Department of Zoology Government College University, Faisalabad



CURRICULUM 2016

UNDERGRADUTAE/GRADUATE/POSTGRADUATE

BS/MSc/MS/MPhil/PhD

BS Zoology (4-Years/8 Semesters) Semester I

Islamic Studies/Ethics	2(2-0)
Functional English	3(3-0)
Introductory Chemistry	4(3-1)
Diversity of Plants	4(3-1)
Zoology – I (Principles of Animal Life-I)	4(3-1)
	Zoology – I (Principles of Animal Life-I)Diversity of PlantsIntroductory ChemistryFunctional EnglishIslamic Studies/Ethics

Semester II

ZOL-302	Zoology-II (Principles of Animal Life-II)	4(3-1)
MTH-321	Mathematics-I	3(3-0)
CHM-322	Inorganic Chemistry – I	4(3-1)
ENG-322	English Comprehension and Composition	3(3-0)
PST-322	Pakistan Studies	2(2-0)
	Total	16

Semester III

ZOL-401	Zoology-III (Animal Diversity-I: Invertebrates)	4(3-1)
ZOL-403	Zoology-IV (Animal Diversity-II: Chordates)	4(3-1)
BOT-302	Systematics, Anatomy and Development	4(3-1)
CHM-421	Physical Chemistry –I	4(3-1)
ENG-421	Communication Skills	3(3-0)
	Total	19

Semester IV

ZOL-402	Zoology-V (Animal Form & Function-I)	4(3-1)
ZOL-404	Zoology-VI (Animal Form & Function-II)	4(3-1)
BOT-401	Cell Biology, Genetics and Evolution	4(3-1)
PSY-422	Introduction to Psychology	3(3-0)
CSI-422	Introduction to Computer Application	3(3-0)
	Total	19

Semester V

ZOL-501	Cell and Molecular Biology	4(3-1)
ZOL-503	Biochemistry– I (Structure and Functions of Macromolecules)	3(2-1)
ZOL-505	Animal Physiology	4(3-1)
ZOL-507	Animal Behaviour	2(2-0)
ZOL-509	General and Molecular Genetics	4(3-1)
	Total	17

Semester VI

ZOL-502	Biostatistics	3(3-0)
ZOL-504	Developmental Biology	4(3-1)
ZOL-506	Ecology	3(3-0)
ZOL-508	Principles of Zoogeography	3(2-1)
ZOL-510	Biochemistry – II (Metabolism)	3(2-1)
ZOL-512	Physiology of Coordination and Animal Behavior	4(3-1)
	Total	20

Semester VII		
ZOL-601	Evolution and Principals of Systematics	4(3-1)
ZOL-605	Fisheries	3(2-1)
ZOL-607	Research Methodology	1(1-0)
ZOL-609	Principles of Paleontology	3(3-0)
ZOL-656	Aquatic Toxicology	3(2-1)
*Special paper 1	in lieu of thesis	3(2-1)
	Total	17
Semester VIII		
BNB-402	Basic Bioinformatics	3(2-1)
ZOL-606	Wildlife of Pakistan	3(2-1)
ZOL-608	Bioremediation and Bio-processing	3(2-1)
ZOL-692	Biodiversity	3(2-1)
*Special paper 2	in lieu of thesis	3(2-1)
	Total	15

*Two special papers will be offered in lieu of thesis (ZOL-630: Thesis 6(0-6)) in 7th and 8th semester

140

Grand Total

M.Sc. Zoology (2 Years/4 Semesters) Semester I

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
ZOL-551	Biochemistry – I (Structure and Functions of Macro molecules)	3(2-1)
ZOL-553	Developmental Biology	4(3-1)
ZOL-555	Advanced Environmental Biology	3(2-1)
ZOL-557	Animal Physiology	4(3-1)
ZOL-559	Advanced Cell Biology	3(2-1)
ZOL-561	Research Methodology	1(1-0)
	Total	18

Semester II

ZOL-552	Biochemistry – II (Metabolism)	3(2-1)
ZOL-554	Physiology of Coordination and Animal Behavior	4(3-1)
ZOL-556	Evolution and Principles of Systematics	3(2-1)
ZOL-558	General and Molecular Genetics	4(3-1)
ZOL-560	Principles of Zoogeography	3(2-1)
ZOL-562	Fundamentals of Microbiology	3(2-1)
	Total	20

Semester III

ZOL-651	Principles of Paleontology	3(2-1)
ZOL-655	Biostatistics	3(3-0)
ZOL-657	Fish Culture	3(2-1)
ZOL-661	Introduction to Biotechnology	4(3-1)
ZOL-663	Biological and Chemical Control of Pests	3(2-1)
*Special paper 1	in lieu of thesis	3(2-1)
	Total	19

Semester IV

ZOL-652	Wildlife of Pakistan	2(1-1)
ZOL-654	Bioremediation and Bio-processing	3(2-1)
ZOL-656	Aquatic Toxicology	3(2-1)
BIN-662	Basic Bioinformatics	3(2-1)
ZOL-692	Biodiversity	3(2-1)
*Special paper 2	in lieu of thesis	3(2-1)
	Total	17
	Grand Total	74

*Two special papers will be offered in lieu of thesis (ZOL-680: Thesis 6(0-6)) in 3rd and 4th semester

- no courses speen		
ZOL-660	Fundamentals of Entomology	3(2-1)
ZOL-662	Endocrinology – A	3(2-1)
ZOL-664	Ornithology	3(2-1)
ZOL-665	Mammology	3(2-1)
ZOL-666	Aqua Culture Health Management	3(2-1)
ZOL-667	Insect Pest of Agriculture and their Management	3(2-1)
ZOL-668	Biology of Birds and Mammals in Pakistan	3(2-1)
ZOL-669	Proto-Zoology	3(2-1)
ZOL-670	Fundamentals of Limnology	3(2-1)
ZOL-671	Applied Limnology	3(2-1)
ZOL-672	Applied Entomology	3(2-1)
ZOL-673	Endocrinology – B	3(2-1)
ZOL-674	Applied Microbiology	3(2-1)
ZOL-675	Fish Physiology and Breeding	3(2-1)
ZOL-676	Aquatic Biology	3(2-1)
ZOL-677	Integrated Aqua Culture	3(2-1)
ZOL-678	Sea Food Technology	3(2-1)
ZOL-679	Seminar	3(2-1)
ZOL-680	Thesis	3(2-1)
ZOL-681	Project	3(2-1)
ZOL-682	Internship	3(2-1)
ZOL-683	Principles of Fish Biology	3(2-1)
ZOL-684	Immunology and Hematology	3(2-1)
ZOL-685	Vector Biology	3(2-1)
ZOL-686	Aquatic Environmental Management	3(2-1)
ZOL-687	Molecular Biology	3(2-1)
ZOL-688	Fish Ecology	3(2-1)
ZOL-689	Ichthyology	3(2-1)
ZOL-690	Bio-Physical Methods in Life Sciences	3(2-1)
ZOL-691	Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates	3(2-1)

*Two courses Special Subject/ Optional will be opted in lieu of research for BS and M.Sc.

* Due to various research groups in department; many courses cannot be accommodated in the limit of 652-698 codes. Therefore, the department will follow its own course codes for opted courses.

LIST OF COURSES FOR MS/MPhil/PhD DEGREE PROGRAMMES

No.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1	ZOL - 701	Quantitative Zoology	3(2-1)
2	ZOL - 702	Advances in Biodiversity	3(2-1)
3	ZOL - 703	Immunology	3(2-1)
4	ZOL - 704	Advances in Recombinant DNA Technology	3(2-1)
5	ZOL - 705	Biotechnology	3(2-1)
6	ZOL - 706	Reproductive Physiology	3(2-1)
7	ZOL – 707	Population Genetics	3(2-1)
8	ZOL - 708	Comparative Vertebrate Endocrinology	3(2-1)
9	ZOL - 709	Biostatistics	3(3-0)
10	ZOL - 710	Biochemistry of Drug Action	3(2-1)
11	ZOL – 711	Helminthology	3(2-1)
12	ZOL - 712	Human Genetics	3(2-1)
13	ZOL – 713	Human Embryology and Teratology	3(2-1)
14	ZOL – 714	Molecular Biology	3(2-1)
15	ZOL – 715	Molecular Physiology	3(2-1)
16	ZOL – 716	Environmental Biotechnology	3(2-1)
17	ZOL – 717	Advances in Aquatic Toxicology	3(2-1)
18	ZOL – 718	Medical Microbiology	3(2-1)
19	ZOL – 719	Behavioural Ecology	3(2-1)
20	ZOL - 720	Principles of Toxicology	3(2-1)
21	ZOL – 721	Chalk Talk/Assignment Presentation	2(2-0)
22	ZOL – 722	Limnology	3(2-1)
23	ZOL – 723	Special Problem	1(1-0)
24	ZOL – 724	Term Paper (Review Article, Special problem)	3(3-0)
25	ZOL – 725	Advances in Aquaculture – I	3(2-1)
26	ZOL – 726	Journal Club	2(2-0)
27	ZOL – 727	Applied Fisheries	3(2-1)
28	ZOL – 731	Advances in Aquaculture – II	3(2-1)
29	ZOL - 732	Advances in Fish Genetics	3(2-1)
30	ZOL – 733	Biotechnology in Aquaculture	3(2-1)
31	ZOL - 734	Fish Biology	3(2-1)
32	ZOL – 735	Fish Ecology	3(2-1)
33	ZOL – 736	Fish Bioenergetics	3(2-1)
34	ZOL – 737	Fisheries Management	3(2-1)
35	ZOL - 738	Environmental Biology of Fishes	3(2-1)
36	ZOL – 739	Chemical Biology of Fishes	3(2-1)
37	ZOL - 740	Techniques in Fisheries Management	3(2-1)
38	ZOL – 741	Fisheries resources and development	2(2-0)
39	ZOL - 742	Nutrients requirement and metabolism in fish	4(3-1)
40	ZOL – 743	Bio-economics of fisheries resources	2(2-0)
41	ZOL – 744	Fish biotechnology/Aquaculture biology	3(2-1)

42	ZOL – 745	Fish Hatchery Management	3(2-1)
43	ZOL – 746	Molecular Entomology	3(2-1)
44	ZOL – 747	Medical Entomology	3(2-1)
45	ZOL - 748	Economic Entomology	3(2-1)
46	ZOL - 749	Environmental Entomology	3(2-1)
47	ZOL - 750	Animal Pest and disease producing organisms	3(2-1)
48	ZOL – 751	Advanced integrated pest management-I	3(2-1)
49	ZOL - 752	Advanced integrated pest management-II	3(2-1)
50	ZOL – 753	Insects and Wildlife-I	3(2-1)
51	ZOL – 754	Insects and Wildlife-II	3(2-1)
52	ZOL – 755	Biology and Control of Vertebrate Pests	3(2-1)
53	ZOL - 756	Vector Biology	3(2-1)
54	ZOL – 757	Mammalogy	3(2-1)
55	ZOL - 761	Applied Population Ecology	3(3-0)
56	ZOL - 762	Geographical Information System in Wildlife Management	3(3-0)
57	ZOL - 763	Wildlife Conservation Biology	3(3-0)
58	ZOL - 764	Wildlife Diseases and their Management	3(2-1)
59	ZOL – 765	Parasitic Diseases of Wild Mammals	3(2-1)
60	ZOL – 766	Wildlife Management-I (Wetlands)	3(2-1)
61	ZOL – 767	Wildlife Management-II (Terrestrial)	3(2-1)
62	ZOL – 768	Wildlife Food and Foraging	3(3-0)
63	ZOL – 769	Wild Fish Fauna of Pakistan	3(3-0)
64	ZOL – 770	Eco-Tourism Planning and Management	3(3-0)
65	ZOL – 771	Range Management	3(2-1)
66	ZOL – 772	Park Management	2(2-0)
67	ZOL – 773	Protected Areas and their Management	3(3-0)
68	ZOL – 774	Advances in Ichthyology	3(2-1)
69	ZOL – 775	Fish Nutrition-I	3(3-0)
70	ZOL – 776	Fish Nutrition-II	3(2-1)
71	ZOL – 777	Andrology	3(2-1)
72	ZOL - 778	Fishing Gear Technology	3(2-1)
73	ZOL – 779	Ornithology	3(2-1)
74	ZOL - 780	Herpetology	3(2-1)
75	ZOL – 781	Wildlife Damage Management	3(3-0)

Other Mandatory Courses for MS/MPhil

1	STA-795	Statistics for Research	3(2-1)
2	ZOL-728	Seminar (General)	1(1-0)
3	ZOL-729	Seminar (Research)	1(1-0)
4	ZOL-730	Thesis	6(0-6)
Other Mandatory Courses for PhD			
1	STA-797	Experimental and Inferential statistics for Research	3(2-1)
2	ZOL-758	Seminar (General)	1(1-0)
3	ZOL-759	Seminar (Research)	1(1-0)

4 ZOL-760

6(0-6)

BS Courses: (Semester-wise)

Thesis

Course Title	PRINCIPLES OF ANIMAL LIFE – I
Course Code	ZOL-301
Credit Hours	4(3-1)
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	BS
Aims and Objectives	The course aims to impart knowledge and understanding of:
	a. The concept and status of Zoology in life sciences.
	b. The common processes of life through its chemistry, biochemical and
	c. The structure and function of cell organellae and how common animal cell
	diversified in various tissues, organs and organ systems.
	d. Biochemical mechanisms eventually generating energy for animal work.
	e. Animals and their relationship with their environment.
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	Course Contents
	1. Place of Zoology in Science
	A one-world view: genetic unity, the fundamental unit of life, evolutionary
	Zoology? The classification of animals: the scientific method
	2. The Chemical Basis of Animal Life
	Atoms and elements: building blocks of all matter; compounds and molecules:
	aggregates of atoms; acids, bases, and buffers; the molecules of animals: fractional
	structural aspects.
	3. Cells, Tissues, Organs, and Organ System of Animals Structure and functions
	of cell membranes; various movements across membranes; cytoplasm,
	organelles, and cellular components: functional account of ribosomes,
	cilia and flagella centrioles and microtubules and vacuoles based on their
	structural aspects. The nucleus: nuclear envelope, chromosomes and nucleolus.
	Tissues: diversity in epithelial tissue, connective tissue, muscle tissue and
	nervous tissue to perform various functions. Structural integrations for functions
	in organs and organ systems.
	4. Energy and Enzymes: Life's Driving and Controlling Forces Energy and the
	and factors affecting their activity cofactors and coenzymes. ATP how cells
	convert energy? An overview.
	5. How Animals Harvest Energy Stored in Nutrients: Glycolysis: the first phase
	of nutrient metabolism; fermentation: "life without oxygen"; aerobic respiration:
	the major source of ATP; metabolism of fats and proteins; control of
	6 Ecology I Individuals and Populations Animals and their abiotic
	environment: populations: interspecific interactions.
	7. Ecology II: Communities and Ecosystems Community structure and diversity;
	ecosystems; ecosystems of the earth; ecological problems; human population
	growth, pollution, resource depletion and biodiversity.

Practicals
1. Tests for different carbohydrates, proteins and lipids.
Note: Emphasis on the concept that tests materials have been ultimately obtained
from living organisms and constituted their body.
2. Study of the prepared slides of epithelial tissue (squamous, cuboidal,
columnar), connective tissue (adipose, cartilage, bone, blood), nervous tissue and
muscle tissue (skeletal, smooth and cardiac).
Note: Prepared microscopic and/or projection slides and/or CD ROM computer
projections must be used.
3. Plasmolysis and deplasmolysis in blood.
4. Protein digestion by pepsin.
5. Ecological notes on animals of a few model habitats.
6. Field observation and report writing on animals in their ecosystem (a
terrestrial and an aquatic ecosystem study).
Books Recommended
1. Hickman, C.P., Roberts, L.S. and Larson, A. INTEGRATED PRINCIPLES
OF ZOOLOGY, 12 th Edition (International), 2004. Singapore: McGraw
Hill.
2. Miller, S.A. and Harley, J.B. ZOOLOGY, 6 th Edition (International), 2005.
th
3. Pechenik, J.A. BIOLOGY OF INVERTEBRATES, 5 Edition (International), 2000. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
4. Kent, G.C. and Miller, S. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES, 2001. New York: McGraw Hill.
5. Campbell, N.A. BIOLOGY, 6 th Edition. 2002. Menlo Park, California: Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc.
6. Miller, S.A. GENERAL ZOOLOGY LABORATORY MANUAL. 5 th Edition (International), 2002, Singapore: McGraw Hill.
7. Hickman, C.P. and Kats, H.L., LABORATORY STUDIES IN INTEGRATED PRINCIPLES OF ZOOLOGY. 2000. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
8. Molles, M.C. ECOLOGY: CONCEPTS AND APPLICATIONS. 6 th Edition. 2005. McGraw Hill, New York, USA.
9. Odum, E. P. FUNDAMENTALS OF ECOLOGY. 3 ¹⁰ Edition. 1994. W.B. Saunders.Philadelphia.
10. Slingby, D. and Cook, C., PRACTICAL ECOLOGY. 1986. McMillan Education Ltd. UK.

Course Title	PRINCIPLES OF ANIMAL LIFE – II
Course Code	ZOL-302
Credit Hours	4(3-1)
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	BS
Aims and Objectives	The course imparts knowledge and understanding of: a. cell division and its significance in cell cycle. b. concepts and mechanisms of inheritance pattern, chromosome and gene linkage and molecular basics of genetics.

c. animal behaviour and communication.
d. theories of evolution, gene flow and mechanism of evolution with reference to
animals and diversity.
 d. theories of evolution, gene flow and mechanism of evolution with reference to animals and diversity. Course Contents Cell Division Mitosis, cytokinesis, and the cell cycle: an overview; control of the cell cycle; meiosis: the basis of sexual reproduction; gamete formation. Inheritance Patterns The birth of modern genetics; Mendelian inheritance patterns; other inheritance patterns; environmental effects and gene expression. Chromosomes and Gene Linkage Eukaryotic chromosomes; linkage relationships; changes in chromosome number and structure. Molecular Genetics: Ultimate Cellular Control DNA: the genetic material; DNA replication in eukaryotes; genes in action; control of gene expression in eukaryotes; mutations; applications of genetic technologies; recombinant DNA. Animal Behaviour Four approaches to animal behaviour; proximate and ultimate causes; anthropomorphism; development of behavior; learning; control of behavior; communication; behavioral ecology; social behavior. Evolution: A Historical Perspective Pre-Darwinian theories of change; Lamarck: an early proponent of evolution; early development of Darwin's ideas of evolution and evidences; the theory of evolution by natural selection; evolutionary thought after Darwin; biogeography. Evolution and Gene Frequencies
 mutation, and balanced polymorphism; species and speciation; rates of evolution; molecular evolution; mosaic evolution. Books Recommended 1. Hickman, C.P., Roberts, L.S. and Larson, A. INTEGRATED PRINCIPLES OF ZOOLOGY, 11th Edition (International), 2004. Singapore: McGraw Hill. 2. Miller, S.A. and Harley, J.B. ZOOLOGY, 5th Edition (International), 2002. Singapore: McGraw Hill. 3. Pechenik, J.A. BIOLOGY OF INVERTEBRATES, 4th Edition (International), 2000. Singapore: McGraw Hill. 4. Kent, G.C. and Miller, S. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES. 2000. New York: McGraw Hill. 5. Campbell, N.A. BIOLOGY, 6th Edition. Menlo Park, California: 2002. Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc. Practicals 1. Study of mitosis in onion root tip. 2. Study of meiosis in grasshopper testis (students should prepare the slide). Note for 1-2: Prepared microscopic and/or projection slides and/or CD ROM computer projections must be used). 3. Problem based study of Mendelian ratio in animals. 4. Multiple alleles study in blood groups.

1.0	
	6. Study of karyotypes of <i>Drosophila</i> , mosquito.
	7. Study of cytochemical detection of DNA in protozoa and avian blood cell.
	8. Study to demonstrate nervous or endocrine basis of behaviour (conditioned
	reflex or aggression or parental behavior).
	9. Study to demonstrate social behaviour (documentary film be shown, honey
	bee, monkey group in a zoo).
	Books Recommended
	1. Miller, S.A. GENERAL ZOOLOGY LABORATORY MANUAL. 5 th Edition
	(International), 2002. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
	2. Hickman, C.P. and Kats, H.L. LABORATORY STUDIES IN INTEGRATED
	PRINCIPLES OF ZOOLOGY. 2000. Singapore: McGraw Hill.

Course Title	Animal Diversity -1 (Invertebrates Diversity)
Course Code	ZOL - 401
Credit Hours	4
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	Animal Diversity -1 (Vertebrates)
Category	BS (Hons)
Aims and Objectives	The students will be able to make comparison from simple unicellular to
	complex multicellular organization along with phylogenetic relationship
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to achieve the aims and objectives of the course
Syllabus in Brief	Theory
	1. Introduction
	fication of organisms; evolutionary relationships and tree diagrams; patterns of
	organization.
	2. Animal-Like Protists: The Protozoa
	ionary perspective; life within a single plasma membrane; symbiotic life-styles.
	Protozoan taxonomy: (up to phyla, subphyla and super classes, wherever
	applicable). Pseudopodia and amoebold locomotion; cilia and other pellicular
	structures; nutrition; genetic control and reproduction; symbiotic clinates; further
	2 Multicelluler and Tissue Levels of Organization
	ionary perspective: origins of multicellularity: animal origins. Phylum porifera:
	cell types body wall and skeletons; water currents and body forms;
	maintenance functions: reproduction Phylum chidaria (coelenterata) the body
	wall and nematocysts: alternation of generations: maintenance functions:
	reproduction and classification up to class Phylum ctenophora: further
	phylogenetic considerations.
	4. Triploblastics and Acoelomate Body Plan
	ionary perspective; phylum platyhelminthes: classification up to class; the free-
	living flatworms and the tapeworms; phylum nemertea; phylum gastrotricha;
	further phylogenetic considerations.
	5. Pseudocoelomate Body Plan: Aschelminths
	ionary perspective; general characteristics; classification up to phyla with
	external features; feeding and the digestive system; other organ systems;
	reproduction and development of phylum rotifera and phylum nematoda;
	phylum kinorhyncha. Some important nematode parasites of humans; further
	phylogenetic considerations.
	6. Molluscan Success

ionary per	respective: relationships to other animals; origin of the coelom;
molluscar	characteristics; classification up to class. The characteristics of shell
and asso	ciated structures, feeding, digestion, gas exchange, locomotion,
reproduct	on and development, other maintenance functions and diversity in
gastropod	s, bivalves and cephalopods; further phylogenetic considerations.
7. Annelia	la: The Metameric Body Form
ionary pers	spective: relationship to other animals, metamerism and tagmatization;
classificat	ion up to class. External structure and locomotion, feeding and the
digestive	system, gas exchange and circulation, nervous and sensory functions,
excretion,	regeneration, reproduction and development, in polychaeta,
oligochae	ta and hirudinea; further phylogenetic considerations.
8. Arthrop	ods: Blueprint for Success
ionary pers	spective: classification and relationships to other animals; metamerism
and tagma	atization; the exoskeleton; metamorphosis; classification up to class;
further ph	ylogenetic considerations.
9. Hexapo	ds and Myriapods: Terrestrial Triumphs
ionary pers	spective; classification up to class. External structure and locomotion,
nutrition	and the digestive system, gas exchange, circulation and temperature
regulation	, nervous and sensory functions, excretion, chemical regulation,
reproduct	on and development in hexapoda; insect behavior; insects and
humans; f	urther phylogenetic considerations.
Practicals	
1.Study	of Euglena, Amoeba, Entamoeba, Plasmodium, Trypanosoma,
Parama	<i>cium</i> as representative of animal like protists. (Prepared slides <u>and</u>
from fr	<u>esh water</u>).
2. Study o	f sponges and their various body forms (<u>prepared slides</u>).
3. Study o	f principal representative classes of phylum Cnidaria.
4. Study o	f principal representative classes of phylum Platyhelminthes.
5. Study o	f representative of phylum Rotifera, phylum Nematoda.
6. Study o	f principal representative classes of phylum Mollusca.
7. Study o	f principal representative classes of phylum Annelida.
8. Study o	f principal representative classes of groups of phylum Arthropoda.
9. Brief no	otes on medical/economic importance of the following:
Plasmodii	<i>um, Entamoebahistolitica, Leishmania,</i> Liverfluke, Tapeworm,
Earthworr	n, Silkworm, Citrus butterfly.
10. Prepa	ration of permanent stained slides of the following: Obelia, Daphnia,
Cestode, I	Parapodia of Nereis.
Reference	BOOKS
I.Hickman	h, C.P., Roberts, L.S. and Larson, A. INTEGRATED PRINCIPLES OF
ZOOLO	GY, 11 Edition (International), 2004. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
2.Miller. S	S.A. and Harley, J.B. ZOOLOGY, 9 th Edition (International), 2009.
Singapor	e: McGraw Hill.
3.Pechenik 2000 Si	, J.A. BIOLOGY OF INVERTEBRATES, 4 Edition (International),
4.Hickman	L. C.P. and Kats, H.L. LABORATORY STUDIES IN INTEGRATED
PRINCI	PLES OF ZOOLOGY. 2000. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
5.Miller, S	A., GENERAL ZOOLOGY LABORATORY MANUAL. 5 Edition
(Internat	Ional), 2002. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
6.Hickman PRINCI	PLES OF ZOOLOGY. 2000. Singapore: McGraw Hill.

Course Title	ANIMAL DIVERSITY-II
	(CLASSIFICATION, PHYLOGENY AND ORGANIZATION)
Course Code	ZOL-403
Credit Hours	4(3-1)
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	BS
Category	
Aims and Objectives	The course provides knowledge and understanding about the different animal groups, emphasizing their phylogenetic relationships.
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	Course Contents 1. Echinoderms Evolutionary perspective: relationships to other animals; echinoderm characteristics; classification up to class. Maintenance functions, regeneration, reproduction, and development in asteroidea, ophiuroidea, echinoidea, holothuroidea and crinoidea; further phylogenetic considerations; some lesser- known invertebrates: the lophophorates, entoprocts, cycliophores, and chaetognaths. 2. Hemichordates and Invertebrate Chordates Evolutionary Perspective: Phylogenetic Relationships; Classification up to subphylum or class where applicable; Further Phylogenetic Considerations. 3. Fishes: Vertebrate Success in Water Evolutionary perspective: phylogenetic relationships; survey of super class agnatha and gnathostomata; evolutionary pressures: adaptations in locomotion, nutrition and the digestive system, circulation, gas exchange, nervous and sensory functions, excretion and osmoregulation, reproduction and development; further phylogenetic considerations. 4. Amphibians: The First Terrestrial Vertebrates Evolutionary perspective: phylogenetic relationships; survey of order caudata, gymnophiona, and anura. Evolutionary pressures: adaptations in external structure and locomotion, nutrition and the digestive system, circulation, gas exchange, temperature regulation, nervous and sensory functions, excretion and osmoregulation, reproduction, development, and metamorphosis; further phylogenetic considerations. 5. Reptiles: The First Amniotes Evolutionary perspective: cladistic interpretation of the amniotic lineage; survey of order testudines or chelonia, rhynchocephalia, squamata, and crocodilia; evolutionary perspective: phylogenetic considerations. 6. Birds: Feathers, Flight, and Endothermy Evolutionary perspective: phylogenetic considerations. 6. Birds: Feathers, Flight, and Endothermy Evolution of flight; diversity of modern birds; evolutionary pressures: adaptation in external structure and locomotion, nutrition and the digestive system, circulation, gas exchange, and regulation, nervous an

	7. Mammals: Specialized Teeth, Endothermy, Hair, and Viviparity
	Evolutionary perspective: diversity of mammals; evolutionary pressures:
	adaptations in external structure and locomotion, nutrition and the digestive
	system, circulation, gas exchange, and temperature regulation, nervous and
	sensory functions, excretion and osmoregulation, behavior, reproduction and
	development.
	Books Recommended
	1. Hickman, C.P., Roberts, L.S. and Larson, A. INTEGRATED
	PRINCIPLES OF ZOOLOGY, 11 th Edition (International), 2004. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
	2. Miller, S.A. and Harley, J.B. ZOOLOGY, 5 th Edition (International) 2002. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
	3. Pechenik, J.A. BIOLOGY OF INVERTEBRATES, 4 th Edition
	(International), 2000, Singapore: McGraw Hill.
	4. Kent, G.C. and Miller, S. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES. 2001. New York: McGraw Hill.
	5. Campbell, N.A. BIOLOGY, 6 th Edition, 2002, Menlo Park, California;
	Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc.
	1 Stada of a nonnegative of Henrich and the established Chandete
	1. Study of a representative of Hemichordate and invertebrate Chordate.
	2. Study of representative groups of class Fisnes.
	5. Study of representative groups of class Amphibia.
	4. Study of representative groups of class Repulla.
	6. Study of representative groups of class Memmelia
	7. Field tring to study enimal diversity in an accessful
	7. Field trips to study animal diversity in an ecosystem.
	Note: Preserved specimen and/or colored projection state and/or CD ROM
	Projection of computer must be used.
	1 Hickman C D and Kata H L I A DOD ATODY STUDIES IN INTECDATED
	PRINCIPLES OF ZOOLOGY. 2000. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
	2. Miller, S.A. GENERAL ZOOLOGY LABORATORY MANUAL. 5 Edition
	(International), 2002. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
Course Title	ANIMAL FORM AND FUNCTION-I
	(A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE)
Course Code	ZOL-402
Credit Hours	4(3-1)
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	BS
Category	
Aims and Objectives	The course deals with the:
	a. Basis of structure and functions of animal nutrition, digestion, homeostasis
	and temperature regulation.
	b. It introduces the basic concepts in reproduction and development in animal
	kingdom.
	c. Provides knowledge about the development of chordate body plan and fate
Learning Outcomes	

Syllabus in Brief	Course Contents
	1. Nutrition and Digestion
	Evolution of nutrition; the metabolic fates of nutrients in heterotrophs; digestion;
	animal strategies for getting and using food, diversity in digestive structures of
	invertebrates and vertebrates; the mammalian digestive system: gastrointestinal
	motility and its control, oral cavity, pharynx and esophagus, stomach, small
	intestine: main site of digestion; large intestine; role of the pancreas in digestion;
	and role of the liver and gallbladder in digestion.
	2. Temperature and Body Fluid Regulation
	Homeostasis and Temperature Regulation; The Impact of Temperature on
	Animal Life; Heat Gains and Losses; Some Solutions to Temperature
	Fluctuations; Temperature Regulation in Invertebrates, Fisnes, Amphibians,
	of Water and Solutes (Osmorogulation and Exerction): Invertebrate and
	Vortebrate Excretory Systems: How Vortebrates Achieve Osmorogulation:
	Vertebrate Kidney Variations: Mechanism in Metanenbric Kidney Functions
	3 Reproduction and Development
	Asexual reproduction in invertebrates: advantages and disadvantages of asexual
	reproduction: sexual reproduction in invertebrates: advantages and disadvantages
	of sexual reproduction: sexual reproduction in vertebrates: reproductive
	strategies; examples of reproduction among various vertebrate classes; the
	human male reproductive system: spermatogenesis, transport and hormonal
	control, reproductive function; the human female reproductive system:
	folliculogenesis, transport and hormonal control, reproductive function;
	hormonal regulation in gestation; prenatal development and birth: the placenta;
	milk production and lactation.
	4. Descriptive Embryology
	Fertilization; embryonic development: cleavage, and egg types; the primary
	germ layers and their derivatives; echinoderm embryology; vertebrate
	embryology: the chordate body plan, amphibian embryology, development in
	terrestrial environments, avian embryology, the fate of mesoderm.
	Books Recommended
	1. Hickman, C.P., Roberts, L.S. and Larson, A. INTEGRATED PRINCIPLES
	OF ZOOLOGY, 11 Edition (International), 2004. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
	2. Miller, S.A. and Harley, J.B. ZOOLOGY, 5 th Edition (International), 2002. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
	3. Pechenik, J.A. BIOLOGY OF INVERTEBRATES, 4 th Edition (International), 2000. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
	4. Kent, G.C. and Miller, S. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES. 2001. New York: McGraw Hill.
	 Campbell, N.A. BIOLOGY, 6th Edition. 2002. Menlo Park, California: Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc.
	Practicals
	1. Study of excretory system in an invertebrate and a vertebrate representative (Model).
	2. Study of nutritive canal in an invertebrate and a vertebrate representative (Dissection).
	3. Study of male reproductive system in an invertebrate and a vertebrate representative (Dissection)

4. Study of female reproductive system in an invertebrate and a vertebrate
representative (Dissection).
5. Study of hormonal influence of a reproductive function (Model).
6. Study of preserved advanced stages of avian and mammalian development for
amniotic membranes and placenta (Model).
7. Study of stages in the development of an Echinoderm.
8. Study of early stages in the development of a frog, chick and a mammal.
<i>Note for 9-10: Prepared slides and preserved specimen and/or projection slides</i>
and/or CD ROM computer projections may be used.
Books Recommended
1. Hickman, C.P. and Kats, H.L. LABORATORY STUDIES IN INTEGRATED
PRINCIPLES OF ZOOLOGY. 2000. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
2. Miller, S.A. GENERAL ZOOLOGY LABORATORY MANUAL. 5 th Edition
(International), 2002. Singapore: McGraw Hill.

Course Title	ANIMAL FORM AND FUNCTION-II
	(A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE)
Course Code	ZOL-404
Credit Hours	4(3-1)
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	BS
Category	
Aims and Objectives	 The course aims to teach the students about: a. Animals diversity adapted in different ways for their functions through modifications in body parts. b. The diversity in integumentary, skeletal, muscular, nervous and sensory, endocrine, circulatory, respiratory, nutritive, excretory, osmoregulatory and reproductive systems according to strategies to survive in their specific conditions. c. Organ systems, their specialization and coordination with each other and constantly changing internal and external environment, inside and outside the animal's body. d. The basic structure of each system that determines its particular function.
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	 Course Contents Protection, Support, and Movement Protection: the integumentary system of invertebrates and vertebrates; movement and support: the skeletal system of invertebrates and vertebrates; movement: non-muscular movement; an introduction to animal muscles; the muscular system of invertebrates and vertebrates. Communication I: Nerves Neurons: structure and function; neuron communication: introductory accounts of resting membrane potential, action potential (nerve impulse) and transmission of the action potential between cells; invertebrate and vertebrate nervous systems: the spinal cord, spinal nerves, the brain, cranial nerves and the autonomic nervous system. Communication II: Senses Sensory reception: baroreceptors, chemoreceptors, georeceptors, hygroreceptors,

phonomonophony photomonophony propriogeneous testile recenters and
thermore ceptors, photoreceptors, proprioceptors, tactile receptors, and
lateral line system and machaneracentian bearing and equilibrium in sin
lateral-line system and mechanoreception, nearing and equilibrium in air,
nearing and equilibrium in water, skin sensors of damaging stimuli, skin sensors
of heat and cold, skin sensors of mechanical stimuli, sonar, smell, taste and
vision in vertebrates.
4. Communication III: The Endocrine System and Chemical Messengers
Chemical messengers: hormones chemistry; and their feedback systems;
mechanisms of hormone action; some hormones of porifera, cnidarians,
platyhelminthes, nemerteans, nematodes, molluscs, annelids, arthropods, and
echinoderms invertebrates; an overview of the vertebrate endocrine system;
endocrine systems of vertebrates, endocrine systems of birds and mammals.
5. Circulation, Immunity, and Gas Exchange
Internal transport and circulatory systems in invertebrates: characteristics of
invertebrate coelomic fluid, hemolymph, and blood cells; transport systems in
vertebrates; characteristics of vertebrate blood, blood cells and vessels; the hearts
and circulatory systems of bony fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals;
the human heart: blood pressure and the lymphatic system; immunity:
nonspecific defenses, the immune response; gas exchange: respiratory surfaces;
invertebrate and vertebrate respiratory systems: cutaneous exchange, gills, lungs,
and lung ventilation; human respiratory system: gas transport.
Books recommended
1. Hickman, C.P., Roberts, L.S. and Larson, A. INTEGRATED PRINCIPLES
OF ZOOLOGY, 11 th Edition (International), 2004, Singapore: McGraw
Hill.
2 Millor S A and Harlay J B ZOOLOGY 5 Edition (International) 2002
2. Miller, S.A. and Halley, J.D. 2001001, 5 Euthon (International), 2002.
singapore. We oraw finit.
3. Pechenik, J.A. BIOLOGY OF INVERTEBRATES, 4 Edition (International),
2000. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
4. Kent, G.C. and Miller, S. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF
VERTEBRATES. 2001. New York: McGraw Hill.
5. Campbell, N.A. BIOLOGY, 6 th Edition. 2002. Menlo Park, California:
Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc.
Practicals
1. Study of insect chitin, fish scale, amphibian skin, reptilian scales, feathers and
mammalian skin.
2. Study and notes of skeleton of <i>Labeo</i> , <i>Rana tigrina</i> , <i>Varanus</i> , fowl and rabbit.
Note: Exercises of notes on the adaptations of skeletons to their function must be
done.
3. Earthworm or leech; cockroach, freshwater mussel, Channa or Catla catla or
Labeo or any other local fish, frog, pigeon and rat or mouse and rabbits are
representative animals for study in dissections.
4. Study of models or preserved brains of representative animals and notes on
adaptations.
5. Study of nervous system of earthworm and a fish.
6. Study of endocrine system in an insect and a rabbit.
7. Study of different types of blood cells in blood smear of rabbit.
8. Study of heart, principal arteries and veins in a representative vertebrate
(dissection of representative fish/mammals).
9. Study of respiratory system in cockroach or locust and a vertebrate

representative (Model).
Books Recommended
1. Hickman, C.P. and Kats, H.L. LABORATORY STUDIES IN INTEGRATED
PRINCIPLES OF ZOOLOGY. 2000. Singapore: McGraw Hill.
2. Miller, S.A. GENERAL ZOOLOGY LABORATORY MANUAL. 5 th Edition
(International), 2002. Singapore: McGraw Hill.

Course Title	Cell and Molecular Biology
Course Code	ZOL-501
Credit Hours	4
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	Not Applicable
Category	BS Zoology, 04-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	This course is designed to impart knowledge about the animal cell and its complex organization of architecture and the unified role it plays for the ultimate sustainability of the organisms. In this course, the students will be able to learn about the ultra-structural, molecular and functional aspects of the cell.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to achieve the aims and objectives of this course.
Syllabus in Brief	 <u>Theory</u> Overview of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. Structure, chemical composition and functions of Plasma Membrane (including Permeability, Active Transport, Endocytosis), Mitochondria (including its role in respiration and its status as semi-autonomous organelle), Golgi Apparatus (including glycosylation), Endoplasmic Reticulum (including role in protein synthesis and drug metabolism), Lysosomes, Ribosomes, Peroxisomes, glyoxysomes, Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. <u>Nucleus: Chromatin, heterochromatin, euchromatin, chromosome structure with reference to coiling and nucleosome during different phases of cell cycle.</u> Significance of genetic material. Structure of DNA –A, B and Z forms. DNA replication mechanisms in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, DNA polymerases and other enzymes and DNA binding proteins involved in DNA replication, DNA repair mechanisms. Cell Cycle and its regulation. Central dogma: Transcription, RNA polymerases, transcriptional control in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Posttranscriptional processing of mRNA, rRNA and tRNA. Genetic Code (point mutations), genetic code in mitochondrial DNA, Translation: Protein synthesis, post-translational processing of proteins. Regulation of Gene Expression: Lac Operon, Trp Operon. Recombinant DNA technology: Cloning vectors, restriction endonucleases, Southern blotting, Northern blotting, western blotting, DNA sequencing, Site directed mutagenesis. <u>Practicals</u> Culturing and staining of bacteria and yeast. Counting of blood cell types by haemocytometer. Detection (in protozoan culture and blood cells) and quantitative determination of chromosomal DNA and RNA. Isolation and plasmid DNA from bacterium and demonstration on agarose gel. Isolation and plasmid DNA from bacterium and demonstration on agarose gel.

electrophoresis.
Books Recommended
1. Darnell Jr., J., Lodisch, H. and Baltimore D., 1990. Molecular Cell Biology.
Scientific American, New York.
2. Alberts B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K and Walter, P., 2002.
Molecular Biology of Cell. Garland Science, New York.
3. DeRobertis, E.D.P. and DeRobertis Jr. E.N.F., 1987. Cell and Molecular
Biology. Lea and Febiger, New York.
4. Karp, G., 2002. Cell and Molecular Biology. Concepts & Experiments. John
Wiley & Sons, New York.
5. Stryer, L., 1995. Biochemistry. W.H. Freeman, New York.

Course Title	Biochemistry-I (Structure and Functions of Macromolecules)
Course Code	ZOL-503
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Biochemistry-II (Metabolism)
Category	
Aims and Objectives	To provide knowledge regarding structural / storage components of basic unit of life at molecular level also. It will also enable the students to understand Biochemistry of major food stuffs.
Learning Outcomes	This course will enable the students to study the working of life processes at molecular level.
Syllabus in Brief	 Amino acids: Peptides and Proteins: Standard Amino acids their structure, Classification, Acid/Base properties and Titration curves. Amino acid sequencing of proteins and its significance. Macromolecular separation techniques in Biochemistry: Ion exchange chromatography; Polyacrylamide gel Electrophoresis (PAGE); Isoelectric Focusing. Enzymes: How enzymes work. Enzyme rate of reaction and substrate concentration. How pH and temperature effect enzyme activity. Kinetics of Bisubstrate and Multisubstrate reactions. Enzyme inhibition, Irreversible and Reversible Regulatory Enzymes. Carbohydrates: Classification of Carbohydrates. History of Developments in Structure of Glucose. Monosaccharides. Disaccharides their types structure and properties. Polysaccharides: Storage and Structural types; Structure and major functions of Glycogen, Chitin, Peptidoglycans of bacterial cell wall. Lipids: Fatty acids, their types. Storage Lipids: Acylglycerols; Structural Lipids of membranes: Glycerophospholipids; Sphingolipids their role and degradation. Sterols, Cholesterol, Testosterone, Estiadiole. Major functions of Lipids. Lipoproteins, their types and major functions. Lipid analysis: GLC as an example. Vitamins as Cofactors: Occurrence, Structure and Biochemical function of Riboflavin. Nucleic acids: Types and structure. <u>Books Recommended</u> David I., Nelson, and Michael M, Cox. 2000, Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 3rd Edition, Macmillan Worth Pubslihers, New York. Additional Reading Murray, R.K., Granner, D.K., Mayer, P.A., and Rodwells, V.W., 2000.

	Harper's Biochemistry, 25 th Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New
	York.
2.	Voet. D., Voet. J.G., and Pratt. C.W., 1999. Fundamentals of Biochemistry,
	John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York.
3.	Zubay. G., 1995. Biochemistry, 4 th Edition, Wm. C. Brown Publishers Inc.
	Oxford, England.
4.	Lubert Stryer, 1995. Biochemistry, 4th Edition, W.H. Freeman & Company,
	New York.
Pra	<u>icticals</u>
1.	Tests for detection of carbohydrates in acidic medium.
2.	Tests for detection of carbohydrates in alkaline medium.
3.	Detection of Non-Reducing sugars in the presence of Reducing sugars.
4.	Tests to demonstrate relative instability of glycosidic linkage in
	carbohydrates.
5.	Tests for detection of Disaccharides.
6.	Preparation of standard curve of glucose by ortho-Toluidine method.
7.	Estimation of glucose from blood serum or any other fluid using ortho-
	Toluidine technique.
8.	Biochemical tests for detection of different amino acid groups.
9.	Preparation of standard curve of proteins by Biuret method.
10.	Estimation of Blood serum proteins using Biuret technique.
11.	Demonstration of differential solubility of lipids in various solvents.
12.	Various Qualitative Tests for detection of Lipids.
13.	Determination of Acid value of Fats.
Bo	oks Recommended
	Plummer David T 1990 An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry 4 th Edition
	McGraw-Hill Book Company London
2	Wilson K & Walker I 1994 Practical Biochemistry: Principles of Techniques 4 th
2.	Edition Cambridge University Press
	Eulion, Cambridge University Fless.

Course Title	Animal Physiology
Course Code	ZOL-505
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	None
Category	Physiology of Coordination and Animal Behaviour
Aims and Objectives	One is able to understand mechanisms and adaptations of physiological systems in animals.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to understand the working of various systems of organisms.
Syllabus in Brief	Central themes in Physiology: Structure-Function Relationship. Adaptations, Homeostasis. Conformity and Regulation. Exchange of Gases: Transport of O ₂ and CO ₂ between respiratory surface (the lungs) and body cells. Regulation of lungs respiration: Gas transfer in water (gills) and its regulation. Respiratory responses in extreme conditions as hypoxia: Hypercapula in air breathing divers. Excretion and Osmoregulation: Osmoregulation in aquatic and terresterial environment. Vertebrate nephron as osmoregulatory organ: Physiological anatomy. Glomerular filtration. Tubular absorption and secretion: Nitrogenous waste products: Patterns of nitrogenous excretion and their phylogenetic development. Nutrition: Regulation of digestive secretions: Physiological anatomy of digestive

 tract (mammalian model), Absorption of water, ions and nutrients. Cardiovascular Mechanisms: Electrical activity of heart: Automaticity, Rhythmicity, Electrocardiography, Kymography: Hemodynamics, Blood flow, pressures and resistance and their interrelationships. Control of cardiac activity (cardiac output) and peripheral circulation. <u>Books Recommended</u> 1. Randall. D Burggren. W French. K. and Fernald. R 2002. Eckert Animal Physiology: Mechanisms and Adaptations. 5th ed. W.H. Freeman and Company. New York. 2. Bullock. J Boyle. And Wang. M.B 2001. Physiology. 4th edition. Lippincott. Williams and Wilkins. Philadelphia. 3. Bame. F.M. and Levy. M.N 2000. Textbook of Medical Physiology. 3rd edition. St. Lions. Mosby. 4. Guyton and hall 2000 Text book of Medical Physiology 10th. Edition. 5. Withers1992 Comparative Animal Physiology. 6. Sdhmidt- Nelsen. K., 1997AnimalPhysiology.Adaptation and environment
5th. Edition Cambridge University Press Cambridge. <u>Practicals</u>
Cardiovascular Activity: Normal cardiac activity, effect of temperature, effect of drug, heart block, tetanization of heart, Measurement of blood pressure. Respiration and Exercise: Oxygen consumption in fish and effect of temperature (by dissolved oxygen meter) and terrestrial animal (mouse). Oxygen consumption (by respirometer), heart rate, blood pressure glycemia altered by exercise. Book Recommended 1. Tharp. G. and Woodman. D. 2002. Experiments in Physiology. 8 th Edition. Prentice Hall London.

Course Title	Animal Behavior
Course Code	ZOL-507
Credit Hours	3(3-0)
Theory	3
Practical	0
Follow up	Not Applicable
Category	BS Zoology, 04-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To understand the basic principles to study animal behavior and its application in modern world.
Learning Outcomes	To be able to design animal behavior explorative assignments, independently, and interpret outcomes effectively.
Syllabus in Brief	 Introduction to the animal behavior: definition of animal behavior and historical background, Fundamental research approaches, mechanistic, vitalistic and ethological, conventionally used in field of animal behavior, Tinbergen's four questions: Importance of Niko Tinbergen presented proximate/causal and ultimate/ functional based questions to study the animal behavior, Behavior as adaptation: Influence of types of selections (directional, stabilize and disruptive) on animal behavior, animal welfare and conservation aspects in animal behavior, Case studies of animal welfare to elaborate the problems in repertoire of animal behavior and importance of its study, Basic components of animals behavior: nature and nurture, Mechanism of behavior; Neuronal control of behavior: types of sensory receptors, sensory coordination and somesthetic systems, vertebrate and invertebrate nervous system, general anatomy and function in repertoire of behavior, Endocrine control of behavior in vertebrates: explanation of milk-ejaculation reflex (MER) in goats, Sensory judgments: including sensation and perception difference, difference in uncertainty interval and difference threshold, Weber fraction, Fechner's Law, signal-detection theory and yes-no criterion, explanation through payoff matrix, hypothetical

effects of different decision criteria in signal detection theory,
8. Stimulus filtering and sign stimulus: innate releasing mechanism (IRM),
discrimination learning of animal, experimentation on complex stimuli, examples of
herring gull and eggs shape, size and color, law of heterogeneous summation,
9. Visual recognition of prey and predators: Classical conditioning, stimulus substitution
theory and stimulus-response theory, types of responses and importance of
reinforcement,
10. Fundamental aspects of habituation and extinctions: including phenomenon of
external inhibition and disinhibition of conditional responses, Instrumental learning
and law of effect,
11. Fundamental difference between classical conditioning and instrumental learning:
types of reinforcement and its fundamental aspects.
Text Books:
1. Graham Scott (2010) Essential Animal Behavior. Blackwell Publishing.
2. David McFarland (1985) Animal Behaviour: Psychobiology, Ethology and
Evolution. Longman House, Burnt Mill, England.
3. Roland J. Siiter (1999) Introduction to Animal Behavior. Cole Publishing
Company, CA, USA.
4. John Alcock (2001) Animal Behavior: An Evolutionary Approach. 7 th Ed.
Sinauer Associates Inc. Massachusetts USA
5 David Randall WarreBurggren and Kathleen French (2002) Eckert Animal
Developer: Machanisms and Adaptations, W.H. Erzeman and Company, New
Yeste USA
I OIK, USA.

Course Title	General and Molecular Genetics
Course Code	ZOL-509
Credit Hours	4
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	Biotechnology
Category	BS. Zoology, 04-Years Programme/ MSc ,02-years
Aims and Objectives	This course covers general genetic principles, DNA tools for genetic analysis, the molecular basis of genetic diseases, animal models, Molecular methods of analysis are emphasized. Prerequisites: All four core courses
Learning Outcomes	In this course students learn to use the tools of modern genomics to elucidate phenotypic variation within populations.
Syllabus in Brief	Theory Introduction: classical genetics, molecular genetics, Reverse and forward genetics, The basic principles of Inheritance (Mendelism): Monohybrid and Dihybrid crosses. Multiple Alleles: ABO Blood system. Genetics of Rh factor and Erythroblastosis Foetalis. Gene Interaction: Epistasis, Lethality and Pleiotropism. Sex Linked gene in human beings. Sex Chromosome and Sex determination in human beings, Drosophila and other animals. Variation in chromosome number and structure: Polyploidy, Aneupolidy and rearrangement of chromosome structure. Genetics of Bacteria: Transformation, conjugation and Transduction. Techniques of molecular genetics: Basic techniques used to clone genes, construction and screening of DNA libraries, manipulation of cloned DNA sequences, molecular analysis of DNA, RNA and protein. Analysis of human pedigrees. Gene therapy. DNA Fingerprints: Paternity tests and Forensic

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Course Title	Biostatistics
Course Code	ZOL-502
Credit Hours	3(3-1)
Theory	3
Practical	0
Follow up	BS
Aims and Objectives	The course will provide knowledge about the importance and use of statistics in life sciences. It will help the students to understand the methods to analyze data pertaining to their research work and to assess the significance of their experimental designs.
Learning Outcomes	After this course students will be able to apply basic statistical procedures for analysis of data for practical and research.
Syllabus in Brief	Course Contents Introduction and scope, use of statistics in biology. Population and sample. Stages of research, types of data and methods of data collection. Data arrangement and presentation, formation of tables and charts. Measures of central tendency computation of mean, median and mode from grouped and ungrouped data. Measures of dispersion, computation of variance, standard deviation, standard error and their coefficients. Probability rules. Binomial, poissons and normal distributions. Hypothesis testing, Student 't' test, Chi square test, Analysis of variance and LSD. Correlation and regression. Experimental designing, planning of an experiment, replication and randomization. Books Recommended

1. Geoffery,	R. Norman, David L. Streiner BIOSTATISTICS: THE BARE
ESSENT	IALS. 2000. B.C. Decke Inc.
2. Gerry, P.	Quinn, Michael J. Keough, EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN AND
DATA	ANALYSIS FOR BIOLOGISTS. 2002. Cambridge University
Press.	
3. Campbell,	R. C. STATISTICS FOR BIOLOGISTS. 1989. Cambridge
University Pre	SS.

Course Title	Developmental Biology
Course Code	ZOL-504
Credit Hours	4(3-1)
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	B.S. Zoology, 04-Years Program/ M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Program
Aims and Objectives	The students will be able to understand and compare basic principles of embryology through understanding the developmental patterns with help of morphology and anatomy of embryos of different vertebrates.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to apply the basic principles of development to further research.
Syllabus in Brief	Syllabus: <u>Theory</u>
	 Mitosis, Meiosis. Principle features of development; developmental patterns, mechanism of teratogenesis Spermatogenesis, Oogenesis, Fertilization; Recognition of sperm and egg, fusion of gametes. re- arrangement of egg cytoplasm, Cleavage; patterns of embryonic cleavage, mechanism of cleavage. Gastrulation; Fate maps, gastrulation in birds, mammals. Early vertebrate development, Neurulation; ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm formation. Cellular basis of morphogenesis; Establishments of body axis. Organogenesis, a brief account of origin and migration of germ cells in vertebrates, Factors controlling growth, Oncogenesis. Regeneration in vertebrates. Practical: Study of mitosis and meiosis with the slides. Study of structure of gametes of fowl. Study of cleavage and subsequent development with the help of prepared slides and Whole mounts of chick embryo. Preparation and study of serial sections of different tissues. Preparation and staining of histological slides.
	Text Books: Suggested Booding:
	Books Recommended 1 An introduction to embryology 2013 by Balinsky, B L and Saunders
	2 Developmental biology 2000 by Gilbert S F
	3. Human Embryology and Developmental biology. By Carlson, B. M.
	 Introduction to Embryonic Developments by Oppenheimar, SS and Allen and Bacon
	5. Developmental Biology by Saunders W.B.
	6. Modern Embryology 1968 by Bodemer C.W
	7. Mechanism of development 1980. by Ham.R.G., and Veomett, M. J.
	8. The developing human 1982 by Moore K.L.
	9. Medical Embryology 1981 by Largman, J. Clinical Embryology 1983 by

Snell, R.S.,

Ecology
ZOL-506
3
2
1
Applied Ecology+Molecular Ecology
3S. Zoology 4 year Programme
M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
This course will provide awareness regarding the environmental changes.
The students will be able to study the Applied ecology and Molecular ecology.
The students will be able to study the Applied ecology and Molecular ecology. Theory: Nature of Ecology, The earth's life support system, Ecosystem concepts and components, Energy flow in Ecosystem, Primary productivity of ecosystems, Matter cycling in acosystem (Biogeochemical cycles). Ecological Niche, Major ecosystem of world: Marine, Estuarine, Freshwater, Tundra, Forest, Grassland and Desert. Population Ecology: Population structure, Factors affecting population growth, Factors controlling population growth. Community Ecology: Size and structure of community. Ecological succession: Communities in transition, Role and interaction of species in the ecosystem, Food chains and food webs, Impact of human intervention on the global ecosystem and its accession: Communities in transition, Role and interaction of species in the ecosystem, Food chains, and food webs, Impact of human intervention on the global ecosystem and its accession: Communities in transition, Role and interaction of species in the ecosystem, Food chains, food web & ecological notes Practicals: Food chain, food web & ecological notes Methods and analysis of population dynamics Quadrate method Determining frequency of different species Determining frequency of different species Determining frequency of species in habitat Measurement of pollutants levels n atmosphere (NO2, SO2, O3 and comparison with rural air) in soil (toxic chemical, fertilizer, insecticides, herbicides) Analysis of polluted and freshwater for Various pollutant; heavy metals,-CO3, -HCO3,NO3, BOD, COD, pH, EC, total soluble solids. Books Recommended: Books Recommended: 2. Miller, G.T. 2002. Living in the environment: Principles, Connections and Solutions. 12th Edition. Thomson Learning, Australia. 3. M.L. McKinney Enviromental Sciense: System and Solution (1999) Jones & Bartlett Publication, Boston. 4. M.C. Molles Ecology: Concepts and application (1999) WCB/McGraw Hill, New York.

Course Title	Principles of Zoogeography

Course Code	ZOL-508
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	BS 04 Years/M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programmee
Aims and Objectives	This course provides information on the distribution of animals and their association in different zoological regions of world
Learning Outcomes	After studying this course, the student will be able to recognize extant fauna of world distributed in different climatic regions.
Syllabus in Brief	 Theory: Introduction and history of Zoogeography, Branches of Zoogeography. Barriers to distribution and means of dispersal in Marine, Freshwater and Terrestrial environment. Division of world into various zoogeographical regions. Geographical limits, Physical, climatic features and faunas of Holarctic (Palaearctic and Nearctic), Oriental, Ethiopian, Australian, and Neotropical regions. Insular fauna [continental islands {Recent (British Isles, Borneo, Java, Japan, Formosa and Philippines, and Sri Lanka islands)}, {Ancient (New Zealand and Madagascar Island)]. [Oceanic Islands, (Azores, Bermuda, Galapagos, St. Helena and Karakatau Island)], Wallace's line, Weber's line and Wallacea. Continental drift theory and discontinuous distribution of animals. Practicals: Identification and classification of various invertebrates and vertebrates of Zoogeographical importance. TextBook: 1. Darlington, Zoogeography, John Wiely, 1963. 2. S.S. Ali, 1999. Palaeontology, Zoogeography and Wildlife Management. RecommendedBooks: 1. Hesse, Ecological Animal Geography, John Wiely, 1963. 2. DeBeaufort, Zoogeography of the Land Inland Waters, Sidgwick and Jackson. 1951. 3. Ekman, Zoogeography of the sea. Sidgwick and Jackson. 1953. 4. Lillies, Introduction to Zoogeography, London, 1974. 5. Muller, Aspects of Zoogeography of World, 1977.

Course Title	Biochemistry-II (Metabolism)
Course Code	ZOL-510
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Biochemistry-I (Structure and Functioning of Macromolecules)
Category	Not Applicable
Aims and Objectives	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Learning Outcomes	To provide knowledge regarding molecular interpretation of problems and processes of
	life.
Syllabus in Brief	This course will enable the students to comprehend all the current related courses in
	Zoology.
	Bioenergetics: Concept of Free Energy and Standard Free Energy change. Energy rich
	compounds: Phosphoryl group transfers and ATP; Acyl phosphates; Enol phosphates and
	Thioesters.
	Carbohydrate Metabolism: Regulation and Anabolic role of Glycolysis. Fate of Pyruvate
	under Aerobic and Anaerobic conditions. Gluconeogenesis, its regulation. Feeder
	Pathways in Glycolysis i.e. Fructose, Galactose, Mannose, Glucose 1-phosphate,

Glyceraldehyde and Glycerol. Phosphorolysis of Glycogen. Biosyntehsis of Glycogen.
Regulation of Glycogen Metabolism. Pentose phosphate pathway of Glucose oxidation
and its major role in the animal tissues.
Anabolic role of citric acid cycle intermediates: Regulation of Citric acid cycle.
Lipid metabolism: Digestion, mobilization and transport of Fats. Biosynthesis and
Utilization of Triacylglycerol. Activation of Fatty acids and their transportation to
mitochondria Beta-Oxidation and its Bioenergetics. Oxidation of unsaturated Eatty acid
Biosynthesis of Saturated Fatty acid: As an example palmitic acid synthesis: Fatty acid
synthesis of building factoria in example paintine actual synthesis, range detail synthesis of synthesis of
unsaturated Eatty acids Aerobic and Anaerobic pathways Ketone bodies their
Biosynthesis utilization and role in the tissue. Cholesterol regulation
Nitrogen Metcheliem Metchelie fate of standard amine soids. Catabolism of Amine
Nillogen Metabolishi: Metabolic fate of standard annuo acids. Catabolishi of Annuo
acids: Decarboxyration; Dealinnation and Transamination. Animo acid degradation
showing entery points in citric acid cycle. Nitrogen Excretion and Orea cycle with
Regulation. Incorporation of Ammonia in Glutamate and Glutamine. Sources of various
atoms in Furine and Pyrimidine synthesis.
Books Recommended
1. David I., Nelson, and Michael M, Cox. 2000, Lehninger Principles of
Biochemistry, 3rd Edition, Macmillan Worth Pubslihers, New York.
Additional Reading
1. Murray, R.K., Granner, D.K., Mayer, P.A., and Rodwells, V.W., 2000. Harper's
Biochemistry, 25th Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.
2. Voet. D., Voet. J.G., and Pratt. C.W., 1999. Fundamentals of Biochemistry, John
Wiley and Sons Inc., New York.
3. Zubay. G., 2000. Biochemistry, 4th Edition, Wm. C. Brown Publishers Inc.
Oxford, England.
4. Lubert Stryer, 2001. Biochemistry, 4th Edition, W.H. Freeman & Company, New
York.
Practicals
1. Demonstration of Acid Hydrolysis of Polysaccharide.
2. Determination of pKa values of an amino acid by preparation of titration curves.
3. Estimation of Free Amino Acids in Biological samples colorimetrically.
4. Separation and identification of various amino acids by Paper chromatography /
PAGE.
5. Separation of various protein fractions by precipitation method.
6. Preparation of standard curve of proteins using Lowry's technique.
7. Estimation of tissue (liver) proteins using Lowry's technique.
8. Preparation of standard curve and Estimation of proteins by ultraviolet (UV)
spectrophotometry.
9. Preparation of standard curve and Estimation of DNA by colorimetric analysis
using Diphenylamine method.
10. Preparation of standard curve and Estimation of total RNA by colorimetric
analysis using Bial's Orcinol method.
11. Quantitative analysis of Diastase activity on starch.
12. Study on the effect of temperature on the enzymatic rate of reaction.
Books Recommended
1. Plummer, David T., 1990. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry, 4th Edition,
McGraw-Hill Book Company, London.
2. Wilson, K & Walker, J., 1994. Practical Biochemistry: Principles of Techniques,

4th Edition, Cambridge University Press.

Course Title	Physiology of coordination and animal behaviour
Course Code	ZOL-512
Credit Hours	4
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	Animal Physiology
Category	BS (H) 04-Years/ M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To understand the physiology of coordination and animal behaviour
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to understand different phenomena responsible for coordinated animal behaviour
Syllabus in Brief	Physiological basis of Neuronal Function: Mechanisms in Resting Membrane
	Potentials: Electrogenic ion pump. Donnan equilbrium. Ionic mechanisms in action
	potentials: Roles of ion channels. Properties of action potential. Propagation of Action Potential: Synaptic transmission: Structure and function of electrical synapse & chemical
	synapse: Neurotransmitters: Synaptic receptors: Excitatory postsynaptic potentials:
	Inhibitory postsynaptic potentials: Presynaptic inhibitions: Integration at synapses:
	Facilitation. Posttetanic Potentiation.
	Photoreception: Ultrastructure of photoreceptors. Photochemistry, Phototransduction
	and physiological basis of color vision: Physiological mechanisms in electroreception.
	Chemical Messenger and Regulators/Endocrine Physiology: An overview of
	invertebrate endocrine structures, their hormones and physiological roles. An overview of
	hormones, their chemistry and physiological roles of Hypothalamus. Pituitary, Thyroid,
	Parathyroid and associated structures, Endocrine pancreas, Gastropancreatic system,
	Adrenal medulla (Chromaffin Tissue), Adrenal cortex, Ovary, Testis and Placenta.
	Endocrine functions of kidneys & heart and pineal gland. A generalized model account
	of hormone synthesis, storage and secretion (a peptide hormone model and steroid
	hormones). General account of hormonal regulations, hormonal turnover, recognition:
	Mechanisms of hormonal interactions involving metabolic, developmental, membrane
	receptors and nuclear modulated gene expression:
	The study of Animal Behaviour: Introduction. History of animal Behaviour.
	Approaches and Methods. Mechanisms of Behavior: The Nervous System and Behaviour.
	Hormones and Behaviour and Learning Behaviour. Finding Food and Shelter:
	Migration. Orientation and Navigation.
	Practicals
	Muscle and Neuromuscular Activity: Nerve muscle preparation. Muscle twitch,
	Comparision of muscle and nerve irritability, effect of stimulus strength, effect of
	stimulus frequency (tetany), effect of load or stretch, effect of prolonged activity
	(ratigue), stimulation of motor points in numan.
	exchapting, Sensation and Denaviour: Recording of action potential by oscilloscope and demonstration of its various features. Experiments to demonstrate characteristic of
	and demonstration of its various realities. Experiments to demonstrate characteristic of
	sensory physiology
	Endocrine and Reproductive Mechanisms: Effect of insulin on glycemia study of
	stages in estrous cycle, mechanisms in regulations of contraction Study of hibernation and
	biological rhythms
	oloogean myullus.

Books Recommended
1. Randall. D.Burggren. W. French. K. and Fernald. R. 2002. Eckert Animal
Physiology: Mechanisms and Adaptations. 5th ed. W.H. Freeman and Company. New
York.
2. Seeley. Rod. R., Stephens, D. Trent and Tate Philip. 2008. Anatomy &
Physiology, 8 th Edition. The McGraw-Hill, New York, USA.
3. Bullock. J., Boyle. And Wang. M.B., 2001. Physiology. 4th edition. Lippincott.
Williams and Wilkins. Philadelphia.
4. Bame. F.M. and Levy. M.N 2000. Textbook of Medical Physiology. 3rd edition.
St. Lions. Mosby.
5. Guyton and hall 2000 Text book of Medical Physiology 10th. Edition.
6. Sdhmidt- Nelsen. K., 1997AnimalPhysiology.Adaptation and environment
5th. Edition Cambridge University Press Cambridge.
7. Drickamer, L.C., Vessey, S.H., and Jacob, E., 2002. Animal Behviour:
Mechanism, Ecology, Evolution. 5th Edition.
8. Manning, A. and Daekins, M.S., 1997. An introduction to animal
behviour, 4th edition, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
9. Tharp. G. and Woodman. D. 2002. Experiments in Physiology. 8th Edition.
Prentice Hall London.

Course Title	Evolution and Principles of Systematics
Course Code	ZOL-601
Credit Hours	4
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	BS Zoology, 04-Years Programme/ M.Sc Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	This course will provide informations about origin, classification and evolution of fauna
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to understand classification, philosophy of nomenclature, species concepts, phylogenetic inference and evolutionary perspectives of biodiversity.
Syllabus in Brief	Theory: Contribution of systematic to Biology; History of Taxonomy (Downward classification, upward classification, impact of origin of species and their delimitation, population systematics, current trends); Micrortaxonomy, phenon, Taxon; Taxonomic categories; species category, infraspecies category, higher categories; species concept; (Typological concept; nominalistic concept, Biological concept, evolutionary concept). Species mate recognition concept; non-dimensional species concept; Multidimensional species concept; Cohesion species, superspecies, sibling species; study of major type of variation within a single population, Macrotaxonomy; different kinds of Synonym, Homonym, Keys; Evolution of the theory of Nomenclature; interpretation and application of the code (stability, priority, first revisor principle) range of authority of code; concept of availability, type method formation of specific names, cladistics, Taxonomic characters and their kinds and weightage, Importance and application of biological studies. The nature and origin to life, Evidences of evolution. Theories to explain the diversity to life – Lamarckism, Darwinism and Special Creation. The present status of these theories, Modern synthetic theory.

Factors initiating elementary evolutionary changes (micro-evolution) by changing gene
frequencies, mutation pressure, selection pressure and immigration, genetic drift. Role of
isolation in evolution. Factors of large evolutionary changes, (macro-evolution)
Heterochrony, allometry, orthogenesis, adaptive radiation.
Modern concept of Natural Selection; Level of selection, selection patterns, laboratory
and field examples regarding action of Natural Selection. Action of Natural Selection
leading to convergence, radiation, regressin and extinction, Batesian mimicry, Mullerian
mimicry Sevual selection: Darwin's concept Fisher's view Zahavi's handican theory
Trend and rates in evolution
Practicals:
1. Study of preserved invertebrate species and their classification up to class level.
2. Collection, Preservation and identification of common species with the help of keys.
3. Methods of statistical analysis of samples from populations.
4. Preparation of keys for the identification of specimens.
1. Ridley, M. 1993. Evolution, Blackwell Scientific Publications.
2. Mayer, E. 1969. Principles of Systematic Zoology, McGraw Hill York.
3. Simpson, G.G., 1961. Principles of Animal Taxonomy, Columbia University Press,
N.I. Decommonded Decker
<u>Recommended books:</u> 1 Mayer E and Ashlock P.D. 1991 Principles of Systematic Zoology McGraw Hill
Vork
2 Mayr F 1963 Animal Species and Evolution Harvard University Press
3 Huxley F 1940 New Systematics Oxford University Press
4. Scheuk and McMaster, 1959. Procedure in Taxonomy. Stanford University Press.
5. Mayer, E. and Asblock, P.D., 1991. Principles of Systematic Zoology, McGraw Hill
York.
6. Ross, H.H., 1974. Biological Systematics, Addison-Wesley Publishing Co. Reading,
Massachusetts.
7. Heywood, V.H., 1975. Taxonomy and Ecology, Aeademic Press, London.
8. Whili, M.J.D., 1978. Modes of Speciation, W.H. Freeman and Co., San Francisco.
9. Howard, R. and Moore, A., 1984. A complete Check-list of the Birds of the World,
Macmillan, London.
10. Dobzhansky, T., Ayala, F.J., Stebbins, G.L., and Valentine, J.W., 1973. Evolution,
W.H. Freeman and Company.
11. Dobzhansky, T., 1970. Genetics of the Evolution process, Columbia University Press, New York.
12. Sheppard, P.M., 1985. Natural Selection and Heredity, Hutchson University Library,
London.
13. Dobzhansky, T., Genetics and the Origin of Species, Columbia University Press, New
York.
14. Mayr, E. Pouplations. Species and Evolution, Harvard University Press.
15. Moody, P.A., 1989, Introduction to Evolution, Harper and Row Polishers, New York.
16. Cain, A.J., Animal species and their Evolution, Hutchson University Library,
London.
17. Westoll, T.S., The Evolution of Living Things.
18. Koss, H.H., Understanding Evolution.
19. Simpson, G.G., Meaning of Evolution, Yale University Press.
20. Dodson, E.O., 1960. Evolution: Process and product, Chapman and Hall Ltd. 21. Wilson, E.O., 1000. The dimension of life, 17^{th} divisor W.W. Newthere, θ , C.
21. WIISON, E.U., 1999: The diversity of life, 1/ edition W.W. Northern & Co.
22. Samunan, \mathbf{N} ., 2014. An approach to evolution.

Course Title	Fisheries
Course Code	ZOL-605

icable
ogy, 04-Years Programme
g of fishes to meet the needs of protein of the country.
tion to fish fauna, its culture and field application.
s and evolution of Fish Culture, Requisite conditions for fish suitable for lture; Construction and layout of ponds; natural food and growth of d fishes; Techniques and methods of fish cultivation, Breeding and on of cyprinids, biological means of increasing production; Maintenance rovement of ponds; Artificial feeding of fish; Enemies and diseases of vesting the fish. s: ly of various aquatic culture systems (fish farm, hatcheries and nurseries). ght length and condition factor in relation to different environment in fish ceed spawning. diseases, symptoms and treatment. ecommended: t, M., 1986. Textbook of Fish Culture: Breeding and cultivation of fish. Edition. Fishing News Book Ltd. England. ty, T.V.R. and Dill, W.M.A., 1976. Advances in Aquaculture. Published ishing News Books, Ltd., England. gran, V.G., 1983. Fish and Fisheries of India. 2 nd Edition. Hindustan tishing Corporation, New Delhi. ty, T.V.R. 1999. Aquaculture: Principles and practices. Fishing News ks London

Course Title	Research Methodology
Course Code	ZOI-607
Credit Hours	1(1-0)
Theory	1
Practical	0
Follow up	
Category	BS (Hons) Zoology, 04-Years Programme/ MSc 02 years
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	 Theory: Introduction to Course, Important definitions, The aims, objectives, motivation and types of research, The research topic, Research design, characteristics of good research design, research problem and research issues, Sampling design, Population and sampling types, Data analysis, interpretation of results, role of computer and statistics in research, report writing, Synopsis and Thesis (Title, Abstract, Introduction, Materials & Methods, Literature Review, Results and Discussion, Summary, Literature cited and References), Ethical consideration on research Text Books/Suggested Books: Kothari, C.R., 2004. <i>Research methodology: Methods and techniques</i>. New Age International. Creswell, J.W. (1994), Research design ; gualitative and guantitative approaches, -

Thousand Oaks, Calif.; London : Sage Publications, ISBN 0803952546
Dawson, C. 2009. Introduction to research methods: A practical guide for anyone
undertaking a research project. 4 th Ed. Spring Hill House, Spring Hill Road,
Begbroke, Oxford OX5 1RX. United Kingdom.

Course Title	Principles of Paleontology
Course Code	ZO1-609
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	BS (Hons) Zoology, 04-Years Programme/ MSc 02 years
Aims and Objectives	This course will help to learn about the evolutionary history of major groups of animals, origin and diversification and extinction. This course also provides understanding of the history of fossil life on earth, major crises about individuals of remote past.
Learning Outcomes	After studying this course, the student will be able to understand evolutionary history of fossil record, processes of evolution, stratigraphic and environmental of contexts.
Syllabus in Brief	Theory: The history of life; Earth, Shells of earth (Atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere and lithosphere); Development of life on earth; Rock, types of rocks (Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks); Introduction to Paleontology; Fossil, types and Significance of fossils, Nature of fossils, Fossilization and Processes of fossilization (Study of process of dying and what processes occur to animals after their death, <u>Geological concepts of fossilization</u>); Geological time scale; Pre-Cambrian life, Post-Cambrian life (Paleozoic life, Mesozoic life, Cenozoic life); A brief history of the Siwaliks; Dating the rocks, Radio-activity methods (Uranium/Lead dating, radiocarbon dating, Fission track dating and palaeomagnetism); Evolutionary histories of camel, horse, elephant and man.
	 General survey of Paleontological lab. Study of various kinds of Rocks (Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks). Study of various kinds of fossils (Petrified, pseudomorphs, mold, casts, Imprints, foot prints and Coprolites etc.). Identification and classification invertebrate fossils like foraminifers, coelenterates, Brachiopodes, arthropods (Trilobites), Molluscs and Echinoderms. Study of vertebrate fossils of evolutionary importance e.g. Horses, Elephants, Primates and Camels etc. Brouwer, A., 1977. General Palaeontology. Oliver and Boyed, London. Samiullab, K 2014. A hand book of Paleontology.
	 Samulian, K 2014. A nand book of Paleontology <u>RecommendedBooks:</u> S.S. Ali, 1999. Palaeontology, Zoogeography and Wildlife Management. Young J.Z., 1950. (3rd edition & 7th edition). Life of vertebrates. London, Oxford Univ. Press. Dunbar C.o., 1969. Historical Geology, John willey and sons Inc. New York. Gilbert, Colbert, E.H., 1980. Evolution of vertebrates. John Willey and Sons Inc. New York. Moore, R.C. Lalicker, G.C., Fisher, A.G., 1952. Invertebrate Fossils. McGraw-Hill, New York. Steven M. Stanley, 2008. Earth system History3rd addition. Abu Bakr, 1981. Palaeontology.

Course Title	Aquatic Toxicology
Course Code	ZOL-656
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MSc/MPhil Zoology, 02 Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	The major objectives of this course are to introduce students to the diverse array of toxic chemicals that are currently found in aquatic environment effecting aquatic life.
Learning Outcomes	This course will provide hands-on experience with the techniques used in toxicological studies
Syllabus in Brief	 Syllabus in Brief: Introduction to aquatic toxicology, Short History of Aquatic Toxicology, Major classes of aquatic pollutants, Routs by which pollutants enter the aquatic ecosystems, The Aquatic Environment, The Factors that Affect the Environmental Concentration of Chemicals,Basic Toxicological Concepts and Principles, Factors that influence Toxicity,Toxic Agents and their effects, Examination of Concentration-Response Relationships, Toxicity Testing, Interpreting Toxicity Test Data, Biomonitoring, Toxicity data and Environmental Regulations, Bioindicators and Biomarkers, Genotoxicity, Oxidative Stress, Effects on reproduction, Neurotoxicity, Apoptosis and Necrosis, Immunotoxicology, Effects on Development, Behavioral Effects. Practical: Effects of toxicants on hematology of fish,Effects of toxicants on liver and kidney, Effects of toxicants on food intake in fishes Text Books Fundamentals of Aquatic Toxicology: Effects, Environmental Fate, and Risk Assessment, Edited by Gary M. Rand, PhD, Second Edition, 1995.CRC Press Suggested Reading: 1. Taylor and Francis: Fundamentals of Aquatic Toxicology: Effects, Environmental Fate and Risk Assessment. 2nd Edition, Philadelphia, London 2. An introduction to Aquatic Toxicology, by MikkoNikinmma (2014). Elsevier 3. Karen E. Stine and Thomas M. Brown (2015). Principles of Toxicology, CRC Press 4. Hyes A W. 1994. Principles and Method of Toxicology. 3rd Ed. Raven Press

Course Title	Wildlife of Pakistan
Course Code	Z01-606
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To know what type of wildlife exist in Pakistan and what are the threats it is facing, moreover, how wildlife is being secured in Pakistan

Learning Outcomes	Students will become able to participate in conservation of Wildlife.
Syllabus in Brief	Syllabus: Wildlife, Wild life of Pakistan (Province wise), identification, distribution,
	status, conservation and management of reptiles, birds and mammals of major importance
	in Pakistan. Philosophy and significance of wildlife conservation. Biodiversity and
	sustainability of wildlife. Endangered species of wildlife in Pakistan. Wildlife rules and
	regulations in Pakistan. National and International organizations involved in conservation
	and management of wildlife. Sanctuaries, Game Reserve and National Parks in Pakistan.
	Wetlands, endangered species of Pakistan.
	Practical:
	Study of distribution description, biology, food, predators and status of wild animals of a
	zoo or Zoological park of Pakistan. Adaptive features of animals in relation to food and
	environment, Food chain of local birds in various seasons. Construction of food chain and
	food webs of wild animals.
	Text Books:
	Suggested Reading:
	1. Wildlife of Pakistan, 2002. Published by Punjab Wildlife Department, Lahore.
	2.Miller, G.T. 2002. Living in the Environment: Principles, Connections and Solution.
	12th Edition. Thomson Learning Inc., Australia.
	3 Roberts, T.J., 1998. The Birds of Pakistan, Vol. II, Oxford.
	4. Roberts, T.J., 1992. The Birds of Pakistan, Vol. II, Oxford.
	5. Roberts, T.J., 1998. Mammals of Pakistan, Ernest Benon Ltd. London.
	6. Robinson, W.L. and Bolen, E.G., 1984. Wildlife Ecology and Management,
	McMillan, Cambridge.
	7.http://www.wildlifeofpakistan.com

Course Title	Bio-remediation and Bioprocessing
Course Code	ZOL-608
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not Applicable
Category	BS Zoology, 04-years Program /M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Program
Aims and Objectives	Bioremediation is to control of environmental pollution and to address other problems by using living organisms. This keeps the environment free of natural and manmade pollutants by using living or dead organisms, their metabolites, biochemicals and processes.
Learning Outcomes	This course will develop techniques to tackle with the environmental pollution by biological means.
Syllabus in Brief	Theory Concept of bioremediation; <u>Ex situ and In-situ Bioremediation.</u> Degradation of natural substances; Biodegradation of xenobiotics; <u>Industrial effluents,</u> Dyes, Hazardous chemicals, TNT wastes, Introduction to different Bacterial and Fungal spec used in Bioremediation. Biosorption: <u>Use of Bacteria, Algae and Fungi for it.</u> Phytoremediation. Biotechnology for Air Pollution: Bioscrubbers, Trickling Filters etc. <u>Use of enzymes.</u> <u>Muncipal and Industrial Waste Water Treatment: Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Sewage Treatment including disinfection. Phosphorus and Nitrogen Removal.</u> Biohydrometallargy: for extraction of Precious metals from their ores (Iron, Gold, Copper, Silver)

Biofuel generation; Use of Algae, Alcohol etc for production of Biofuels.
Practicals
Isolation and studies of heavy metals tolerant/resistant microorganisms; Studies on
bacterial capable of degrading xenobiotics; production of alchohol from decaying fruits.
Books Recommended
Practical Environmental Bioremediation the field guide, 1997. R. Barry King,
Gilbert M. Long, John K. Sheldon, Lewis publishers.
Books:
General Microbiology, 1995. Schlegel, H.G., Cambridge University Press.
Biotechnology, 1996. Smith, J.F., Cambridge University Press.
Environmental Biotechnology Principals and applications, 2000. Pruce, R. Hmana,
Parry McCarty, McGraw Hill.
Biodegradation and Bioremediation, 1999. Martin Alexender academic press Inc.

Course Title	Biodiversity
Course Code	ZOL-692
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	B.Sc. Zoology
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	Study regarding the richness and evenness in animal kingdom.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to achieve the aims and objectives of this course.
Syllabus in Brief	Definition; Types; Levels; Status of Biodiversity; Importance of Biodiversity.
	Natural Resources and Biodiversity
	Ecological aspects of Biodiversity
	Impacts on Biodiversity
	Loss of Biodiversity
	Protection / Conservation of Biodiversity.
	Practicals
	1. Critical account (phylogenetic controversies) of some important museums speciments with the help of literature.
	2. Procedures for studying species richness, Simpson Index, Shannon and Weiner Function.
	3. Population of some local subterranean animals.
	Books Recommended
	1. Biodiversity, Principles and Conservation by Kumar & Asija, 2000.
	2. The Diversity of Life by C. Mary Jenking and Ann Boyce, 1987.

Course Title	Biochemistry-I (Structure and Functions of Macromolecules)
Course Code	ZOL-551
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	B.Sc. Zoology
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To provide knowledge regarding structural / storage components of basic unit of
_	life at molecular level also. It will also enable the students to understand
	Biochemistry of major food stuffs.
Learning Outcomes	This course will enable the students to study the working of life processes at
	molecular level.
Syllabus in Brief	Amino acids: Peptides and Proteins: Standard Amino acids their structure,
	Classification, Acid/Base properties and Titration curves. Amino acid sequencing
	of proteins and its significance. Macromolecular separation techniques in
	Biochemistry: Ion exchange chromatography; Polyacrylamide gel Electrophoresis
	(PAGE); Isoelectric Focusing.
	Enzymes: How enzymes work. Enzyme rate of reaction and substrate
	concentration. How pH and temperature effect enzyme activity. Kinetics of
	Bisubstrate and Multisubstrate reactions. Enzyme inhibition, Irreversible and
	Reversible Regulatory Enzymes.
	Carbohydrates: Classification of Carbohydrates. History of Developments in
	Structure of Glucose. Monosaccharides. Disaccharides their types structure and
	properties. Polysaccharides: Storage and Structural types; Structure and major
	functions of Glycogen, Chitin, Peptidoglycans of bacterial cell wall.
	Lipids: Fatty acids, their types. Storage Lipids: Acylglycerols; Structural
	Lipids of membranes: Glycerophospholipids; Sphingolipids their role and
	degradation. Sterols, Cholesterol, Testosterone, Estiadiole. Major functions of
	Lipids. Lipoproteins, their types and major functions. Lipid analysis: GLC as an
	example.
	Vitamins as Cofactors: Occurrence, Structure and Biochemical function of
	Riboflavin.
	Nucleic acids: Types and structure.
	Books Recommended
	1. David I., Nelson, and Michael M, Cox. 2000, Lehninger Principles of
	Biochemistry, 3 ¹⁴ Edition, Macmillan Worth Pubslihers, New York.
	Additional Reading
	1. Murray, R.K., Granner, D.K., Mayer, P.A., and Rodwells, V.W., 2000.
	Harper's Biochemistry, 25 th Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New
	York.
	2. Voet. D., Voet. J.G., and Pratt. C.W., 1999. Fundamentals of Biochemistry,
	John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York.
	3. Zubay. G., 1995. Biochemistry, 4 th Edition, Wm. C. Brown Publishers Inc.
	Uxford, England.
	4. Lubert Stryer, 1995. Biochemistry, 4 th Edition, W.H. Freeman & Company,
	New York.
	Practicals
	1. Tests for detection of carbohydrates in acidic medium.
2.	Tests for detection of carbohydrates in alkaline medium.
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3.	Detection of Non-Reducing sugars in the presence of Reducing sugars.
4.	Tests to demonstrate relative instability of glycosidic linkage in carbohydrates.
5.	Tests for detection of Disaccharides.
6.	Preparation of standard curve of glucose by ortho-Toluidine method.
7.	Estimation of glucose from blood serum or any other fluid using ortho-
	Toluidine technique.
8.	Biochemical tests for detection of different amino acid groups.
9.	Preparation of standard curve of proteins by Biuret method.
10	Estimation of Blood serum proteins using Biuret technique.
11	Demonstration of differential solubility of lipids in various solvents.
12	Various Qualitative Tests for detection of Lipids.
13	Determination of Acid value of Fats.
Bo	oks Recommended
1.	Plummer, David T., 1990. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry, 4th
	Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, London.
2.	Wilson, K & Walker, J., 1994. Practical Biochemistry: Principles of
Те	chniques, 4 th Edition, Cambridge University Press.

Course Title	Developmental Biology
Course Code	ZOL-553
Credit Hours	4
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	B.Sc. Zoology
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	The students will be able to understand basic principles through the understanding
	morphology and anatomy of embryos.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to apply the basic principles of development to further
	research.
Syllabus in Brief	<u>Theory</u>
	Principle features of development, developmental patterns. Spermatogenesis,
	oogenesis, fertilization, Recognition of sperm and egg, Fusion of gemetes.
	Rearrangement of egg cytoplasm, cleavage, patterns of embryonic cleavage,
	mechanism of cleavage, gastrulation, Fate maps, Gastrulation in birds, mammals.
	Early vertebrate development, Neurulation, ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm.
	Cellular basis of morphogenesis, Establishments of body axis and mechanism of
	teratogenesis; organogenesis, a brief account of origin and migration of germ cells
	in vertebrates, factors controlling growth and oncogenesis. Regeneration in
	vertebrates.
	Practicals
	Study of structure of gametes of fowl. Study of cleavage and subsequent
	development with the help of prepared slides or whole mounts of chick embryo.
	Preparation and study of serial sections of different tissues. Preparation and
	staining of histological slides.
	Books Recommended
	6. Developmental biology, 2000. by Gilbert, S. F.
	7. Human Embryology and Developmental biology, By Carlson, B. M.

8.	Introduction to Embryonic Developments by Oppenheimar, SS and Allen and
	Bacon
9.	An introduction to embryology 1985 by Balinsky .B.I. and Saunders
10.	Developmental Biology by Saunders W.B.
11.	Modern Embryology 1968 by Bodemer C.W
12.	Mechanism of development 1980. by Ham.R.G., and Veomett, M. J.
13.	Development 1978 by Barril N.J and Karp G.
14.	The developing human 1982 by Moore K.L.
15.	Medical Embryology 1981 by Largman, J.
Cli	nical Embryology 1983 by Snell, R.S.,

Course Title	Advanced Environmental Biology
Course Code	ZOL-555
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	B.Sc. Zoology + Botany
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	This course will provide awareness regarding the environmental changes.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to study the applied ecology.
Syllabus in Brief	<u>Theory</u> Nature of Ecology, The earth's life support system, Ecosystem concepts and components, Food chains and food webs, Energy flow in Ecosystem, Primary productivity of ecosystems, Matter cycling in ecosystem (Biogeochemical cycles). Ecological Niche, Major ecosystem of world: Marine, Estuarine, Freshwater, Tundra, Forest, Grassland and Desert. Population Ecology: Population structure, Factors affecting population growth, Factors controlling population growth. Community Ecology: Size and structure of community. Ecological succession: Communities in transition, Role and interaction of species in the ecosystem, Man and Environment, Impact of human population growth: Air pollution: Atmosphere, Outdoor air pollution, Photochemical and industrial smog, Acid deposition, Global warming, Ozone depletion in the stratosphere, Types and sources of water pollution, Noise pollution.
	 Food chain, food web & ecological notes Methods and analysis of population dynamics Quadrate method Determining frequency of different species Determining density of species in habitat Measurement of pollutants levels In atmosphere (NO₂, SO₂, O₃ and comparison with rural air) In soil (toxic chemical, fertilizer, insecticides, herbicides) Analysis of polluted and freshwater for Various pollutant; heavy metals,-CO₃, -HCO₃,NO₃, BOD, COD, pH, EC, total soluble solids. <u>Books Recommended</u> (Latest Edition) Miller, G.T. 2002. Living in the environment: Principles, Connections and Solutions.
	 12^m Edition. Thomson Learning, Australia. M.L. McKinney Environmental Sciense: System and Solution (1999) Jones & Bartlett Publication, Boston. M.C. Molles Ecology: <i>Concepts and application</i> (1999) WCB/McGraw Hill, New York. Smith Ecology and Field Biology (1988) National Book Foundation E.P. Odum Fundamentals of Ecology. Latest Edition.

Course Title Animal Physiology		Course Title	Animal Physiology
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Course Code	ZOL-557
Credit Hours	4
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	BS(H) 4 years/ M. Sc 2 years
Aims and Objectives	One is able to understand mechanisms and adaptations of physiological systems in animals.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to understand the working of various systems of organisms.
Syllabus in Brief	 Central themes in Physiology: Structure-Function Relationship. Adaptations, Homeostasis. Conformity and Regulation. Cardiovascular Mcchanisms: Electrical activity of heart: Automaticity, Rhythmicity, Electrocardiography, Mechnical activity of heart: Cardiac output, stroke volume and heart rate, Hemodynamics: Blood flow, pressures and resistance and their interrelationships and peripheral circulation. Exchange of Gases: Transport of O₂ and CO₂ between respiratory surface (the lungs) and body cells. Regulation of respiration: Gas transfer in lung, air and water (gills) and its regulation. Respiratory responses in extreme conditions as hypoxia, hypercapnia and diving by air breathing divers. Excretion and Osmoregulation: Osmoregulation in aquatic and terrestrial environment. Vertebrate nephron as osmoregulatory organ: Physiological anatomy. Glomerular filtration. Tubular absorption and secretion: Nitrogenous waste products: Patterns of nitrogenous excretion and their phylogenetic development. Nutrition: Regulation of digestive secretions: Physiological anatomy of digestive tract (mammalian model), Absorption of water, ions and nutrients. Movements and Muscles: Structural basis of muscle contraction: molecular structures of contractile components and their interaction, sarcoplasmic reticulum, calcium and membrane. Temperature Relations: Temperature relations of heterotherms and endotherms: Dormancy: Sleep, Torpor, Hibernation, Estivation. Practicals: Cardiovascular Activity:Normal cardiac activity, effect of temperature, effect of drug, heart block, tetanization of heart by Kymography, Measurement of blood pressure. Respiration and Exercise:Oxygen consumption in fish and effect of temperature (by dissolved oxygen meter) and terrestrial animal (mouse). Heart rate, blood pressure. Respiration and Exercise:Oxygen consumption in fish and effect of temperature (b

Edition. St. Lions. Mosby.
5. Guyton, Arthur C. and John E. Hall. 2000 Text book of Medical Physiology
10 th Edition. W.B. Saunders Company.
6. Withers. 1992. Comparative Animal Physiology.
7. Sdhmidt- Nelsen. K., 1997. Animal Physiology. Adaptation and environment
5 th Edition Cambridge University Press Cambridge.
8. Tharp. G. and Woodman. D. 2002.
Experiments in Physiology. 8 th
Edition.Prentice Hall London

Course Title	Advanced Cell Biology
Course Code	ZOL-559
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not Applicable
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	In this course, the students will be able to learn about the ultra-structural, molecular and functional aspects of the cell.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to achieve the aims and objectives of this course.
Syllabus in Brief	Structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. Significance of genetic material. Structure of DNA –A, B and Z forms. DNA replication: mechanisms in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, DNA polymerases and other enzymes and DNA binding proteins involved in DNA replication, DNA repair mechanisms. Cell Cycle and its regulation. Transcription: RNA polymerases, transcriptional control in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Post-transcriptional processing of RNA, Structure and function of ribosomes. Genetic Code, point mutations, genetic code, DNA sequencing. Translation, Regulation of Gene Expression: Lac Operon, Recombinant DNA technology: Cloning vectors, restriction endonucleases, Brief introduction on Southern blotting, Northern blotting, western blotting. Structure, chemical composition and functions of Plasma Membrane (Permeability, Active Transport, Endocytosis), Mitochondria (its role in respiration and its status as semi-autonomous organelle), Golgi Apparatus, Endoplasmic Reticulum, Lysosomes, Ribosomes, Peroxisomes, glyoxysomes, Cytoskeleton. Practical: 1. Culturing and staining of bacteria and yeast
	1. Culturing and staining of bacteria and yeast.
	2. Counting of blood cell types by haemocytometer
	4 DNA extraction and demonstration on agarose gel
	5 Detection (in protozoan culture and blood cells) and quantitative
	determination of chromosomal DNA and RNA.
	6. Isolation and fractionation of proteins from blood sera by polyacrylamide gel
	electrophoresis.
	Text Books:
	 Alberts B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K and Walter, P., 2002. <i>Molecular Biology of Cell</i>. Garland Science, New York.Lodish, H., Berk, A., Kaiser, C.A., Krieger, M., Scott, M.P., Bretscher, A., Ploegh, H and Matsudaira, P. Molecular Cell Biology, 6th edition. Freeman & Comp. New York. Alberts B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K and Walter, P. 2002.
	Molecular Biology of the Cell, Garland Science, New York.

3. Alberts B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K and Walter, P. 2008.
Molecular Biology of the Cell, 5 th edition. Garland Science, New York.
4. Karp, G. 2002. Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts & Experiments. John Wiley
& Sons, New York.

Course Title	Research Methodology
Course Code	ZOI-561
Credit Hours	1(1-0)
Theory	1
Practical	0
Follow up	
Category	BS (Hons) Zoology, 04-Years Programme/ MSc 02 years
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	Theory:
	Introduction to Course, Important definitions, The aims, objectives, motivation
	and types of research, The research topic, Research design, characteristics of good
	research design, research problem and research issues, Sampling design,
	Population and sampling types, Data analysis, interpretation of results, role of
	computer and statistics in research, report writing, Synopsis and Thesis (Title,
	Abstract, Introduction, Materials & Methods, Literature Review, Results and
	Discussion, Summary, Literature cited and References), Ethical consideration on
	research
	Text Books/Suggested Books:
	Kothari, C.R., 2004. Research methodology: Methods and techniques. New Age International.
	Creswell, J.W. (1994). Research design : qualitative and quantitative approaches
	Thousand Oaks, Calif.; London : Sage Publications, ISBN 0803952546
	Dawson, C. 2009.Introduction to research methods: A practical guide for anyone
	undertaking a research project. 4 th Ed. Spring Hill House, Spring Hill Road,
	Begbroke, Oxford OX5 1RX. United Kingdom.

Course Title	Biochemistry-II
Course Code	ZOL-552
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Biochemistry-I (Structure and Functioning of Macromolecules)
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To provide knowledge regarding molecular interpretation of problems and processes of
	life.
Learning Outcomes	This course will enable the students to comprehend all the current related courses in
	Zoology.
Syllabus in Brief	Bioenergetics: Concept of Free Energy and Standard Free Energy change. Energy rich
	compounds: Phosphoryl group transfers and ATP; Acyl phosphates; Enol phosphates and
	Thioesters.
	Carbohydrate Metabolism: Regulation and Anabolic role of Glycolysis. Fate of Pyruvate
	under Aerobic and Anaerobic conditions. Gluconeogenesis, its regulation. Feeder
	Pathways in Glycolysis i.e. Fructose, Galactose, Mannose, Glucose 1-phosphate,
	Glyceraldehyde and Glycerol. Phosphorolysis of Glycogen. Biosyntehsis of Glycogen.
	Regulation of Glycogen Metabolism. Pentose phosphate pathway of Glucose oxidation
	and its major role in the animal tissues.

Anabolic role of citric acid cycle intermediates; Regulation of Citric acid cycle.
Lipid metabolism: Digestion, mobilization and transport of Fats. Biosynthesis and
Utilization of Triacylglycerol. Activation of Fatty acids and their transportation to
mitochondria. Beta-Oxidation and its Bioenergetics. Oxidation of unsaturated Fatty acid.
Biosynthesis of Saturated Fatty acid: As an example palmitic acid synthesis: Fatty acid
synthetase (FAS) Models of FAS system in Bacteria, vertebrate tissue. Biosynthesis of
unsaturated Fatty acids. Aerobic and Anaerobic pathways. Ketone bodies their
Biosynthesis utilization and role in the tissue. Cholesterol regulation
Nitrogen Metabolism: Metabolic fate of standard amino acids. Catabolism of Amino
acids: Decarboxylation: Deamination and Transamination Amino acid degradation
showing entery points in citric acid cycle Nitrogen Excretion and Urea cycle with
Regulation Incorporation of Ammonia in Glutamate and Glutamine Sources of various
atoms in Durine and Durimidine synthesis
Rooks Decommonded
1 Devid I. Nelson and Michael M. Cox. 2000. Labringer Dringiples of Biochemistry
1. David I., Nelson, and Michael M, Cox. 2000, Lemininger Finiciples of Diochemistry, 2rd Edition. Maamillan Worth Dubalihara, New York
Sid Edition, Machinian word Publiners, New Tork.
2. Additional Reading
3. Murray, K.K., Granner, D.K., Mayer, P.A., and Rodwells, V.W., 2000. Harper's
Biochemistry, 25th Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.
4. Voet. D., Voet. J.G., and Pratt. C.W., 1999. Fundamentals of Biochemistry, John
Wiley and Sons Inc., New York.
5. Zubay. G., 2000. Biochemistry, 4th Edition, Wm. C. Brown Publishers Inc. Oxford,
England.
6. Lubert Stryer, 2001. Biochemistry, 4th Edition, W.H. Freeman & Company, New
York.
Practicals
1. Demonstration of Acid Hydrolysis of Polysaccharide.
2. Determination of pKa values of an amino acid by preparation of titration curves.
3. Estimation of Free Amino Acids in Biological samples colorimetrically.
4. Separation and identification of various amino acids by Paper chromatography /
PAGE.
5. Separation of various protein fractions by precipitation method.
6. Preparation of standard curve of proteins using Lowry's technique.
7. Estimation of tissue (liver) proteins using Lowry's technique.
8. Preparation of standard curve and Estimation of proteins by ultraviolet (UV)
spectrophotometry.
9. Preparation of standard curve and Estimation of DNA by colorimetric analysis using
Diphenylamine method.
10. Preparation of standard curve and Estimation of total RNA by colorimetric analysis
using Bial's Orcinol method.
11. Quantitative analysis of Diastase activity on starch.
12. Study on the effect of temperature on the enzymatic rate of reaction.
Books Recommended
1. Plummer, David T., 1990. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry. 4th Edition.
McGraw-Hill Book Company, London.
2. Wilson, K & Walker, J., 1994, Practical Biochemistry: Principles of Techniques.
4th Edition, Cambridge University Press.

Course Title	Physiology of coordination and animal behaviour
Course Code	ZOL-554
Credit Hours	4
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	Animal Physiology
Category	BS (H) 04-Years/ M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme

Aims and Objectives	To understand the physiology of coordination and animal behaviour
, in the second s	
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to understand different phenomena responsible for coordinated
	animal behaviour
Syllabus in Brief	Physiological basis of Neuronal Function: Mechanisms in Resting Membrane
	Potentials: Electrogenic ion pump. Donnan equilbrium. Ionic mechanisms in action
	potentials: Roles of ion channels. Properties of action potential. Propagation of Action
	Potential: Synaptic transmission: Structure and function of electrical synapse & chemical
	synapse: Neurotransmitters: Synaptic receptors: Excitatory postsynaptic potentials:
	Inhibitory postsynaptic potentials: Presynaptic inhibitions: Integration at synapses:
	Facilitation. Posttetanic Potentiation.
	Photoreception: Ultrastructure of photoreceptors. Photochemistry, Phototransduction
	and physiological basis of color vision: Physiological mechanisms in electroreception.
	Chemical Messenger and Regulators/Endocrine Physiology: An overview of
	invertebrate endocrine structures, their hormones and physiological roles. An overview of
	hormones, their chemistry and physiological roles of Hypothalamus. Pituitary, Thyroid,
	Parathyroid and associated structures. Endocrine pancreas. Gastropancreatic system.
	Adrenal medulla (Chromaffin Tissue). Adrenal cortex, Ovary, Testis and Placenta.
	Endocrine functions of kidneys & heart and pineal gland. A generalized model account
	of hormone synthesis storage and secretion (a pentide hormone model and steroid
	hormones) General account of hormonal regulations, hormonal turnover, recognition:
	Mechanisms of hormonal interactions involving metabolic developmental membrane
	recentors and nuclear modulated gene expression:
	The study of Animal Babayiour: Introduction History of animal Babayiour
	Approaches and Methods, Machanisms of Rehavior: The Nervous System and Rehaviour
	Hormonos and Rohaviour and Learning Rohaviour. Finding Food and Shalter
	Migration Orientation and Navigation
	Prosticala
	Fracticals Mussle and Neuromussenlan Activity Neuro-mussle grangestion. Mussle twitch
	Muscle and Neuromuscular Activity: Nerve muscle preparation. Muscle twitch,
	Comparision of muscle and nerve initiability, effect of stimulus strength, effect of
	stimulus frequency (tetany), effect of load or stretch, effect of prolonged activity
	(fatigue), stimulation of motor points in human.
	Excitability, Sensation and Behaviour: Recording of action potential by oscilloscope
	and demonstration of its various features. Experiments to demonstrate characteristic of
	reflex arc, Experiment in human (students themselves) to demonstrate some aspect of
	sensory physiology.
	Endocrine and Reproductive Mechanisms : Effect of insulin on glycemia, study of
	stages in estrous cycle, mechanisms in regulations of contraction. Study of hibernation and
	biological rhythms.
	Books Recommended
	1. Randall. D.Burggren. W. French. K. and Fernald. R. 2002. Eckert Animal
	Physiology: Mechanisms and Adaptations. 5th ed. W.H. Freeman and Company. New
	York.
	2. Seeley. Rod. R., Stephens, D. Trent and Tate Philip. 2008. Anatomy &
	Physiology, 8 th Edition. The McGraw-Hill, New York, USA.
	3. Bullock. J., Boyle. And Wang. M.B., 2001. Physiology. 4th edition. Lippincott.
	Williams and Wilkins. Philadelphia.
	4. Bame. F.M. and Levy. M.N 2000. Textbook of Medical Physiology. 3rd edition.
	St. Lions. Mosby.

5. Guyton and hall 2000 Text book of Medical Physiology 10th. Edition.
6. Sdhmidt- Nelsen. K., 1997AnimalPhysiology.Adaptation and environment
5th. Edition Cambridge University Press Cambridge.
7. Drickamer, L.C., Vessey, S.H., and Jacob, E., 2002. Animal Behviour:
Mechanism, Ecology, Evolution. 5th Edition.
8. Manning, A. and Daekins, M.S., 1997. An introduction to animal
behviour, 4th edition, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
9. Tharp. G. and Woodman. D. 2002. Experiments in Physiology. 8th Edition.
Prentice Hall London.

Course Title	Evolution and Principles of Systematics
Course Code	ZOL-556
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	B.Sc. Zoology + Botany
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To classify fauna of the Universe and their origin.
Learning Outcomes	Application of knowledge to elaborate the different research techniques and apply it to explain the results.
Syllabus in Brief	Theory Contribution of systematic to Biology; History of Taxonomy (Downward classification, upward classification, impact of origin of species, population systematics, current trends); Micrortaxonomy, phenon, Taxon; Taxonomic categories; species category, infraspecies category, higher categories; species concept; (Typological concept; non- dimensional species concept; Multidimensional species; concept; Cohesion species concept; Difficulties in the application of biological species; ploytypic species, subspecies, superspecies, sibling species; study of major type of variation within a single population, Macrotaxonomy; different kinds of Synonym, Homonym, Keys; Evolution of the theory of Nomenclature; interpretation and application of the code (stability, priority, first revisor principle) range of authority of code; concept of availability, type method formation of specific names. The nature and origin to life, Evidences of evolution. Theories to explain the diversity to life – Lamarckism, Darwinism and Special Creation. The present status of these theories, Modern synthetic theory. Factors initiating elementary evolutionary changes (micro-evolution) by changing gene frequencies, mutation pressure, selection pressure, immigration and croobreeding, genetic drift. Role of isolation in evolution. Factors of large evo- lutionary changes (macro- evolution) – allometry, orthogenesis, adaptive radiation. Modern concept of Natural Selection; Level of selection, Batesian mimicry, Mullerian mimicry, Sexual selection; Darwin's concept, Fisher's view, Zahavi's handicap theory. Trend and rates in evolution. Practicals Study of preserved invertebrate species and their classification up to class level. Collection. Preservation and identification of common species with the help of keys. Methods of statistical analysis of samples from populations. Preparation of keys for the identification of specimens. Books Recommended Mayer, E. 1969. Principles of Systematic Zoology, McGraw Hill York. Mayer, E. an

Huxley, E., 1940. New Systematics, Oxford University Press.
Mayr, E. 1963. Animal Species and Evolution, Harvard University Press.
Scheuk and McMaster, 1959. Procedure in Taxonomy, Stanford University Press.
Simpson, G.G., 1961. Principles of Animal Taxonomy, Columbia University Press, N.Y.
Mayer, E. and Asblock, P.D., 1991 Principles of Systematic Zoology, McGraw Hill
York.
Ross, H.H., 1974. Biological Systematics, Addison-Wesley Publishing Co. Reading,
Massachusetts.
Heywood, V.H., 1975. Taxonomy and Ecology, Aeademic Press, London.
Whili, M.J.D., 1978. Modes of Speciation, W.H. Freeman and Co., San Francisco.
Howard, R. and Moore, A., 1984. A complete Check-list of the Birds of the World,
Macmillan, London.
12. Ridley, M. 1993. Evolution, Blackwell Scientific Publications
Dobzhansky, T., Ayala, F.J., Stebbins, G.L., and Valentine, J.W., 1973. Evolution, W.H.
Freeman and Company.
Dobzhansky, T., 1970. Genetics of the Evolution process, Columbia University Press,
New York.
Sheppard, P.M., 1985. Natural Selection and Heredity, Hutchson University Library,
London.
Dobzhansky, T., Genetics and the Origin of Species, Columbia University Press, New
York.
Mayr, E. Pouplations. Species and Evolution, Harvard University Press.
Moody, P.A., 1989, Introduction to Evolution, Harper and Row Polishers, New York.
Cain, A.J., Animal species and their Evolution, Hutchson University Library, London.
Westoll, T.S., The Evolution of Living Things.
Ross, H.H., Understanding Evolution.
Simpson, G.G., Meaning of Evolution, Yale University Press.
Dodson, E.O., 1960. Evolution: Process and product, Chapman and Hall Ltd.

Course Title	General and Molecular Genetics
Course Code	ZOL-558
Credit Hours	4
Theory	3
Practical	1
Follow up	Biotechnology
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	This course covers general genetic principles, DNA tools for genetic analysis, the
	molecular basis of genetic diseases, animal models, Molecular methods of
	analysis are emphasized. Prerequisites: All four core courses
Learning Outcomes	In this course students learn to use the tools of modern genomics to elucidate
	phenotypic variation within populations.
Syllabus in Brief	Introduction: classical genetics, molecular genetics, Reverse and forward genetics, basic
	principles of Inheritance (Mendelism): Monohybrid and Dihybrid crosses. Model
	organism used for genetic studies, Multiple Alleles: ABO Blood system. Genetics of Rh
	factor and Erythroblastosis Foetalis. Gene Interaction: Epistasis, Lethality and
	Pleiotropism. Sex Linked gene in human beings. Sex Chromosome and Sex determination
	in aukaryotes. Variation in chromosome number and structure: Polyploidy. Aneupolidy
	and rearrangement of chromosome structure. Genetics of Bacteria: Transformation
	Conjugation and Transduction. Techniques of molecular genetics: Basic techniques used
	to Gene cloning, construction and screening of DNA libraries, cDNA Library, molecular
	analysis of DNA, RNA and protein through blotting techniques. Analysis of human
	pedigrees. Gene therapy. DNA Fingerprints: Paternity tests and Forensic applications.
	Inborn errors of Metabolism: Amino acid metabolism (Phenylketonuria, Alkaptonuria and

Ocu	locutaneous albinism): Carbohydrate metabolism (Galactosaemia): Lipid Metabolism
(Fan	nilial hypercholesterolaemia. Tay-Sachs disease): Purine/pyrimidine metabolism
(Lec	ch – Nyhan disease).
Pra	ctical:
8.	Study of Mitosis and Meiosis.
9.	Preparation of Drosophila culture.
10.	Study of morphology and karyotype.
11.	Study of Monohybrid and dihybrid ratio, sex-linked inheritance.
12.	Pedigree Analysis
13.	Detection of Blood Groups in humans.
14.	Problem relating to theory.
Воо	ks:
9.	Hartl, D. L. and E. W. Jones. 2009 Genetics: Analysis of Genes and Genomes.
	Seventh (7th) Edition. Jones and Bartlett Publishers. USA.
10.	Snustad, D.P. and Simmon, M.J., 2003. Principles of Genetics. 3rd Edition.
	John Wiley and Sons, New York.
11.	Muller, R.F. and Young, I.D., 2002. Emery's Elements of Medical Genetics.
	11th Edition. Churchill Livingstone, Elsevier Science, Limited, UK.
12.	Tammarin, R.M. 1999. Principles of Genetics. 6th Edition, WCB, McGraw
	Hill, New York.
13.	Klug, Cummings et al., 2012, Concepts of Genetics 10th edition, Pearson
	Publisher. Macmillan College Publishing Company, New York.
14.	Strickberger, M.W. 1999. Genetics. 3rd Edition. Prentice Hall of India Private
	Ltd., New Delhi.
15.	Lewin, B. 2003. Gene VII. Oxford, UK.

Course Title	Principles of Zoogeography
Course Code	ZOL-560
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	B.Sc. Zoology
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programmee
Aims and Objectives	This course provides information on the distribution of animals and their association in different zoological regions of world.
Learning Outcomes	After studying this course, the student will be able to recognize extant fauna of world
	distributed in different climatic regions.
Syllabus in Brief	 Theory: Introduction and history of Zoogeography, Branches of Zoogeography. Barriers to distribution and means of dispersal in Marine, Freshwater and Terrestrial environment. Division of world into various zoogeographical regions. Geographical limits, Physical, climatic features and faunas of Holarctic (Palaearctic and Nearctic), Oriental, Ethiopian, Australian, and Neotropical regions. Insular fauna [continental islands {Recent (British Isles, Borneo, Java, Japan, Formosa and Philippines, and Sri Lanka islands)}, {Ancient (New Zealand and Madagascar Island)}]. [Oceanic Islands, (Azores, Bermuda, Galapagos, St. Helena and Karakatau Island)], Wallace's line, Weber's line and Wallacea. Continental drift theory and discontinuous distribution of animals. <u>Practicals:</u> Identification and classification of various invertebrates and vertebrates of Zoogeographical importance. <u>TextBook:</u> 3. Darlington, Zoogeography, John Wiely, 1963. 4. S.S. Ali, 1999. Palaeontology, Zoogeography and Wildlife Management.

7.	Hesse, Ecological Animal Geography, John Wiely, 1963.
8.	DeBeaufort, Zoogeography of the Land Inland Waters, Sidgwick and Jackson. 1951.
9.	Ekman, Zoogeography of the sea. Sidgwick and Jackson. 1953.
10.	Lillies, Introduction to Zoogeography, London, 1974.
11.	Muller, Aspects of Zoogeography, Hague, 1974.
12.	Jafri, Land Zoogeography of World, 1977.

Course Title	Fundamentals of Microbiology
Course Code	ZOL - 562
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Applied Microbiology
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	In this course, the students will be able to learn the basic microbial knowledge about structure, function; culturing techniques, and its applications in various industries making the foundations for the further future research.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to apply basic information in order to achieve the aims and objectives of the course.
Syllabus in Brief	 Theory: The history and scope of Microbiology. Microbial structure. <u>Taxonomy</u> and characterization of Microorganisms. Nutritional requirements and microbiological Media. <u>Growth kinetics of microorganisms.</u> Control of microorganisms by physical and chemical agents. Microbial metabolism; microbes and genetic engineering, microbiology of soil, water and atmosphere. Viruses, Morphology, Characteristics and Replications. <u>Major groups and Taxonomy</u>, Microorganisms as components of Ecosystems. Industrial applications of Microbiology. Practicals: Simple staining, Negative staining, Smear preparation, Capsular staining, Gram staining,
	 Culture Media preparation, Study of bacteria in Stale Milk, Study of Protozoa, Algae and Cyanobacteria (from fresh water as well). Reference Books Pommerville, J. C. 2014. Fundamentals of Micrbiology. 9th edition, Published by Jones & Bartlett, USA Batzing, B.L. 2001. Microbiology: An Introduction. Books / Cole Thomson Learning, USA. Tortora, G.J., Funke, B.R. and Case, C.L., 2001. Microbiology: An Introduction. 7th edition. Benjamin Cummins, New York. Nester, E.W., Anderson, D.G., Roberts, C.E., Pearsall, N.N. and Nester, M.T., 2004. Microbiology: A human perspective. McGraw Hill, Higher Education, New York. Benson, H.J., 1998. Microbiological Applications: Laboratory Manual in General Microbiology. 7th edition. WCB McGraw Hill. Stanier, Y. Roger, John L. Ingrahm, Mark L. Wheelis and Page R. Painter.
	 New York. 5. Benson, H.J., 1998. Microbiological Applications: Laboratory Manual in General Microbiology. 7th edition. WCB McGraw Hill. 6. <u>Stanier, Y. Roger, John L. Ingrahm, Mark L. Wheelis and Page R. Painter.</u> 2003.General Microbiology. V Ed. MacMillan Press Ltd. New Jersey.

Course Title	Principles of Palaeontology
Course Code	ZOI-651
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	B.Sc. Zoology
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme

Aims and Objectives	This course will help to learn about the evolutionary history of major groups of animals, origin and diversification and extinction. This course also provides understanding of the history of fossil life on earth, major crises about individuals of remote past.
Learning Outcomes	After studying this course, the student will be able to understand evolutionary history of fossil record, processes of evolution, stratigraphic and environmental of contexts.
Syllabus in Brief	Theory:
-	The history of life; Earth, Shells of earth (Atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere and
	lithosphere); Development of life on earth; Rock, types of rocks (lgneous, sedimentary
	and metamorphic rocks); Introduction to Paleontology; Fossil, types and Significance of
	fossils, Nature of fossils, Fossilization and Processes of fossilization (Study of process of
	dying and what processes occur to animals after their death, Geological concepts of
	fossilization); Geological time scale; Pre-Cambrian life, Post-Cambrian life (Paleozoic
	life, Mesozoic life, Cenozoic life); A brief history of the Siwaliks; Dating the rocks,
	Radio-activity methods (Uranium/Lead dating, radiocarbon dating, Fission track dating
	and palaeomagnetism); Evolutionary histories of camel, horse, elephant and man.
	Practicals:
	1. General survey of Paleontological lab.
	2. Study of various kinds of Rocks (Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks).
	3. Study of various kinds of fossils (Petrified, pseudomorphs, mold, casts, Imprints, foot prints and Coprolites etc.).
	4. Identification and classification invertebrate fossils like foraminifers, coelenterates,
	Brachiopodes, arthropods (Trilobites), Molluscs and Echinoderms.
	5. Study of vertebrate fossils of evolutionary importance e.g. Horses, Elephants,
	Primates and Camels etc.
	TextBooks:
	1. Brouwer, A., 1977. General Palaeontology. Oliver and Boyed, London.
	2. Samiullah, K 2014. A hand book of Paleontology
	RecommendedBooks:
	1. S.S. Ali, 1999. Palaeontology, Zoogeography and Wildlife Management.
	2. Young J.Z., 1950. (3rd edition & 7th edition). Life of vertebrates. London, Oxford
	Univ. Press.
	3. Dunbar C.o., 1969. Historical Geology, John willey and sons Inc. New York.
	 Gilbert, Colbert, E.H., 1980. Evolution of vertebrates. John Willey and Sons Inc. New York.
	5. Moore, R.C. Lalicker, G.C., Fisher, A.G., 1952. Invertebrate Fossils. McGraw-Hill,
	New York.
	 Steven M. Stanley, 2008. Earth system History3rd addition. Abu Dalar 1081. Delegental and
	/. Adu bakr, 1981. Palaeontology.

Course Title	Biostatistics
Course Code	ZOL-655
Credit Hours	1
Theory	0
Practical	1
Follow up	None
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To aware the students about the application of statistics in the field of life sciences.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to apply statistical formulae to analyze the research data.
Syllabus in Brief	Introduction and scope, use of statistics in biology. Population and sample, Stages of research, types of data and methods of data collection. Data arrangement and presentation, formation of tables and charts. Measures of central tendency computation of mean, median and mode from grouped and ungrouped data. Measures of dispersion,

	computation of variance, standard deviation, standard error and their coefficients.
I	Probability rules and distribution. Binomial, poisson and normal distributions. Hypothesis
t	esting, student's 't' test. Chi-square test. Analysis of variance and LSD. Correlation and
r	egression. Experimental designing, planning of an experiment replication and
r	andomization.
I	Books Recommended
1	. Simpson, G.G., Roe, A. and Lewontin R.C. 1960. Quantitative Zoology,
	Harcourt, Brace & World Inc. New York.
2	2. Steel, R.G.D. and Torrie, J.H., 1980. Principels and procedures of statistics.
	McGraw Hill International Editions.
3	B. Fowler, J., Cohen, L. and Jarris, P., 1998. Practical statistics for field biology.
	John Wiley and Sons.
2	. Zar, 1998. Biostatistics Analysis.
5	5. Campbell, R.C. Statistics for Biologists. Cambridge University Press.
	5. Sokal, R.R. and Rohlf, F.J., 1973. An Intriduction to Biostatistics, Troppan.
	7. Bailey, N.T.J., 1981. Statistics Methods in Biology, English University Press.
8	B. Mead, R., Currow, R.N. and Hastod, A.M., 1993. Statistics methods in
	agriculture and experimental biology, 2th edition. Chapman & Hall.

Course Title	Fish Culture	
Course Code	ZOL-657	
Credit Hours	3	
Theory	2	
Practical	1	
Follow up	Not Applicable	
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme	
Aims and Objectives	Culturing of fishes to meet the needs of protein of the country.	
Learning Outcomes	Introduction to fish fauna, its culture and field application.	
Syllabus in Brief	 Culturing of fishes to meet the needs of protein of the country. Introduction to fish fauna, its culture and field application. Theory: Aims and evolution of Fish Culture, Requisite conditions for fish suitable for Fish Culture; Construction and layout of ponds; natural food and growth of cultivated fishe: Techniques and methods of fish cultivation, Breeding and cultivation of cyprinids, biological means of increasing production; Maintenance and improvement of ponds; Artificial feeding of fish; Enemies and diseases of fish; Harvesting the fish. Practicals: Study of various aquatic culture systems (fish farm, hatcheries and nurserie 2. Weight length and condition factor in relation to different environment in f spp. Induced spawning. Books Recommended: Huet, M., 1986. Textbook of Fish Culture: Breeding and cultivation of fish 2nd Edition. Fishing News Book Ltd. England. Pillay, T.V.R. and Dill, W.M.A., 1976. Advances in Aquaculture. Publishe by Fishing News Books, Ltd., England. Jhingran, V.G., 1983. Fish and Fisheries of India. 2nd Edition. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi. Pillay, T.V.R. 1999. Aquaculture: Principles and practices. Fishing News Books, London. 	

Course Title	Introduction to Biotechnology
Course Code	ZOL-661
Credit Hours	4

cable logy, 02-Years Program gy, 04-years Program logy aims at integrated use of biochemistry, microbiology and engineering a order to achieve technological application of the capabilities of nisms, cultured tissue, cells and plants thereof. Its main objective is the a of biochemistry, microbiology and chemical engineering to industrial process cts for the benefit of mankind in the fields of environment, Health, Agricultures ry.
cable logy, 02-Years Program gy, 04-years Program logy aims at integrated use of biochemistry, microbiology and engineering a order to achieve technological application of the capabilities of nisms, cultured tissue, cells and plants thereof. Its main objective is the a of biochemistry, microbiology and chemical engineering to industrial process cts for the benefit of mankind in the fields of environment, Health, Agricultures ry.
logy, 02-Years Program gy, 04-years Program logy aims at integrated use of biochemistry, microbiology and engineering n order to achieve technological application of the capabilities of nisms, cultured tissue, cells and plants thereof. Its main objective is the n of biochemistry, microbiology and chemical engineering to industrial process cts for the benefit of mankind in the fields of environment, Health, Agricultures ry.
gy, 04-years Program logy aims at integrated use of biochemistry, microbiology and engineering a order to achieve technological application of the capabilities of nisms, cultured tissue, cells and plants thereof. Its main objective is the a of biochemistry, microbiology and chemical engineering to industrial process cts for the benefit of mankind in the fields of environment, Health, Agricultures ry.
logy aims at integrated use of biochemistry, microbiology and engineering n order to achieve technological application of the capabilities of nisms, cultured tissue, cells and plants thereof. Its main objective is the n of biochemistry, microbiology and chemical engineering to industrial process cts for the benefit of mankind in the fields of environment, Health, Agricultures ry.
n of biochemistry, microbiology and chemical engineering to industrial process cts for the benefit of mankind in the fields of environment, Health, Agricultures ry.
e will develop the understanding of Biotechnology. And learners will develop know how to deal with environmental problems, Health care, Agriculture and applications. After learning students can have basic knowledge of logy so that they can opt as special subject in the future.
 bogy so that they can opt as spectal subject in the future. on to Biotechnology, <u>Different products of Biotechnology in the Health,</u> e, Industrial and Environmental Sector, Emergence of Biotechnology, Up own Stream Processes. Biological systems E coli, Saccharomyces etc. ant DNA Technology: Cloning Vectors, Transformation Techniques, Selection ssion. le Production of Biotechnological Products: Batch, Fed Batch, Continuous ion System, Maximizing efficiency, Bioreactors, Product Harvesting, n and Ultra Purification. Biotechnology for Health care: Insulin hormone, human growth hormone opin), somatostatin and human interferon, Vaccines, Antibodies. ion Biotechnology: Cultures of microorganisms, production of organic s by microbial fermentation (ethanol, acetone, butanol, amino acids, cheese, e, cider, and vinegar) and their improvement using Molecular Biotechnology. l Protein (SCP): Microorganisms, nutritional value of SCP, production of algal ad production of yeast biomass. c plants: Insect resistant transgenic plants, virus resistance. logy of Nitrogen Fixation: Understanding Nitrogen Fixation, Genetic gin Nitrogenase gene. iotechnology: Methods of enzyme production, immobilization of enzymes and zymes. g of enzymes of industrial significance. mmobilization g and selection of microorganisms of Industrial significance from local ent. nent and preservation of pure cultures of the microorganisms of industrial cc. nent of typical microbial growth curve using different substrate systems. commended and Pasternak, J.J. 2003. Molecular Biotechnology. Third Edition. ASM shington D.C., USA. p. P.M. 2004. A Textbook of Biotechnology. First Edition. Dominant s and Distributors. New Delhi, India. b. G. 1999. Biotechnology-Theory and Techniques. Jones and Bartlett

Course Title	Biological and Chemical Control of Insects
Course Code	ZOL-663

Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	B.Sc. Zoology
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To provide knowledge about various biological and chemical methods to control insect pest for better production of food.
Learning Outcomes	The course will provide the execution of biological and chemical methods to handle insect pest.
Syllabus in Brief	Theory Historical development of biological control, Steps in establishing biological control programme, Concept and significance of natural control. Attributes of an effective natural enemy. Superparasitism and multiple parasitism. Importance of systematics of biological control. Methods of colonization, recovery and evaluation of natural enemies. Importance of chemical control: Classification of insecticides, stomach poison, control poison, fumigants. Biology, life histories and control measures of insects attacking paddy, sugar cane, cotton, apple and some forest, trees. Integrated pest management. Practicals Collection and identification of insect pests of agricultural crops and forest trees. Demonstration of effects of some insecticides on the survival of insect pests in the Laboratory. Books Recommended (Latest Editions) De bach, P., (1964). Biological control of insect pests and Weeds. Chapman and Hall, London. Pedigo, L.P., 1991. Entomology and Pest Management. MaxMillan. Metcalf, C.L. and Flint. Destructive and Useful Insects, McGraw hill Co., N Y. Martin, H. Insecticide and Fungicide, Handbook for Corp Protectin, Blackwell, Oxford.

Course Title	Wildlife of Pakistan
Course Code	ZOI-652
Credit Hours	2
Theory	1
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To know what type of wildlife exist in Pakistan and what are the threats it is facing, moreover, how wildlife is being secured in Pakistan
Learning Outcomes	Students will become able to participate in conservation of Wildlife.
Syllabus in Brief	Syllabus: Wildlife, Wild life of Pakistan (Province wise), identification, distribution, status, conservation and management of reptiles, birds and mammals of major importance in Pakistan. Philosophy and significance of wildlife conservation. Biodiversity and sustainability of wildlife. Endangered species of wildlife in Pakistan. Wildlife rules and regulations in Pakistan. National and International organizations involved in conservation and management of wildlife. Sanctuaries, Game Reserve and National Parks in Pakistan. Wetlands, endangered species of Pakistan. Practical: Study of distribution description, biology, food, predators and status of wild animals of a zoo or Zoological park of Pakistan. Adaptive features of animals in relation to food and

food webs of wild animals.
Text Books:
Suggested Reading:
1. Wildlife of Pakistan, 2002. Published by Punjab Wildlife Department, Lahore.
2.Miller, G.T. 2002. Living in the Environment: Principles, Connections and Solution.
12th Edition. Thomson Learning Inc., Australia.
3 Roberts, T.J., 1998. The Birds of Pakistan, Vol. II, Oxford.
4. Roberts, T.J., 1992. The Birds of Pakistan, Vol. II, Oxford.
5. Roberts, T.J., 1998. Mammals of Pakistan, Ernest Benon Ltd. London.
6. Robinson, W.L. and Bolen, E.G., 1984. Wildlife Ecology and Management,
McMillan, Cambridge.
7.http://www.wildlifeofpakistan.com

Course Title	Bioremediation and Bioprocessing
Course Code	ZOL-654
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not Applicable
Category	BS Zoology, 04-years Program /M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Program
Aims and Objectives	Bioremediation is to control of environmental pollution and to address other problems by using living organisms. This keeps the environment free of natural and manmade pollutants by using living or dead organisms, their metabolites, biochemicals and processes.
Learning Outcomes	This course will develop techniques to tackle with the environmental pollution by biological means.
Syllabus in Brief	Theory Concept +++9+96+855of bioremediation; Ex situ and In-situ Bioremediation. Degradation of natural substances; Biodegradation of xenobiotics; <u>Industrial effluents</u> , <u>Dyes</u> , <u>Hazardous chemicals</u> , <u>TNT wastes</u> , <u>Introduction to different Bacterial and Fungal spec used in Bioremediation. Biosorption: Use of Bacteria, Algae and Fungi for it. <u>Phytoremediation</u>. <u>Biotechnology for Air Pollution:</u> <u>Bioscrubbers, Trickling Filters etc.</u> <u>Use of enzymes.</u> <u>Muncipal and Industrial Waste Water Treatment: Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Sewage Treatment including disinfection. Phosphorus and Nitrogen Removal. Biohydrometallargy: for extraction of Precious metals from their ores (Iron, Gold, Copper, Silver)</u> <u>Biofuel generation; Use of Algae, Alcohol etc for production of Biofuels.</u> Practicals Isolation and studies of heavy metals tolerant/resistant microorganisms; Studies on bacterial capable of degrading xenobiotics; production of alchohol from decaying fruits. Books Recommended Practical Environmental Bioremediation the field guide, 1997. R. Barry King, Gilbert M. Long, John K. Sheldon, Lewis publishers. Books: General Microbiology, 1995. Schlegel, H.G., Cambridge University Press. Biotechnology, 1996. Smith, J.F., Cambridge University Press. Environmental Biotechnology Principals and applications, 2000. Pruce, R. Hmana, Develue and M.C. Will Context Market and M.C. Will Context M. Long, John K. Sheldon, J.F., Cambridge University Press.</u>

Biodegradation and Bioremediation, 1999, Martin Alexender academic press Inc	_			
Dio de Gradadici and Dioterne diation, 19999 interent en de la competition press inte		Biodegradation and Bioremediation,	, 1999. Martin Alexender academic	press Inc.

Course Title	Aquatic Toxicology
Course Code	ZOL-656
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MSc/MPhil Zoology, 02 Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	The major objectives of this course are to introduce students to the diverse array of toxic chemicals that are currently found in aquatic environment effecting aquatic life.
Learning Outcomes	This course will provide hands-on experience with the techniques used in toxicological studies
Syllabus in Brief	Introduction to aquatic toxicology, Major classes of aquatic pollutants, Routs by which pollutants enter the aquatic ecosystem, Determination of toxicity; toxicity testing, trial and tribulation, Toxicity assessment; end points in toxicity (acute vs chronic, lethal vs physiological), Behavioral responses to toxicants, Physiological responses to toxicants, Biochemical responses to toxicants, Cellular and Molecular responses to toxicants, Molecular mechanism of interaction of Inorganics (Metallothioneins), Molecular mechanism of interaction of Organics (Cytochrome P-450), Endocrine disrupters, Genotoxicity, Immunotoxicity, Ecotoxicity. Practical: Effects of toxicants on erythrocytes and leukocytes counts and ratio in fish, Effects of toxicants on hemoglobin and glucose in the blood of fish, Effects of toxicants on liver and kidney functions, Effects of toxicants on food intake in fishes, Effects of toxicants on growth (length & weight) in fish, Effects of toxicants on gonadal development in fish, Effects of toxicants on endocrine disruption in fish
	 Text Books Aquatic Toxicology: Molecular, Biochemical and Cellular Perspective Donald, C. Malins and Gary, K. 1993, Lewis Publishers USA, 520 pp ISBN 0-87371-545-4 Suggested Reading: Taylor and Francis: Fundamentals of Aquatic Toxicology: Effects, Environmental Fate and Risk Assessment. 2nd Edition, Philadelphia, London Landis W G and Yu M H. 1999. Introduction to Environmental Toxicology; Impact of chemicals upon ecological system. 2nd Ed. Lewis Publisher Boston, London Hyes A W. 1994. Principles and Method of Toxicology. 3rd Ed. Raven Press New York Crosby D G. 1980. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry. Oxford University Press, New York

Course Title	Biodiversity
Course Code	ZOL-692
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1

Follow up	B.Sc. Zoology
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	Study regarding the richness and evenness in animal kingdom.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to achieve the aims and objectives of this course.
Syllabus in Brief	Definition; Types; Levels; Status of Biodiversity; Importance of Biodiversity.
	Natural Resources and Biodiversity
	Ecological aspects of Biodiversity
	Impacts on Biodiversity
	Loss of Biodiversity
	Protection / Conservation of Biodiversity.
	Practicals
	4. Critical account (phylogenetic controversies) of some important museums speciments with the help of literature.
	5. Procedures for studying species richness, Simpson Index, Shannon and Weiner Function.
	6. Population of some local subterranean animals.
	Books Recommended
	3. Biodiversity, Principles and Conservation by Kumar & Asija, 2000.
	4. The Diversity of Life by C. Mary Jenking and Ann Boyce, 1987.

Optional Courses for M.Sc

Course Title	Fundamentals of Entomology
Course Code	ZOL-660
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not Applicable
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To let students learn basic structure functions and adjustment of insects with the
	environment.
	To understand and apply the fundamental principles of entomology.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to achieve the aims and objectives of this course.
Syllabus in Brief	 General characteristics of insects, Relationship with other Arthropod's, Reasons for success of the insects in diverse environment, General segmentation, Tagmatosis and organization; Detailed structure of cuticle and its biochemistry, Epidermal layer, its structure and function, basement membrane; cuticular outgrowths and appendages; sclerotization, Head sclerites, Antennae, Different modes of ingestion, Different parts and types of mouth parts; Sclerites of neck, Thorax sclerites, legs, its modifications and functions; Wings: origin, different regions, development, basal attachments, main veins and their branches, wing coupling; Secondary appendages and external genitalia, Structure and function of Muscular, Digestive, excretory, respiratory; Incubatory and nervous system, Reproductive organs, different types of reproduction in insects; Egg fertilization and maturation. Embryology up to dorsal closure; Different types of metamorphosis, insect communication.
	 wings, and antennae. Legs, mouth parts and genitalia). Different systems, especially digestive, reproductive of the following insects. American cockroach, Ak grasshopper, Housefly, Butterfly, Mosquito, Red cotton bug, Wasp and honey bee. Mouth-parts of Red cotton bug and Honey bee. Books Recommended Text Books: Entomology and Pest management by Pidego, I, 1991. Suggested Reading The Insects, an outline of Entomology by Penny J. Gullan and Peter S. Cranston, 2010.

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ocrinology-B
Course
verview the general scheme of endocrinology
reness about importance of endocrine system in normal body functions
ibus:
In overview of general concepts and principles of endocrinology: types of hormones; ndocrine and nervous system relationship; general principles in function, interaction, ynthesis, secretion and transport of hormones; general concept of feedback; genetic ontrol of peptide hormones; pathology and assessment of endocrine function; volution of endocrine system.

neuroendocrine axis. Thyrotropin-releasing hormone, corticotrophin-releasing	
hormone, growth hormone-releasing hormones, somatostatin, prolactin-regulating	5
factor, GnRH.	
3. Pituitary hormones: adenohypophysis and neurohypophysis hormones and their	
chemistry, synthesis and release.	
4. Thyroid gland: Anatomy and histology of gland, formulation and secretion of thy	roid
hormones, thyroid hormone in peripheral tissues, regulation and factors affecting	
thyroid hormones.	
5. Calcitotrophic and mineral metabolism hormones: chemistry, physiological action	IS
and metabolism of parathyroid hormones, calcitonin and calciferols, homeostasis	of
calcium, phosphate and magnesium.	
6. Adrenal medulla and cortex: Chromaffin cell and organization, structure of adren	al
medulla and cortex, biosynthesis, storage, release and metabolism, adrenergic	
receptors. regulation and metabolism of glucocorticoids, mineralocorticoids and	
adrenal sex steroids.	
7. Reproductive endocrinology: Testicular and ovarian structure and function,	
hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis and control of germ cells production.	
8. Endocrinology of pregnancy: Hormones in conception and implantation, growth	
factors in implantation, hormonal action and adaptation in pregnancy and parturit	lon.
9. Endocrinology of factation: normones in factation	
To. Overview of endocrine mechanisms in invertebrates	
Practical:	
Demonstration of endocrine glands and associated structures in mouse/ rat	
dissection.	
Histological and immunohistochemical procedures to study the endocrine glan	ds,
experiments to demonstrates physiological role of hormones from different	
endocrine glands	
Study the regulation of hormones,	
Experiments to demonstrate the functional diversity of hormones in different	
vertebrates, experiments on endocrine mechanism in vertebrates, Hormone	
assessment techniques including RIA and ELISA with standard curve preparat	ion.
Text Books:	
Larsen PR, Konenberg HM, Melmed S and Polonsky KS. 2012. Williams	
Textbook of Endocrinology. Saunders, Pennsylvania.	
Jameson JL and De Groot LJ 2010 Endocrinology, 2-Volume Set, 6th Edition	
Nussey S and Whitehead S. 2001 Endocrinology: An Integrated Approach. BI	OS
Scientific Publishers; Oxford.	
Norris & Carr 2013 Vertebrate Endocrinology, 5th Edition. Academic Pre	ss.
US	

Course Title	Ornithology
Course Code	ZOL-664
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not Applicable
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To impart knowledge about the diversity, origin, evolution, threats and possible
	conservation strategies of the birds.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to achieve the aims and objectives of this course.
Syllabus in Brief	Origin and evolution of birds: The evolutionary origins and evolution of flight,

Taxonomy and systematic (species and evolution).
Adaptations for flight: Anatomy and morphology, Feathers (kinds, molt, color),
Skeletons, musculature and flight, advantages of flight.
Adaptations for various environments: Foraging, Physiology, Senses,
Migration, Navigation and musculature.
Ethology: Behaviour, innate vs. learning, Communication, Territory, Flocking,
Songs, Courtship, Mating systems, Nest building, Incubation and egg laying.
Ecology of birds: Predation, Seed dispersal, Pollination, Relations to habitat.
Biodiversity and Conservation: Threats to biodiversity, Causes and patterns of
extinction, Human efforts to conserve biodiversity.
Practical:
Gross anatomy, bird watching tour in Pakistan, field techniques and specimen
preparation, and systematic study of avian groups using the collections of the Museum
specimens.
Books:
Sandy Podulka, Ronald W. Rohrbaugh, Rick Bonney. 2004.
Hand book of Bird Biology. 2 nd Edition Cornell Lab of Ornithology, ISBN-
093802762X, 9780938027621.
Gill, F.B. 2007.
Ornithology; New York: W.H. Freeman & CompanyB. Peterson, R.T. 1998.
Field Guide to the Birds of Eastern and Central North America:
Peterson's Field Guide Series;
Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Course Title	Mammalogy
Course Code	ZOL-665
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MSc. (2 year programme)
Aims and Objectives	This course provides basic information about the Biodiversity of mammals.
Learning Outcomes	It will create awareness about the mammals, origin, classification and information
	about different orders of class Mammalia.
Syllabus in Brief	Theory:
	Introduction, Origins, evolution, biogeography of Mammals; Mammalian
	Characteristics; Prototheria, Matatheria and Eutheria; Trophic Ecology of mammals;
	Mammal Conservation, Population regulation, different types of mammals, Insectivores,
	Perissodactyla, Artiodactyla, Primates, Ungulates, Rodentia Cetaceans, Lagomorpha and
	Chiroptera.
	Practicals:
	1. General survey and classification up to species of Mammals of Pakistan
	2. Skeleton and skull of Cat and Rabbit.
	3. The vertebral column and appendicular skeleton.
	TextBooks:
	1. Davis, D., 1963. Principles in Mammalogy. Reinhold Publishers Corporation,
	New York.
	2. Gelder, 1969. Biology of mammals. Reinhold Publishers Corporation, New
	York.
	Recommended Books:

1.	Miller and Harly, 2005. Zoology (6 th Edition). McGraw Hill, New York.
2.	Hickman, Roberts, and Larsen, 2005 & 2008. Integrated principles of Zoology
	(13 th &14 th Editions). McGraw Hill, New York.
3.	George C. Kent and Robert K. Carr, 2001. Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates.
	(9 th Edition.) Boston: McGraw Hill, New York.
4.	Vauchan, T.A., Ryan, J.M., Czaplenski, N.J., 2011. Mammalogy. 5th Edition, Johns
	and Bartlett publisher USA.

Course Title	Aquaculture Health Management
Course Code	ZOL -666
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not applicable
Category	MSc 02 years Programme)
Aims and Objectives	To teach students the fish culturing practices in Pakistan and problems associated with it
Learning Outcomes	The students will have the practical approached regarding fish farming on
	commercial scale in Pakistan and their common diseases
Syllabus in Brief	Theory:
	Discusses the relevance of bacteria to disease outbreaks and as a cause of disease.
	Classification and causes of disease. Introduction to immunology. Methodology of
	fish diagnosis. Host responses to disease. Stress and predisposing factors of disease.
	Common disease conditions in fish. Anthropogenic activities and their impact of
	fishery, protection against hazards, improvement of habitat, age and growth. The
	use of antibiotics and probiotics.
	Practicals:
	1. Visit to Government and Private fish Farms.
	2.Fish diseases, their identification and control measures.
	Books Recommended:
	1. Templeton, R.G. 1995. Freshwater Fisheries Management (2 nd Ed.) Fishing News
	Books, Blackwell Science, USA.
	2. Jacques, A. 1999. Management of freshwater Fisheries. Technique et
	Documentation, Lavoisier, Paris.
	5.Kounseien, G.A. and Evernart, W.H. 1965. Fisnery Science its methods and
	application. John Wiley & Sons. Inc., New York.
	4.Arrignon, J. 1999. Management of Freshwater Fisheries. Oxford & IBH Pu

Course Title	Insect Pest of Agriculture and their Management
Course Code	ZOL-667
Credit Hours	3(2-1)
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not applicable
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Program
Aims and Objectives	An introduction to management of insect pests; to impart knowledge on concepts of integrated pest management using a combination of cultural, physical, mechanical, genetic, biological, and chemical control methods
Learning Outcomes	To let students to assess new approaches and to apply IPM techniques for better

	Integrated Pest Management in Pakistan.
Syllabus in Brief	Syllabus: Introduction to insect pest management:Pest Management Theories;
	Surveillance and sampling; general and new concepts of insect pest management;
	The utilization and integration of insect pest control methods (cultural methods,
	biological control, chemical, host resistance) for management of insects,
	Integrated Pest; Chemical control and its safe use with other techniques;
	Management of major insect pests of crops, fruits, and vegetables; Economic
	Thresholds- Concepts, Development and Application; Insecticide Resistance
	Management as a Component of IPM; Integration of GM Crops in IPM Programs;
	Practical:
	Collection, Mounting, Identification of different insect pests; Insect collection-
	box; data record of the life history of major insect pests of main crops, sampling,
	scouting and methods to detect their threshold levels; Lab and filed visits.
	Text Books:
	1.Pedigo, L.P. & M.E. Rice. 2009. Entomology and Pest Management, 6th Edition.
	Prentice Hall. Upper Saddle River, NJ.
	2.Ciancio A, Mukerji KG (2010) Integrated Management of Arthropod Pests and Insect Borne Diseases (1 st edition) Springer, London, UK
	3 Radcliffe EB Hutchison WD Cancelado RE (2009) Integrated Pest Management:
	Concepts, Tactics, Strategies and Case Studies (1 st edition): Cambridge University
	Press., New York, USA.
	4. Louis M, Schoonhoven, van Loon JJA, Marcel D (2006) Insect-Plant Biology (2nd edition). Oxford University Press, USA.
	5. Dhaliwal, G.S. and R. Arora. 2003. Principles of insect pest management. Kalyani
	Publishers, New Delhi, India.
	6.Norris, R.F., E.P. Caswell-Chen and M. Kogan. 2002. Concepts in integrated pest management. Prentice Hall of India Private Limited New Delhi, India.
	7.M. R. Binns, J.P. Nyoop and W. Van der Werf, 2000. Sampling and monitoring in crop protection CABI Publisher
	Suggested Reading:
	1. Pedigo, L.P. & M.E. Rice, 2009. Entomology and Pest Management. 6th
	Edition Prentice Hall Upper Saddle River NI

Course Title	Biology of Birds and Mammals in Pakistan
Course Code	ZOL-668
Credit Hours	3(2-1)
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not applicable
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Program
Aims and Objectives	To impart knowledge about the biology of the birds and mammals of Pakistan.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to achieve the aims and objectives of this course.
Syllabus in Brief	Fossil record and theories for avian origins, taxonomy of birds, Anatomy and
	physiology, Adaptations and the physics of flight, Nesting and courtship behavior,
	Vocalizations, Mating systems and sexual selection, Cooperative breeding, Demography and conservation of birds of Pakistan.
	Classification, distribution, life history, evolution, distribution, ecology, behavior,
	anatomy, and classification of mammals, with emphasis on mammalian species of
	Pakistan.
	Practical:
	Gross anatomy, bird and mammals watching tour in Pakistan, field techniques and
	specimen preparation, and systematic study of avian and mammalian groups using the
	collections of the Museum specimens.

BooksSandy Podulka, Ronald W. Rohrbaugh, Rick Bonney. 2004. Hand book of BirdBiology. 2 nd Edition Cornell Lab of Ornithology, ISBN-093802762X,9780938027621.Vaughan, T. A., J. M. Ryan, and N. J. Czaplewski. 2014. Mammalogy. 6h editionJones and Bartlett; ISBN-13: 9781284032093.
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Course Title	Fundamentals of Limnology
Course Code	ZOL-670
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not Applicable
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	 Definition, importance, inland waters, Sources of bottom Materials, Physical features of water, Temperature, light, Currents, density and water turbidity, Chemical features of water, Dissolved Oxygen, Dissolved solids, pH, Electrolytes, Alkalinity, Hardness, Salinity, Brief description of nitrogen cycles, Brief description of nitrogen cycles, Brief description of Phosphorous cycles, Micronutrients, Paper Discussion Text Books: Boyd, C.E. and G.S. Tucker. 2009. Pond Aquaculture Water Quality Management. Rashtriya Printers, Delhi. 700p. (ISBN: 978-81-8489-186-7) Huet, M., 1986. Text book of fish culture: Breeding and cultivation of fish. 2nd Edition. Fishing News Book Itd. England Jhingran, V.G., 1983. Fish and fisheries in India. 2nd Edition. Hinduston Publishing Corporation, New Dehli. Welch, P.S. 1952. Limnology 2nd Ed. Mcgraw-Hill Book Company, Inc. New York, 538p.

Course Title	Applied Entomology 3(2-1)
Course Code	ZOL-672
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	The students will be able to identify different insects. They will understand and
	apply the basic principles of Taxonomy along with the applied side of
	Entomology.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to understand the basic principles of Taxonomy and
	applications of Entomology in the field.
Syllabus in Brief	General account on classification, Insect classification; Classification and
	characteristics of insect orders: Collembola, Orthroptera, Dictyoptera, Isoptera,
	Hemiptera, Lepidoptera, Diptera, Hymenoptera, Coleopter. Only diagnostic

features of the remaining insect orders. Insects of economic importance;
Biological control of Insects; Chemical control of Insects; Concept of IPM;
Methods of IPM; Sampling techniques in insect pests
Practical: Collection, preservations and identification of insects up-to families
with the help of literature/keys; Identifications of important insect pests up to
species level. Survey and Field visits. Pest monitoring of important insect pests in
the field
Text Books:
Entomology and Pest management, 1991 by Pidego, I.
Suggested Reading
1. The Insects, an outline of Entomology, 2010 by Penny J. Gullan and Peter S.
Cranston
2. The Principles of Insect Physiology, 1977, by Wigglesworth

Course Title	Endocrinology-B
Course Code	Zol-673
Credit Hours	4(3+1)
Theory	3 hrs/ week
Practical	2 hrs/ week
Follow up	Endocrinology-A
Category	MSc Course
Aims and Objectives	To overview the therapeutic approach of general scheme of endocrinology
Learning Outcomes	Awareness about importance of endocrine system in normal and abnormal body functions
Syllabus in Brief	Syllabus:
	 General Mechanism in Molecular endocrinology: general mechanism of cellular secretion, genetic control of peptide hormone formation, recombinant DNA technology and molecular genetics in diagnosis and treatment of endocrine diseases. Mechanism of action of hormones: Hormones acting on the nuclear receptors, Nuclear receptor signaling mechanism, Nuclear localization, Hormone binding, Target gene recognition, receptor dimerization and receptor regulation of gene transcription, Hormones acting on cell surface, Receptor tyrosine kinases, receptors that signal through associated tyrosine kinases and protein-coupled receptors Functional pathology in endocrine glands: thyrotoxicosis, hyperthyroidism, non toxic goiter, adrenal cortex and hypertension, sexual dysfunction in men and women, Puberty disorders, disorders of carbohydrate and lipid metabolism. Poly endocrine disorders Endocrine responsive cancer Practical: Studies of disorders of pituitary by observing anatomical and histological features, Studies of thyroid status in deficient and excess hormone functions, Studies of type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus, epidemiology of the types in population, Studies of disorder of ovarian and testicular disorders, Model studies of doesdre of ovarian and testicular disorders, Model studies of hormonal status in puberty and aging. Text Books: Lorgen PB, Kongnharg HM, Malmod S and Bolansky KS, 2012, Williams
	Text Books:
	Larsen PR, Konenberg HM, Melmed S and Polonsky KS. 2012. Williams

Textbook of Endocrinology. Saunders, Pennsylvania.
Jameson JL and De Groot LJ 2010 Endocrinology, 2-Volume Set, 6th Edition
Nussey S and Whitehead S. 2001 Endocrinology: An Integrated Approach. BIOS
Scientific Publishers; Oxford.
Norris & Carr 2013 Vertebrate Endocrinology, 5th Edition. Academic Press.
US

Course Title	Applied Microbiology
Course Code	ZOL -674
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not Applicable
Category	M. Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To learn about the harmful and beneficial microbes for living beings and their applications in different fields of life
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able how to prevent and control pathogenic diseases and their applications in different industries
Syllabus in Brief	 applications in director industries Theory: Microorganisms and diseases. Control of Microorganisms, antibiotics and other chemotherapeutic agents, Host-microbial interactions, Resistance and Immunity, food and water-borne human infections. Human contact diseases. Infectious diseases of animals, sick building syndrome, Control of Diseases. Microarrays technology, Microbiology of domestic water and sewage. Microbiology of food, milk and milk products. Industrial Microbiology: Scope of industrial microbiology in food production, Metals in yeast fermentation processes, control of insects, human therapy, petroleum, mining and bioremediation, Biotechnology and its role in modern human comforts, Biotechnology and leather industry. Practicles Bacteriological examination of fresh ponds, canal, domestic water Isolation and identification of coliform bacteria Isolation and identification wounds microorganisms Enumeration and identification of common carp skin microbes Eradication of microbes through physical agents Eradication of microbes through chemical agents Inhibitory zone formation(Bacterial sensitivity tests) Survey of industries based on microbial activities Reference Books Durieux, A and J-P. Simon. 2001. Applied Microbiology. Boston : Kluwer Academic Publishers, Database: WorldCat Nester, E.W., Anderson, D.G., Roberts, C.E., Pearsall, N.N. and Nester, M.T., 2004. Microbiology: A human perspective. McGraw Hill, Higher Education, New York. Kale, V. V. 2007. Applied Microbiology. Publisher: Mumbai : Himalaya Pub. House, Database: WorldCat Hans G. Schlegel. 2002. General Microbiology. VII Ed. Cambridge University Press. UK. James. G. Cappucino. And Natabe Sherman, (2004). Microbiology – A Laboratory Manual, VI Ed., (I Indian Reprint). Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., India.

Course Title	Aquatic Biology
Course Code	ZOL-676

Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MSc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To study aquatic life under the influence of various abiotic and biotic factors of environment.
Learning Outcomes	This course will provide knowledge / techniques for improvements of aquatic habitat for life.
Syllabus in Brief	Diversity of life. Five kingdoms. Approaches used to study aquatic organisms. Introduction to aquatic ecosystems, Aquatic environments. Sedimentation processes. Ocean environments, waves, weather influences, currents and upwelling. Populations, communities and ecosystems. Structural organizations of aquatic animals. External and internal anatomy of commercially important aquatic invertebrates and fishes. Marine organisms and their distributions, biotic features of the oceans, organism-habitat and relationships and general ecological concepts influencing marine populations and communities.
	 Practical: Study of temperature, DO, conductivity of pond water. Collect and identify specimen from pond water. Survey the structure, adaptations, and life styles of organisms found over the range of habitats in the pond, lakes and rivers. Text Books: McShaffrey, D. 1992. Comparative functional morphology of larval Stenacron interpunctatum and Rhithrogena pellucida (Ephemeroptera: Heptageniidae) and Ephemerella needhami (Ephemeroptera: Ephemerellidae) with applications in mayfly taxonomy and ecology. Proceedings of the VII International Conference on Ephemeroptera. Suggested Reading: McShaffrey, D. and W.P. McCafferty. 1987. The behavior and form of Psephenus herricki (DeKay) (Coleoptera: Psephenidae) in relation to water flow. Freshwater Biology. 18:319-324. Kemp, JL, DM Harper, GA Crosa. 1999. Use of 'functional habitats' to link ecology with morphology and hydrology in river rehabilitation. Aquatic

Course Title	Sea Food Technology
Course Code	ZOL-678
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MPhil. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	This course deals with techniques involved to handle harvesting fish and shellfish
	and their processing and preservation of food products. It will teach quality
	effecting parameters.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to provide techniques to process and preserve the sea
	food for human consumption.
Syllabus in Brief	Introduction to post harvest handling of fish and shellfish. Processes of spoilage
	of seafood products and methods of arresting them. The sensory properties of

seafood and their importance in determining food methods of arresting them.
Methods of quality evaluation. Preservation methods. Public health aspects of fish
products. Biochemical techniques in fish analysis. Technology of fish freezing
and fish storage. Thermal processing fish products.
Practical:
1: Evaluation of fish / fishery products for organoleptic, chemical and microbial
quality.
2: Methods for analysis for bacterial quality parameters, chemical parameters and
filth.
3 : Evaluation of sanitary conditions in fish processing units.
4: Analysis of typical hazards. Study of correction and corrective action.
Text Books:
1: Advances in Fish processing Technology, Sen D. P., Pub. Allied Publishers
Pvt. Ltd.
New Delhi (2005).
Suggested Reading:
1: Assessment and Management of Seafood Safety and Quality. (2003) Free
aminoacids Technical Paper No. 444.
2: Fish Processing Technology (1992) G. M. Hull. (Ed), Blackie Academic and
Professional, London.
3: Food borne Disease Handbook. IInd Edn. (2001) Vol.4:Seafood and
Environmental Toxins, Marcel Dekker Inc New York.

Course Title	Ichthyology
Course Code	ZOL-689
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MSc Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	This course will expose the major disciplines that make up the diverse science of Ichthyology including the evolution and adaptation, anatomy, taxonomy, behavior and ecology of fishes.
Learning Outcomes	Course will improve students understanding of the basic physiological and behavioral adaptations that fishes use to carry out their life cycle.
Syllabus in Brief	Syllabus:Morphology, skeletal, integumentary, digestive, respiratory, circulatory, urinogenital reproductive, nervous system and sense organs of Bony fish.Osmoregulation in fishes. Swimming and locomotion Breeding habits and parental care in fishes, types of eggs, Fish migration, Behaviour and communication. Feeding, digestion and nutrition.Practical:1: Study of external features of a bony fish2: Dissection of fish to study various systems.3:Study of scales.4:Study of prepared slides.5: Study of museum.Text Books:1: Lagler, KF. Ichthyology 1984.Suggested Reading:

1 Norman J.R. & Greenwood P.H. A history of fishes 1975.	
2: Ashely and Chiassion. Laboratory	
Anatomy of Shark and Perch.	
3: Nikol'skii, Special Ichthyology, 1991.	
4: B. Collette, Douglas E. Facey, and Brian W. Bowen 2008. 2 nd	Edition
ISBN-10: 1405124946	

Course Title	Bio-Physical Methods in Life Sciences
Course Code	ZOL-690
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MSc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To know about biomacromolecules and transport activities of cell membranes.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to know about the functional status of cell membrane.
Syllabus in Brief	Syllabus:Biological macromolecules, excitable cell membranes and ion channel activities, molecular structure, cell structure. Macromolecular complex formation, protein folding, stability, interactions and enzymatic mechanisms. Spectroscopy. Microscopy and Single MoleculesPractical:1: Biomolecular interaction analysis 2:Chromatography techniques 3: Use of spectroscopy technique in lab.Text Books:1: Mary.L.2013.Membrane Structural Biology. Cambridge University Press Suggested Reading: 1: Tapan K. Das. 2014.Biophysical Methods for Biotherapeutics: Discovery and Development Applications.1st Edt. Wiley-Blackwell.

MS/MPhil/PhD Courses:

Course Title	Quantitative Zoology
Course Code	ZOL-701
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	 Introduction to techniques used for obtaining quantitative information on morphological, anatomical, ecological and ethological variates of animal populations, handling and interpretation of numerical data, application of statistical techniques used in current ZOLogical research. <u>BOOKS RECOMMENDED</u> Simpson, G. G., J. Roe and R.C. Lowenting, 1960. Quantitative Zoology. Harcourt, Brace and World Inc. Magurran, A.E.,1988. Ecological Diversity and its Measurements. New Fetter Lane, London. Southwood, T.R.E.,1987. Ecological Methods (2nd Ed.). Croon Helm, New Fetter Lane, London.

Advances in Biodiversity
ZOL-702
3
2
1
MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
 Biodiversity science: Definition, scope and constraints. Genetic diversity: Introduction, Nature and origin of genetic variations, measurement of genetic diversity, genetic diversity verses transgenic organisms. Species diversity: Introduction, species inventory, history and origin of species diversity, diversity indices based on species, future of species diversity studies. Ecosystem diversity: Introduction, Classification, major ecosystem types of World. Values and uses of biodiversity: Introduction, biodiversity values, ethical and aesthetic values, precautionary principle, methods for valuation of biodiversity, uses of plants, uses of microbes. Loss of biodiversity: Introduction, loss of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity, related factors and processes that cause the loss, Conservation of biodiversity: Why conservation and conservation biology, current practices in conservation, conservation of genetic species and ecosystem

educational institutions in biodiversity conservation, sustainable development.
Agrobiodiversity and cultivated taxa: Introduction, origin and evolution of
cultivated species diversity, diversity in domesticated species, feral plants,
domesticated microbes.
Management of biodiversity: Introduction, organizations associated with
biodiversity management, biodiversity Legislation and Conventions.
Biodiversity and biotechnology: Introduction, biotechnology and its role in
assessment of biodiversity and bioresources, adverse impacts of biotechnology on
biodiversity.
Practicals:
Critical account of some important museum specimens, Procedures to determine
the species richness, Review of diversity indices (Simpson's index Shannon and
Wiener function), Procedures to determine the subterranean animal population,
Population estimation procedures.
Text Books:
1. Biodiversity, Principles and Conservation by Kumar and Asija, 2000.
2. The Diversity of Life by C. Mary Jenking and Ann Boyce, 1987.
3. An Advanced textbook on Biodiversity, Principles and Practices by K.V.
Krishnamurthy, 2007.

Course Title	Immunology
Course Code	ZOL-703
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	Theory Overview of the immune system Historical perspective, innate and acquired immunity. Cells and organs of immune systems Heamatopocisis, lymphatic cells, Mononulcear cells Dendritic cells, primary lymphatic organs, leakucyte reccredations. Antigenes: immunelogic properties of Antigens factors affecting antigenicity, epitopes, Heptend, and study of antigenicity, ucral and bacterial antigens, milogens, Immunoglobulius structure and function basics structure, requencing studies, fine structure, receptor complex, Antigenei determinations, Isotype and super family, Antigen antibody intractions strength, corss reactivity, precipitent, agglutination reaction RIA and ELISA, western blotting, immunoflourescence. Organization and expression of immunoglobilin genes genetic modle compatible with immunoglobulin structure. Multigene organization of Ig genes variable region rearrangement, regulation of Ig gene transcription, generation of Ab diversity, class switching among constant region genes. Expression of Ig genes, Major histocompatibility complex (MHC). General organization and inheretance of MHC. Class I MHC molecules and genes, Polymorphism of class I and II MHC genes, class III MHC molecules, mapping of MHC and its expression. Antigen processing and presentation: self MHC restriction of T-cells roll of Ag presenting cells, receptor complex, T-cell receptor Organization and rearrangement of TCR genes T-cell receptor complex, TCR (i) 3 T-cell accessor membrane molecules TCR-MHC-Antigen interaction. Cytokines: General properties discoverage and purification, structure and function, receptors,

antagonists, recreation and Biological activity of TH-1 and TH-2 subsets.
Generation of humoral immune responses. Kinetics, experimental systems,
identification of cells required for induction of humoral immunity. Cell mediated
immunity Direct and delayed type cytotoxic and hypersensitivity responses
Transplantation immunology graft reflection Immunodeficiency discoses
Transplantation minunology grait reflection. Infinunodeficiency diseases.
Classification, phagocytic humoral, cell mediated and combined humoral and cell
mediated deficiencies, complement mediated deficiencies.
PRACTICALS
Detection of Ab, Primary immune response, Secondary immune response,
Demonstration of Ab specificity. Estimation of antibodies. Separation of various
types of immunoglobuling. Microscopic study of various organs of immune
system Immune responses in stress Estimation of globuling Demonstration of
anzume linked immunosorbent assay. Demonstration of radioimmuno assays
enzyme miked minimulosorbent essay, Demonstration of radiominimulo assays.
BOUKS RECOMMENDED
1. KUBY'S IMMUNOLOGY, 2000. 4 th ed. Richard, A., Goldsby, Thomas,
J. Kindt and Barbara, A. Osborn, W.H. Freeman & Company, New York.
2. CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR IMMUNOLOGY, 1994, 2 th ed. Abbas
Lichtman & Pober, W.B. Saunders Co.
Biotechnology. ASM, Washington DC, USA.

Course Title	Advances in Recombinant DNA Technology
Course Code	ZOL-704
Credit Hours	3(2-1)
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MPhil Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	 The course will provide to: 1. Study the advanced applications of molecular biology. 2. Study the role of the genes, enzymes, proteins and their modifications by genetic engineering techniques. 3. Construct the transgenic plants and animals for research, diagnosis, medicine and health for the advanced applications of recombinant DNA technology in industry, Food, agriculture and environment.
Learning Outcomes	 On completion of this course student will have improved ability:- 1. To know the importance of recombinant DNA technology to understand the mechanism of construction the genes to understand the regulation and function of biomolecules. 2. To gain the knowledge in modification of genes and their function by constructing the transgenic plants and animals for research, Health and medicine. 3. To know the significance of recombinant DNA technology and its wide applications in various fields industry, Food, agriculture and environment.
Syllabus in Brief	Introduction to Recombinant DNA technology : Introduction and importance of recombinant DNA technology. Vectors: Structure and function of cloning and expression vectors. Regulatory sequences of prokaryotic and eukaryotic genes. Different host systems for cloning and expression. Transformation techniques:

physical, chemical and biological.
Important enzymes used in the recombinant DNA technology: nucleases,
restriction endonucleases, RNases, DNA and RNA polymerases, ligases, DNA
methylases, phosphatases, kinases, topoisomerases, Construction and screening of
genomic and cDNA libraries
A dyoncod techniques used in recombinent DNA technology: Isolation of DNA
and DNA. Estimation of purity and quantity of pualois aside. Delymanosa shein
and KNA. Estimation of purity and quantity of nucleic acids, Polymerase chain
reaction (PCR), Autoradiography, DNA sequencing. Detection of DNA, RNA and
proteins by Southern blotting, Northern blotting, western blotting and <i>in situ</i>
hybridization techniques. Site specific mutagenesis, Gene mapping and
Microarrays.
Applications of recombinant DNA technology in Medicine and Heath
Genetically modified microbes and animals (Recombinant bacteria for the
production of commercial scale production of proteins and pharmaceuticals,
antibiotics, enzymes, insulin, growth hormones, monoclonal antibodies).
Applications of rDNA in diagnosis of pathogens and abnormal genes. Genetically
modified insect cells for the production of commercially important bioproducts
Applications of recombinent DNA technology in agriculture industry and
anyironment: Industrial production of aposiality abamicals and protains: organia
environment. Industrial production of specialty chemicals and proteins. organic
molecules and commercially important proteins. Biosalety regulations and
evaluation of genetically modified microorganisms (GMOs) and animals.
Practicals
1) Introduction to recombinant DNA technology tools.
2) Cell distruption
ation of plasmid and chromosomal DNA from bacteria and yeast.
4) Protein precipitation by NH4SO4 by solvent methods and its recovery
5) Protein purification by chromatography.
6) Cloning: transfer a gene into plasmid vector and transformation into bacteria.
7) Screening and characterization of transformed cells.
8) Estimation and Isolation of total DNA from tissues/cells
9) Characterization of DNA by AGE/Southern blot
10) Detection of recombinant proteins by Western blotting
11) Amplification of target DNA by DCP
12) Isolation and eventification of DNA
12) Isolation and quantification of KINA
Recommended Books:
1. Russell, David W, Sambrook, Joseph (2001). Molecular cloning: a laboratory
manual. volumes I - III. Cold Spring Harbor laboratory Press, USA.
2. Channarayappa (2006) Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Practices.
Universities Press (India) Pvt. Ltd. Worldwide publishing: CRC Press, Taylor and
Francis.
3. David S Latchman (1994) From Genetics to Gene Therapy – the molecular
pathology of human disease by, BIOS scientific publishers, sixth edition.
4. Old RW and Primrose SB (1993) Principles of gene manipulation, an
introduction to genetic engineering. Blackwell Scientific Publications
5 Benjamin Lewis (2008) Genes VIII Oxford University & Cell Press
6 Channarayanna (2010) Cell Riology Universities Press (India) Private Limited
7 Setlow I K Genetic Engineering: Dringinles and Mathods Kluwer Academic
Publishers 2000
P Nichell D S T. An Introduction to Countin Engine in C. 1 i.1. U. in the
8. Nicholi D.S. I., An Introduction to Genetic Engineering, Cambridge University
Press, 2002.
9. Hartl, D. L. and E. W. Jones. 2009 Genetics: Analysis of Genes and Genomes.
Seventh (7th) Edition Jones and Bartlett Publishers USA

ZOL-705
3
5
2
1
MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
 Theory Application of biotechnology in industry; biotechnology of raw ore processing (bioleaching of sulphides, carbonates, silicates etc.), accumulation of metals by microbial cells, biopulping, biofeuls, microbial enhanced oil recovery; application in agriculture, food and livestock products; biofertilization, crop improvement, biocontrol of noxious plants and animals, production of cheese, probiotics, bread, single cell protein, citric acid, amino acid, acetic acid, production if drinks; application related to environmental concerns: various types of environmental pollutants, waste management and bioremediation; microbial enzymes in industry, enzyme immobilization, application of recombinant DNA technology with comprehensive theoretical Know-how macromolecules of desired characters for transgenic. PRACTICALS Experimental design, Techniques in biotechnology:cell lysate prepration, gradient and zonal centrifugation, gel-electrophoresis, HPLC, Southern, Northern anf Western blotting, PCR technology; screening of enzymes of industrial significance, enzyme immobilization; Case studies: production of cheese, yogurt, citric acid, amino acid, acetic acid. BOOKS RECOMMENDED 1. Rehm, J.J., 1988. Biotechnology Fundamentals, VCH Publishers, N. Y. 2. Lee, B.H., 1996. Fundamentals of Food Biotechnology, VCH Publishers, N. Y. 3. Pirt, J.B., 1975. Microbes and Cell Cultivation, Blackwell scientific Publishers, London. 4. Bailey, J.E., and Ollis, D.F., 1986. Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals, McGraw Hills. S. Watson, J.D., Tooze, J. and Kurtz, D.T., 1983. Recombinent DNA- A short course, Scientific American Books, New York. Old, R.W. and Primrose, S.B., 1989. Principles of gene manipulation. 4th edition, Blackwell scientific Publishers, London. Molecular cloning, 1989. A Laboratory manual, 2th edition, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

Course Title	Reproductive Physiology
Course Code	ZOL - 706
Credit Hours	3(2+1)
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Developmental Biology
Category	Mphil/phD
Aims and Objectives	• To develop the knowledge of general morphological aspects of male and female
5	reproductive systems
	• To develop the insight on molecular basis of development of male and female
	reproductive machinery including spermatogenesis and oogenesis
	• To understand the endocrine control of reproductive systems
	 To develop the ability to assess the abnormal reproductive systems
	 To polish the intellectual and comprehension skills to address the human or
	animal reproduction related problems and modern trends to secure fertility
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	1 Introduction
Synabus in Difei	se outline with its current trends and anticipated out comes
	se outline with its current tiends and anticipated out comes
	2 Contatic and collular differentiation basis of two saves
	tic and development of internal and external genitalia
	and nostnatal growth of testis and ovary
	3 Testicular and ovarian structures and functional organization
	differentiation of spermatozoa
	s in Spermatogenesis spermiogenesis spermatogenic cycle and wave
	tion of follicular growth, preovulatory growth, ovulation
	us luteum formation, maintenance and luteolysis
	view of ovarian cycle
	4.Endocrine regulation of gonadal function
	thalamic-Hypophysical axis
	sterone regulation and pituitary-Leydig cell axis
	lation of Follicular and luteal phases in menstrual cycle
	5. Fertilization, implantation and placenta establishment
	port of spermatozoa in female tract
	citation and activation
	idy establishment and development initiation
	s and molecular basis of embryo implantation
	lopment of fetus and fetal membranes
	6.Maternal endocrine support of pregnancy
	of progesterone, oestrogens and hCG
	7.Lactation
	alar systems in mammary glands of mammals
	Somatosensory pathways in suckling-induced reflex release of prolactin and
	oxytocin
	Practical:
	• Demonstration of male and female reproductive systems in mice or rat through
	dissection
	• Fundamental approaches for histology and staining of cross sections
	• Cellular dissection of testicular cross sections
	• Recognition of spermatogenic stages on the basis of cellular architecture in
	seminiterous tubule

• Determination of estrus cycle's stages by vaginal smear technique
• Primodial, preantral, antral and preovulatory follicles
• identification in ovarian cross section of adult mice
• Introduction to assisted reproductive techniques (ART) for male with infertility problems
• Fundamental parameters of semen analysis in Andrology lab
• Sperm morphology criteria and indices of multiple sperm defects
• Sperm preparation techniques for IUI, IVF and ICSI
• General techniques of sperm function tests such as reactive oxygen species and infertility
Assessment of acrosome reaction
.Text Books:
1. Knobil, E. and Neill, J.D., et al., 1994. The Physiology of Reproduction, Vol. 1&2; 2 nd Edition, Raven Press, New York.
2. Wilson, J.D., Foster, D.W., Kronenberg, H.M. and Larsen, P.R., 1998. William's
Textbook of Endocrinology, 9 th Edition, W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia
3. Johnson, M.H. and Everitt, B.J. 2000. Essential Reproduction, 5 th Edition.
Blackwell Sciences Inc., Oxford.
4. World Health Organization 1999. WHO Laboratory Manual for the examination
of human semen and sperm –cervical mucus interaction. 4th Edition, Cambridge University Press, UK
5. Grinnell A. and Barber A.A. 1976. Laboratory Experiments in Physiology. 9th
edition, CV Mosby company USA
6. Nieschlag, E., Behre, H.M., and Nieschlag, S. 2010. Andrology: Male
Reproductive Health and Dysfunction, 3 rd Edition. Springer-Verlag Berlin
Heidelberg, Germany.

Course Title	Population Genetics
Course Code	ZOL-707
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	M.Phil Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To acquaint the students to the principles of genetics and statistics that's relevant to population studies, and to the forces affecting genetic variation from the molecular to the organismic level. Further it deals with evolutionary forces of mutation, migration, natural selection in all its varieties, and genetic drift. Quantitative genetics is covered from the standpoint of genetic variance and covariance components.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to achieve the aims and objectives of this course.
Syllabus in Brief	TheoryIntroduction to Population Genetics; Scope and Premises of Population Genetics;Types of population genetics;Population Structure:Basic concepts of population genetics; Definitions(population Genetics, Phenotype and phenotypic variation, Gene and allele, Allelefrequencies; Genotype and genotypic variation, Polymorphism, Ecological andgenetical differentiation of Population, Population structure-structure-individual population, subpopulation and total population); The Hardy-Weinberg principle and linkage equilibrium; Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium for
multiple alleles and loci; Demonstration of Hardy-Weinberg Equilbrium in	

laboratory population and natural populations. Assumption and expectation;	
calculating allele frequencies; Forces shaping genetic diversity – Mutation,	
Migration, Recombination, Selection, Drift, Effective population size, decreasing	
population and its consequences; Reproduction and mating systems: outbreeding,	
inbreeding, random and non-random mating-classified and inbreeding;	
Calculation of inbreeding coefficients, Inbreeding depression, mating system	
evolution	
Phenotypes and Genotypes: Quantitative Genetics -Population means, average	
effects, breeding value, dominance deviation, interaction deviation. Genotypic	
components of variance; Genetic variation in space and time; Environmental	
variance; Natural variation in population; Measuring genetic variance, Types of	
genetic variance; The unmeasured Genotype Approach-familial aggregation,	
relative risk, family studies, twin studies, adoption studies,	
Practicals:	
• Problems on changes in gene frequencies under migration, mutation, selection	
and genetic drift.	
• Demonstration of Hardy-Weinberg Equibbrium in laboratory population and	
natural populations.	
• Estimation of phenotypic, genotypic and environmental variances.	
• Partitioning of genetic variance into additive, dominance and epistatic	
components, and estimation of heritability in broad and narrow sense.	
Calculation of inbreeding coefficients through pedigrees	
• Estimations of genetic covariance through pedigrees.	
Recommended Books:	
• Hartl D.L., and Andrew G. Clark (1997). Principles of Population Genetics,	
Sinauer Assoc; 1997	
• Lynch M. and Walsh, B. (2002). Evolution and Selection of Quantitative Traits,	
Sinauer Associates.	
• Kang M.S. (2002). Quantitative Genetics, Genomics, and Plant Breeding,	
CABI Publishing, CAB International.	
• Falconer D. S. and Trudy MacKay, F. C. (1996). Introduction to Quantitative	
Genetics, 4th edition, Addison-Wesley Pub Co.	
• Kearsey M.J. and Pooni, H. S. (1996). Genetical Analysis of Quantitative	
Traits, Stanley Thornes Pub Ltd.	
• Weir B. (2002) Genetic Data Analysis III, Sinauer Assoc.	
• Hedrick P.W. (2000). Genetics of Populations, Jones and Bartlett Pub.	

Course Title	Comparative vertebrate endocrinology
Course Code	ZOL-708
Credit Hours	3(2+1)
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Endocrinology A &B
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To understand the evolutionary aspects of endocrine gland and their secretions in vertebrates
Learning Outcomes	To nurture the students knowledge of endocrine systems and their significance in normal body function
Syllabus in Brief	1. Introduction: neural versus humoral coordination, what is comparative

endocrinology?, Occurrence of vertebrate hormones in other organism, diversity of
vertebrate hormones
2. Comparative morphology of endocrine tissue: comparative morphology of the
pituitary, hypothalamus, thyroid, parathyroid and ultimobranchial bodies, adrenals,
hormones of gut and gonads putative endocrine glands
3. Life history of hormones:
Synthesis, release of hormones, concentration of hormones in circulation, transport of
hormones, mechanism of action of hormones
4. Structural and functional Heterogeneity and evolution in hormones: Function of
Pituitary secreting hormones, Hormonal stimulation and inhibition of the pituitary via
hormones of the endocrine hypothalamus (TRH, SRIH, GHRH, GnRH, CRH), origin
and evolution of hormones and hormone receptors
5. Role of thyroid hormones in development and metabolism,
6. Hormonal control of calcium homeostasis: parathyroid hormone, cholecalciferol
derivatives, calculonin, stanniocalcin Hormones of the adrenal madulla (astacholominae) and the adrenal cortex
(alugesortionide, minerale sertionide)
(glucocofficolds, fillineralocofficolds)
7. Hormones involved in reproductive physiology and sex differentiation (and ogens, oestrogens, progestagens, AMH inhibits/activity)
8 Endocrinology of Pregnancy: Hormones in conception and implantation: Hormonal
actions and adaptation in pregnancy and parturition
9 Endocrinology of Lectation: Hormones in lactation
10. Other hormonal systems (renine-angiotensine-system, natriuretic peptides, hormones
of the urofysis, melatonin)
Interaction between hormones and pheromones in endocrine processes
Practical:
Demonstration of endocrine glands and associated structures in mouse/ rat
dissection.
Histological and immunohistochemical procedures to study the endocrine glands.
Perform experiments on animals or on animal tissues to investigate the function of
a specific hormone. Examples are the effect of insulin on circulating glucose
levels and the effect of oxytocin on uterus contractions and the way this is
influenced by neurotransmitters
Hormone assessment techniques including RIA and FLISA with standard curve
preparation
Toxt Books
Comporative Endoaringlagy" by A. Corbmon at al. (1082). Vartabrata
Endocrinology by D. O. Norris (2007 4th Edition)
Comporative Vertebrate Endoaringlogy" by D. D. Dantley (1099, 2nd Edition)
Unifier ME and Leaving LE 2007 End
Hadley, M.E. and Levine J.E. 2007. Endocrinology, 6th
n. Pearson Prentice-Hall, Pearson Education Inc., New Jersey.
ms textbook of endocrinology, 9 th Edition, W.D. Saunders Company, Philadelphia.

Course Title	Biochemistry of Drug Action
Course Code	ZOL-710
Credit Hours	3(2+1)
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	

Syllabus in Brief	<u>Theory</u>
	Introduction: Drug sources, drug and active principle, drug development. Principles
	routes of drug administration, intestinal mucosa and blood barriers, bioavailability
	of a drug, first pass metabolism, drug distribution, blood tissue barriers, binding of
	drug to plasma proteins. Biotransformation of drugs, drug elimination, cellular
	and metabolic tolerance to a drug Drugs acting on the sympathetic nervous
	and metabolic tolerance to a drug. Drugs acting on the sympathetic nervous system adrenocontor
	system. Structure and function of sympathetic nervous system, adjenceptor
	subtypes and catecholamme actions, direct and multect sympatholimmetics and
	sympatholytics, drugs used in hypertension, angina, cardiac arrhythmias and heart
	failure. Drugs acting on parasympathetic and motor nervous system: Structure and
	function of parasympathetic and motor nervous system, cholinergic synapse,
	neuromuscular blocking agents, neuromuscular stimulants,
	parasympathomimetics, parasympatholytics. Drugs used in
	hyperlipoproteinemias: lipoprotein metabolism, hyperlipoproteinemias, drug
	treatment. Drugs acting on the central nervous system: neutransmission in the
	brain, dopaminergic and scotongergic synapse. CNS stimulants, CNS depressants,
	anxiolytics, neuroleptics, antidepressants, opiates, addiction, Hallucinogens,
	antiparkinsonians antiepileptics Antihistammergic drugs: Allergens lgF
	histamine histamine recentors asthma hav fever and anaphylaxis pentic ulcer
	drugs for the treatment Analgesics and antipyretic analgesics: pain mechanism
	and pathways thermoregulation and antipyretics drugs used for analgesic anti-
	inflammatory and antipyretic activity. Diuratics: NaCl reabsorption in the kidney
	osmotic divertice divertice of the sulphonomide type carbonic aphydrose
	Usinous division division division division and an analysis division divisi
	inmotiors, loop diureucs, imazide diureucs, polassium sparing diureucs.
	Antibacterial drugs: Bacterial infection, bactericidal and bacteriostatic effects,
	bacterial resistance, inhibitors of cell wall synthesis, inhibitors of tetrahydrofolate
	synthesis, inhibitors of DNA function, inhibitors of protein synthesis.
	<u>PRACTICALS</u>
	To estimate salicylate in the blood of sodium salicylate injected rabbits and in an
	aspirin tablet. To determine half life and AUC of a drug. To study the effect of
	time on biological response of a drug. To determine biological response of a drug
	at various doses and plot dose response curve. Determination of ED50 and
	efficacy of a drug. To study the effect of an antagonist on agonist-induced
	biological response. To monitor stimulatory effects of a CAN stimulant in rats. To
	monitor sedative effects of a CNS depressant in rats.
	BOOKS RECOMMENDED
	1. Hardman, J.G., Limberd, L.E., Molinoff, P.B., Ruddon, R.W., Goodman,
	L.S. and Gilman, A., 1996. Goodman & Gillman's The Pharmacological
	basis of Therapeutics, 9 th ed. The McGraw Hill Companies.
	2. Smith, C.M. and Reynard, A.M., 1995. Essentials of Pharmacology. WB
	Saunders Company.
	3. Lullmann, H., Mohr, K., Ziegler, A. and Bieger, D., 1993. Pocket Atlas of
	Pharmacology, Thieme Medical Publishers, Inc. New York,
	4. Haleem, D.L. 1994. Neurochemistry of Drug Action, BCC & T Press
	Karachi Univ
	5. Walker R. 1994. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics Longman
	Singapore Publishers
	6 Fadie M I 1992 Drug Therany in Neurology Longman Group UK
	Limited
	7 Rose KM Rosenfeld GC and Loose Mitchell DS 1001
	7. ROSE, K.WI., ROSEINCIU, U.C. and LOOSE-WIICHEII, D.S., 1991. Dharmacology William and Willings Naw York
	Phanhacology, whilall all which with tork. Payoll D.W. 1080 Machanism of drug action on the control sector.
	o. Kayali, K.W., 1969. Mechanism of drug action on the central nervous

	system. Cambridge University Press.
9.	Neal, M.J., 1997. Medical Pharmacology at a glance. Blackwell Scientific
	Publication, Oxford, Londong.
10.	Katzung, B.G., 1995. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology. Lange Medical
	Publications, California.
11	. Harvey, R.A. and Champe, P.C., 2000. Pharmacology (Lippincott Illustated
Re	views). J.P. Lippincott and Company.

Course Title	Helminthology
Course Code	ZOL-711
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	TheoryIntroduction to the phylum platyhelminthes, Trematoda, Aspidohothria, Trematoda, Form, Function, Life cycle and Classification of digeneans, Digenians, strigeiformes, Schistosoma haematobium, S. japonicum, S. mansoni (Schistosomiasis); Digeneans Echinostomiformes; Fasciola hepatica, F gigantiea, Paramphistomum cervi.

Course Title	Human Genetics
Course Code	ZOL-712
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	M.Phil Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	This course attempts to walk the students through classical genetics and molecular genetics with a cautionary endnote on range of ethical, legal and social issues which are also the logical consequences of such unparalleled scientific progress.
Learning Outcomes	To impart the full command over the subject starting with application of a variety of conventional and modern tools limitations of genetic methodology when applied to humans would be discussed. Application of mapping tools and current knowledge on genetic variations in health and disease across populations and their clinical/diagnostic implications would be dealt subsequently
Syllabus in Brief	Theory: Introduction to Human Genetics: History; Early perception, development and documentation; Genome organization; Genetic variation in health and disease: Chromosome structure, function and implications for disease. Study tools in Human Genetics: Pedigree analysis- Mendelian inheritance and exceptions; Chromosomal analysis (in vitro, in vivo), Biochemical analysis; Somatic cell genetics (somatic cell hybrids, monochromosome hybrid panels), gene mapping: deletion mapping and duplication mapping,Genetical basis of cancer, Eugenics, Twin studies. Human genetic diversity:Tracing human migrations with autosomal, Y-chromosomal and mitochondrial markers. Ethical, legal and social issues in Human genetics:

PRACTICALS
1. Study of different qualitative and quantitative traits.
2. Pedigree analysis (Screening of metabolic and other disorders).
3. Analysis of sex chromosomes in Inter-phase nuclei.
4. Karyotyping of normal and abnormal human chromosomes.
5. Dermatology of normal and mentally retarted individuals.
6. Problems solving on genetic counselling.
BOOKS RECOMMENDED:
• Falconer, D.S., (1989). Introduction to Quantitative Genetics, Longman,
London.
• Li., C.C. (1963). Population Genetics, University of Chicago Press.
• Crow, J.F., and Kimura (1970). An Introduction to Population Genetics Theory, Harper & Row, New York.
• Strachan, T. and Andrew P. (1999). Human Molecular Genetics, 2nd Edition, Wiley-Liss
• Ehrilch P.R. (2002). Human Natures: Genes, Cultures, and the Human Prospect, 1st Edition, Penguin USA Paper,
• Relethford J.H.(2001). Genetics and the Search for Modern Human Origins, Wiley-Liss.
• Annual Review of Genomics and Human Genetics (2001) (Annual Review of Genomics and Human Genetics, Vol 2, Annual Reviews.
• Dennis C., Gallagher, R. and Watson, J. (2002). The Human Genome, 1st Edition, Palgrave.
Suggested readings:
• TVogel F. and. Motulsky A. GT, (1997). Human Genetics: Problems and
Approaches. Springer Verlag
• Pasternak J. (1999). An Introduction to Human Molecular Genetics:
Mechanism of Inherited Diseases. Fitzgerald Science Press
• Bickmore W. A.(2006) Chromosome Structural analysis: A Practical Approach (Ed.) 3rd edition. Oxford University Press
 Barch MI Knutsen T and Snutbeck II (eds) (1997) The AGT Cytogenetics
Laboratory Manual, 3rd ed. Raven publications.
• Rooney D. E. Human Cytogenetics: Constitutional analysis (Ed) . Oxford
University Press

Course Title	Human Embryology and Teratology
Course Code	ZOL-713
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	Theory
	Formation of normal and abnormal gametes and their relation to age, gastrulation and implantation. Formation of basic organ rudiments. Development of fetal membranes and formation of the placenta. Embryonic and fetal growth. Brief description of development of various body systems. Congenital malformations and their causes. PRACTICALS

Study of mammalian gonads and gametes. Study of whole mounts and
sections of various mammalian embryos. Experimental manipulation of live
embryos.
BOOKS RECOMMENDED (LATEST EDITIONS)
1. Moore, K.L., 1982. <i>The Developing Human</i> , Saunders.
2. Largman, J., 1981. <i>Medical Embryology</i> , William and Wilkins.
3. Snell, R.S., 1983. <i>Clinical Embryology</i> , Little Brown.

Course Title	Molecular Biology
Course Code	ZOL-714
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD
Aims and Objectives	To impart knowledge about the molecular biology of animal cell and the unified role of macromolecules for the ultimate sustainability of the organisms
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to achieve the aims and objectives of this course.
Syllabus in Brief	 Prokaryotic and eukaryotic structure and classification particularly with reference to DNA. Nucleus: Chromatin, heterochromatin, euchromatin, DNA, RNA physical and chemical structure, DNA replication (mechanism, DNA replication in prokaryotes specially with reference to variety of DNA polymerases and other proteins involved, DNA replication in Eukaryotes with special reference to DNA polymerases, DNA repair, Transcription, posttranscriptional processing of RNA, Genetic code, point mutations, Translation (with reference to the specific role of Ribosomes, various factors, and posttranslational processing), Regulation of Gene Expression, role of promoter and operator, Lac operon, Gene Regulation in Eukaryotes; role of promoter and diverse transcription factors involved, Recombinant DNA technology, molecular tools involved: vectors, enzymes, expression system; DNA sequencing, PCR techniques, Molecular biology of DNA and RNA viruses and yeast. Molecular immunology, Cell cycle regulation, Oncogenes and cancer. Practical: Quantitative estimation of various macromolecules (DNA, RNA, Protein). Demonstration of properties of these macromolecules. Methods of bacterial culture. Text Books: Allison, L.A. 2007. Fundamental Molecular Biology. Blackwell Pub. Comp. Lodish, H., Berk, A., Kaiser, C.A., Krieger, M., Scott, M.P., Bretscher, A., Ploegh, H and Matsudaira, P. 2008. Molecular Cell Biology, 6th edition. Freeman & Comp. New York. Alberts B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K and Walter, P. 2002. Molecular Biology of the Cell. Garland Science, New York. Karp, G. 2002. Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts & Experiments. John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Course	Title
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5.	Schmidt-Nelsen,	K., 1997.	Animal	Physiology,	Adaptation	and
	Environment, 5 th	Edition. Camb	ridge Un	iversity Press,	Cambridge.	
6.	Tharp, G. and	Woodman, D.	., 2002.	Experiments	in Physiology,	$, 8^{\text{th}}$
Edit	ion, Prentice Hall, L	ondon.				

Course Title	Environmental Biotechnology
Course Code	ZOL-716
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not Applicable
Category	M.Sc. Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	To learn and asses the environmental problems and monitor the environmental factors to make sustainable and suitable one for living beings and receive benefits through their applications in different fields of life
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to understand the importance of biotechnology in order to resolve environmental problems and play an innovative roles for the further research
Syllabus in Brief	V
	 v and use in daily life. Role of Biotechnology for a better Environment. Environmental Pollutants: Heavy metals (Cu, Cd, Zn, Hg, Cd, Bi, Co, etc.). Aromatic hydrocarbons (mononuclear and polynuclear), pesticides, solvent and gases. Hazardous and toxic effects of pollutants. Health problems. Biotechnology for pollution monitoring Biosensors, development and use for monitoring. Biotechnological processes involved in reducing pollution. 1. Biosorpiton, bioaccumulation, bioprecipitation, bioreduction and solubilization of heavy meatals. Mechanisms involved. 2. Biodegradation of aromatic hydrocarbons, pesticides and solvents path way and genes involved. 3. Biopolymers, polyhydroxyalkaonates, gums, polysaccharides etc., process involved. rogen fixers and use of plant growth promoting bacteria. Immobilization and biofilm formation support systems (economical aspects) and efficiency of biofilm. Bioreactors: types, construction flow rate and performance, Economic feasibility. GEMS; construction and their use in cleaning, Release of GEMs in the environment guide lines and risk assessment. Case studies of use of biotechnology for environmental cleaning. Commercial aspects of biotech products for having cleaner environment. TICALS nment for bacteria involved in the Sulfur Cycle using a Winogradsky column. on of Bioluminescent bacteria<u>from soil samples.</u> on of Magnetotactic bacteria. Mutualism between Algae and Cyanobacteria. mbiotic relationship between Rhizobium and Leguminous plants (<u>Field study).</u> gradation of petroleum. Bioleaching. SRECOMMENDED Peacock, K. W. 2010. Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering. An imprint of Infobase Publishing. 132 West 31st Street, New York. Evans, G. G. and J. Furlong. 2011. Environmental Biotechnology: Theory and Application. 2nd Ed. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. USA.

Xenbiotics in the Environment – Practical Consequences for the Environment. Kluwer
Academic Publishers, Dordrecht.
4. Sayler, G.S., Sanseverino, J. and Davis, K.L., 1997. Biotechnology in the Sustainable
Environment. Plenum Press, New York.
5. Verstreet, W., Debeer, D., Pena, M., Lettinga, G. and Lens, P., 1996. Anaerobic
Bioprecessing of organic wastes, World J. Microbial, Biotechnol., 12:221-238.

Course Title	Advances in Aquatic Toxicology
Course Code	ZOL-717
Credit Hours	3(2-1)
Theory	2
Practical	1
Category	MS/MPhil Zoology, 02 Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	The major objectives of this course are to introduce students to the diverse array
	of stressors and toxicants in aquatic environment effecting aquatic life at
	molecular, physiological and genetic level.
Learning Outcomes	By the end of the semester students will be able to apply their acquired knowledge
	to better understand the interactions between toxicants and the environment. They
	will be able to distinguish between different classes of toxicants and their general
	and specific effects on aquatic life at physiological and molecular levels. They
	will be able to demonstrate knowledge of aquatic toxicology principles, laboratory
	procedures and interpret data pertaining to the behavior of the individual organism
	in its natural environment; to the structure and function of populations,
	communities, and ecosystems; and to human impacts on these systems and the
	environment.
Syllabus in Brief	Biological Indicators of Aquatic Ecosystem Stress: Introduction and Overview.
	Biochemical Responses as Indicators of Aquatic Ecosystem Health: Biochemical
	Markers of Exposure Cytochrome P450 1A, Phase II Enzymes, Oxidative Stress,
	Metallothioneins, Porphyrins, Cholinesterases.
	Molecular Biomarkers in Aquatic Organisms: DNA Damage, Micronucleus
	Analysis, Flow Cytometry, Gene Expression Assays, Northern, Slot and Dot
	Blots, Ribonuclease Protection Assay, Expression of multixenobiotic Defense
	mechanism, Vitellogenin Expression, Microarray Hybridizations: Gene Chips.
	Physiological and Condition-Related Indicators of Environmental Stress in Fish:
	Physiological Stress Indicators, Condition-Based Stress Indicators, Measuring and
	Interpreting Stress Responses.
	Genetic Responses as Population-Level Biomarkers of Stress in Aquatic
	Ecosystems: Factors Influencing Genetic Diversity in Populations, Approaches to
	quantify Genetic Diversity
	Biomarkers and Bioindicators in Monitoring and Assessment
	Introduction, Basic Water Quality Parameters, Analytical Equipments; Serial
	Dilutions, Standard Curves, Data Manipulation; $10 - 48$ -nour Acute Toxicity
	1 est – Oreochromis mossamolicus; 24 - nour Acute Toxicity Test, Data Analysis;
	03 - 48-n Unknown Toxicity Test; Toxicity Amelioration, Short-term Chronic
	Toxicity Test - Oreochromis mossambleus, Data Analysis - Snort-term Unfonic
	Toxicity Toxicity Identification, Evaluation, Sediment Toxicity Assessment.
	1 An Introduction to Aquatic Toxicology 1st Edition M Miltingar 2014
	1. An introduction to Aquatic Toxicology, 1st Edition. Wi Nikininaa, 2014. ISBN: 0780124115742 Academic Press
	DDIN. 9700124113745. Academic Fless.
	2. Diological indicators of Aquatic Ecosystem Stress, Adam, S.M., 2002.
	 Molecular Biomarkers in Aquatic Organisms: DNA Damage, Micronucleus Analysis, Flow Cytometry, Gene Expression Assays, Northern, Slot and Dot Blots, Ribonuclease Protection Assay, Expression of multixenobiotic Defense mechanism, Vitellogenin Expression, Microarray Hybridizations: Gene Chips. Physiological and Condition-Related Indicators of Environmental Stress in Fish: Physiological Stress Indicators, Condition-Based Stress Indicators, Measuring and Interpreting Stress Responses. Genetic Responses as Population-Level Biomarkers of Stress in Aquatic Ecosystems: Factors Influencing Genetic Diversity in Populations, Approaches to quantify Genetic Diversity Biomarkers and Bioindicators in Monitoring and Assessment Practical: Introduction, Basic Water Quality Parameters, Analytical Equipments ; Serial Dilutions, Standard Curves, Data Manipulation; 10 – 48-hour Acute Toxicity Test – <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>; 24 - hour Acute Toxicity Test, Data Analysis; 03 – 48-h Unknown Toxicity Test; Toxicity Amelioration, Short-term Chronic Toxicity Test - <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>, Data Analysis - Short-term Chronic Toxicity Toxicity Identification, Evaluation, Sediment Toxicity Assessment . Text Books 1. An Introduction to Aquatic Toxicology, 1st Edition. M Nikinmaa, 2014. ISBN: 9780124115743. Academic Press. 2. Biological Indicators of Aquatic Ecosystem Stress, Adam, S.M., 2002. American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, Maryland.

3. Aquatic Toxicology Research Focus. Elias P. Svensson, 2008. Nova Publishers.
Suggested Reading:
1. Fundamentals of Aquatic Toxicology: Effects, Envionmental Fate and Risk
Assessment, 3rd Edition, Gary M. Rand, 2008 by CRC Publishers.
2. Aquatic Toxicology: Molecular, Biochemical and Cellular Perspective Donald,
C. Malins and Gary K. Ostrander. 1994. CRC Press
3. Landis W G and Yu M H. 1999. Introduction to Environmental Toxicology;
Impact of chemicals upon ecological system. 2 nd Ed. Lewis Publisher Boston,
London.

Course Title	Medical Microbiology
Course Code	ZOL-718
Credit Hours	3(2-1)
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not Applicable
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	In this course, the students will be able to learn about pathogens and their
	interactions with hosts, making the foundations for the further future research.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to apply basic information in order to achieve the aims
	and objectives of the course.
Syllabus in Brief	 Theory Microbiology and Medicine, antimicrobial agents, mode of action. Bacterial pathogenicity, sources and spread of infection in the community, Immunological principles: antigens, antibodies, and antigen-antibody reactions. Bacterial pathogens and associated diseases. Staphylococcus, skin and wound infections. Streptococcus, sore throat, scarlet fever, glomerulo-nephritis. Pneumococcus, respiratory infections. Cornyebacterium. Erysipelothrix: Listerial, Diphtheria. Mycobacterium tuberculosis: pulmonary and other tuberculosis infections. Actinomyces. Neisseria: Meningitis, Gonorrhoea. Salmonella, Shigella. Escherichia coli, Klebsiella, Proteus, Providencia. Anthrax bacillus. Clostridium tetani. Poxviruses. Herpes virsus. Herpes simplex. Cytomega-lovirus infections. Adenoviruses. Influenza viruses. Miscellaneous viruses: Rubella, Corona, Arena viruses. Hepatitis viruses. Arboviruses. Rickettsia. Pathogenic Fungi. Protozoa. Infective syndromes and diagnostic procedures. Strategy of antimicrobial therapy. Prophylactic immunization. PRACTICALS Basic techniques. Widal test. Labortory diagnosis and control of infections: <i>Streptococcus</i>, Cornyebacterium, <i>Erysipelothrix Listeria</i>, and <i>Mycobacterium</i>. The Enterobacteriaceae: <i>Salmonella</i>, <i>Shigella</i>. <i>Escherichia</i>, <i>Klebsiella</i>, <i>Proteus</i> and other Enterbacteria. Clostridium I. Clostridium II. Protozoa. Blood tests: TLC, DLC, RBC. BOOKS RECOMMENDED Kayser, F. H., K. A. Bienz., J. Eckert and R. M. Zinkernagel. (2011). Thieme 333 Seventh Avenue, New Yark NY 10001, USA Cruickshank, R., Duguid, J.P., Hermion, B.P. and Swain, R.H.A., (1975). <i>Medical Microbiology</i>, (Vol. 1 & Vol. 2), Churchill Livingstone, N.Y. Turk, D.C. and Poster, I.A., (1978). A Short Textbook of <i>Medical Microbiology</i>, Wolder and Stoughton. Vollum, R.L., Jamison, and Cummins C.S. (1970). Fairbrother's Textbook of <i>Bacteriology</i>, William Hein

Course Title	Behavioral Ecology
Course Code	ZOL-719
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	<u>Theory</u> Prev-predator relations sharing of food and space between species
	temporal ecological and behavioral diversification acquired and learned
	behavior, building of constraints, action of acquired constraints, the role of
	territoriality and communication in foraging, defence and search for mates.
	BOOKS RECOMMENDED
	1. Kerbs, J.R. and N.B. Davies, 1981. An Introduction to Behavioural
	Ecology, Blackwell Scientific Publicatiuons, London.
	2. Lehner, P. 1978. The Hand Book of Ethological Methods. Garland STP
	Press, New York.
	3. Hansell, M. H. and J.J. atiken, 1979. Experimental Animal Behaviour.
	Blackies& Sons.
	4. Hazlett, B. A. 1977. Quantitative Methods in the study of Animal
	Behaviour. Academic Press, London.

Course Title	Principles of Toxicology
Course Code	ZOL-720
Credit Hours	3(2-1)
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	Not Applicable
Category	M.Phil. Zoology, 02-Years Program, PhD Zoology.
Aims and Objectives	Enabling the students to learn about mechanisms and scope of Toxicity, effects of Toxicity on the Physiology and different techniques for its calculation and Estimation.
Learning Outcomes	Students will understand Toxicity and will be able to perform Basic Toxicity Tests.
Syllabus in Brief	 Theory Defination: Early development, Recent Development and Challenges. Absorption, distribution and Excretion of Toxicants Biotransformation of Toxicants, Phase 1 and Phase II reactions. Effect of Toxicity: Spectrum of Toxic effects, Target organs, Mechanisms of Action, Molecular Targets including proteins and Co-enzymes. Modifying factors of Toxic effects: Host factors, Environmental effects, Chemical Interactions, Toxicity Studies: Acute and Chronic Toxicity Studies, Experimental Designs. Developmental Toxicity. Mutagenesis: Mechanisms, Introduction to In vivo and In vitro tests utilizing Bacteria, yeast, Insects and Mammals. Carcinogenesis: Mode of Action; Bioactivation, Interaction with other molecules. Categories; Genotoxic and Nongenotoxic carcinogens, Introduction to some human carcinogens. Introduction to different tests for carcinogenicity. Detoxification: Host and Environmental factors, Introduction to antidots and its mechanisms Practicals 1 Determination of LD50 values of some pesticide against any insect pest

2. Determination of LD50 of any toxic compound in mammalian system.
3. Effect of any toxicant on body weight in mice.
4. Toxicity of some toxic compound on relative organ weight in mice.
5. Effect of toxicant on food consumption in mice.
6. Study of toxicity of any chemical on total leukocytes count.
7. Effect of toxicant on total erythrocytic count in blood of mice.
8. Effect of any toxicant on heamoglobin level in mice.
9. Study of inhibition of cholinesterase enzyme activity by organophasphate
insecticides in mice.
10. Mutagenecity tests using Ames Test.
11. Genotoxicity Testing using any genotoxicity assay
Books Recommended
1. KLAASSEN, CURTIS D., (1996). Casarell and Doull's Toxicology; The
Basicscience of Poisons; 5 th Edition (International). McGraw-Hill, Health
Professions Division, New York.
2. Timbrel, J.A., 1995. Introduction to Toxicology, 2 th Edition. Taylor and
Francis Ltd., London.

Course Title	Limnology
Course Code	ZOL-722
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	 <u>Theory</u> Introduction, Inland Water Bodies, Origin of Lakes, Organism in lotic series and lentic series; plants, animals, bacteria, other fungal and non-plankton algae, higher acquatic plants and their limnological importance, Physical Features of Water bodies, Dissolved gases and solids, pH, Thermal Stratification, Plankton Nekton. Adaptation of organisms in relation to various physical features of water and water bodies, Biological productivity and their influence on biota. <u>PRACTICALS</u> Collection and study of rooted and submerged and free floating plants of various approachable water bodies; Collection and study of animal life both Plankton and Nekton. Study of aquatic adaptations in both plants and animals. <u>BOOKS RECOMMENDED (LATEST EDITIONS)</u> Welch, P.S., 1948. <i>Limnology</i>, McGraw Hill, New York. Ward & Whipple. <i>Fresh Water Biology</i>. Stewart, E.A. <i>Chemical Analysis of Ecological Materials</i>, Scientific Publishers, London. Welch, P.C., 1968. <i>Limnology</i>. 4th Ed. McGraw Hill Book Co. Inc. New York. Allen S.E., 1990. <i>Chemical Analysis of Ecological Materials</i>. Scientific Publishers, London.

Course Title	Advances in Aquaculture – I
Course Code	ZOL-725
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	Theory Physical problems in fish farm construction, hydrometrology in pond fish culture, application of lime and fertilizers in fish farm management, warm water fish seed production, enhancing production of carp fingerlings by the use of growth promoting substances, intensive and semi-intensive culture of major carps, polyculture v/s monoculture, flavour problem in fish culture, fish diseases and their control in aquaculture. PRACTICALS 1. Submission of report after study the following farming systems: (i) Extensive fish farming (iii) Semi extensive farming of carps (iv) Ponds, reservoirs and raceway (v) Integrated fish farming 2. Fish diseases, symptoms and treatment. BOOKS RECOMMENDED 1. Meade, J. W. 1998, Aquaculture Management. Chapman & Hall Inc. N. York. 2. Pillay, T. V. R., 1999. Aquaculture: Principles and Practices. Fishing News Books, London. 3. Parker, R. 1994. Aquaculture Science. Delmar Publishers, N. York. 4. Deborah, A. T. 1989. Aquaculture , Mansell, N. York. 5. Agrawal, V. V. P. 1999. Recent Trends in Aquaculture. Society of Biosciences. India. 6. Reddy, M. S. and K.R.S. SambasivaRao. 1999. Atext book of Aquaculture.

Course Title	Applied Fisheries
Course Code	ZOL-727
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	Theory
	Basic Principles of fish culture: Extensive fishn culture, Semi-intensive fish
	culture, Intensive fish culture. Construction and management of fish farm:
	Ponds for fingerlings, Ponds for yearlings, Rearing ponds, Nursery ponds,
	Fattening ponds, Stocking ponds, Farm for large-scale fish culture. Construction

and	maintenanc	e of fish seed hatchery: Hatchery for	Salmonids, Hatchery for
cvpr	inids. Hatch	erv for Catfishes. <i>Natural food and</i>	<i>feeding:</i> Phytoplankton.
	olanktons.	Crustaceans (cladocera). Arthropo	oda larvae. Annelids.
	Molluscs.	(
Arti	ficial feed an	d feeding: Of plant origin. Of animal or	rigin. Feed for Salmonids.
Feed	l for Cyprini	ds. Feed pelleting. <i>Adaptation of fish a</i>	on pelleted feed Breeding
and	cultivation of	of Salmonids (rainbow trout & brown	trout): Natural breeding.
Arti	ficial breedin	ng, induced spawning, Hormonal indu	iced spawning. Breeding
and	cultivation	of Cyprinids (major carps & Chinese	carps): Natural breeding,
Arti	ficial breedi	ng, induced spawning. Hormonal i	nduced spawning. Fish
dise	ases and th	eir control: Viral disease. Bacterial	disease. Fungal disease.
Para	sitic (protozo	oon, helminthes, crustaceans, leeches, A	rgulus etc). Fish enemies
and	their contr	ol: Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, M	ammals, Chemicals and
ferti	lizers. <i>Fish h</i>	narvesting and marketing: Netting, Tra	ansportation, Maintenance
of fl	esh quality ai	nd price control.	
PRA	<u>CTICALS</u>	1	
•	Morpholo	gical identification of important cultura	able fish species
•	Study of	gut contents of culturable fish species	
•	Diagnosis	s of important bacterial diseases in cypri	inids
•	Study of i	important parasites of fish	
•	Stripping	of mature fish and artificial fertilization	n of eggs and sperms
•	Study of e	early development stages	
•	Visit to v	arious fish seed hatcheries during breed	ing season
BOG	KS RECOM	<u>MENDED</u>	6
1.	Kestin	Farmed Fish Quality (2001)	Multiline Books
2.	Ruth	Freshwater Aquacuture(2000)	Multiline Books
3.	Bromage	Broodstock Management and	
		Egg &Larval Quality (1995)	Pak Book Corp
4.	Woo	Fish Diseases and Disorder: Protozoa	n
		and Metazoan infections (1995)	Pak Books Corp
5.	Brenabe	Aquaculture Vol. I& II (1992)	Fishing News Books
	Ltd. Engla	and	
6.	C. Masek	e Fish Aquaculture (1987)	Pergamon Press.
	Oxford		
7.	M.Huet	Text Book of Fish Culture:	
	Breeding a	and Cultivation (1986)Fishing News Books	ltd. England.

Course Title	Advances in Aquaculture - II
Course Code	ZOL-731
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	<u>Theory</u>
	Introduction to advanced Aquaculture. Culture of freshwater prawn
	shrimps and Oyster culture. Aquaculture in raceways, cages, enclosures and ponds
	with particulars. Advances in fish seed production technology. Fish flesh

comp	osition, Aquatic weeds
PRA	CTICALS
1.	Study of various aquatic culture systems (fish farm, hatcheries and nurseries).
2.	Study of various installations and their functions. Submission of report.
3.	Study of spawning in freshwater fish.
BOO	KS RECOMMENDED
1.	Meade, J. W. 1998, Aquaculture Management. Chapman & Hall Inc. N.
	York.
2.	Pillay, T. V. R., 1999. Aquaculture: Principles and Practices. Fishing
	News Books, London.
3.	Parker, R. 1994. Aquaculture Science. Delmar Publishers, N. York.
4.	Deborah, A. T. 1989. Aquaculture, Mansell, N. York.
5.	Agrawal, V.v P. 1999. Recent Trends in Aquaculture. Society of
	Biosciences. India.
6.	Reddy, M. S. and K.R.S. SambasivaRao. 1999. Atext book of
	Aquaculture. Discovery Publishing House, N. Delhi.

Course Title	Biotechnology in Aquaculture	
Course Code	ZOL-733	
Credit Hours	3	
Theory	2	
Practical	1	
Follow up		
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme	
Aims and Objectives		
Learning Outcomes		
Syllabus in Brief	 MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme Theory Introduction and history of aquaculture. Role of biotechnology in aquaculture, use of effective microorganisms in technology; paucity of fish geneticists, fish as an experimental animal, technical details and possibilities. Use of hormones for sex manipulation and growth promotion in cultivable fishes: hormonal manipulation of sex, gonadal sex manipulation, masculinization and sterilization by androgens, femisnization by estrogens, duration and timing and method of administration of steroid hormones. Hormonal enhancement of growth. Genetic in enhancing productivity; phenotypic sex reversal, heterospecific in semination long-term preservation of gametes, selection of high directional growth rate, production of polyploids. PRACTICALS Study of chromosomes and DNA. Quantitative analyses of sex hormones. Aritificial fecundity and induced breeding of cultivable fish. E.M. Techniques. BOOKS RECOMMENDED Sinha, C.R.P. and Srivastava, 1991. Biotechnology and Aquaculture Engineering. Session Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., New Delhi. Gall, G.A. and Chen, H., 1994. Fish Bioenergetics. Chapman and Hall, London. Science, Retheode Maryland, USA 	

	5. 6.	Matty, A.J., 1985. Fish Endocrinology. Timber Press, USA. Pakin, J. and Lensen, E.B. [eds], 1993. Fish Ecophysiology. Chapman and
		Hall, London.

Course Title	Fish Biology	
Course Code	ZOL-734	
Credit Hours	3	
Theory	2	
Practical	1	
Follow up		
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme	
Aims and Objectives		
Learning Outcomes		
Syllabus in Brief	1 MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme Theory: Inter-relationships between biotic and abiotic environment of fish, recruitment natality and mortality, population dynamics, food and feeding behaviour, reproduction, fecundity and reproductive behaviour. Fundamental links in the life cycles of the fishes and their migration. Fishery statistics: Standard error, standard deviation, variance, analysis of variance, probability, correlation, regression, chi-square test and t-test. <i>PRACTICALS</i> Analysis of gut contents of fish. Population estimation, determination of fecundity. <i>BOOKS RECOMMENDED</i> 1. Gulland, J.A., Fish Population Dynamics, 1988. 2. Lagler, K.F. Ichthyology, 1984. John Wiley & Sons, USA. 3. Ali, S.S. Freshwater Fisher Biology, 1999. Naseem Book Depot, Hyderabad. 4. Schereck, C.B. and B.B. Moyle, Methods of Fish Biology, American Fisheries Society, 1990. 5. Nikol's kii, Special Ichthyology, 1991. 6. Yadev, B.N., Fish and Fisheries, 1990. 7. Bome, Q., Biology of fishes. 1982. 8. Gulland, J.A., Fish Population Dynamics, 1988.	

Course Title	Fish Ecology
Course Code	ZOL-735
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	<u>Theory</u>
	Inter-relationships between fishes and their abiotic and biotc environment;
	density and pressure of the water, salinity of the water, temperature of the water,
	salt contents of the water, gases in solution, light, bottom deposits and particles
	suspended in water, biotic inter-relationships among fishes and other animals,

fun	damental links in the life cycles of fishes and migration of fishes.
	<u>OKS RECOMMENDED</u>
	1. Moss, B. 1998. Ecology of Freshwaters: Man and Medium, Past to Future
	(3 rd Ed.). Blackwell Science, USA.
	2. Jeffries, M. and D. Mills. 1992. Freshwater Ecology: Principles and
	Applications. CBS Publishers and Distributors, N. Delhi.
	3. Kaul, B.L. 1999. Advances in Fish and Wildlife Ecology and Biology.
	Daya Publishing House, N. Delhi.

Course Title	Fish Bioenergetics	
Course Code	ZOL-736	
Credit Hours	3	
Theory	2	
Practical	1	
Follow up		
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme	
Aims and Objectives		
Learning Outcomes		
Syllabus in Brief	Theory	
	Introduction to energetics and energy budgets . Fish feds and their	
	nutritional value. Metabolism and growth. Energy of waste products. Ecosystem	
	energetics. Energy and food production. Energetics of Locomotion.	
	PRACTICALS	
	Energy budget. Qualitative assessment of fish feed. Oxygen consumption.	
	Analysis of faeces.	
	BOOKS RECOMMENDED	
	1. Jobling, M., 1994. Fish Bioenergetics. Chapman and Hall, London.	
	2. Hoar, W.S., Randall, D.J., and Brett, J.R., 1979. Fish Physiology, Vol.	
	VIII. Academic Press, New York.	
	3. Brafield, A.E. and Llewellyn, M.J., 1982. Animal Energetics.	
	Blackie&Sons, Glasgow.	
	4. Tytler, P. and callow, P., 1985. Fish Energetics. New Perspectives. Croom	
	Helm, Beckenham.	
	5. Pandian, T.J. and vernberg, F.J., 1987. Animal Energetics, Vol. I & II.	
	6. Weatherley, A.H. and Gill, H.S., 1987. The biology of Fish Growth.	
	Academics Press, London.	
	7. Rankin, J.C. and Jensen, F.B., 1993. Fish Ecophysiology. Chapman and	
	Hall, London. Publishing Co. N. Dehli.	

Course Title	Fisheries Management
Course Code	ZOL-737
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	Theory

ii	Road to management, natural populations, protection against hazards,
11	inprovement of nabital, age and growth, managing natural populations, the
SI	ignificance of fishes in the life of manking and biological basis of natural fishery.
<u>B</u>	BOOKS RECOMMENDED
1	. Templeton, R.G. 1995. Freshwater Fisheries Management (2 nd Ed.)
	Fishing News Books, Blackwell Science, USA.
2	2. Jacques, A. 1999. Management of freshwater Fisheries. Technique et
	Documentation, Lavoisier, Paris.
3	8. Rounsefell, G.A. and Everhart, W.H. 1963. Fishery Science its methods
	and application. John Wiley & Sons. Inc., New York.
4	Arrignon, J. 1999. Management of Freshwater Fisheries. Oxford & IBH Pu

Course Title	Environmental Biology of Fishes
Course Code	ZOL-738
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	 Theory Fish and their Environments. Feeding and Nutrition. Environmental Biology of Fish Growth. Osmoregulation and Ion Balance. Environmental Biology of Reproduction. Behaviour. Water Pollution. Waste management. Sustainability and environmental Issues. PRACTICALS Weight length and condition factor in relation to different environments. Gut contents of dofferent fish species. Effect of temperature on fish growth. Effect of salinity on fish growth. Induce spawning. Effect of different pollutants on survival of fish. Assignment. BOOKS RECOMMENDED Weatherley, A.H., 1972. Growth and Ecology of Fish Poplations. Wootton, R.J., 1990. Ecology of Teleost Fishes. Chapman nd Hall, London. Wootton, R.J., 1998. Ecology of Teleost Fishes. Chapman M Hall, U.K. Weatherley, A.H. and Gill, H.S., 1987. The Biology of Fish Growth. Chapman & Hall, U.K. Evans, D.H., 1998. The Physiology of Fishes , 2nd Ed. CRC Press, Boca Raton, New York. Boyd. C.E. and Tucker , C.S., 1998. and Pond Aquaculture Water Quality management, Boston, Kluwer.

Course Title	Chemical Biology of Fishes
Course Code	ZOL-739
Credit Hours	3

Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	<u>Theory</u>
	Proximate Body Composition – Protein, Lipid, Ash and Caloric Contents.
	Proximate Body Composition - Reaction and Adaptations to Environment.
	Proximate Body Composition - Major carps, Chinese carps and Salmonids in
	Pakistan.
	<u>PRACTICALS</u>
	Determination of Moisture contents, lipid content. Protein content, ash
	content, dry weight of culturable fish species. Effect of ad-lib feeding on body
	composition of fish.
	BOOKS RECOMMENDED
	1. Grodzinski, W.,Kelkowski, R.Z. and Duncan, A. (Ed.), 1975. Methods for
	Ecological Bioenergetics. Blackwell, Oxford.
	2. Love, R.M., 1970. The Chemical Biology of Fishes, Vol. 1. Academic
	Press, London.
	3. Love, R.M., 1980. The Chemical Biology of Fishes, Vol.2. Academic
	Press, London.
	Weratherley, A.H. and Gill, H.S., 1987. The Biology of Fish Growth. Academic
	Press, London.

Course Title	Techniques in Fisheries Management
Course Code	ZOL-740
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	 <u>Theory</u> The literature of fish and fisheries, a method of compiling bibliography, literature sources, general bibliography on fish, forms for recording data I fishery surveys, recording, length, weight, sex and age determination, preparation of impressions, photographs and slides of scales, scale reading, types of tags and information sought, techniques of tagging and recovery, fishery statistics. <u>PRACTICALS</u> Survey of literature, recording data, preparing and reading scales, tagging and population estimation. <u>BOOKS RECOMMENDED</u> Sinha, V.R.P. and Srivastava, H.C. 1991. Aquaculture Productivity, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. N. Delhi. Sheri, A.N. 1974. Selected Bibliography of Fishes and Fisheries of Pakistan (1864-1966). University of Agriculture, Faisalabad. Ricker, W.E. 1958. Hand Book of Computation for Biological Statistics of Fish Population. Fish Res. Bd. Of Canada. Bull. No. 119.

Course Title	Molecular Entomology
Course Code	ZOL-746
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/MPhil/PhD. Zoology
Aims and Objectives	 To know different molecular approaches and research activities in Entomology To explain the use of different insects as model organisms with reference to human diseases. To assess the advance molecular approaches towards forensic sciences and criminology.
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	 Insects as a model for molecular study; Drosophila, Red flour beetle, Mosquitoes, Army worm; DNA, Genes and Gene Structure in model insects; Genomics, Transcriptomics and Proteomics; Genome Browsers and Blast; Gene homology in insects with reference to the invertebrates; Role of barcoding and its application (Advantages and disadvantages); Study of different types of genetic variations in insects; Genetic identification of species and biotypes in insects. DNA and protein Alignments, DNA/RNA Isolation in insects; cDNA Synthesis, Primer Design and PCR; Use of molecular markers in insects; RAPD, SSR, RFLP, AFLP, Microsatellites, MLST; Southern blotting, Northern blotting, western blotting; Cloning with reference to insects; Genome Sequencing; Insect Transgenesis; Use of Transgenesis in Entomological Applications; RNA Interference technique and gene silencing, Use of insects for disease cure, i.e. Cancer, Tumor, Alzheimer, mental disorders, etc. Importance of molecular markers in forensic science; Any new developing technique. Practical: Isolation of genomic DNA from insects for DNA fingerprinting by various methods; Comparison of different DNA extraction methods and use of different Molecular markers; Gel electrophoresis of insect DNA; DNA study from model and forensically important insects; Use of molecular information data base available for insects (homology, alignment, etc)
	 Lodish, H., Berk, A., Kaiser, C.A., Krieger, M., Scott, M.P., Bretscher, A., Ploegh, H and Matsudaira, P. 2008 Molecular Cell Biology, 6th Edition. Freeman and Comp. New York. Alberts B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K and Walter, P. 2008. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 5th edition. Garland Science, New York. Genomes. 2nd edition. Brown TA. Oxford: Wiley-Liss; 2002. Old, R.W. and Primrose, S.B., 1989. Principles of gene manipulation. 4th edition, Blackwell scientific Publishers, London. Marjorie, A.H. 2003. Insect Molecular Genetics. Academic Press, USA. Blackman, R.L., G.M. Hemitt and M. Ashburner. 1980. Insect Cytogenetics. Black-Well Scientific Publications, Oxford, London. Gray, J. Blomquit, Richard. 2003. Insect pheromone biochemistry and molecular biology, (Elsevier Academic). Dnyansayer, V.R. 1992. Cytology and Genetics. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi. John, C.A. 2004. Molecular Markers, Natural History, and Evolution. 2nd Ed. Sinauer associates. Inc. Publishers Sunderland Massachusetts

Course Title	Medical Entomology
Course Code	ZOL-747
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/MPhil/PhD. Zoology
Aims and Objectives	1. To define and compare the insects of medical importance and also provide the
	management solutions
	2. To discuss the principles of vector-borne epidemiology
	3. To explain the reasons underlying the major diseases outbreaks in human history
	and;
	4. To relate why these outbreaks occasionally occur in today's modern world
	To assess the new approaches in solving vector-borne pathogen challenges
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	Introduction of medical entomology; Historical and global impact of insect-borne
	diseases; Epidemiology. Identification, Biology and Control of insects and other
	arthropods of medical importance. Insects and some other arthropod transmitted diseases,
	their symptoms and diagnosis; Morphological adaptations of parasitic insects;
	Envenomization and Allergens; Collembola, Blattaria, Coleoptera, Medical importance of
	Hemiptera (Psychodidae, Cimicidae); Sand fly (Leishmaniasis); Black flies
	(Onchocerciasis); Biting and sucking lice (Epidemic typhus); The biting flies; blood
	feeders and vectors; Mosquitooes: Biology, Mosquitoes as vectors (host-parasite
	interactions) (Malaria, Dengue, Filariasis); Horse flies, Deer flies and their relatives
	Muscoid blood feeders; Tsetse flies (African sleeping sickness), Non blood-feeding
	muscoid flies, Myiasis fleas, Plague (Bubonic, Septicemic, Pneumonic, Pharyngeal
	plague); Ticks and mites; DNA fingerprinting and criminal identification using insects;
	Use of insects in forensic science (Flies, Ants, Cockroaches, Mosquito, etc.)
	Practical: Collection, mounting and identification of medically important insects
	(particularly Dipteran); Mouthpart morphology and blood feeding of hemaphagous
	insects; Review of Specimens (Cockroaches, Beetles, Lice, Bugs and others) in relation to
	diseases. Forensic Entomology field trips.
	Recommended Books:
	1. Service, M.W. 1996. Medical Entomology
	2. Metcalf, G.L. and W. P. Flint. 1980. Destructive and useful insects. Mc Graw Hill,
	New York.
	3. Metheson, R. 2003. Medical Entomology. Comstock Publishing Associates, New
	York.
	4. World Health Organization. 1984. Chemical methods for the control of
	Arthropod Vectors and pests of Public Health Importance Geneva
	5. Walker, A. 1994. Arthropods of human and domestic animals. A Guide to
	Preliminary Identification. Chapman and Hall.
	o. Scevice, NI.W., 1980. A Guide to Medical Entomology. The MacMillan
	7 Herms W.B. and James M.T. 1960 Medical entemplogy. The MacMillen
	Company New York
	8 Busyine I R 1980 Insects and Hygiene 3 rd Ed Chanman and Hall
	London.

9. Harwood, R. F. and M. T. James. 1979. Entomology in Human and Animal
Health, 7 th Edition. Mcmillan Publishing Co. Inc., New York.
10. Service, M. W. 1996. Medical Entomology for Students. Chapman and Hall,
London
11. Aldridge, B. 2004. Medical Entomology: Text Book of Public Health and
Veterinary. Chapman and Hall, London.
12. Lehane, S. 2005. Biology of Blood Sucking Insects, Printice, U.S.A.

Course Title	Economic Entomology
Course Code	ZOL-748
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/MPhil/PhD. Zoology
Aims and Objectives	This course will elaborate the key insects of economically-important groups; and also
	what kind of benefits the insects can provide to man. Moreover, the course will ensure
	what are their major identification features and damages they cause in the form of
	economic losses.
Learning Outcomes	To provide a solid foundation in traditional economic entomology, emphasizing insect
_	pest population dynamics, economic decision levels and aspects of management with
	reference to the expenditures
Syllabus in Brief	Cottage Industry; Beekeeping, Lac culture, Sericulture. Insects of Aesthetic value, Insect
	as food commodity (source of income as an export), Insect as commercial commodity in
	industry (colors, textile, etc.). Major insects of economic importance; Insect pests of Rice
	Wheat, Cotton and Sugarcane crops, their losses, identification, life histories, distribution
	and control. Major stored-grain insect pests and their losses. Comparison of the economic
	impact of insect pests in agricultural crops and forests with the social and economic value
	of insects.
	Practical: Collection, Mounting, Identification of beneficial insects, Stored-grain and
	crop insect pests; Insect collection-box; Field visit.
	Books:
	1. Pedigo, L.P. and M.E. Rice. 2009. Entomology and Pest Management, 6th Edition.
	Prentice Hall. Upper Saddle River, NJ.
	2. Pedigo, L.P. 2002. Economic Decision Levels for Pest Populations in Entomology
	and Pest Management. 4 th Edition. Prentice Hall, NJ.
	3. Ashfaq, M. and W. Akram. 1999. A Manual of Sericulture. Univ. of Agri.,
	Faisalabad.

Course Title	Environmental Entomology
Course Code	ZOL-749
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/MPhil/PhD. Zoology
Aims and Objectives	Insect pest of urban areas, landscape, household, urban environments; diversity of insects

	in different ecosystems; Insects and the role of Society; industrial entomology; insects in
	aquatic habitats as bio indicator; use of insects as food in aquatic habitats; effect of
	pollution on insect population in a given environment; use of insects for a cleaner
	environment; Insects and related arthropods in residential and industrial buildings, nature
	of damage, and their control. Recognition, biology, behavior, economic importance, and
	management of insects in a given environment (Cockroaches, Crickets, Silverfish and
	Firebrats, Carpenter Ants, Fleas, Earwigs, Fabric Pests, Cluster Flies, House Flies,
	Mosquitoes, Human Lice, Stinging Insect Control, Mining Bees, Carpenter Bees): Insects
	important in management of forest resources including timber, wildlife, and recreation
Learning Outcomes	Studies of Insect pest of urban and industrial along with diversified environmental arena
	having impact on society.
	Insects in residential and industrial buildings nature of damage and their control
	Recognition biology behavior economic importance and management of insects in a
	given environment
Syllabus in Priof	Insect past of urban areas, landscape, household, urban anyironments; diversity of
Synabus in Brief	insect pest of urban areas, fandscape, household, urban environments, diversity of
	insects in different ecosystems; insects and the fole of Society; industrial
	entoniology, insects in aquatic habitats as bio indicator, use of insects as food in
	aquatic habitats, effect of pollution of fisect population in a given environment,
	use of insects for a cleaner environment, insects and related artiflopous in
	Resognition biology behavior aconomic importance and management of insects
	in a given environment (Coolmosches Crickets Silverfish and Firebrate
	Composition Anto Elege Forming Fabric Dests Cluster Fligs House Fligs
	Mosquitoos Human Lico Stinging Insort Control Mining Boos Corporter Boos):
	Insects important in management of forest resources including timber wildlife
	and recreation
	Dractical: Collection mounting and the Identification: data record of the life
	history of the different urban insect pest species methods to detect their presence
	and management strategies. Field tring during the semester to different sites
	(landscape area industrial area aquetia/capal area and capatuarias ata)
	(landscape area, industrial area, aquatic/canar area and sanctuaries etc.).
	1 Pedigo I P and M E Rice 2009 Entomology and Pest Management 6th Edition
	Prentice Hall Upper Saddle Piver, N.I.
	2 Abread M 1000 Agricultural Entemplogy of Delviston Nelt Long Auth
	2. Anniau, W. 1990. Agricultural Entomology of Fakistan. Nat. Long Auth,
	Islamadad.
	5. Choudhly, G.U., 1970. Survey of Insect fauna of forests of Pakistan. vol II, CABI
	Difect.
	4. Ghani, M.A. and Cheema, M.A., 1973. Biology, Ecology and Behavior of
	Principal Natural Enemies of major Insects Pests of Forests of Pakistan. CABI,
	England.
	5. Perry, A.S. 1998. Insecticides in Agriculture and Environment: Retrospect's
	and Prospects. Eslvier, New York.
	6. Huffaker, C.B 1999, Ecological Entomology. John Wiley Sons.
	7. Saleem. M.A. and M. Ashfaq. 2004. Environmental pollution. Pak Book
	Empire, Lahore.

Course Title	Animal Pest and disease producing organisms
Course Code	ZOL-750
Credit Hours	3

Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	TheoryNature and mechanism of damages caused by animals pest injuries to cash crops, vegetables and fruit plants, stored grains and forest plants, with brief description of their biology, ecology and control. Role of insects, helminthes, nematodes, protozoans and other pathogens in disease transmission and myiasis,. Insects and mites of medical and veterinary importance in Pakistan. Study of important birds and mammals causing injuries to corps. Biology and ecology of common avian and mammalian pests of Pakistan.
	 <u>PRACTICALS</u> Collection, mounting studying and identification of important animal pests.Endo and ecto-parasite of various animals. Mounting of slides after processing the parasites. <u>BOOKS RECOMMENDED</u> Ahmad, M., 1990. Agricultural Entomology of Pakistan. Nalt. Long Auth, Islamabad. Choudhry, G.U., 1970. Survey of Insect fauna of forests of Pakistan. Ghani, M.A. and Cheema, M.A., 1973. Biology, ecology and behaviour of
	 principal natural enemies of major insects pests of forests of Pakistan. USDA, 1956. Year Book of Agriculture, Insects.

Course Title	Advanced Integrated Pest Management-I 3(2-1)
Course Code	ZOL-751
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/MPhil/PhD. Zoology
Aims and Objectives	1. To know about the concept of Integrated Pest Management and let students
	2 To approve the new approaches towards better management practices in IDM
	2. To assess the new approaches towards better management practices in iPM program.
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	Course Introduction and Management of Arthropods in Agricultural Systems: Pest Management Theories; Surveillance and sampling; Background, general and new concepts of integration; The utilization and integration of pest control tactics (cultural methods, biological control, chemical, host resistance) for management of insects, Study of pheromones and its applications; Integrated Pest Management of major pests of crops, fruits, and vegetables; Impact of Pesticide Residue/Food Safety Issues on Pest Management; Economic Thresholds- Concepts, Development and Application; Insecticide Resistance Management as a Component of IPM; Integration of GM Crops in IPM Programs; Environment safe

and u	n-safe methods of IPM.
Practicolled	tical: Collection, Mounting, Identification of different insect pests; Insect etion-box; data record of the life history of major insect pests of main crops, ling acouting and matheds to datest their threshold levels. Leb and filed
samp	mig, scouling and methods to detect their tilleshold levels, Lab and met
VISITS	
	Dedigo I D & ME Dice 2000 Entemplagy and Dest Management 6th Edition
0.	Prentice Hall. Upper Saddle River, NJ.
9.	Ciancio A, Mukerji KG (2010) Integrated Management of Arthropod Pests and
	Insect Borne Diseases (1 st edition). Springer., London, UK.
10.	Radcliffe EB, Hutchison WD, Cancelado RE (2009) Integrated Pest Management:
	Concepts, Tactics, Strategies and Case Studies (1 st edition); Cambridge University
	Press., New York, USA.
11.	Louis M, Schoonhoven, van Loon JJA, Marcel D (2006) Insect-Plant Biology
	(2nd edition). Oxford University Press, USA.
12.	Dhaliwal, G.S. and R. Arora. 2003. Principles of insect pest management. Kalyani
	Publishers, New Delhi, India.
13.	Norris, R.F., E.P. Caswell-Chen and M. Kogan. 2002. Concepts in integrated pest
	management. Prentice Hall of India Private Limited New Delhi, India.
14.	M. R. Binns, J.P. Nyoop and W. Van der Werf, 2000. Sampling and monitoring in crop protection CABI Publisher.

Advanced Integrated Pest Management-II3(2-1)
ZOL-752
3
2
1
MS/MPhil/PhD. Zoology
1. To discuss the use of advanced methodologies and management strategies in
IPM.
2. To assess the advanced and scientific approaches to minimize the use of
pesticides and make wards better use of available methodologies for IPM
program.
Concepts of Development of sustainable integrated pest management programme; Concepts of integration and development of different IPM techniques; Ecoomic decisions and risks in IPM; Crop diversification and pest regulation; Chemical control and its safe use with other techniques; Role of <i>Wolbachia</i> , Sterile Insect Techniques (SIT), Incompatible Insect Techniques (IIT), Remote sensing of insect pests in expediency of Pest management; Eradication of key pests- insect pests management in cotton, tobacco, soybean, tomato, corn crops; Biology, Ecology and Management; IPM for the future, sustainable agriculture and organic crop. Practical: Collection, Mounting, Identification of different insect pests; Lab visits to demonstrate the use of different spraying equipments and latest facilities to detect pesticide residues in crops through HPLC; Field trips during the semester to

asse	ssment, methods of insect records of major pests, stages of insects and plants; tification of alternate hosts, data collection and economic threshold levels):
Sele	ction of pesticides and their application (on the basis of mode of insect
dam	age, group of insecticide, selection of application equipments on the basis of
crop); Augmentation of bio-control agents (different methods, precautions and
sync	hronization for releasing bio-control agents and follow up
eval	uations).Integration of different methods of IPM (cultural, physical,
mec	hanical, biological, molecular, genetic and chemical methods)
Reco	ommended Books:
1.	Pedigo, L.P. & M.E. Rice. 2009. Entomology and Pest Management, 6th Edition.
	Prentice Hall. Upper Saddle River, NJ.
2.	Ciancio A, Mukerji KG (2010) Integrated Management of Arthropod Pests and
	Insect BorneDiseases (1 st edition). Springer., London, UK.
3.	Gilbert LI, Gill SS (2010) Insect Control: Biological and Synthetic Agents.
	Academic Press., New York, USA.
4.	Radcliffe EB, Hutchison WD, Cancelado RE (2009) Integrated Pest Management:
	Concepts, Tactics, Strategies and Case Studies (1 st edition); Cambridge University
	Press., New York, USA.
5.	Louis M, Schoonhoven, van Loon JJA, Marcel D (2006) Insect-Plant Biology (2nd edition) Oxford University Press USA
6.	Mayer, C.D. 2004. Biotechnological Approach for the Integrated Management.
	Wiley Intersciences, London.
7.	Opender, Koul, L.S. Dhaliwal, 2004. Transgenic crop protection, Oxford and IBH
	publisher.
8.	Dhaliwal, G.S. and R. Arora. 2003. Principles of insect pest management. Kalyani
	Publishers, New Delhi, India.
9.	Norris, R.F., E.P. Caswell-Chen and M. Kogan. 2002. Concepts in integrated pest
10	Dealignal G.S. R. Singh and R.S. Chebillar 2006 Essentials of agricultural
10.	entomology Kalvani Publishers New Delhi India
11	Metcalf P.I. (Ed.) 1990 Todate Advances in Pest Control Research Vols Ltodate
11.	Inter-sciences Publishers N Y
12	M R Binns J P Nyoon and W Van der Werf 2000 Sampling and monitoring in
12.	crop protection CABI Publisher.
13.	Gray, J. Blomauit, Richard, 2003, Insect pheromone biochemistry and molecular
	biology, (Elsevier Academic).

Course Title	Biology and Control of Vertebrate Pests
Course Code	ZOL-755
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	Theory
	Definition and general characteristics of pests with special reference to Pakistan.
	Identification and biology of important vertebrate pests. Methods of studying pests

po pu m la ba <u>P</u>	pulation. Methods of damage survey and damage assessment. Diseases carries and blic health importance. Control: Habitat manipulation and ecologically based integrated anagement, biological control, non-chemical/physical controls. Chemical Control; poratory and field evolution of pesticides and materials, field application of pesticides its. Evolution of control. Justification and ecological consideration.
1.	Study of important taxonomic characteristics of different species of vertebrate pests (live animals/study skins)
2.	Identification of damage to crops by different vegetable pests i.e. rats, porcupines, wild boar and birds.
3.	Contamination and damage to stored products by commensalrodents.
4.	Methods of damage assessments.
5.	Selection and preparation of different bait materials for rats, porcupine, and wild boar.
6.	Field application of pesticides baits for control of rats, porcupine and wild boar.
	OOKS RECOMMENDED
1.	Singelton, G.R., Hinds, L.A., Levis, H. and Zhang, Z. 1990. Ecologically- based management of rodents pests. Australisn Centre for International Agricultural Research, Canberra.
2.	Buckle, A.P. and Smith, R.H. 1994. Rodent pests and their control.CAB International, UK.
3.	Books, J. E., Ahmad, E., Hussain, L., Munir, s., and khan, A.A. 1990. A training manual on vertebrate pest Management. A GOP/USAID/DWRC Vertebrate pest control project, NARC, Islamaabad.
4.	Chitty, D. and N.H. Southeren, 1964. The Control of Rats and Mice. Voi.
5.	Murton, R.K. and E. N. Wright, 1968. The Problems of Birds as Pests. Academic Press, N. York.
6.	Dermott, W., 1982. Mammals and Birds Pests. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Agricultural Science Service, London.

Course Title	Vector Biology
Course Code	ZOL-756
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Brief	TheoryDetails studies of systematic, Biology and Ecology of some vectors ofmedical importance (order Diptera)Mosquitoes: Anopheles mosquitoes, culicine mosquitoes, Black flies, sandflies, bitinfg midgs, horse flies, deer flies, and clegs, tsetse flies, houseflies,myiasia producing flies, (blow flies, blue botties, green bottles, flesh flies,warable flies and bot flies).The study will cover following aspects: Morphology, anatomy,distribution, breeding habits, life-cycle, pathologensis and seasonal prevalence ofthe speciesBrief account of diseases spread by these vectorsmethods of control

	modern trends in their biological and chemical control.
	PRACTICALS
	Methods of identification: Dissection of selected vectors i.e. mosquito,
	house flies, blue botties, green bottles, and bot flies. Study of prepared slides of
	parasites. Epidemiological studies of Vector bourne diseases (one e.g. malaria)
	including field studies of control methods and parasite evaluation
	BOOKS RECOMMENDED
	1 William A Bilay Medical Entemplagy McGray Hill book Co. Inc.
	1. William A. Kney. Medical Entomology. McGraw Hill book Co., Inc.
	London. 2 McDanald C. The Enidemiclaser and Control of Malazia. London Orford
	2. McDonald, G. The Epidemiology and Control of Malaria, London Oxford Press.
	3. World Health Organization. Vector Control series, Training and
	information guide. The House fly.
	4. World Health Organization. Chemical methods for the control of
	Arthropod Vectors and pests of Public Health Importance Geneva, WHO, 1984
	5 Walker A 1004 Arthropods of human and domestic animals A guide to
	preliminary identification. Chapman & Hall.
	6. Scevice, M.W., 1980. A guide to medical entomology. The MacMillan
	Company. New York.
	7 Herms W B and James M T 1960 Medical entomology The MacMillan
	Company New York
Course Title	Wildlife Management – I
Course Code	ZOL-766
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	
Aims and Objectives	
Learning Outcomes	
Syllabus in Priof	Theory
	Origin and processes of formation of wetlands. Functions and values of wetlands, Regulatory processes affecting wetlands: physical, chemical and biological processes. Common flora of wetlands and the vicinity and their importance for wildlife. Wetland flora and fauna, socio-economic linkages. Man and wildlife conflicts at wetlands and their management. Macro-invertebrates of wetlands and their eco-linkages. Problems associated with the conservation of wildlife in wetland environments. Factors governing the distribution, abundance, and diversity of freshwater organisms. Overview of coastal ecosystems, physical and biological elements and processes, and coastal zone dynamics, including sandy, rocky and muddy shorelines, estuaries, dunes, and coastal watersheds. Wetland systems and associated wildlife in Pakistan. Planning and Management of wetland systems for wildlife and other human needs, improving conservation through awareness and effective wetland policies & legislation. Practical Measurement of pollutants levels in soil (toxic chemical, fertilizer, insecticides, herbicides) nearby wetlands Analysis of various pollutant; heavy metals,-CO ₃ , -HCO ₃ ,NO ₃ , BOD,
	COD, pH, EC, total soluble solids of the wetlands.

Notes on threats to wtlands
Books Recommended
1. Dungan, P. J. 1990. Wetland Conservation: A Review of Current Issues and
Required Action. The World Conservation Union (IUCN).
2. Maitland, P. S. 1997. Conservation Management of Freshwater Habitats:
Lakes, Rivers and Wetlands. Published by Springer.
3. Weller, M. W. 1999. Wetland Birds: habitat resources and conservation
implications. Cambridge University Press.
Wong, M. H. 2004. Wetlands Ecosystems in Asia: Function and Management
Published by Elsevier.
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Whome Management – 11
ZOL-767
3
2
 Theory Introduction to terrestrial ecosystems and associated wildlife in Pakistan: nountains, rangelands, foothill forests, deserts, agro-ecosystems. Status and hreats to wildlife in these ecosystems. Wildlife and farmlands (Farm crops as wildlife food, erosion, sedimentation and wildlife, agricultural chemicals and wildlife). Wildlife and rangelands (management of range vegetation, livestock grazing and wildlife, range fires and wildlife, fencing, game ranching). Forest management and wildlife (basics of forest management, clear cutting and wildlife, isnags, deadwood and fuel wood, forest fire and wildlife). Urban wildlife (urban wildlife resources, urban monoculture, multiple use management in the city, urban wildlife as pest). Exotic wildlife (exotic species, concerns, guidelines and policies) Wildlife and water (ecological influences on wildlife, populations, physiological and behavioral responses, reservoir effect and management, water and raw sewage, water developments and wildlife). Wildlife and soils (relationship of soil & wildlife conservation; concept of community organizations, major projects of wildlife actourism. Practical Visits of National Parks, wildlife Sanctuaries, Safari Parks to note the biology of wild animals Notes on endangered and threatened wild animals of Pakistan and World Books Recommended 1. Bailey, J.A. 1984. Principals of Wildlife Management. John Wiley London. 2. Bolen, E. G. and W. L. Robinson. 1995. Wildlife ecology and management. 3rd edition. Prentice Hall, Inc, New Jersey, USA. 620pp. 3. Khan, M. S. 2006. Amphibians and Reptiles of Pakistan. Krieger Publiching

	Company. 311pp.
4.	Peine, John D. 1999. Ecosystem Management for Sustainability: Principles
	and Practices Illustrated by a Regional. CRC Press.
5.	Roberts, T. J. 1997. The Mammals of Pakistan. Oxford University Press.
	525pp.
6.	Roberts. T. J. 1992. The Birds of Pakistan (Vol. I& II). Oxford University
	Press. 598, 617pp.
7.	Teague, Richard. D. A. Manual of wildlife conservation, Colorado State
	University, Fort Collins, Colorado. The Wildlife Society Washington D.C.
8.	Tiwaei, P.C. and Bhagwati, J. 1997. Wildlife in the Himalayan Foothills:
	Conservation and Management. 376 pp.

Course Title	Advances in Ichthyology
Course Code	ZOL-774
Credit Hours	3
Theory	2
Practical	1
Follow up	
Category	MS/PhD Zoology, 02-Years Programme
Aims and Objectives	The objectives of the course is the study of the anatomy, morphology, physiology, age and growth, reproduction, and to provide the students with identification and curatorial skills necessary for working with fishes
Learning Outcomes	Familiarity with external morphology measurements, analysis of morphometric data, sample construction for age identification and calculation of fish fecundity.
	application of statistical and other methods for estimating growth parameters during practical skills.
Syllabus in Brief	 Introduction to Ichthyology, Morphology and Anatomy: Form and function of external/internal structures and basic physiology of a generalized fish including body shape and size; Skin; coloration, fins, spines, and scales, respiration, circulation, Digestion, skeletal, urinogenital, nervous and endocrine systems and reproduction, reproductive strategies of fish and their relative success, fecundity, osmoregulation, buoyancy and thermal regulation, Migrations. Sense organs, Evolutionary Perspectives: Agnathans and ancestor, parasitic sea Lampreys; Jaw; Evolutionary Innovation, Chondrichthyes-an evolutionary solution, Elasmobranchs; an overview, ostichthyes-a different solution, Teleosts-making sense of diversity, Ostariophysians; Success stories of freshwater Physiological mechanisms used by different fish to survive in aquatic habitats, important ecological and evolutionary processes that affect fish distribution and abundance today. Ichthyology-application and implications, conservation and managements. Practical: Collection and Identification of common fishes of Punjab/ Pakistan Study of external features of a bony fish and its dissection to study major anatomical features (digestive system, respiratory system, reproductive system and excretory system) key features for six (6) basic fish body shapes Study of fish scales, Age and growth, length-weight relationships & growth parameters
	5. Survey the major groups of fishes in the Pakistan, their distributions, and

· · ·	
	their defining characters and traits.
6.	Study of prepared fish tissues
Sugge	sted Reading
1.	PAULY D., R. FROESE & M.L. PALOMARES & K.I. STERGIOU. 2009. Fish On Line: A guide to learning and teaching ichthyology 2. FishBase Publications. www.fishbase.org.
2.	Collette, B., Douglas E. Facey, and Brian W. Bowen 2008. 2 nd Edition ISBN- 10: 1405124946
3.	Pillay, T.V.R. 1993. Aquaculture, Principles & Practices. Fishing News Books, Oxford.
4.	Jobling, M. 1995. Environmental Biology of Fishes. Chapman & Hall, London.
5.	Evans, D.H. 1997. The Physiology of Fishes, 2nd ed. CRC Press, N.Y.
6.	Wootton, R.J. 1990
	Ecology of Teleost Fishes. Chapman & Hall, London.
7.	Gene S. Helfman, Bruce B. Collette, Douglas E. Facey, and Brian W. Bowen. 2009. <i>The Diversity of Fishes</i> , 2 nd Edition. Wiley-Blackwell, Chichester, West Sussex, UK.
8.	Nelson, Joseph S. 2006. <i>Fishes of the World</i> , 4th Edition. John Wiley & Sons, Hoboken, New Jersey.