superantigens.

Unit 2: Immunoglobulin: molecular structure, classes and functions, Ig gene arrangements,

antigen-antibody interactions, quantification of antigen/antibodies by RID, RIA and

ELISA.

Unit 3: Complement system: characteristic features, activation pathways and its biological

consequences, structure and function of MHC I and MHC II molecules.

Unit 4: Immunodeficiency disorders: congenital and acquired immunodeficiency disorders,

immunological tolerance and autoimmune diseases, vaccine and vaccination.

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LSC303Z:DEVELOPMENTALBIOLOGY

Credit: 3

Marks: 75

Unit 1:

Gamatogenesis: Cells in the seminiferous tubules; formation of spermatids;

differentiation of the spermatozoa; Oogenesis - growth of the oocytes; nuclear

activity during the growth of the oocyte; accumulation of food reserves in the

cytoplasm of the oocytes; in vitro oocyte maturation; hormonal control of

gametogenesis

Unit 2:

Fertilization: approach of the spermatozoon to the egg; reaction of the egg; the

essence of activation; components of the spermatozoon in the egg interior;

changes in the organization of the egg cytoplasm caused by fertilization; in vitro

fertilization.

Unit 3:

Cleavage: chemical changes during cleavage; totipotency and nuclear transfer

experiments; distribution of cytoplasmic substances in the egg during cleavage;

the morphogenetic gradients in the egg cytoplasm, Concepts of determination:

mechanism of cellular determination, competence and induction: mechanism of

action of the inducing substances

Unit 4:

Cell differentiation and development: process & significance, hormonal

regulations of metamorphosis, Regeneration, Genes and aging, Role of biotic,

abiotic and symbiotic regulation of development, Stem cell concept: embryonic

& adult stem cells, stem cell niches, stem cells and their alternatives in medical

treatments

LSC304Z: Lab. Course on ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY & IMMUNOLOGY

Credit: 1.5

Marks: 37.5

1. Preparation of Hemin crystal of frog /fish.

2. Counting of total RBC of frog /fish.

3 Counting of total WBC of frog / fish

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- 4. Determination of ABO and Rh. blood group of human being/rat.
- 5. Determination of oxygen consumption offish.
- 6. Determination of oxygen consumption of cockroach and estimation of RQ.
- 7. Effect of temperature, P^H on amylase activity in humansaliva.
- 8. Qualitative detection of sugar and albumin inurine.
- 9. Dissection and histology of lymphoid organs inrat/mouse.
- 10. Antigen antibody reaction Double radialimmunodiffusion.
- 11. Study of bone marrow cells frommouse.
- 12. Phagocytosis in spleenmacrophages.

LSC305: Lab. Course on DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

Credit: 1.5

Marks: 37.5

- 1. Induced breeding infrog/fish.
- 2. Study of embryonic development of chick by windowmethod.
- 3. Study of regeneration of cutaneous wounds infish.
- 4. Permanent slide preparation and study of permanent slides ofdevelopingchick embryo at various intervals ofdevelopment.
- 5. Study of following permanentslides:
 - a) Amphioxus: Late larva(W.M.).
 - b) Amphibia: Frog ovary (T.S.), frog egg uncleaved (S.S.), blastula(S.S.), early gastrula (S.S.), late clevage (S.S.), gastrula(S.S.), meural food (T.S), tadpole(W.M.), embryo 7mm (S.S.), embryo 4mm (W.M.),tadepole eye region (S.S.), tadpole heart region (S.S.).
 - c) Aves: Chick ovary (T.S.), chick testes (T.S.), sperm smear, whole mount of following states of chick development 13hrs, 18 hrs., 21 hrs., 33 hrs., 36 hrs., 38 hrs., 48 hrs., 66 hrs., 72 hrs., 84 hrs., 96 hrs., 120hrs.
 - d) Chick embryos T.S. at different intervals: 33 hrs.,48 hrs.(heart region), 58 hrs., 72 hrs. (Diencephalen region), 72 hrs.(heartregion).
 - e) Mammals: Sperm smear, spermatogenesis (T.S. of testes), Oogenesis (T.S. ofovary).
- 6. Permanent mounting of certain larval stages of invertebrates andvertebrates.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE-III

LSD306Z: A. BIOCHEMISTRY-III MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Credit: 4

Marks: 100

Unit1: Organisation of DNA in chromosomes, Molecular structure, physico chemical properties of DNA, DNA-replication, DNA polymerase in Prokarytes and Eukaryotes, DNA sequencing, satellite DNA, Palindrome sequences, repetitive DNA.

- Unit2: Organisation of gene in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes; Split genes, Overlaping genes, pseudogenes, transposable genetic elements, plasmids, Regulation of prokaryotic gene expression inducible and repressible operon systems; Concept of eukaryotic gene expression and its difference with prokaryotic; Regulation of gene expression at transcription and translation level.
- Unit3: Transcription of RNA, sense and antisense strand, RNA polymerase in Prokarytes and Eukaryotes, types and functions of RNA, RNA processing, spliceosome, catalyzed RNA splicing, Ribozyme, RNA editing, RNA sequencing. Reverse transcriptase and its significance.
- Unit4: DNA damage and repair; Alterations in DNA molecule, repair of incorrect bases, repair of thymine dimmers, recombination repair, SOS repair.
- Unit5: Immunology; Clonal selection theory, Hybridoma technology and production of monoclonal antibodies Heavy and light chain gene of Ig, Molecular basis of diversity. Interferons Type and mechanism of action.
- Unit 6: Recombinant DNA technology; Importance of microorganisms in recombinant DNA technology, PCR, DNA finger printing; Transfer of genetic material (transformation, conjugation and transduction), Restriction enzymes; Principle and methods of gene cloning and genetic engineering (basic steps for human welfare), cDNA and genetargeting.

LSD306Z: B. FISH AND FISHERIES-III

FISH TECHNOLOGY, ECONOMICS AND EXTENSION

Credit: 4

Marks: 100

Unit 1: Induced breeding: Purpose, technique of induced breeding, influence of abiotic factors, Recent advances in induced breeding; Concept of hatchery, designing of Chinese and cemented hatchery, management of hatcheries.

- Unit 2: Requirement of micro and macro nutrient of cultivable species; Effect of malnutrition, basic principle of fish feed formulation, preparation and mode of fish feed storage, use of unconventional feed as source of on trients;
- Unit 3: Fish stock improvement through selective hybridization; Androgenesis and gynogenesis; polyploidy; Sex reversal and sterility; Transgenesis; Cryopreservation of gametes and embryos.
- Unit 4: Present status and scope of development of fishing technology in India; Types of fishing crafts and gears in marine and inland waters, their maintenance and operation; Economics of fishing operations; Modern transportation system; Management and conservation of inland fisheries resources; Fisheries legislation.
- Unit 5: Principles of economics as applied to aqua products; Law of demand and supply, consumer surplus; Law of returns, market demand and prices; International trade and export promotion; Existing system of fish marketing; Use of modern marketing and transportation for aqua products.
- Unit 6: Role of cooperatives and Fish Farmar's Development Agencies (FFDA); Advertising and modern selling methods; Fisheries extension and transfer of technology; Institution and agencies involved in fisheries extension.

LSD306Z: C. ENTOMOLOGY-III

INSECT ECOLOGY AND APPLIED ENTOMOLOGY

The course on Insect ecology and agricultural entomology will expose the students to the role of insect in maintenance of different ecosystems, the fundamentals of insect plant interaction, important pests and their management. The students trained will have understanding about interaction of nature, plant and insects and will be equipped with knowledge to be engaged with pest control organizations.

- **Unit I:** Ecology and biodiversity of insects: Insect biodiversity and their functioning in terrestrial ecosystem and nutrient cycling. Insect population dynamics (growth pattern, population status, Life table, Survivorship curve, dispersal), type of distribution (Random, clumped, regular), factors influencing dispersal and succession.

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- Unit 2: Insect plant interaction: Herbivory-Diet breadth, feeding guilds, Concept of co-evolution between plant and insects; Mutualism, Pairwise coevolution. Host plant selection by insect: Physical barrier, Plant allelochemicals. Plant resistance to insect: Constitutive and induced, mechanism of resistance, non-preference, antixenosis, antibiosis, tolerance.
- Unit 3: Tritrophic interactions, host plant response to herbivory: Lipoxygenase, Mevanolate,Shikimic acid pathway. Chemosensory basis of host plant selection, odour detection, olfactory signalling pathway, molecular basis of odour coding.
- Unit 4: Storage entomology: Storage loss: biotic factors, sources of infestation, role of temperature and moisture in infestation; Biology of major stored grain pests; Biochemical changes in stored commodities due to pest infestation; Principles of safe storage.

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- Unit 5: Pests of paddy, cabbage, brinjal, classification, life cycle, mode of infestation. Concepts of integrated pest management, Biological control, Basic concept in entomopathogen (Baculovirus, *Bacillus thuringiensis*) and their mode of action, Insect cell line culture and their importance in pest control, Pest quarantine, Insecticide Act of India, Principles of insecticide formulation.
- Unit 6: Importance of microorganism to recombinant DNA technology, DNA sequencing, DNA-DNA hybridization technique,DNA finger printing, Transfer of genetic material (transformation, conjugation and transduction); Principle and methods of gene cloning and genetic engineering; Transgenic plants for pest resistance-genes (B.t. toxin, trypsin inhibitor, alpha- amylase inhibitor-lectins), microbial production of recombinant molecules: principles and practice, sericulture and biotechnology

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LSD307Z: A. BIOCHEMISTRY-III (MOLECULAR BIOLOGY)

Credit: 2 Marks: 50

- 1. Estimation of RNA
- 2. Estimation of DNA
- 3. Estimation of protein
- 4. Separation of proteins using SDS-PAGE.
- 5. Isolation of DNA from biological samples.
- 6. Restriction digestion analysis of DNA using agarose gelelectrophoresis
- 7. Study of Ag-Ab reaction using ELISA
- 8. Immunodifusion and Immunoelectrophoresis

LSD307Z: B. Lab Course on FISH AND FISHERIES-III

Credit: 2

Marks: 50

- 1. Induced breeding experiment infish.
- 2. Histological study ofguts/gonads
- 3. Preparation of fish weed using locally available feedingredients
- 4. Mounting of the following materials:

Cypris, Daphnia, Diatoms, Ctenoid, Cycloid, Placoid and Rhomboid scales, *Spirogyra, Nostoc, Navicularia*.

- 5. Collection of fish parasites, their mounting, and identification.
- 6. Study of commonly used fishinggears.
- 7. Determination of age infishes.
- 8. Identification of permanentslides.

LSD307Z: C. Lab Course on ENTOMOLOGY-III

Credit 2

- 1. Collection and identification of insects used as biocontrol agent, insect pests of agricultural importance
- 2. Determination of insect population density by random, line transect collection method
- 3. LC50 determination of insecticide by using filter paper method against stored grain pest
- 4. Estimation of protein, fat and carbohydrate in edible insects.
- 5. Identification of mosquitoes (morpho & molecular).
- 6. Development of formulation of insecticide/repellent
- 7. Estimation of phenol, terpene in resistant and susceptible cultivars

- 8. Protein profiling using gel electrophoresis in herbivorous insect/defense induce plant
- 9. Assignment on study and submission of life cycle of a pest of local importance

GENERIC ELECTIVE-II

GE-308: Credit:4

Marks: 100

Students of M.Sc. Life Sciences will choose this course from other departments.

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE-II

LSA309B: II Conservation of Biological Diversity

Credit: 2
Marks: 50

LSA309Z: FIELD STUDY/SURVEY Credit: 2

Marks: 50

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

LSC301Z (Animal Physiology)

- 1. Respiratory Physiology of Vertebrates by Goran E. Nilsson.Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Text book of Medical Physiology, Guyton & Hall.Saunder
- 3. Text Book of Animal Physiology .Nagabhusham, Kodarkar, Sarojini; Mohan Primlani for Oxford &IBH Publishing co. Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 4. Environmental and Metabolic Animal Physiology (4th Edition) By C. Ladd Prosser; John Wiley & Sons,Inc.
- 5. Vertebrate: Comparative, Function and Evolution; by Kardong K.V.; McGraw Hill Higher Education, ISBN:-0072528303.
- Samson Wright's Applied Physiology Edited by C.A.Keele. Oxford Medicine Publication.
- 7. Comparative animal physiology .Prosser and Brown, Academic press

LSC302Z (Immunology)

- 1. General Immunology .E. L. Cooper:, PergamonPress.
- 2. Essential Immunology .I.M. Roitt:, Blackwell Scientific Publication.
- 3. Immunology. J. Brostoff and D.K. Grower Medical Publishing.

LSC303Z (Developmental Biology)

- 1. An introduction to embryology B.I. Balinsky, W.B.Saunders Co.Philadelphia.
- 2. An introduction to embryology William A. Blanc, American academy of Pediatrics.
- 3. Principles of development and differentiation C.H. Waddington. Collier Macmillan Ltd.
- 4. Chemistry and Physiology of fertilization Aebert Monray. Holt, Rinehart and Wintson publisherNewyork.
- 5. Analysis of development Willer, Weiss, Bamburger.
- 6. Regeneration Elizabeth D. Hay. Holt, Rinehart and Wintson publisher Newyork.
- Molecular and Cellular aspect of development Engene Bell. Harper and Row, Newyork.
- 8. Oogenesis C.P.Raven. Pergamonpress.
- 9. Laboratory manual of embryology Robert Rugh. Burgess publishingCo.
- 10. Experimental embryology Robert Rugh. Burgess publishingCo.
- 11. Selected topics in development Barth. Addison-Wesley Pub.Co.
- 12. Foundation of embryology– B.M.Patten & B.M.Carlson. McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- 13. Practical studies of animal development E.S.Billet & A.E. Wild Chapman & Hall, London.

LSD306ZC: Entomology III Insect Ecology and Applied entomology

Suggested reading:

- 1. Chemical Ecology of Insects, Carde, R. T., and Bell, W. J., Chapman & Hall, New
- York, USA
- Insect Plant Biology, 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. Entomology & Pest Management, Pedigo, L. P., Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA
- 5. Concepts of IPM, Norris, Caswell-Chen and Kogan, Prentice-Hall, USA
- 6. Agricultural insects pests of the tropics and their control, Hill, D. S., Cambridge

University Press, UK

THIRD SEMESTER (BOTANY)

LSC301B: MYCOLOGY & PLANT PATHOLOGY

L T Credit: 3
24 8 Marks: 75

Unit 1: Fungi: Cell structure, flagella, cell wall composition, diversity in thallus structure, reproduction, reproductive structures and sexuality, parasexuality, classification; economic importance of fungi: medicine, industry, food, mycorrhiza, fungi as biocontrol agents

Unit 2: Systematic study of the structure, reproduction and classification of each group:

Myxomycetes, Chytridiomycetes, Hypochytridiomycetes, Oomycetes, Zygomycetes,
Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, Deuteromycetes. Economic importance of Lichen.

Unit 3: General account of diseases caused by plant pathogens, causes of plant diseases, stages in disease development, environmental factors and dissemination of diseases.

Physiology of parasitism: Role of enzymes, toxins and genetics on disease development

Unit 4: Plant disease management: Regulatory, cultural, physical, chemical, biological and integrated control of plant diseases; Symptoms, causal organisms, disease cycle and control measures of damping of seedlings, stem gall of coriander; grey blight of tea, red rot of sugarcane, bacterial blight of rice, viral disease of potato.

LSC302B: ALGAE & BRYOPHYTE L T Credit: 3

24 8 Marks: 75

Unit 1: Algae: Cell Structure, flagella, pigments and their distribution, pyrenoids and eye spots, diversity in thallus organization; Algal food reserve types.

Unit 2: Classification of algae , Reproduction (types and evolution) and life-cycles; Economic importance of algae: Food, feed, industry, biofertilizers, medicine and algalbloom.

Unit 3: Diversity of thallus structure, reproduction and classification of the following: Myxophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Xanthophyceae, Bacillariophyceae, Phaeophyceae and Rhodophyceae.

Unit 4: Classification and comparative study of morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Hepaticopsida, Anthocerotopsida* and *Bryopsida*. Evolution of sporophytes; dehiscence and spore dispersal mechanisms; Ecological and economic importance.

LSC303B: PTERIDOPHYTES AND GYMNOSPERMS

L T Credit:3

24 8 Marks:75

Unit 1: Paleobotany: Fossils & the process of fossilization, Study of (a) *Rhynia, Lepidodendron, Sphenophyllum.* (b). *Calymatotheca, Cycadeoidea and Cordaites.*

Unit 2: Systematic study: Structure, Reproduction and Affinities of (a). Lycopsida, Sphenopsida, Filicopsida (b). Cycadales, Ginkgoales, Coniferales, Gnetales, Ephedrales

Unit 3: Diversity and Economic Importance: Classifications, Diversity and Distribution of Gymnosperms in India with special reference to N.E.India.

Unit 4: Economic Importance: Economic Importance of Pteridophytes & Gymnosperms

LSC304B: Lab Course on Mycology, Plant Pathology and Algae

Credit: 1.5

Marks: 37.5

1. Working out the following Algae for studying the external morphology and anatomy with special emphasis in reproductive structures present: *Ulothrix, Coleochaete, Pithophora, Cladophora, Vaucharia, Ectocarpus, Fucus, Batrachospormum, Polysiphonia, Oscillatoria, Rivularia, Gloeotrichia.Nostoc.*

- 2. Working out the following fungi for studying the external morphology and anatomy with special emphasis in reproductive structures present: *Rhizopus, Peziza, Ascobolus, Morchella, Puccinia, Polyporus, Agaricus, Auricularia, Helminthosporium, Melamospora.*
- 3. Study of symptoms of host parasite relationship, vegetative and reproductive structures and collection of the pathogens with the fresh and preserved specimens, Herbaria, semipermenant /permanent slides of the following diseases: Blights of potato, Brown spot of rice rust of wheat (uredo & teleutospore), Grey blight of tea (*Poistaloria*), Bean rust (*Uromyces*), White rust of *Brassica* (*Albugo*), Gall Of coriander(*Protomyces*), *Alternaria* diseases of *Crucifers*, Wilt diseases of *Legumes*.
- 4. Measurement of reproductive structures under microscope and Camera Lucidadrawing.
- 5. Preparation of permanent slides for submitting in the examination.
- 6. Collection and preservation of specimens for submission (herbarium and bottlespecimens)

LSC305B: Lab Course on Bryophyte, Pteridophyte & Gymnosperm

Credit: 1.5 Marks: 37.5

- Bryophytes: Working out the following Bryophytes for studying the external
 morphology and anatomy with special emphasis in reproductive structures present:
 Riccia, Marchantia, Porella, Anthoceros, Sphagnum, Polytrichum, Funaria
- 2. **Pteridophytes**: Study of *Psilotum ,Selaginella, Isoetes , Equisetum, Ophioglossum, Pteris , Angiopteris, Lygodium, Gleichenia, Marsilea, Azolla.*
- 3. **Gymnosperms:** Working out the following specimens belonging to Gymnosperms for studying the external morphology and anatomy with special emphasis in reproductive structures present in *Cycas, Pinus, Ginkgo, Taxus, Cryoptomeria, Ephedra, Gnetum*.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED: (LSC301-305)

- 1. Alexopoulus Introductory mycology, Willey.
- 2. Anatomy of Dicolyledons Vol. I & II. C.R.Metcaff.
- 3. Arnold An Introduction to Paleobotany, McGrawHill.
- 4. Bessey Morphology and taxonomy of fungi, Hafner. Pub.Company.
- 5. Bower Primitive land plants, Macmillan.
- 6. Butler & Jones Plant pathology, Macmillan.
- 7. Campbell Evolution of lands plants, Standford Univ. Press.
- 8. Chapman Introduction to study of Algae, Macmillan.
- 9. Cochrane Physiology of fungi, Willey.
- 10. Coulter & Chamberlain Morphology of Gymnosperms, Chicago Uni. Press.
- 11. Eames Morphology of vascular plants, McGrawHill.
- 12. Experimental embryology: Embryogenesis in vascular plants V.Raghavan.
- 13. Families of flowering plants Vol. I & II, by J.Hutchinsons, McMillan, London, 1967.
- 14. Fritsch: Structure and reproduction in Algae, Vol. I & II. Cambridge UniversityPress.
- 15. Gwynee vaughan & Barnes The structure and development of fungi, Cambridge University.
- 16. Jaiswal (Edited) Hand book of agriculture, ICAR, NewDelhi.
- 17. Kakkan & Kakkan The Gymnosperms (Fossils & Living), CentralPub.House.
- 18. Mukherjee, Das, Ganguly College Botany Vol. II, Central BookDepot.

- 19. Principles of Angiosperm Taxonomy by P.H. Devid & V.H. Heywood, Oliver & Beyd, London, Scott Fossil Botany, Vol. I &II.
- 20. Singh Plant diseases, Oxford &IBH.
- 21. Smith Cryptogamic Botany Vol. I & II. Mc GrawHill.
- 22. Taxonomy of vascular plants by H.M.G. Lawrence, Mc Millan, N.Y., 1964.
- 23. Walker Plant pathology, Hill.
- 24. Watson Bryophyta, Hutchinson Univ. Library.
- 25. Transport in Plants Vol. 1-3 –Simmerman
- 26. Plant Physiology Pandeya &sinha
- 27. An Introduction to Plant Physiology R.Sharma

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE

LSD306B: D. Plant Ecology-III

APPLIEDPLANTECOLOGY

Credit:4

Marks:100

- Unit 1: Environmental pollution and plant ecology: vegetation responses to environmental pollution, deforestation and environmental pollution, air and water pollution and the productivity of economic crops of N. E. India; phytoremediation of environmental pollution.
- Unit 2: Environment Impact Assessment (EIA): the concept of EIA, importance of EIA, methods of EIA evaluation with special reference to adhock method and check list method, role of various agencies in operation of an EIA programme.
- Unit 3: Weed ecology: definition, classification, origin and evolution, ecological significance, weeds in natural and agro ecosystems, weeds as human hazards, weeds associated with major crops of India, chemical and biological control of weed.
- Unit 4: Conservation and management: state of affairs of the prevailing environmental stress upon various productive ecosystems, range management, forest management, soil conservation, conservation of endangered genetic resources.
- Unit 5: Agroecosystem management and sustainable agriculture: system approach in agriculture, mutually antagonistic nature of ecology and efficient agriculture; sustainable agriculture: complex agroecosystems- shifting agriculture, rotational fallow, home gardens, mixed arable live-stock farming, agri-silviculture, specialized cash crop systems, intercropping and crop rotation, integrated landscape management for cropping with 'Global Change', agriculture and globalization.

Unit 6: Chemical ecology: Secondary metabolites, allelopathy and Kairopathy, biomagnifications and bioaccumulation of hazardous chemicals in food chains; Structural and functional aspects of certain bioactive compounds (curcumin, andrographoloids, azadirechtin, reserpine, vasicine etc.), their antioxidant and antimicrobial activity.

LSD306B: E. Genetics & Crop Improvement

MOLECULARGENETICS

Credit:4

Marks: 100

Unit1: Molecular genetics; Basic concepts of molecular genetic markers: viz. microsatellite, SNP, RFLP, RAPD, AFLP, ISSR.

- Unit 2: DNA: Structure and function; DNA as the genetic material; Nucleosome; DNA sequence (DNA sequencing methods: Sanger as well as Maxam and Gilbert); repetitive and unique sequence); DNA homology (Tm; DNA- DNA hybridization technique, cot value); Organization of genome (Satellite DNA; repititive DNA, palindromic sequence); fine structure of gene; Organization of genes (continuous gene, split or interrupted gene; overlapping gene, pseudogene).
- Unit 3: Replication of DNA: Unit of replication, enzymes involved ,: replication of linear DNA (leading and lagging strand replication), circular DNA, and mitochondrial DNA; telomere replication (end replication problem, telomerase); PCR and its application. Reverse transcriptase and its significance.
- Unit 4: RNA synthesis and processing: Sense and Antisense strands, Types and functions of RNA (mRNA, rRNA, tRNA, micro-RNA, siRNA, Ribozymes): Transcription process (initition, elongation, termination), RNA polymerases, Transcription factors: Activators and repressor; RNA processing capping, polyadenylations, splicing, editing; Regulation of prokaryotic gene expression,: Operon, inducible and repressible systems, structure and function of lactose and tryptophan operon; Regulation of eukaryotic gene expression; Riboswitch, RISC.
- Unit 5: Microbial genetics: Mutation, Auxotrophs; polytrophs; Replica plating technique; plasmids; Transposons; Transformation; Conjugation, Transduction;
- Unit 6: Recombinant DNA technology: Importance of microorganisms in recombinant DNA technology; Basic steps in r DNA technology; uses of genetic engineering for human welfare;

MOLECULARMICROBIOLOGY

Credit:4

Marks:

100Unit1: DNA: Structure and function; DNA as the genetic material; Nucleosome; DNA sequence (DNA sequencing methods: Sanger as well as Maxamand Gilbert);

- repitive and unique sequence); DNA homology (Tm; DNA- DNA hybridization technique, cot value); Organization of genome (Satellite DNA; repititive DNA, palindromic sequence); fine structure of gene; Organization of genes (continuous gene, split or interrupted gene; overlapping gene, pseudogene).
- Unit 2: Replication of DNA: Unit of replication, enzymes involved: replication of linear DNA (leading and lagging strand replication), circular DNA, and mitochondrial DNA; telomere replication (end replication problem, telomerase); PCR and its application. Reverse transcriptase and its significance.
- Unit 3: RNA synthesis and processing: Sense and Antisense strands, Types and functions of RNA (mRNA, rRNA, tRNA, micro-RNA, siRNA, Ribozymes): Transcription process (initition, elongation, termination), RNA polymerases, Transcription factors: Activators and repressor; RNA processing-capping, polyadenylations, splicing, editing; Regulation of prokaryotic gene expression: Operon, inducible and repressible systems, structure and function of lactose and tryptophan operon; Regulation of eukaryotic gene expression; Riboswitch, RNA induced silencing complex (RISC)
- Unit 4: Microbial genetics:Mutation,Auxotrophs; polytrophs; Replica plating technique; Molecular basis of bacterial mutation (Frame shift, substitution; spontaneous and induced mutation; mutagens and their mode of action); plasmids; Transposons; Transformation; Conjugation, Transduction;
- Unit 5 :Recombinant DNA technology : Importance of microorganisms in recombinant DNA technology; Steps in r DNA technology; uses of genetic engineering for human welfare; Microbial production of molecules using genetic engineering (insulin, interferon).
- Unit 6: Immunology: Milestones in immunology; immunity, Humoral and cell mediated immunity; Immunoglobins (uses, structure and function); antigens; Detection and application of antigen-antibody reactions; hybridoma Monoclonal antibody.

LSD306B.G: Diversity and Conservation of Angiosperms

Credit: 4 Marks: 100

Unit-1

Phytogeography: Concept of Phytogeography, Static and Dynamic Phytogeography, Phytochoria and botanical provinces of India; IUCN: Categories and criteria

Unit-2

Origin of Angiosperms: Theories, evidences, Migration of plants and Barriers, Centre of Origin, Primitive and advanced angiosperms, Evolutionary trends Vicariance, Endemism, Hotspots

Unit-3

Botanical Survey of India (BSI): History, Organisation, Activities, Publications. Role of BSI in studying the floristic diversity of India

Unit-4

Plant Diversity of India, Flora of North East India; Endemic, Exotic and RET Plants with respect to India and specifically North East India

Unit-5

Herbaria and Botanic Gardens: Role and importance of herbaria and gardens in taxonomic studies, major Herbaria and Botanic Gardens of the world and India.

Unit-6

Conservation of RET plants: *in situ* and *ex situ* conservation; Biosphere reserves, national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, botanical gardens, cryopreservation, Gene banks, seed banks

LSD307B: D. Lab Course on PLANTECOLOGY-I Credit: 2

Marks:50

- 1. To study the anatomical adaptative characters of hydrophytes, mesophytes and xerophytes.
- 2. To study the phenology and reproductive capacity ofplants.
- 3. Determination of total solids (TS), Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) of water by heat and weightmethod.
- 4. To study the total microbial population in rhizospheresoil.
- 5. To study the allelopathic / kairopathic action of plants on associated plants.
- 6. Phytochemical extraction of certain MAPs and their antimicrobial and antioxidant activitystudy.
- 7. To study the PH, turbidity, temperature and light intensity in a fresh watersystem.

LSD307B: E. Lab Course on Genetics & Crop Improvement-III

Credit: 2 Marks: 50

- 1. Study of purity of seeds from commercial seedsamples
- 2. Study of 'goodness of fit' by chi-square test with the help of mendelianratios

- 3. Demonstration of tissue culturetechniques.
- 4. Media preparation for tissueculture.
- 5. Study of the extent of genetic variability on different characters of crops by different genetic parameters like environmentaletc.
- 6. Preparation of 20 permanent slides representing various stages of somatic and meiotic division and special type of chromosomes for submission during practical examination.

LSD307B: F. Lab Course on Microbiology-III

- 1. Estimation of DNA ofbacteria
- 2. Isolation and estimation of RNA ofbacteria
- 3. Estimation of protein frommicrobes
- 4. Isolation of DNA frommicrobes
- 5. Antigen-antibodyreaction
- 6. Replica platingtechnique

LSD307B.G: Practical-3

Credit: 2 Marks: 50

- 1. Field trips within and around the University Campus, compilation of field notes and preparation of herbarium sheets of such plants, preparation of identification keys.
- 2. Molecular phylogenetic analysis.
- 3. BLAST and FASTA in molecular taxonomy.

GENERIC ELECTIVE

GE-308 Credit:4

Marks: 100

Students of M.Sc. Life Sciences will choose this course from otherdepartments.

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES

LSA 309B: Biodiversity Management: II Conservation of Biological Diversity

Credit: 2

Marks: 50

B: Conservation of biological diversity:

Unit 1: Environmental education: Creation of general awareness concerning environment problems, motivation to conserve resources and avoidance of extra-vagence, understanding and cooperation among people to face ecological issues, conservation of indigenous knowledge, traditions and culture friendly to the environment.

Unit 2: Environmental legislation:

Phase-I: Protective Legislation for specific Animals or Group of Animals.

Phase-II: Protective Legislation for wildlife including preservation of their natural habitats.

Phase-III: Legislation recognizing the rights of people to a healthy environment and provision of compensation to the people affected thereof.

- Unit 3: Conservation of biodiversity in protected habitats, seed banks, gene banks, germ plasma repositories, preservation for long duration.
- Unit 4: Habitat restoration: restoration of wilderness and green cover, living with biological diversity.

LSA309Z: Field Study/Survey

Credit-2

Marks: 50

FOURTH SEMESTER (ZOOLOGY)

LSC401Z:REPRODUCTIVEPHYSIOLOGY

Credit:3

Marks: 75

Unit 1: Gonadal steroids: Chemistry, Sexual dimorphism of brain and role of gonadal steroid. Onset of puberty-pubertal activation of hypothalamic-pituitary-testicular axis, Reproductive cycles in mammals- Estrus cycle, Major events in the menstrual cycle, Endocrine regulation of menstrual cycle, Menstrual disorders – Precocious,

delayed or absent puberty; Amenorrhea, Reproductiveaging

Unit 2: Physiology of implantation: Placental hormones, Hormonal profile during pre and

post implantation period, hormonal control of pregnancy, parturition and lactation.

Corpus luteum in pregnancy-structure and function, luteolysis. Growth factor in

implantation, Reproductivehealth

Unit 3: Fertility and its control: Methods of fertility regulation in male and female;

contraceptive devices - oral, IUD; collection and cryopreservation of gametes and

embryos; superovulation, in vitro fertilization (IVF) and embryo transfer, Birth

defects and prenatal diagnosis

Unit 4: Hormones and reproduction: Seasonal and continuous breeder, regulation of

gonadal activity, hypothalomo -hypophysical gonadal axis; Pineal gland -

Melatonin and circadian rhythmicity, Role of Pineal gland in regulation of breeding

cycles in animals. Eicosanoids, structure of prostaglandin (PGF2a & PGE) and their

role in reproduction, Epigenetic ofreproduction

LSC402Z:MOLECULARENDOCRINOLOGY

Credit:3

Marks: 75

The course on molecular endocrinology will expose the students to an understanding of relationship between neural system with peripheral endocrine system and the molecular Credit 3

basis of functioning of the endocrine system.

48hrs

Unit 1: The information flow in the brain: Connections and synapses, the transmitter

systems" Amine neurotransmitters, Amino acid neurotransmitters, Peptide

neurotransmitters.

Unit2: Neuroendocrine system in vertebrates: Neurosecretory centres, chemistry and

physiology of hypothalamic releasing and inhibiting hormones. Regulation of

secretion of hypothalamic hormones.

8

65

Unit 3: Neuroendocrine system in invertebrstes(insects): hormones of insect neurosecretory cells, their sources, chemistry and function.

Unit 4: Hormone biosynthesis: Chemistry and biosynthesis of steroid, amino acid derived and peptide hormones.

Unit 5: Hormone receptors-physico-chemical properties; membrance receptors: structure, signal transduction and desensitization, Activation and inhibition of adenyl cyclase mechanism of tyrosine kinase receptor action, Insulin receptor signaling and EGF receptor signaling. Structural domains, receptor binding proteins, SH2/SH3 domains. Steroid hormone receptor structure, receptor protein complexes involved in gene transcription, Positive and negative regulation of gene expression by steroid receptor/transcription factor interactions.

Unit 6: Hormonal regulation of glucose, calcium, electrolyte and water homeostasis in vertebrates. Hormone agonista/antagonists.

LSC403Z:ANIMALBEHAVIOUR

Credit:3

Marks: 75

Unit 1: Evolutionary, comparative, descriptive and field oriented approach, classical ethological concepts, types of behaviour; stereotyped and instinct behavior; genetical, hormonal, nervous and environmental control of behaviour; variation: sources and factors that preserve genetic variation; natural selection and adaptation, rhythmic behaviour; biological and circadian clocks; development of behaviour; concepts of critical periods; Chronobiology and its relevance in animal survival andreproduction.

- Unit 2: Orientation, communication and learning behaviour: types and mechanism of orientation, multiplicity of orientation cues. Visual, magnetic, chemical, sound and electrolocation; communication: definition and functions, channels for communicatons; learning and memory; habituation, associative learning imprinting releasers, fixed action patterns; latent, insight and sociallearning.
- Unit 3: Antipredatory behaviour: Crypsis, avoidance of detection through camouflage, diverting coloration, structure and behaviour, warning coloration; Aggression, intimidation and group defense.
- Unit 4: Social behaviour: Evolution of social behaviour, costs and benefits of sociality;

Cooperation and altruism; Sexual behavior, mate choice and sexual conflict. Courtship behavior, parental care, offspring rearing, polygamy, polyandry and haremmaintenance.

LSC404Z: Lab. Course on MOLECULARENDOCRINOLOGY AND

REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY

Credit: 1.5 Marks: 37

- 1. Dissection of neuroendocrine system of cockroach, Dysdercus
- 2. Study of Histological preparations of endocrine gland of vertebrates (Fish/Mammal/Birds)
- 3. Standardization of solvent combination for invertebrate/vertebrate hormone detection using TLC/HPLC
- 4. Determination of maturity stage in fish.
- 5. Castration and Ovariectomy in albino rat through video learning
- 6. Study of Estrous cycle in rats
- 7. Study of sperm mobility and survivality
- 8. Effect of hormones/hormone analogues on biochemicalparameters in invertebrate (insects).

LSC405Z: Lab. Course on ANIMALBEHAVIOUR

Credit:1.5

Marks: 38

- 1. Study of learning behavior (habituation) of mosquito/millipede/honeybee.
- 2. Study of coloration pattern of selected fish in relation to concealment and courtship behaviour.
- 3. Study of foraging behavior, feeding rhythm in fish.
- 4. Study of aggressive behavioroffish in Aquarium.
- 5. Study of grooming behaviour incockroach.
- 6. Effect of humidity gradient on distribution of invertebrates (woodlouse/snail/earthworm).
- 7. Taxis inanimals:
 - a) Thermotaxis in Paramaecium.
 - b) Phototaxis in earthworm and Paramaecium.
 - c) Geotaxis inearthworm.
 - d) Chemotaxis in Paramaecium.
- 8. Behaviour project (as per course content).

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE-IV

A. BIOCHEMISTRY-IV

LSD-406Z:PROJECT WORK Credit:4

Marks: 100

B. FISH ANDFISHERIES-IV

LSD-406Z:PROJECT WORK Credit:4

Marks: 100

C. ENTOMOLOGY-IV

LSD-406Z:PROJECT WORK Credit:4

Marks: 100

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

LSC401Z (Reproductive Physiology)

- 1. Review of Medical Physiology, Ganong .Lang.
- 2. Textbook of Medical Physiology, Guyton . W.B.Saunders.
- 3. Samson Wrights' Applied Physiology, Keele et al. OxfordPress.
- 4. Harpers' Biochemistry, Murray et al Appleton & Lange
- 5. Best & Taylor's Physiological Basis of Medical Practice, West .William &Wilkins.
- 6. Physiology of Reproduction Vol I & II. Knobil & Neil (ed) . Acadimicpress

LSC402Z (Molecular Endocrinology)

- 1. An introduction to Neuroendocrinology: Michael Wilkinson and Richard E Brown (2015), Cambridge University Press, UK
- 2. Introduction to Behavioral Neuroendocrinology (5th edition), Randy J. Nelson and Lance J. kriegsfeld (2016) Oxford University press.
- 3. Progress in Molecular Biology and translational science, Vol.143 gonadotropins from benside to bedside, edited by T. Rajendra Kumar, 2016 ISBN:978-0-12-801058-7, Elsevier Inc. 2018
- 4. Signal transduction 3red edition, Author: Ijsbrand Kramer, ISBN: 9780123948038 Academic press, 2015

LSC403Z (Animal Behaviour)

 Perspectives on Animal Behaviour: J. Goodewough, B. McGuire and R. A.Wallace, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

- 2. Principles of Animal Communication: J.W. Bradburry and S.L. Veherncamp, Sunderland, MA.
- 3. Behavioural Ecology: An Evolutionary Approach: J.R. Kerbs and N.B.Devis, BlackwellScience.
- 4. Cognitive Ethology: the Minds of Other Animals N.J. Ristau- Hillsdale, Erlbaum, NJ.
- 5. Animal Behaviour: Alcock, John, Sinauer Associates, Inc.:Sunderland.
- 6. Perspectives on Animal Behaviour: Goodenough, Judith, Hoboken, NJ:Wiley.
- 7. Animal Behaviour: David Mc Facfarland, English Language book Society, England
- 8. Animal Behaviour: R.A.Hinde, McGraw Hill, London.
- 9. Comparative Animal Behaviour: Dewsbury, Mc. Graw HillN.Y.
- 10. Social behaviour of Vertebrates: A. Paune , Heinemann , Educational Books ,London
- 11. An Introduction to Animal Behaviour: T.E. Mc. Gill, Rinehart & Winston Inc.N.Y.
- 12. Mechanism of Animal Behaviour: E. P. Marler, John Willey &Sons

FOURTH SEMESTER (BOTANY)

LSC401B: TAXONOMY OF ANGIOSPERM AND PLANT IMPROVEMENT

L T Credit: 3

24 8 Marks: 75

Unit 1: Basics of Taxonomy: Concept, Aims and Principles. Systems of plant classifications: Pre and Post Darwinian systems of classifications. Taxonomic tools and museum, histological and molecular techniques. Botanical Nomenclature: ICN (formerly ICBN). Names according to rank, Author's citation, Priority, Type method.

Unit 2: A general survey of the following taxa of Angiosperms with special reference to their characteristics, interrelationships, evolutionarytrends

Magnoliaceae, Tiliaceae, Meliaceae, Fabaceae, Rubiaceae, Asteraceae, Lamiaceae, Verbenaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Orchidaceae, Arecaceae, Musaceae, Cyperaceae and Poaceae.

Unit 3: Conventional methods of crop improvement in autogamous, allogamous and vegetatively propagated crops: selection, introduction ,acclimatization and hybridisation.

Unit 4: Non-conventional methods of crop improvement : mutation, *in vitro* culture and their application in crop improvement; concept of breeding for disease resistance; dwarfing genes and goldenrice.

LSC402B: DEVELOPMENT AND REPRODUCTION IN ANGIOSPERM

L T Credit: 3

24 8 Marks: 75

Unit 1: Root development: organization of root apical meristem (RAM), lateral roots, root-microbe interactions.

Unit 2: Shoot development: organization of shoot apical meristem (SAM), cytological and molecular analysis of SAM, Molecular mechanism of control of vascular tissue differentiation, secondary growth, wood development in relation to environmental factors; Leaf growth and determination of phyllotaxy, Molecular mechanism of differentiation of stomata & trichomes.

Unit 3: Male gemetophyte: structure of anthers, microsporogenesis, role of tapetum, pollen embryo; female gametophyte, megasporogenesis &organization of the embryosac.

Unit 4: Apomixis, polyembryony, fruit development and parthenocarpy, embryo development.

LSC403B:PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

L T

Credit:3

24 8

Marks:75Unit 1: Plant

Water relation: Structure and properties; Diffusion of water; Osmosis and imbibitions; Plasmolysis; Water potential, determination of water potential,

determination of water potential; determination of water potential; determination of water potential;

and passive absorption, factors affecting absorption of water, Apoplast and Symplast,

Ascent of sap, Root pressure, Vital theory, Cohesion-tension theory

Unit 2: Essential elements and beneficial elements, criteria of essentiality; Physiological role

of essential elements, Deficiency and toxicity symptom, Passive and active ion

transport; Hydroponics and its physiological significance.

Unit 3: Photosynthesis: A brief introduction of photosynthesis and its history, pigments and

structure of photosynthetic apparatus, electron transport and phosphorylation

reaction, Hill reaction, photosystem I and II, red drop and Emerson enhancement

effect. Photosynthetic systems: C3, C4, and CAM photosynthesis, calvin cycle,

Hatch and Slack pathway, CAMcycle, factors affecting photosynthesis, Source-sink

relationship, concept of dry matter portioning and harvest index; Photorespiration

and its relationship withphotosynthesis.

Unit 4: Growth and development: Introduction, definition of growth, development and

differentiation, growth phases; Physiology of flowering; Photoperiodism and

vernalization; Phytochrome concept and role in flowering; Plant growth hormones:

auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, ethylene and abscissic acid, their physiological role;

Seed germination and dormancy; Senescence and abscission.

LSC404B: Lab Course on Taxonomy of Angiosperms & Plant Improvement

Credit: 1.5

Marks: 37

1. Hybridization technique - Selection and preparation of parents, floral biology study,

emasculation, bagging, pollination.

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73

Seed testing: Purity, humus content, germination and seed bornediseases.

2.

- 3. Study of pollen morphology and viability.
- 4. Test of goodness of fit and working out of few breedingproblems.
- 5. Breeding importance of some common cropplants.
- 6. Drawing, description and identification of plant specimens from selected group of families.
- 7. Identification of unknown plants with the help of keys from different floras and manuals.
- 8. Preparation of taxonomic keys at family, generic and species level based on locally available plants.
- 9. Chemotaxonomic variation in plantfamilies.
- 10. Molecular tools in solving taxonomic problems:RFLP/RAPD/AFLP.
- 11. Classification of plants based on numerical taxonomic characters.

LS405B: Lab Course on Plant Physiology, Development and Reproduction in Angiosperms

Credit: 1.5

Marks: 38

- 1. Determination of water potential of plantcells.
- 2. Extraction of chlorophyll pigments.
- 3. Separation of chlorophyll a and Chlorophyll b and absorption spectrumof chlorophylls and carbotenoids.
- 4. Effect of different wavelength of light onphotosynthesis.
- 5. Assay of auxins by coleoptile test/gibberlin amyrasetest.
- 6. Effect of red and far red light on expansion of plumule/coleoptiletest.
- 7. Respiratory Quotient (R.Q.) of differentseeds.
- 8. Study of living shoot alpices by dissections using aquatic plants such as *Hydrilla/Ceratophyllum*.
- 9. Ionic inbibition onseeds.
- 10. Nature of inbibition of different types ofseeds.
- 11. Study of cytological zonation in SAM in sectioned and double stainedpermanent slides of a suitable plant like *Coleus*/tobacco.
- 12. Microscopic examination of vertical sections of leaves of C₃ and C₄plants.
- 13. To study the secondary growth in T.S. and double stained permanent slides of the stems of *Amaranthus & Mirabilis*.
- 14. To study the organisation of RAM in L.S. of root in suitable plants like *Pistia/Jussaea* etc.

- 15. Study of microsporogenesis and gametogenesis in sections of anthers.
- 16. Study of ovules and placentation in cleared preparations; study of embryosacs through permanentslides.
- 17. Field study of several types of flower with different pollinationmechanism.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE

LSD406B: D. Plant Ecology-IV

ProjectWork Credit:4, Marks:100

LSD406B: E. Cytogenetics & Crop Improvement-IV

ProjectWork Credit:4, Marks:100

LSD406B: F. Microbiology-IV

ProjectWork Credit:4, Marks:100

SD406B.G: Angiosperm Systematics - IV Project Work

The students will choose a topic in consultation with the course teacher and will complete the

Credit-4, Marks: 100

project work. He/she will have to prepare and submit a project work and will have to present it during submission.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED: (LSC401-405)

- 28. Alexopoulus Introductory mycology, Willey.
- 29. Anatomy of Dicolyledons Vol. I & II. C.R.Metcaff.
- 30. Arnold An Introduction to Paleobotany, McGrawHill.
- 31. Bessey Morphology and taxonomy of fungi, Hafner. Pub.Company.
- 32. Bower Primitive land plants, Macmillan.
- 33. Butler & Jones Plant pathology, Macmillan.
- 34. Campbell Evolution of lands plants, Standford Univ. Press.
- 35. Chapman Introduction to study of Algae, Macmillan.
- 36. Cochrane Physiology of fungi, Willey.
- 37. Coulter & Chamberlain Morphology of Gymnosperms, Chicago Uni. Press.
- 38. Eames Morphology of vascular plants, McGrawHill.
- 39. Experimental embryology: Embryogenesis in vascular plants V.Raghavan.
- 40. Families of flowering plants Vol. I & II, by J.Hutchinsons, McMillan, London, 1967.
- 41. Fritsch: Structure and reproduction in Algae, Vol. I & II. Cambridge UniversityPress.
- 42. Gwynee vaughan & Barnes The structure and development of fungi, Cambridge University.
- 43. Jaiswal (Edited) Hand book of agriculture, ICAR, NewDelhi.

- 44. Kakkan & Kakkan The Gymnosperms (Fossils & Living), CentralPub.House.
- 45. Mukherjee, Das, Ganguly College Botany Vol. II, Central BookDepot.
- 46. Principles of Angiosperm Taxonomy by P.H. Devid & V.H. Heywood, Oliver & Beyd, London, Scott Fossil Botany, Vol. I &II.
- 47. Singh Plant diseases, Oxford &IBH.
- 48. Smith Cryptogamic Botany Vol. I & II. Mc GrawHill.
- 49. Taxonomy of vascular plants by H.M.G. Lawrence, Mc Millan, N.Y., 1964.
- 50. Walker Plant pathology, Hill.
- 51. Watson Bryophyta, Hutchinson Univ. Library.
- 52. Transport in Plants Vol. 1-3 –Simmerman
- 53. Plant Physiology Pandeya &sinha
- 54. An Introduction to Plant Physiology R.Sharma

GENERIC ELECTIVE

(To be opted by students of other departments)

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

(To be offered in even semesters)

Credit: 3+1=4

Marks: 75+25=100

Unit 1: Basic concept of nutrition and health

Concept of a balanced diet, nutrient needs and dietary pattern for various groups-adults, pregnant and nursing mothers, infants, school children, adolescents and elderly &

Introduction tohealth

Unit 2: Health

Concept of health, Major nutritional Deficiency diseases- Protein Energy Malnutrition, Vitamins deficiency disorders, Iron deficiency disorders, Iodine deficiency disorders- their causes, symptoms, treatment, prevention and government programmes, if any.

Unit-3: Common ailments- cold, cough, and fevers, their causes and treatment

Life style related diseases- obesity, hypertension, anxiety & diabetes mellitus- causes and prevention through dietary and lifestyle modifications

Social health problems- smoking, alcoholism, drug dependence and Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) - their causes, treatment and prevention

Unit 4: Hygiene

Potable water- sources and methods of purification at domestic level

Food and Water borne infections: Bacterial disease: Cholera, typhoid fever, dysentery; Viral:

Hepatitis, Protozoan: amoebiasis, Parasitic: taeniasis and ascariasis their transmission,

causative agent, sources of infection, symptoms and prevention

Lab Course on NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Credit: 1 Marks: 25

1. Identify nutrient rich sources of foods (fruits and vegetables), their seasonal availability

2. Calculation of BMI and blood pressure

3. Estimation of ascorbic acid

4. Calculation of calories in different food items.

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SUGGESTED BOOKS

- Mudambi, SR and Rajagopal, MV. Fundamentals of Foods, Nutrition and Diet Therapy; Fifth Ed; 2007; New Age International Publishers
- Srilakshmi B. Nutrition Science; 2002; New Age International (P)Ltd.
- Srilakshmi B. Food Science; Fourth Ed; 2007; New Age International (P)Ltd.
- Swaminathan M. Handbook of Foods and Nutrition; Fifth Ed; 1986;BAPPCO.
- Bamji MS, Rao NP, and Reddy V. Text Book of Human Nutrition; 2009; Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. PvtLtd.
- Wardlaw GM, Hampl JS. Perspectives in Nutrition; Seventh Ed; 2007; McGrawHill.
- Lakra P, Singh MD. Textbook of Nutrition and Health; First Ed; 2008; Academic Excellence.
- Manay MS, Shadaksharaswamy. Food-Facts and Principles; 1998; New Age International (P) Ltd.

PLANT TISSUE CULTURE

(To be offered in even semesters)

Credit: 3+1=4

Total: 75+25=100

Unit 1: *In vitro* culture technique in plants: principles explant selection, various types of media, macro & micronutriteints, culture conditions

Unit 2: Aspetic manipulation of *in vitro* culture technique: principles, sterilisation of explants, glassware, media, sterilisation of culture area

Unit 3; Applied aspects of tissue culture technique: artificial seeds, transgenic plants, mass cultivation, somaclonal variation, somatic embryogenic, haploidy, protoplast fusion

Unit 4: advantages of in vitro culture techniques, application of plant tissue culture in crop improvement and economy of the country. *In vitro culture* technique & rDNA technology

Lab course on Plant Tissue Culture

Credit: 1 Marks: 25

Sterilization of tools to be used in tissue culture lab

Media preparation: various media used in invitro culture techniques, sterilization, use of plant growth hormone

Micropropagation of endemic plants of Northeast India, embryo culture, pollen culture

COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

(To be offered in Odd semester)

Total Credit: 3+1=4

Marks: 75+25=100

Unit-1

Introduction to Biological Macromolecules: DNA, RNA, Protein, their structures and functions; DNA Replication, Central Dogma of Molecular Biology

Unit-2

Definition and scope of Computational Biology and Bioinformatics; Major Biological Databases and Information Retrieval

Unit-3

Mutation and mutation patterns, Homology Concept and Alignment of of sequences. Phylogenetic analysis: Definition and description of phylogenetic trees, Basics of computational phylogenetic analysis. Computational gene prediction methods

Unit-4

Properties of amino acids and peptide bonds, Ramachandran Plot. Motifs and Folds; Protein structure related databases, Protein. Protein structure prediction methods, Homology modeling. Basics of Computer Aided Drug Designing, Principles of Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics: ADME, Bioavailability of drugs - Lipinski's rule; Molecular Docking and QSAR

Lab Course on COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

Credit: 1 Marks: 25

- 1. Searching for similar sequences using BLAST/FASTA.
- 2. Multiple Sequence Alignment using Clustal-w, Clustal-x
- 3. Construction of Phylogenetic Tree using PHYLIP /MEGA
- 4. ADME/Tox screening of Ligands
- 5. Study of protein-ligand interaction using Molecular Dockingtools
- 6. Prediction of Bioactivity using QSAR

Suggested Readings

- 1. Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis by MountD.
- 2. Bioinformatics-aPracticalGuidetotheAnalysisofGenesandProteinsbyBaxevanis, A.D. and Francis Ouellellette, B.F.
- 3. Bioinformatics: A Students Companion by Borah, P. et al.
- 4. Fundamentals of Molecular Evolution by Graur, D. and Li, W-H.
- 5. Molecular Modelling: Principles and applications by LeechAndrew
- 6. Molecular Modelling for Beginners by HinchliffeAlan
