As per the NEP 2020 Bachelor of Science

(Effective from Academic Year 2024-2025 onwards)



Faculty of Science

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Shekhawati University Sikar (Rajasthan) 332024

E-mail: reg.shekhauni@gmail.com Website: www.shekhauni.ac.in



As per the NEP 2020

Zoology

(Effective from Academic Year 2024-2025 onwards)



Faculty of Science

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Bachelor of Science

(CBCS) As per the NEP 2020 (Semester I to IV)

w.e.f. the Academic Session 2024-25

Discipline: Zoology

Faculty: Science

Semester	Course title			Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria
		Credits	Course Code	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	
ı	Biology of Non-Chordates	DSC (3)	24BZO5101T	3	0	0	
1	Non-Chordate Laboratory	DSC (1)	24BZO5101P	2	0	0	
п	Comparative Anatomy and Development Biology of Vertebrates	DSC (3)	24BZO5201T	3	0	0	10.26
П	Comparative Anatomy and Development Biology of Vertebrates Laboratory	DSC(1)	24BZO5201P	2	0	0	10+2 from any recognized
III	Cell and Molecular Biology	DSC(3)	24BZO6301T	3	0	0	Board
Ш	Cell and Molecular Biology Laboratory	DSC(1)	24BZO6301P	2	0	0	
IV	Mammalian Physiology and Biochemistry	DSC (3)	24BZO6401T	3	0	0	
IV	Mammalian Physiology and Biochemistry Laboratory	DSC8 (1)	24BZO6401P	2	0	0	

Semester-I

Learning Objectives

• To make students aware about the diversity of Animals present on the planet and how are they possibly related to each other in light of evolution.

Learning outcomes

By studying this course students will gain basic knowledge on

- The diversity of animals
- Their general characteristics
- Various groups of animals and their evolutionary relationships
- Basic principles and concepts of evolution that contribute to animal diversity

Course Title:	Biology of Non-Chordates Course Code: 2	4BZO51017
Total Lecture h		Hour
Unit I	Elementry Idea of Animal Taxonomy: General principles of taxonomy, Five-kingdom concept, Origin of Metazoa, Basis of classification of non-chordata: Level of Organization, Symmetry, coelom, segmentation and embryogeny, Salient features and classification of Protozoa and Porifera, Coelenterata, Ctenophora, Platyhelminthes, Aschelminthes, Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata and Hemichordata upto classes level.	12
Unit II	Lower Non-Chordates Locomotion, Osmoregulation and Reproduction in Protozoa, Canal System in Porifera, Polymorphism in Hydrozoa, Coral reafs, Life history of Obelia & Taenia solium, Larval forms of Coelentrates & Platyhelminthes, Life history of Ascaris lumbricoides and parasitic adaptations in helminthes.	13
Unit III	Higher Non-Chordates-1 Locomotion, Digestion, Respiration, Blood Circulation, Reproduction in Neries. Metamerism in Annelida, Vermicomposting, Apiculture, Sericulture, Lac Culture. Metamorphosis in Insects, Larval form of Crustacea.	10
Unit IV	Higher Non-Chordates-1 Torsion in Gastropods, Locomotion, Digestion, Respiration, Blood Circulation, Reproduction in Pila, Pearl Culture Water-vascular system in Asteroidea, Larval forms of Mollusca, Echinodermata and Hemichordata	10
Reference Bool		
Barnes, R.S Synthesis,	S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P.J.W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer, J.I. (2002). The Invertebrates III Edition, Blackwell Science	: A New
2 Barrington	,E.J.W.(1979).Invertebrate Structure and Functions.II Edition,E.L.B.S.and Nelson	
Richard C E	Brusca, Gonzalo Giribet, Wendy Moore Invertebrates 4th Edition Oxford Universit	y Press
Approach,	x , Robert D. Barnes, Edward E. Ruppert, Invertebrate Zoology: A Functional Evolu Brooks/Cole; 7th edition edition2003	utionary
	I. Invertebrate Series (Recent edition)	
6 Parker JJ ar	nd WA Haswel Textbook of Zoology. Vol I and II	
7 Kotpal, R.I.	.2022 Modern text book of Zoology: Invertebrates. Rastogi Publication, Meerut.	

Semester-I

Practical

Course Title:	Non-Chordate Laboratory	Course Code: 24BZO5103
Total Lecture h	our 26	
1	Microscopic Technique :	
	1. Organization and working of optical microscopes:	dissecting and
	compound microscope.	
	2. General methods of microscopical permanent	preparations:
	Narcotization: fixing and preservation: washing: staining	
	dehydration: clearing and dealcoholization: mounting. G	
	composition. preparation and use of:	cheral faca of
	(i) Fixatives: Formalin. Bouin's fluid.	
	(ii) Stains: Borax carmine. accto-cannine, accto-orcein.	haematovylin
	eosin.	naematoxymi,
	(iii) Common reagents: Normal saline, Ringer's solution, a	ocid water acid
	alcohol and Mayer's albumin.	icid water, acid
	3. Collection and Culture Methods.	
	i. Collection of animals from their natural habitat during	field trins e.c.
	Amoeba, Paramecium, Euglena, Planaria, Earthw	
	Cyclops. etc.	om. Dapinia,
	ii. Culture of Paramecium in the laboratory and study of it	te etmoture life
	processes and behaviour in the living state.	is structure. The
2	Anatomy:	
	Earthorm: External features, general viscera and alin	centary canal
	reproductive system. nervous system.	icitaly canal.
	Cockroach: External features, appendages (wing and leg)	mouth parts
	alimentary canal. reproductive and n•ervous systems and sa	
	Pila: Alimentary Canal, Nervous system, Gill Lamilla, Ospl	
	Prawn : Appandages, Alimentary Canal, Nervous syste	
	Hastate Plate	oni, Statocyst,
3	Study of Specimen:	
	Spongilla, Leucosolenia, Sycon , Euspongia, Euplectella,	Hyalonema
	Physalia, Porpita, Sea anemone(Metridium), Alcyonium	
	Pennetula, Renilla, Jelly Fish Beroe Cestum Ctenoplana Dug	
	Taenia solium Ascaris, Male & Female Ascaris, Aphrod	
	Chaetopterus Sabella Polynoe Eunice Neries Heteroneries	
	Pantobdella Polygordius, Bonelia, Lingula Apus Balanus C	
	Astacus Eupagarus Sacculina with Host Desert Locust Squ	illa Silk Moth
	with Development Stage Lac Insect with Development St	
	Peripatus Aplysia Dentallium Chiton Doris	- Se
	Limex Argonauta Nautilus Neopiliana Solen Mantis Whi	ite Grub Pearl
	Oyester Cyprea	
	Pentaceros Echinus Ophiothrix Antedon Cucumar	ria,Star Fish,
	Balanoglossus	
4	Study of Permanent Slide:	
	Radiolarian and Forminifera ooze, Euglena, and Paramo	ecium, Binary
	fission and Conjugation in Paramecium, Monocystis,	Nyctotherus
	Gemmule Sponge spicules, V.S. Sycon, T.S. Sycon, Ob	belia medusa.
	Miracidium, Redia and Cercaria larvae of Fasciola, Scol	
	Mature and gravid proglottids of Taenia solium, Dracancula	
		, Registrat

		Wucheria T.S. of Leech through crop pockets, Trochophore larva Daphnia Cyclopus Nauplius, Zoea and Megalopa, Veliger and Glochidium larva of Mollusca, T.S. of arm of star fish, Bipinnaria and Auricularia larva, T.S. Balanoglossus through collar and proboscis, Tornaria larva (Charts and Photographs can be used)
	5	Permanent Preparation and Study of the following Paramecium, Euglena, forminiferous shells, sponge spicules, spongin fibres, gemmul. Hydra, Obelia colony and medusa. Parapodium of Nereis and heteronereis, ovary, nephridia, nerve ring and setae of earthworm salivary glands and trachea of Cockroach, Cyclops and Daphnia (Any other as per the availability)
	6	Visit to local area and study of observed non-chordates,
ef	erence Boo	ks:
1 Verma P. S. A Manual of Practical Zoology: Invertebrates. S Chand Publication		A Manual of Practical Zoology: Invertebrates. S Chand Publication
2	2 Kotnal R I 2022 Series From Phylum-Protozoa to Echinodermata Rastogi Publication Meerut	

Kotpal, R.L.2022 Series From Phylum-Protozoa to Echinodermata, Rastogi Publication, Meerut

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Sikar(Rajasthan)

Semester-II

Learning Objectives

To impart in-depth knowledge about the structural patterns and a comparative account of the different organ systems of vertebrates.

- To understand the account of the functional and comparative morphology provides a deep understanding of animal diversity and the adaptive changes the vertebrates have gone through during evolution from common ancestors
- To help students identify the body plan types of complex chordates and their systematic organization based on evolutionary relationships, structural and functional affinities.
- To provide an in-depth knowledge on the embryonic and post embryonic developmental processes.
- To apprise the students of the fascinating aspect of the development of a single fertilized egg to mature into a fully developed complex organism.
- To explain the basic principles and concepts the developmental processes from a single cell system to a multi-cellular system.
- To provide the undergraduate students an in-depth knowledge on the embryonic and post embryonic developmental processes.
- · By understanding the developmental processes, the students can relate to errors occurring during development leading to congenital disorders and human diseases.
- To familiarize the students with the technique of IVF and pre-diagnostic methods to identify any abnormality arising during development.
- To make the students aware of the areas of great interest including stem cell therapy, tissue engineering and regenerative medicine.

Learning outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students should be able to: Have a better understanding of the evolutionary significance of comparative anatomy.

- Understand the importance of morphology and anatomy of organisms in relation to evolution.
- Appreciate the comparative anatomy among vertebrates that provides evolutionary evidences.
- Enhance collaborative learning and communication skills through practical sessions, teamwork, group discussions, assignments, and projects.
- Appreciate the events that lead to the formation of a multicellular organism from a single fertilized egg.
- Better understand the general patterns and sequential developmental stages during embryogenesis.
- Gain knowledge of the general mechanisms involved in morphogenesis.
- Comprehend the processes of ageing to improve the overall health and quality of life in aged people. Acquire basic knowledge and importance of latest techniques like stem cell therapy, in vitro Dy. Registrar fertilization and amniocentesis etc. Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya

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Course Ti	itle: Comparative Anatomy and Development Biology of Vertebrates	Course Code: 24B	ZO6201T
	ure hour 45		Hours
Unit I	Elementry Idea of Chordates: Classification and Salient feature of phylum Chordata up to in mammals), Salient Feature of Herdmania, Branchiostom Lamprey). Ascidian Tadpole Larva and its retrogre Ammocete larva, Pisces:, swim bladder and accessory response in Pisces and Amphibia	na and Petromyzon (Sea ssive Metamorphosis.,	12
Unit II	Comparative anatomy of Vertebrates: Structure of Integuments, Brief account of Alimentary ca Arches and Heart, Evolution of kidney and Urinogenital du venomous and non venomous snakes, flight adaptation in k in mammals.	cts, Difference between	10
Unit III	Historical perspectives and basic concepts of D Gametogenesis: Oogenesis, Spermatogenesis, Types of Mechanism of Fertilization, Blocks to polyspermy; Cleavage maps; Gastrulation in frog and chick, Embryonic induction Germ Layers.	of egg, Egg envelops, e; Types of Blastula; Fate	13
Unit IV	Metamorphosis and its hormonal regulation in Amphibians of regeneration, epimorphosis, morphallaxis and compensation one example each); Ageing: concepts and theories. Ter agents and their effects on embryonic development; IV (ESC), Amniocentesis. Stem cell technology. Extra-embryon Structure, types, and functions of placenta.	atory regeneration (with atogenesis: Teratogenic F, Embryonic stem cell	10
Reference			
1 Kotpa	al RL(2022) Modern Textbook of Zoology –Vertebrates; Rastogi	Publications - Meerut; 202	22
	Young, J. Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. III Edition. Oxford University Press.		
	Tiwari SK (2006) Fundamentals of World Zoogeography, Sarup & Sons SUGGESTED		
	Wolpert (2010). Principles of Development. II Edition, Oxford		Jak at
5 Verm	Verma PS. and Agarwal V.K (2014) Chordate Embryology, S Chand Publication.		

Semester-II

Practical

Course Title: Comparative Anatomy and Development Biology of Vertebrates Laboratory Course Code: BZO6201P

Total Lecture hour 26

Anatomy

General viscera, afferent and efferent branchial blood \ vessels, eye.muscles and their innervation, brain, cranial nerves, and internal ear of any edible Fish.

Blood vascular, Urinogenital and Nervous system (brain, cranial nerves, spinal nerves) of rat or any suitable mammal

Permanent preparations and study of the following: (With the help of Chart and Model) Spicules and pharyngeal wall of Herdmania: Scales of Fish, Stripped muscle fibres.

Osteology: A Comparative study of articulated and disarticulated bones of Frog, Varanus, Fowl and Rabbit (or any other mammal).

Study of Microscopic slides:

Whole mounts of oral hood velum and pharyngeal wall of Amphioxus, T.S. of Amphioxus through various regions; tadpole larva of Ascidia; whole mounts of Pyrosoma, Salpa, Doliolum and Oikopleura; VS. of skin of fish; T.S. of body of fish through various regions, V.S. of Skin of frog; T.S. of cartilage, bone, testis and ovary of frog; V.S. of skin of bird; V.S. of mammalian skin, TS of Mammalian Bone.

Study of museum specimens

Ascidia, Ciona, Botryllus, Ammocoete, Petromyzon, Myxine, Zygeana (Sphyrna), Torpedo, Chimaera, Acipenser, Amia or Lepidosteus, Labeo, Clarias, Anguilla, Hippocampus, Exocoetus, Echenes, any flat-fish, Protopterus, Ichthyophis or any blind-worm. Proteus, Ambystoma, Axolotl, Siren, Alytes, Hyla, Tastudo, Chelone, and fresh water tortoise, Sphenodon, Hemidactylus, Phrynosoma, Draco, Chameleon, Eryx, Hydrophis, Naja, Viper; Bungarus, Crocodile, Alligator, Archaeopteryx, Running bird, *Pavo cristatus* (peacock), Choriotis (Great Indian bustard), Ornithorhynchus, Tachyglossus, Didelphys, Macropus, Bat, Loris, Scaly Ant Eater.

Study of development of frog/toad with the help of:

- i. Preserved materials available: Eggs. cleavage. blastula, gastrula. Nerula. tail-bud hatching mature tadpole larvae. metamorphic stages toad/frog.
- ii. Histological slides: Cleavage. blastula. gastrula. ncurula and tail-bud stage.

Study of development of chick with help of whole mounts:

- (i) 18 hrs. 21 hrs. 24 hrs. 36 hrs. 48 hrs 56 hrs 72 hrs and 96 hours of incubation.
- (ii) Primitive streak stage in living embryo (if possible) after removal of the blastoderm of the egg.
- (iii) Study of the embryo at various stages of incubation in vivo by making a window opening in egg.
- (iv) Study of various foetal envelopes in a 12 day old chick embryo.

Reference Books:

- 1 S. Lal, Practical Zoology Vertebrate, Rastogi Publications.
- 2 O.P. Jangir, Developmental Biology: A Manual, CBC publishers and distributors pvt ltd, 2002

Semester - III

Cell and Molecular Biology

Learning Objectives

The objective of the course is to help the students to learn and develop an understanding of a cell as a basic unit of life. This course is designed to enable them to understand the functions of cellular organelles and how a cell carries out and regulates cellular functions.

Learning outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the fundamental principles of cell biology.
- Explain the structure and functions of cell organelles involved in diverse cellular processes.
- Appreciate how cells grow, divide, survive, die, and regulate these important processes.
- Comprehend the process of cell signaling and its role in cellular functions.
- Have an insight into how defects in the functioning of cell organelles and regulation of cellular processes can develop into diseases. Learn the advances made in the field of cell biology and their applications

Course Title:	Cell and Molecular Biology	Course Code: 24BZO5301T
Total Lecture	hour 45	Hours
Unit I	Overview of Cells , Plasma membrane and Endomembran System Microscopic techniques: Phase contrast and Electro microscope (TEM and SEM) Membrane Biology', Transport across membranes: active an passive transport, facilitated transport; Cell-cell junctions: Tigh junctions, adherens junctions, gap junctions. GERL System: Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER), Golgi apparatus Signal hypothesis, Vesicular transport from ER to Golgi apparatus, Protein sorting and transport from Golgi apparatus Coated Vesicles, Lysosomes, Peroxisomes. Structure an function of Mitochondria: Respiratory chain, Chemiosmothypothesis, ATP synthesis	n d nt 15 s, gi s, d
Unit II	Cytoskeleton Structure and Functions: Microtubules, Microfilaments an Intermediate filaments. Structure of Nucleus, Nuclear envelope, Nuclear pore completer Transport of molecules across nuclear membrane, nucleolu	10 x,

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		Chromatin: euchromatin, heterochromatin. Chromosome Structure, Giant Chromosomes. Cell cycle, Mitosis and its regulation. Meiosis Cell Signaling through G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) and role of secondary messenger: cAMP and protein kinase A.	
Unit III		DNA Replication & Transcription (Elementry Idea) DNA replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes-replication machinery and mechanisms, semi-conservative, bidirectional and semi-discontinuous replication, Replication of circular and linear double stranded DNA, Replication of telomeres. Transcription and Machinery and mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, RNA polymerases, Transcription unit, Transcription factors,	12
ı	Jnit IV	Post Transcriptional Modifications ,Translation & Gene Regulation (Elementry Idea) Capping, Polyadenylation RNA Splicing Mechanism, Genetic code. Process of protein synthesis in prokaryotes,Transcription regulation in prokaryotes: Lac operon & Catabolic repression and Trp operon & attenuation.	8
Pof	erence Bo		
1	Cooper,	G.M., Hausman, R.E. (2019) The Cell: A Molecular Approach. VIII I	
2	Becker,	Kleinsmith, and Hardin (2018) The World of the Cell, IX Editions San Francisco.	
3	3 Karp, G. (2015). Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments,		
4	Lodish 6	et. al., (2007), Molecular Cell Biology, W.H. Freeman and Compan	
5	The state of the s		or & Francis

Semester-III

Practical Paper

Course Title: Cell and Molecular Biology Laboratory		Course Code: BZO5301P			
Total Lecture h	Total Lecture hour 26				
1 Microscon	v: Compound microscope: principle components ar	nd handling: Dhase			

- 1. Microscopy: Compound microscope: principle, components and handling; Phase contrast microscope; Electron microscope; Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) Microscope.
- 2. Principle and types of cell fixation and staining; Cell fractionation.
- 3. To study prokaryotic cells by Gram staining and eukaryotic cell (cheek cells) by hematoxylin/methylene blue.
- 4. To study the effect of hypotonic, isotonic, and hypertonic solutions on cell permeability.
- 5. Preparation of a temporary slide of squashed and stained onion root tip to study various stages of mitosis.
- 6. Study of Meiosis in testis of Grasshopper or Cockroach
- 7. Study of Polytene chromosomes from Chironomous/Drosophila larva.
- 8. Study of various stages of meiosis through permanent slides.
- 9. Preparation of stained mount to show the presence of Barr body in human female blood cells/cheek cells.
- 10. Isolation of DNA from suitable sample.
- 11. Cytochemical demonstration of:
 - a. DNA by Feulgen reaction
 - b. Mucopolysaccharides by PAS reaction
 - c. Proteins by Mercuric Bromophenol Blue/Acid Fast Green

Reference Books:

1 Gupta, R., Makhija, S. and Toteja, R. (2018). Cell Biology Practical Manual, Prestige Publishers, New Delhi-110003.

2 Sharma, V. K. (1991). Techniques in Microscopy and Cell Biology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

Semester - III

Cell and Molecular Biology

Learning Objectives

The objective of the course is to help the students to learn and develop an understanding of a cell as a basic unit of life. This course is designed to enable them to understand the functions of cellular organelles and how a cell carries out and regulates cellular functions.

Learning outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the fundamental principles of cell biology.
- Explain the structure and functions of cell organelles involved in diverse cellular processes.
- Appreciate how cells grow, divide, survive, die, and regulate these important processes.
- Comprehend the process of cell signaling and its role in cellular functions.
- Have an insight into how defects in the functioning of cell organelles and regulation of cellular processes can develop into diseases. Learn the advances made in the field of cell biology and their applications

Course Title:	(All and Molecular Rigings)	Course Code: 24BZO5301T
Total Lecture	nour 45	Hours
Unit I	Overview of Cells , Plasma membrane and Endomembrane System Microscopic techniques: Phase contrast and Electron microscope (TEM and SEM) Membrane Biology', Transport across membranes: active and passive transport, facilitated transport; Cell-cell junctions: Tight junctions, adherens junctions, gap junctions. GERL System: Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER), Golgi apparatus, Signal hypothesis, Vesicular transport from ER to Golgi apparatus, Protein sorting and transport from Golgi apparatus, Coated Vesicles, Lysosomes, Peroxisomes. Structure and function of Mitochondria: Respiratory chain, Chemiosmotic hypothesis, ATP synthesis	15
Unit II	Cytoskeleton Structure and Functions: Microtubules, Microfilaments and Intermediate filaments. Structure of Nucleus, Nuclear envelope, Nuclear pore complex, Transport of molecules across nuclear membrane, nucleolus;	10

		Chromatin: euchromatin, heterochromatin. Chromosome Structure, Giant Chromosomes. Cell cycle, Mitosis and its regulation. Meiosis Cell Signaling through G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) and role of secondary messenger: cAMP and protein kinase A.	
Unit III		DNA Replication & Transcription (Elementry Idea) DNA replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes-replication machinery and mechanisms, semi-conservative, bidirectional and semi-discontinuous replication, Replication of circular and linear double stranded DNA, Replication of telomeres. Transcription and Machinery and mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, RNA polymerases, Transcription unit, Transcription factors,	12
U	Init IV	Post Transcriptional Modifications ,Translation & Gene Regulation (Elementry Idea) Capping, Polyadenylation RNA Splicing Mechanism, Genetic code. Process of protein synthesis in prokaryotes,Transcription regulation in prokaryotes: Lac operon & Catabolic repression and Trp operon & attenuation.	8
Pofe	erence Bo		E/Mine men
1	Cooper,	G.M., Hausman, R.E. (2019) The Cell: A Molecular Approach. VIII I	
2	Becker,	Kleinsmith, and Hardin (2018) The World of the Cell, IX Editions San Francisco.	
3	3 Karp, G. (2015). Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments		
4	Lodish (et. al., (2007), Molecular Cell Biology, W.H. Freeman and Compan	
5	Alberts et. al., (2008), Molecular Biology of the Cell Garland Science, Taylor & Franciscop, New York, USA.		lor & Francis

Semester-III

Practical Paper

Co	urse Title:	Cell and Molecular Biology Laboratory	Course Code: BZO5301P
Tot	al Lecture l	nour 26	
1.		y: Compound microscope: principle, components licroscope; Electron microscope; Differential Inter- e.	
2.	Principle a	nd types of cell fixation and staining; Cell fractionation	n.
3.		prokaryotic cells by Gram staining and eukaryotic in/methylene blue.	c cell (cheek cells) by
4.	To study permeability	the effect of hypotonic, isotonic, and hypertory.	onic solutions on cell
5.		n of a temporary slide of squashed and stained of ges of mitosis.	onion root tip to study
6.		leiosis in testis of Grasshopper or Cockroach	
7.		Polytene chromosomes from Chironomous/Drosop	phila larva.
8.		arious stages of meiosis through permanent slides.	
9.	Preparation	n of stained mount to show the presence of Barr/cheek cells.	body in human female
10.	Isolation o	f DNA from suitable sample.	
11.	Cytochemi	cal demonstration of:	
	a. DN	A by Feulgen reaction	
	b. Mu	copolysaccharides by PAS reaction	
	c. Pro	teins by Mercuric Bromophenol Blue/Acid Fast Green	n
10,100,100	ference Boo		
1	Publishe	R., Makhija, S. and Toteja, R. (2018). Cell Biology P rs, New Delhi-110003.	
2	Sharma,	V. K. (1991). Techniques in Microscopy and Cell Bing Company Limited, New Delhi.	Biology, Tata McGraw Hill

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Semester-IV

Learning Objectives

Students will learn about the chemical properties of molecules, determine the ways in which they interact and react with each other and understand how body works at system level.

Learning outcomes

At completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain human anatomy and physiology: describe cellular levels of organization, and the basics of biochemistry and cell biology.
- Discuss system physiology and their control and regulation mechanisms.
- Explain and examine histological samples and basic laboratory practice in cell culture
- Discover the interaction between body systems and the outside environment for the
 exchange of materials, the capture of energy, the release of waste, and the overall
 maintenance of the internal systems that regulate the exchange.
- Will be able to undertake investigations and perform analyses that provide information about biochemistry and solve related problems.

Course Title:	Mammalian Physiology and Biochemistry	Course Code: 24BZO6401T
Total Lecture	nour 45	Hours
Unit I	Role of enzymes in Digestion, Water and Fat soluble Vitamine Respiration: Mechanism of gas exchange in lungs, Transportation of Carbon dioxide and oxygen via blood and control of breathing. Blood Composition, Mechanism of Blood Clotting Heart: Conduction and regulation of heart beat; nervous and chemical regulation of heart rate, Cardiac cycle and ECG.	
Unit II	Structure of Nephron, Physiology of urine formation osmoregulators and osmoconformers. Muscle: Types muscles, ultrastructure of skeletal muscle, Types of Muscle Chemical and Physiological basis of skeletal muscontraction, Sliding filament theory of muscle contraction.	of es, 10
Unit III	Types of Neurons, structure of Neuron, Conduction of neuronal impulse, Action Potential, Ultrastructure of striated muscon Mechanism of Hormone action, Structure, function a disorders of different Endocrine gland (Hypothalamus, Pingland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid gland, Parathyroid, Adrenal, a Pancreas) Functions and Regulation of Ovary and Testis	cle, and eal
Unit IV	Enzyme Kinetics: Derivation of Michaelis-Menten equation Concept of Km and Vmax, Lineweaver-Burk plot, Enzymhibition; Allosteric enzymes and their kinetics	

Carbohydrate Metabolism : Sequence of reactions and regulation of glycolysis, Citric acid cycle, Pentose Phosphate pathway, Gluconeogenesis, Glycogenolysis and Glycogenesis. Lipid Metabolism: β-oxidation of saturated fatty acids ,Biosynthesis of Fatty acid and triglycerides ProteinMetabolism: Catabolism of amino acids: Transamination, Deamination, and Decarboxylation, Urea cycle; Fate of C-skeleton of, Glucogenic and Ketogenic amino acids. Reference Books: Marieb E.N. and Hoehn K.N. (2009) Human Physiology. Pearson Education Publication, 9th edition 2 Tortora, G.J. & Grabowski, S. (2006). Principles of Anatomy & Physiology. XI Edition John Wiley & sons. 3 Guyton & Hall, (2016) Textbook of Medical Physiology. Elsevier, 12th edition. Botham, K.M., Kennelly, P.J., Rodwell, V.W. and Well, P.A. (2022). Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, 32nd Edition, International Edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc. Hames, B.D. and Hooper, N.M. (2000). Instant Notes in Biochemistry, II Edition, BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd., U.K.

Practical Paper - IV

Course Title:	Mammalian Physiology and Biochemistry Laboratory	Course Code: 24BZO6401P
Total Lecture h	our 26	Marie Committee
1. Determinati	on of ABO Blood group, study of blood smear	
2. Enumeration	n of red blood cells and white blood cells using haemocy	tometer
3. Estimation of	f haemoglobin using Sahli'shaemoglobinometer	
4. Preparation	of haemin and haemochromogen crystals	
5. Recording o	blood pressure using a sphygmomanometer	
6. Examination	of sections of mammalian slides: Oesophagus, Stomach	,
	um,Rectum, Liver, trachea, lung, kidney, Pineal gland, Pit	
	oid, Adrenal, Pancreas, Testis and Ovary).	
ACTUAL TO STATE OF THE STATE OF	f total protein in given solutions	
	SGOT and SGPT or GST and GSH in serum/ tissue	
	enzymatic activity of Trypsin/ Lipase.	
10. To perform	the Acid and Alkaline phosphatase assay from serum/ti	issue.
	ducing and Non-reducing Sugar(Carbohydrates), Protein	
	of Amino Acids by TLC / Paper chromatography method	
Reference Boo		
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Dy. Registrar Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Shekhawati University, Sikar(Rajasthan)