Group B

### **Biostatistics**

Full Marks = 25

- 1. Biostatistics/Biometry: Definition and utilization in biological assays.
- 2. Basic Concepts of:
  - a) Terminologies used in biostatistics: Variable, Population, Data, Sample estimate.
  - b) Measures of Central Tendency
  - c) Measures of Variation
  - d) Graphical representation of data.
- 3. Hypothesis Testing and Student's T-test distribution.
- 4. Probability Distribution-Concept Probability, Binomial Distribution and Poisson Distribution
- 5. Simple Linear Regression and Correlation
- 6. Chi-Square Test.
- 7. Analysis of Variance.
- 8. Models: Definition, Classification, Usefulness.

### LABORATORY COURSES

CORE 9 T

Full Marks = 25

### Biodiversity & Wildlife + Aquaculture and Fisheries Resources of India

- 1. Submit a report on the biodiversity study undertaken in your campus/locality/forest/river bed/sea shore 15 marks
- 2. Viva voce 10 marks

DCE-2P

### Molecular Immunobiology and Immunogenetics (DCE2-A)

**Practical** 

Full Marks: 25

- 1. Learning basic cell culture techniques: Maintaining Cell Lines (Primary, secondary) Understanding Cellular morphology through microscopy
- 2. Mouse handling and studying different routes of drug administration in mouse model (oral, topical, *iv*, *ip*, *sc*, *in situ*)
- 3. Raising polyclonal antibody in mice against sheep RBC, serum collection and estimating antibody titre in serum
- 4. Differentiate the primary and secondary antibody response in haemagglutination test by using mercaptoethanol.
- 5. Separation of human lymphocytes in Hypaque Ficoll gradient

Molecular Cytology and Genetics (DCE2-B)

**Practical** 

Full Marks: 25

#### **CORE COURSE II**

#### PRINCIPLES OF ECOLOGY

THEORY (Credits 4)

### **Unit 1: Introduction to Ecology**

06

Levels of organization, Laws of limiting factors, study of physical factors

### **Unit 2: Population**

2

Population attributes: Density, natality, mortality, life tables, fecundity tables, survivorship curves, age ratio, sex ratio, dispersal and dispersion Exponential and logistic growth, equation and Patterns, r and k strategies

Population regulation - density-dependent and independent factors

Population interactions; Gause's Principle with laboratory and field examples, Lotka-Volterra equation for competition

### Unit 3: Community

Community characteristics: species richness, dominance, diversity, abundance, vertical stratification, Ecotone and edge effect; Ecological succession with one example; Theories pertaining to climax community

## Unit 4: Ecosystem



Types of ecosystems with example of marine ecosystem in detail; Food chain: Detritus and grazing food chains, Linear and Y-shaped food chains, Food web; Energy flow through the ecosystem; Ecological pyramids and Ecological efficiencies

Nutrient and biogeochemical cycle with example of Nitrogen cycle

#### Unit 5: Wildlife & Conservation

04

Wildlife Conservation (ideas of in-situ and ex-situ conservation) Management strategies for tiger conservation; protection laws for wildlife conservation, Bio-resource assessment and planning

### Practical (Credits 2)

- 1. Preparation of nested quardrat and estimation of effective quardrat size
- 2. Determination of population density in a natural/ hypothetical community by quadrat method and calculation of Sorenson's Similarity & Shannon-Weiner diversity indices for the same community
- 3. Study of an aquatic ecosystem: Major Phytoplankton and zooplankton (Up to Genus), temperature, turbidity/ penetration of light; determination of pH, and Dissolved Oxygen content (Winkler's method) and free CO2
- 4. Estimation of Primary productivity by light & Dark bottle method
- Report on field observations/ study at National Park/Biodiversity Park/Wild life sanctuary/Sea Shore



12. Molecular mechanism of hormone actions.

# LABORATORY COURSES

### CORE 1 P

## Practical: Non-Chordate and Chordate

- 1. Mounting of: Paramoecium, Nyctotherus, Amoeba, Opalina, Soil Nematodes, Gut nematode of fish and toad, Cyclops, Daphnia.
- 2. Submit a project report to study the diversity of Protista of pond water collected from different places.
- Identification of Larva: Ephyra, Nauplius, Zoea, Mysis, Megalopa, Glochidium, Trocophore, Veliger, Bipinnaria. Location and extraction of pituitary gland of carp
- 4. Find position of accessory air-breathing organs of Anabas sp. / Clarias sp. / Heteropneustes sp.
- 5. Gallus/Columba: 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Cranial nerves
- Rattus sp. / Mus sp.: Nerves of the neck region

CORE 2 P

Full Marks:25

# Practical: Biochemistry & Environmental Physiology

- 1.7 Quantitation of DNA by UV-vis spectrophotometer
- 2.) Electrophoretic separation of DNA
- 3. Protein estimation by Folin Lowry method.
- 4. Comparison of Total RBC and WBC counts in different groups of vertebrates
- 5. Estimation of Haemoglobin and Differential count of blood in vertebrates
- 6. Study of the changes of blood glucose level in a vertebrate species

CORE 3 P

Full Marks: 25

# Practical: Ecology & Behaviour

- 1. Water Analysis: Estimation of dissolved oxygen, free carbon dioxide; total alkalinity; total hardness and chloride
- 2. Soil Analysis- Estimation of percentage of calcium carbonate by rapid titration method. Estimation of organic-carbon by wet oxidation method
- 3. Estimation of primary productivity of aquatic ecosystems using light and dark bottle method.
  - Field Study for Assessment of density, frequency and abundance of plants/animal in a forest area, hill or sea shore using various techniques i.e. transect, quadrate etcl
- 5. Study the aggressive behavior of Fish (*Channa* sp. / *Betta* sp.)