# M. Sc. PrograminConservationBiology (With effect from the session 2022-2023) [Choice Based Credit System]



DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION BIOLOGY KAZI NAZRUL UNIVERSITY ASANSOL, PASCHIM BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL, INDIA,713340

## POST GRADUATE SYLLABUS Program - M.Sc. CONSERVATION BIOLOGY Summary of the course and credits

	Core	Course		Elective urse	Extra Departmental	Dissertation	Total credits
	Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	<b>Elective Course</b>		
Semester - I	16	4	-	-	-	-	20
Semester - II	16	4	-	-	4	-	24
Semester - III	12	2	4	2	4	-	24
Semester - IV	8	2	4	2	-	4	20
Total	52	12	08	4	8	4	88

- **Core Courses**: Every student will take only core courses in the Semesters I and II while they will take core courses along with the other courses in the Semesters III and IV
- **Major Elective Courses (Specialization):** Students will choose <u>one</u> major elective (out of four) from Semester III and choose the same major elective from Semester IVaccordingly
- Extra Departmental Elective (Minor Elective): Students will have to earn at least 4 credits (50 marks) from an extra departmental elective that they will pursue from another department of the Kazi Nazrul University during IISemester\* and during III Semester
- **Dissertation**: Students will submit one Dissertation based on Major Elective Course in the Semester IV. However, they can initiate the work from the Semester III
- In each course, 20% marks is allotted for Internal Assessment (for theory paper) and 60% marks is allotted for Internal Assessment (for practical paper), i.e., 10 marks for each theory paper of 50 marks including Project Work/ Term Paper in form of assignments, paper presentation, reports, debates, PowerPoint presentationetc. and 30 marks for each practical paper of 50 marks including internal practical assessment.
- Marks distribution for each paper (End semester Examination)will be as follows: Eight questions (out of twelve) of 1 marks each, four questions (out of eight) of 4 marks each, and two questions (out of four) of 8 mark each, are to beanswered

\*May be opted by II Semester PG Students of Kazi Nazrul University, except the students of M.Sc. Conservation Biology.

		SEN	AESTER -	I [Credits	- 20]			
COURSE CODE	COURSE		DIVISION	CORE / MAJOR ELECTIVE	L:T:P	CREDIT POINT	EXAM HOURS (Theory And Practical)	FULL MARKS
MSCCONBC 101	BIOGEOGRAPHY BIOLOGICAL RESO I		THEORY	CORE CC-1	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBC 102	NATURAL INTERACTIC		THEORY	CORE CC-2	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBC 103	BIOMES AND RESO	URCES	THEORY	CORE CC-3	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBC 104	ECOLOGICA PRINCIPLE		THEORY	CORE CC-4	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBC 105	BIOGEOGRAPHY BIOLOGICAL RESO II		PRACTICAL	CORE CC-5	0:0:4	2	5	50 (30 + 20)
MSCCONBC 106	NATURAL INTERACTIC	ONS II	PRACTICAL	CORE CC-6	0:0:4	2	5	50 (30 + 20)
	Total Semester I (T	heory + I	Practical) = 300	Marks	Tota	l Semester I	Core Credit	Points = 20
		SEN	IESTER –		s <b>-</b> 24]			
COURSE CODE	COUR SE		DIVISION	CORE / ELECTIVE	L:T:P	CREDIT POINT	EXAM HOURS (Theory And Practical)	FULL MARKS (INTERNAL + EXTERNAL)
MSCCONBC	MANAGEM	L IENT	THEORY	CORE CC-7	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 +35)
MSCCONBC	202 BIOLOGICAL I PHENOME		THEORY	CORE CC-8	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 +35)
MSCCONBC	203 BIODIVERS CONSERVA		THEORY	CORE CC-9	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 +35)
MSCCONBC		Y OF	THEORY	CORE CC-10	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 +35)
MSCCONBC		SITY	PRACTICAL	CORE CC-11	0:0:4	2	5	50 (30 +20)
MSCCONBC		OF	PRACTICAL	CORE CC- 12	0:0:4	2	5	50 (30 +20)
MSCCONBMIE2	201 BASIC CONSERV BIOLOG	VATION Y	THEORY	MINOR ELECTIVE MIE -1	4:0:0	4	1	50 (15 +35)
	Total Semester II (7	Theory + ]	Practical) = 350	Marks	Total	Semester II	<b>Core Credit</b>	$\mathbf{Points} = 24$

	SE	MESTER	– III [Cred	lits – 24	4]		
COURSE CODE	COURSE	DIVISION	CORE / MAJOR ELECTIVE	L:T:P	CREDIT POINT	EXAM HOURS (Theory and Practical)	FULL MARKS (INTERNAL + EXTERNAL)
MSCCONBC 301	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	THEORY	CORE CC-13	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBC 302	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT	THEORY	CORE CC- 14	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBC 303	QUANTIFICATION TECHNIQUES I	THEORY	CORE CC - 15	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBC304	QUANTIFICATION TECHNIQUES II	PRACTICAL	CORE CC - 16	0:0:4	2	5	50 (30 + 20)
MSCCONBMJE301	FOREST WEALTH -I	THEORY (OPTION A)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 1	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBMJE302	FOREST WEALTH -II	PRACTICAL (OPTION A)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 2	4:0:0	2	5	50 (30 + 20)
MSCCONBMJE303	WETLAND CONSERVATION - I	THEORY (OPTION B)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 3	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBMJE304	WETLAND CONSERVATION - II	PRACTICAL (OPTION B)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 4	4:0:0	2	5	50 (30 + 20)
MSCCONBMJE305	CONSERVATION GENETICS - I	THEORY (OPTION C)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 5	0:0:4	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBMJE306	CONSERVATION GENETICS - II	PRACTICAL (OPTION C)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 6	0:0:4	2	5	50 (30 + 20)
MSCCONBMJE307	MARINE BIORESOURCES- I	THEORY (OPTION D)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 7	0:0:4	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBMJE308	MARINE BIORESOURCES- II	PRACTICAL (OPTION D)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 8	0:0:4	2	5	50 (30 + 20)
IMSCCONBMIE301	CONSERVATION LAW AND MANAGEMENT	THEORY	MINOR ELECTIVE MIE -2	4:0:0	4	1	50 (15 + 35)
Total S	emester III (Theory + Pra	,				nester III Credi	t Points = 24
	SE	MESTER	– IV [Crec	11ts — 20	J	EXAM	1
COURSE CODE	COURSE	DIVISION	CORE / MAJOR ELECTIVE	L:T:P	CREDIT POINT	HOURS (Theory, Practicaland presentation)	FULL MARKS (INTERNAL + EXTERNAL)
MSCCONBC 401	BIOINFORMATICSand COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	THEORY	CORE CC-17	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBC 402	BIOSTATISTICS and BIOINSTRUMENTATION	THEORY	CORE CC-18	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBC 403	DISSERTATION	PRACTICAL	CORE CC-19	0:0:8	4	5	50 (30 + 20)

Total Se	mester IV (Theory + Pra	actical) = 300 M	arks	Total	Semester IV C	credit Points	= 20
MSCCONBMJE408	MARINE BIORESOURCES- IV	PRACTICAL (OPTION D)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 16	0:0:4	2	5	50 (30 + 20)
MSCCONBMJE407	MARINE BIORESOURCES- III	THEORY (OPTION D)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 15	0:0:4	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBMJE406	CONSERVATION GENETICS - IV	PRACTICAL (OPTION C)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 14	0:0:4	2	5	50 (30 + 20)
MSCCONBMJE405	CONSERVATION GENETICS - III	THEORY (OPTION C)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 13	0:0:4	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBMJE404	WETLAND CONSERVATION - IV	PRACTICAL (OPTION B)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 12	4:0:0	2	5	50 (30 + 20)
MSCCONBMJE403	WETLAND CONSERVATION - III	THEORY (OPTION B)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 11	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBMJE402	FOREST WEALTH -IV	PRACTICAL (OPTION A)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 10	4:0:0	2	5	50 (30 +20)
MSCCONBMJE401	FOREST WEALTH -III	THEORY (OPTION A)	MAJOR ELECTIVE MJE - 9	4:0:0	4	2	50 (15 + 35)
MSCCONBC 404	BIOINFORMATICS, BIOSTATISTICS and COMPUTER APPLICATIONS		CORE CC-20	0:0:4	2	5	50 (30 + 20)

#### ACRONYMS:

MSC: MASTER OF SCIENCE; MSCCONBC: MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CONSERVATION BIOLOGY CORE; MSCCONBMIE: MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CONSERVATION BIOLOGY MINOR ELECTIVE; MSCCONBMJE: MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CONSERVATION BIOLOGY MAJOR ELECTIVE

#### MAJOR ELECTIVES

- **1. FORESTWEALTH**
- 2. WETLANDCONSERVATION
- **3.** CONSERVATIONGENETICS
- 4. MARINEBIORESOURCES

#### **MINOR ELECTIVES**

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- **1. BASIC CONSERVATION BIOLOGY**
- 2. CONSERVATION LAW AND MANAGEMENT

# OUTLINEOF1stSEMESTERCOURSECONTENTS SEMESTER-I

MSCCONBC101: Biogeography and Biological Resources I	Core, 4 credits, 50 marks
Theory	
101.1 Biogeography (10.0Lectures)	
101.2 Ecosystems (10.0Lectures)	
101.3 Systematics (5.0Lectures)	
101.4 Vegetation and forest types (15.0Lectures)	
101.5 Use of bioresources and Conservation ethics (10.0Lectures)	)
MSCCONBC102: Natural Interactions I	Core, 4 credits, 50 marks
Theory	
102.1 Environmental Systems (10.0 Lectures) 102.2 Environmental Crisis and Pollution (10.0 Lectures)	
102.3 Ecotoxicology (10.0 Lectures)	
102.4 Management of Degraded Nature (10.0 Lectures)	
102.5 Climate Chemistry (10.0 Lectures)	
MSCCONBC103: Biomes and Resources	Core, 4 credits, 50 marks
Theory	
103.1 Freshwater and Wetland Habitats (10.0Lectures)	
103.2 Marine and Desert Habitats (10.0Lectures)	
103.3 Alpine and Grassland Habitats (10.0Lectures)	
103.4 Resources: Concept and Causes of Depletion (10.0Lectures	)
103.5 Use and over-exploitation of Resources (10.0Lectures)	
MSCCONBC104: Ecological Principles	Core, 4 credits, 50 marks
Theory	
104.1Population Ecology (10.0Lectures)	
104.2Community Ecology (10.0Lectures)	
104.3Molecular and Microbial Ecology (10.0Lectures)	
104.4Behavioral Ecology (10.0Lectures)	
104.5Evolutionary Ecology (10.0Lectures)	
MSCCONBC105: Biogeography and Biological Resources II	Core, 2 credits, 50 marks
Practical	
105.1 Laboratory Course (10marks)	
105.2 Field Study and Report Presentation (10 marks)	
MSCCONBC106: Natural Interactions II	Core, 2 credits, 50 marks
Practical	
106.1 Laboratory Course (10marks)	
106.2 Case Studies and Report Presentation (10marks)	

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## SEMESTER - I

#### **MSCCONBC101:** Core Course (Biogeography and Biological Resources I)

(Credit 4)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about biogeography, ecosystems and vegetation types

#### Time: 2 hrs

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### 101.1 Biogeography:

Biogeographical concepts, dispersal and faunal exchange, barriers, mode of dispersal, origins and radiation. Biogeographical process, endemism, refugia. Continental drift with special emphasis on plate tectonic theory; dispersal, biogeographical realms and provinces. Phytogeographical regions of world. Origin of flora and fauna of India, routes of faunal exchange and migration

#### 101.2 *Ecosystems*:

Abiotic and biotic components; producers, consumers and decomposers. Communities, populations. Energy flow and nutrient cycles, trophic equilibrium; food chains, food webs, trophic levels; biogeochemical cycles: N, P and C. self-sustainability of natural ecosystems

#### 101.3 Systematics:

Systems of classification: phenetics, cladistics; principles of nomenclature: ICN, ICNB, ICZN; Type concept

#### 101.4 Vegetation and forest types:

Origin of vegetation, relationship between environmental factors and vegetation types with special reference to India. Champion and Seth's classification of Indian forests. Plant succession and retrogression: concepts and processes. Plant strategies and life histories. Phenology and productivity. Resource competition and coexistence. Regenerative strategies and socio-biology of plants. Classification of plant communities.

#### 101.5 Use of Bioresources and Conservation Ethics:

Diverse uses of bioresources; Causes of overexploitation of bioresources; importance of conservation. Social movements concerning conservation issues; Patent Right: Property and patent, application, implication and protection of patent

#### Suggested readings:

- Caughley, G., and A. Gunn. 1996. Conservation Biology in Theory and Practice. Blackwell Science, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
- Cox, G. W. 2005. Conservation Biology: Concepts and Applications. McGraw-Hill, Dubuque, Iowa, U.S.A.

Dasmann, Raymond Fredric, 1981. Wildlife Biology, 2nd ed. John WileyandSons, NY.

Dobson, A. P. 1996. Conservation and Biodiversity. Scientific American Library, New York, New York, U.S.A.

# Full Marks: 35+15

## (10 Lectures)

(5 Lectures)

#### (15 Lectures)

# (10 Lectures)

Hunter Jr., M. L. 2002. Fundamentals of Conservation Biology. Blackwell Science, Malden, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Jeffries, M. J. 1997. Biodiversity and Conservation. Routledge, New York, New York, U.S.A.

Leveque, C., and J.-C. Mounolou. 2003. Biodiversity. John Wiley and Sons, West Sussex, England.

Lyndermayer D. B.and J. F. Franklin, 2002. Conserving forest biodiversity: a comprehensive multiscaled approach. Island Press, Covello.

Hunter, M. and J. Gibbs 2006. Fundamentals of Conservation Biology, Third Edition.BlackwellPubl.NY.

MacDonald, D. 2006. Key Topics in Conservation Biology. Blackwell Publishing.

Marty, P., F.D. Vivien, J. Lepart, and R. Larrere, (eds.) 2005. Les Biodiversites: Objets, Theories, Pratiques. CNRS Editions, Paris, France.

## MSCCONBC102: Core Course

#### (Natural Interactions I)

(Credit 4)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will have an idea about environmental crisis, pollution and climate chemistry

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### 102.1 Environmental Systems:

Concept of isolated, close, open and interactive systems, dynamics and equilibrium of different systems, entropy and free energy structure,Structure and dynamics of Earth (atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, biosphere), Gaia hypothesis.

#### 102.2 Environmental Crisis and Pollution:

Sources and effects of different kinds of pollution: Air, water, soil, and noise; effect of Magnetic and Electrical and radioactive fields; stratospheric and tropospheric pollution; atmospheric aerosols; urban and Indoor pollution

#### 102.3 *Ecotoxicology:*

Types of health hazards, dose response relationships, Effects of organic biocides – pesticides, insecticides, herbicides, PCBs, Dioxins, PAH - their stability, mobility, leachability, GUS index.

102.4*Management of Degraded Nature / soil resources:* (10 Lectures) Degradation, erosion and conservation of soil; factors affecting soil erosion; estimation of rate of soil erosion, methods to control soil erosion, reclamation of soil; phytoremediation, soil washing, immobilization techniques, bioremediation of oil spilled shore line, restoration of open cast mining sites, control of coastal erosion and coastal flooding, land reclamation with industrial wastes

(10 Lectures)

#### (10 Lectures)

10

102.5*Climate Chemistry: Changes and Consequences:* 

Chemicals that initiate changes in global climate; marine eutrophication and DMSinitiated changes; greenhouse gases and CFC on climate change in global scale.

#### Suggested readings:

- Sinclair, A. R. E., J. M. Fryxell, and G. Caughley. 2006. Wildlife Ecology, Conservation and Management. Blackwell Publishing.
- SouléM.E. (ed.) 1986.Conservation biology: the science of scarcity and diversity- Sinauer, Sunderland.
- SouléM.E. (ed.) 1987. Viable populations for conservation. Cambridge UniversityPress, Cambridge.
- Board on Science and Technology for International Development. 1992. Conserving Biodiversity: A Research Agenda for Development Agencies. U.S. National Research Council, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
- Bradstock, R. A., T. D. Auld, D. A. Keith, R. T. Kingsford, D. Lunney, and D. P. Sivertsen, (eds.) 1995. Conserving Biodiversity: Threats and Solutions. Surrey Beatty and Sons, Chipping Norton. Australia.
- Caughley, G., and A. Gunn. 1996. Conservation Biology in Theory and Practice. Blackwell Science, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
- Cox, G. W. 2005. Conservation Biology: Concepts and Applications. McGraw-Hill, Dubuque, Iowa, U.S.A.

Dasmann, R. F., 1981. Wildlife Biology, 2nd ed. John Wileyand Sons, NY.

#### **MSCCONBC103:** Core Course

#### (Biomes and Resources)

#### (Credit 4)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about different biomes and <mark>resources</mark>

Time: 2hrs Full Marks:35+15

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### 103.1 Wetlands:

Wetlands: classification, functions and values. Physical, chemical and anthropogenic factors influencing wetland habitats; Ramsar Sites

#### 103.2 Marine and Desert:

Physical and chemical characteristics of the marine and desert environment, structure of the sea (upwelling and downwelling), bathymetric distribution of biota of the sea, microbial flora of the sea; desert: types and distribution; desertification; desert biota

#### 103.3 Alpine and grasslands:

Physical and chemical characteristics; flora and fauna; threats; productivity of grasslands

#### 103.4 Resources: Concept and Causes of Depletion:

Renewable and non-renewable resources; global distribution and exploitation of resources;

(10 Lectures)

(10 Lectures)

(10 Lectures)

(10 Lectures)

equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles; role of an individual and organizational efforts in conservation of natural resources; integrating development and conservation

103.5Use and Over-exploitation of Resources:

Deforestation: Causes and consequences of deforestation; peoples' efforts in conservation of forest wealth of India. Conflicts over water, dams- benefits and problems. Environmental effects of mining; use of microbes in mineral extraction, conservation of mineral resources. Fertilizer-pesticide problems in agriculture

#### Suggested readings:

Dasmann, R. F., 1981. Wildlife Biology, 2nd ed. John Wileyand Sons, NY.

- Hunter, Jr., M. L. 2002. Fundamentals of Conservation Biology. Blackwell Science, Malden, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
- Jeffries, M. J. 1997. Biodiversity and Conservation. Routledge, New York, New York, U.S.A.

Leveque, C., and J.C. Mounolou. 2003. Biodiversity. John Wiley and Sons, West Sussex, England.

Lyndermayer D. B. and J. F. Franklin. 2002. Conserving forest biodiversity: a comprehensive multiscaled approach. Island Press, Covello.

Mills,L. Scott2006. Conservation of Wildlife Populations. Blackwell Science, Oxford, U.K.

- Milner-Gulland, E. J., and R. Mace. 1998. Conservation of Biological Resources. Blackwell Science, Oxford, U.K.
- Moritz, C., and J. Kikkawa. 1994. Conservation Biology in Australia and Oceania. Surrey Beatty and Sons, Chipping Norton, Australia.
- Morris Gosling L.and W. J. Sutherland (eds) 2000. Behaviour and Conservation. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Morris, W. F., and D. F. Doak. 2002. Quantitative Conservation Biology: Theory and Practice of Population Viability Analysis. Sinauer Associates, Sunderland, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
- Mulder, M. B., and P. Coppolillo. 2005. Conservation: Linking Ecology, Economics, and Culture. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.A.

#### MSCCONBC104: Core Course (Ecological Principles) (Credit 4)

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about ecological *principles, behavior and evolution* 

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### 104.1 Population Ecology:

Time: 2hrs

Demographic and life history parameters, r and K selection, allometry, aging and sexing, life tables, age and stage structures models, population dynamics: exponential, logistic and other forms of growth of population, density dependent and independent growth, Lotka-Voltera equation

(10 Lectures)

Full Marks:35+15

#### 104.2 Community Ecology:

Community structure: concept of dominance, diversity, spatial structure, ecological niche, assembly rules, guilds, ecotones. Community change: concept of disturbance, succession, climax, phenology, seasonal patterns; Community productivity and energy flow; ecological efficiency, detritus vs. grazing food chains. Brief idea about community genetics

#### 104.3 Molecular and Microbial Ecology:

Ecological groups of microorganisms, extremophiles, microbial interactions; plantmicrobe, animal-microbe and microbe-microbe interactions; mycorrhiza, microbes in biogeochemical cycles; microbial interactions with pollutants and xenobiotics; microbial control of pests and diseases.

#### 104.4 Behavioural Ecology:

Behavioral genetics, types and levels of selection, foraging and optimality theory, foraging and biotic interactions, predator-prey interactions competing for resources, territorial behavior, fighting – game theory, parental favoritism and caring for strangers; altruism – relatives and non-relatives, helping and cooperation, learning, communication, honesty, deception; migration and dispersal.

#### 104.5 *Evolutionary Ecology*:

Phenotypic plasticity; life history strategies-age and sex at maturity, offspring size and number; sexual selection, mating systems, alternative breeding strategies. Co-evolution

#### Suggested readings:

Sinclair, A. R. E., J. M. Fryxell, and G. Caughley. 2006. Wildlife Ecology, Conservation and Management. Blackwell Publishing.

SouléM.E. (ed.) 1986.Conservation biology: the science of scarcity and diversity- Sinauer, Sunderland. SouléM.E. (ed) 1987. Viable populations for conservation. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Board on Science and Technology for International Development. 1992. Conserving Biodiversity:

- A Research Agenda for Development Agencies. U.S. National Research Council, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
- Bradstock, R. A., T. D. Auld, D. A. Keith, R. T. Kingsford, D. Lunney, and D. P. Sivertsen, (eds.) 1995. Conserving Biodiversity: Threats and Solutions. Surrey Beatty and Sons, Chipping Norton, Australia.
- Caughley, G., and A. Gunn. 1996. Conservation Biology in Theory and Practice. Blackwell Science, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
- Cox, G. W. 2005. Conservation Biology: Concepts and Applications. McGraw-Hill, Dubuque, Iowa, U.S.A.

Dasmann, R. F. 1981. Wildlife Biology, 2nd ed. John Wiley and Sons, NY.

#### (10Lectures)

(10Lectures)

#### (10 Lectures)

#### PRACTICAL PAPERS MSCCONBC105: (Biogeography and Biological resources II) Core Course (Credit2)

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of this course the students will be able to learn and perform various methods of assessment of biodiversity (flora and fauna) through various field activities

Time – 5hrs

Full Marks:50

- 1. Determination of log volume
- 2. Mapping structural, ecological and floristic associations
- 3. Study of freshwater biota: pond, riverine, wetland (any one)
- 4. Study of grassland and its productivity
- 5. Study of marine biota and analysis of structure of plankton community
- 6. Study of different diversity indices for community analysis
- 7. Field study of any ecosystem
- 8. Laboratory record
- 9. Viva-voce

#### PRACTICAL PAPERS MSCCONBC106: (Natural Interactions II) Core Course (Credit2)

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of this course the students will be able to learn and perform the methods to collect, measure and analyze environmental data related to soil and water

#### Time – 5hrs

Full Marks:50

- 1. Experimental analysis: measurement of rainfall, air temperature, humidity, wind speed; titrimetric analysis of water: Chloride, Hardness (total, Calcium, Magnesium), Alkalinity, Acidity, residual chlorine, dissolved oxygen, water carbondioxide; pH and conductivity of water, TDS, TSS.
- 2. Demonstration: UV-Vis spectrophotometer, AAS, HPLC, PCR, TLC, Agarose and PAGE
- 3. Case studies related to degraded ecosystem from mining and deforestation, fertilizerpesticide problem and other studies related to soil, water and noise pollution
- 4. Seawater analysis
- 5. Laboratory visit
- 6. Laboratory record
- 7. Viva-voce

## OUTLINE OF 2<sub>ND</sub> SEMESTER COURSE CONTENTS

## SEMESTER-II

MSCCONBC201: Chemistry In Natural Management Theory	t core	4 credits	50 marks
<ul><li>201.1 Wastewater Management</li><li>201.2 Solid Waste Management</li><li>201.3 Green Reagents and Green catalysts</li><li>201.4 Reactions in Green Chemistry and Green Synth</li><li>201.5 Biotic Health</li></ul>	esis		<ul> <li>(10.0 Lectures)</li> <li>(5.0 Lectures)</li> <li>(10.0 Lectures)</li> <li>(15.0 Lectures)</li> <li>(10.0 Lectures)</li> </ul>
MSCCONBC202: Biological Rarity Phenomena Theory	core	4 credits	50 marks
<ul> <li>202.1 Rates of Extinction and Forms of Rarity</li> <li>202.2 Reproductive Strategies</li> <li>202.3 Inbreeding and Outbreeding Depression</li> <li>202.4 Fragmentation and Metapopulation</li> <li>202.5 Minimal Viable Population and Population viable</li> </ul>	lity analy	zsis	<ul> <li>(10.0 Lectures)</li> <li>(10.0 Lectures)</li> <li>(10.0 Lectures)</li> <li>(10.0 Lectures)</li> <li>(10.0 Lectures)</li> </ul>
MSCCONBC 203: Biodiversity Conservation I Theory	core	4 credits	50 marks
<ul> <li>203.1 Biodiversity: Definition, Concept and Values</li> <li>203.2 Levels of and Threats to Biodiversity</li> <li>203.3 Hotspots and Megadiversity Countries</li> <li>203.4 Endangered and Endemic species of India</li> <li>203.5 In-situ and Ex-situ Conservation</li> </ul>			(10.0 Lectures) (10.0 Lectures) (10.0 Lectures) (10.0 Lectures) (10.0 Lectures)
MSCCONBC204: Chemistry of Biosphere Theory	COI	re 4 credit	s 50 marks
<ul> <li>204.1 Chemistry in Biosphere Conservation: Global Perspective</li> <li>204.2 Chemistry of Atmosphere and Global Climate</li> <li>204.3 Chemistry of Hydrosphere</li> <li>204.4 Chemistry of Lithosphere</li> <li>204.5 Global Climate Change: Causes and Consequence</li> </ul>	ces		(10.0 Lectures) (10.0 Lectures) (10.0 Lectures) (10.0 Lectures) (10.0 Lectures)
MSCCONBC205: Biodiversity Conservation II Practical 205.1 Laboratory Course (10 marks) 205.2 Field Study and Report Presentation (10 marks)	core	2credits	50marks
MSCCONBC206: Chemistry of Biosphere II Practical 206.1 Laboratory Course (10 marks) 206.2 Case Studies and Report Presentation (10 marks)	core	2credits	50marks
MSCCONBMIE201: Basic Conservation Biology minor ele	ective 4c	redits 50marks	

#### **MSCCONBC201:** Core Course (Chemistry in Natural Management) (Credit 4)

#### Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about waste management and biotic health

#### Time: 2hrs

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### 201.1. Wastewater Management:

Characteristics of municipal, domestic and industrial waste water; Principles of toxicity, stabilization, phosphorus removal, oxygen requirement, COD balance, substrate removal efficiency; Collection of waste water, planning for treatment and disposal; Biological treatment methods

#### 201.2 Solid Waste Management:

Wastes from mining and metal production; Different types of organic wastes, mixed urban wastes, biomedical wastes, hazardous waste; Management practices of wastes

#### 201.3 Green Reagents and Green catalysts:

Use of clayan, dimethyl carbamate, Polymer supported reagents, Biocatalysts, Acid and Basic catalysts, Oxidation catalysts, Photo catalysts, Phase transfer catalysis. Toxicity measures, prevention/minimization of hazardous/toxic products; strengthening/development of analytical techniques

#### 201.4 Reactions in Green Chemistry and Green Synthesis:

Microwave assisted reactions, reactions in water, reactions in organic solvent; Ultrasound assisted esterification, saponification, hydrolysis, oxidation, reduction, addition, substitution, alkylation, hydroboration, coupling reaction, photochemical and electrochemical reactions; Synthesis of Epoxy styrene, Ibuprofen and Paracetamol,

#### 201.5 Biotic Health:

Radiation toxicology; CO, Microbial toxins; food additives, environmental estrogens and heavy metal toxicity, mutagens, teratogens, risk assessment

#### Suggested readings:

Wastewater Management: A Guide to Information Sources By George Tchobanoglous, Robert Smith, Ronald W. Crites Published by Gale Research Co., 1976

An Integrated Approach to Wastewater Treatment: Deciding Where, When, and how Much to Invest By Manuel Mariño, John Boland Published by World Bank Publications, 1999

Solid Waste Management: Critical Issues for Developing Countries By Elizabeth M. Thomas-Hope, Elizabeth Thomas, University Press of the West Indies Published by Canoe Press, University of the West Indies, 1998

Solid Waste Management and Recycling: Actors, Partnerships and Policies in Hyderabad, India and Nairobi, Kenya By I. S. A. Baud, Johan Post, Christine Furedy Published by Springer, 2004

Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text By Mike Lancaster, Royal Society of Chemistry (Great Britain) Published by Royal Society of Chemistry, 2002

Introduction to Green Chemistry: Instructional Activities for Introductory Chemistry Published by American Chemical Society, 2002

10.0 Lectures

Full Marks:35+15

#### 10.0 Lectures

10.0 Lectures

#### 10.0 Lectures

#### 10.0 Lectures

#### **MSCCONBC202:** Core Course (Biological Rarity Phenomena) (Credit 4)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will have an idea about different population parameters, reproductive strategies and metapopulation

#### Time: 2hrs

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### 202.1 Rates of Extinction and Forms of Rarity:

Prehistoric and present rates of species extinction; fossils & prehistoric rates of extinction; prioritizing species for conservation; IUCN categories; prioritizing habitats, conservation areas and selecting reserves.

#### 202.2 Reproductive Strategies:

Conventional strategies, artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization, artificial pollination, embryo transfer technology, plant tissue culture, culture of anther, ovule & embryo, artificial seed, cryopreservation of gametes and embryos, genetically modified (GM)seeds & applications; Seed viability & germination (vernalization); Effects Role of photoperiod and temperature on reproduction, and migration.

# 202.3 Inbreeding and Outbreeding Depressions:

Genetics and consequences of inbreeding; Measures of inbreeding; inbreeding depression and extinction; Inbreeding in small populations; Genetic basis of outbreeding depression; Examples of outbreeding depression in animals and plants.

#### 202.4 Fragmentation and Metapopulation:

Spatial heterogeneity; Habitat loss and fragmentation; Models of metapopulation growth and extinction

#### 202.5 Minimum Viable Population and Population Viability Analysis: 10.0 Lectures Components of MVP -estimation of parameters; effective population size; modeling risk assessment; sensitivity analysis; implementation, monitoring and evaluation; limits of PVA; Types of extinction

#### Suggested readings:

Evolutionary Ecology of Plant Reproductive Strategies By Thomas Johannes de Jong, Petrus Gerardus LeonardusKlinkhamer Published by Cambridge University Press, 2005 Comparative Ecology By Yoshiaki Itō, Jiro Kikkawa Published by CUP Archive, 1980 Population Viability Analysis By Steven R. Beissinger, Dale R. McCullough

Contributor Steven R. Beissinger, Dale R. McCullough Published by University of Chicago Press, 2002

Foundations of Restoration Ecology By Donald A. Falk, Margaret A. Palmer, Joy B. Zedler, Society for Ecological Restoration International Contributor Richard J. Hobbs Published by Island Press, 2006

Ecology by Robert E Ricklefs and Gary L Miller published by Macmillan Learning, 2000

15

#### 10.0 Lectures

10.0Lectures

10.0 Lectures

10.0 Lectures

Full Marks:35+15

#### MSCCONBC203: Core Course (Biodiversity Conservation I) (Credit 4)

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about concept, threats and conservation of biodiversity

#### Time: 2 hrs

Full Marks: 35+15

10 Lectures

10 Lectures

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### 203.1 Biodiversity: Definition, Concept and Values

Distribution of biological wealth in our planet, Biodiversity hierarchy; Biogeographical classification of India; Major Protected areas of India with special emphasis on West Bengal; Consumptive and productive use, Values of biodiversity.

## 203.2 Levels of and Threats to Biodiversity: 10 Lectures Levels at global, regional and local scale; Monitoring & measurement of Biodiversity; indices; Threats like overexploitation, fragmentation, habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, natural calamities, effect of degeneration of biodiversity on future of evolution.

#### 203.3 **Hotspots and Megadiversity Countries:** 10 Lectures Criteria for assignment of megadiversity countries and hot spots; India as a mega-diversity region; Flora & fauna of other Megadiversity countries; Hot-spots of biodiversity; Wealth of Indian hot-spots.

#### 203.4 **Endangered and Endemic species of India:** 10 Lecture Scheduled species and their distribution; conservation efforts in Indian flora & fauna - Case studies (Manipur Deer; *Gyps bengalensis*, Great Indian Bustard, *Tylototriton*, Pygmy Hog Hispid Hare, *Batagur baska*, Red Panda, Marsh Crocodile and Hangul).

#### 203.5 In-situ and Ex-situ conservation:

Concept; captive breeding and case studies of relocation; Plant propagation; Importance of zoos, aquaria, botanical gardens, seed banks, gene banks or germplasm reserves; Habitat conservation.

#### Suggested readings:

Megadiversity Conservation: Flora, Fauna and Medicinal Plants of India's Hot Spots By AB Chaudhuri, D. D. Sarkar Published by Daya Books,2004

2000 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species By Craig Hilton-Taylor, Russell A. Mittermeier, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources Species Survival Commission, BirdLife International, Conservation International Published by IUCN, 2000

*Ex Situ Plant Conservation: Supporting Species Survival in the Wild By Edward O. Guerrant, Kayri Havens, Mike Maunder, Peter H. Raven Published by Island Press, 2004* 

Medicinal Plants: Rescuing a Global Heritage By John Lambert, Jitendra Srivastava, Noel Vietmeyer Published by World Bank Publications, 1997

#### MSCCONBC204: Core Course

(Chemistry of Biosphere)

(Credit 4)

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about chemistry of biosphere and climate change

#### Time: 2 hrs

Full Marks: 35+15

10 Lectures

10 Lectures

10 Lectures

**10** Lectures

10 Lectures

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### 204.1 Chemistry in Biosphere Conservation: Global Perspective:

Role of chemistry in Biosphere conservation; Modern trends in conservation chemistry; Worldwide inter connectedness of the subject; Environmentalism and conservation chemistry; Different Biospheric components.

#### 204.2 Chemistry of Atmosphere and Global Climate:

Regions of the atmosphere, chemical composition of the atmosphere, Reactions and calculations in atmospheric chemistry (thermodynamic & kinetic calculations, photochemical reactions, reactions involving free radicals); Formation and turnover of ozone, catalytic decomposition, hydroxyl radical cycle, nitric oxide cycle, chlorine radical cycle; Energy budget, changes in energy system due to external and internal forcing.

#### 204.3 Chemistry of Hydrosphere:

The hydrological cycle, main processes in the hydrological cycle; Ground water; Metals in hydrosphere; Two variable diagrams; pE-pH diagrams to describe natural systems, Gases in water, Organic matter in water; Humic material as a complexing agent for the metal ions.

#### 204.4 Chemistry of Lithosphere:

Parent materials in development of soil, physical properties, Chemical properties of the soil; Reactions with acids and bases, geochemical reactions, biological reactions; Binding of heavy metals, trace metals in soil.

#### 204.5 Global Climate Change: Causes and Consequences:

Climate and other environmental systems; flood, drought, desertification, hailstorm, storm surges, coastal erosion, variations in sunspot activity, El Nino events, chemistry of rain, snow and fog formation; Evidences of climate change, historical and geological evidences; External factors of climate change; Global warming, Global dimming

#### Suggested readings:

Terrestrial Biosphere Exchange with Global Atmospheric Chemistry: Terrestrial Biosphere Perspective of the IGAC Project: Companion to the Dookie Report : Report of the Recommendations from the SCOPE/IGBP Workshop on Trace-Gas Exchange in a Global Perspective, Sigtuna, Sweden, 19-23 February 1990By PA Matson, D S Ojima,

M O Andreae Published by International Council of Scientific Unions, 1990 Environmental Chemistry By Stanley E. Manahan Published by CRC Press, 2005 Global Ecology By Charles H. Southwick Published by Sinauer Associates, 1985 Marine Chemistry: The Structure of Water and the Chemistry of the Hydrosphere By Ralph Albert Horne Published by Wiley-Interscience, 1969 Original from the University of Michigan Fundamental Concepts of Environmental Chemistry By G. S. Sodhi Published by Alpha Science, 2005 Fluorine and the Environment: Atmospheric Chemistry, Emissions & Lithosphere By Alain Tressaud Contributor Alain Tressaud Published by Elsevier, 2006

#### PRACTICAL PAPERS MSCCONBC205: (Biodiversity Conservation II) Core Course (Credit2)

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of this course the students will be able to to learn and perform various abundance estimation techniques (flora and fauna) through various

field activities

#### Time – 5hrs

Full Marks:50

- 1. Comparative studies of dentition, skull and horns
- 2. Study of nearby forests and grasslands A study of habitat specificity in birds or small mammals on campus
- 3. Methods of studying diet and examination of scats;
- 4. Point count method of density analysis
- 5. Line transect and belt transect method of community study
- 6. Nested quadrat analysis and plot less vegetation mapping
- 7. Field study and report presentation
- 8. Laboratory notebook
- 9. Viva-voce

#### PRACTICAL PAPERS MSCCONBC206: (Chemistry of Biosphere II) Core Course (Credit2)

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of this course the students will be learn and perform the methods to collect measure and analyze environmental data related to soil, water, air and productivity

<u>Time – 5hrs</u>

Full Marks:50

- 1. Spectrophotometric Analysis of Nitrate, Phosphate, Sulphate, Iron, Chromium
- 2. Spectrophotometric analysis of chlorophyll from plants.
- 3. Separation of cations using ion exchangers ins;
- 4. Potentiometric determination of fluoride ion;
- Select physico-chemical and biological factors of soil, air and water (Soil: water holding capacity; NO<sub>3</sub> – N, NH<sub>4</sub> – N, total organic carbon, soil PO<sub>4</sub> Water: turbidity, BOD, COD)
- 6. Determination of Ascorbic acid using iodometric titration
- 7. Local Industry visit
- 8. Laboratory notebook
- 9. Viva-voce

#### MSCCONBMIE201: Minor Elective Course

#### (Basic Conservation Biology)

#### (Credit 4)

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of this course the students will have a basic knowledge on ecosystem, pollution and biodiversity conservation

#### Time: 2 hrs

#### Full Marks: 35+15

#### Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

201.1. Abiotic and biotic components of ecosystem; topographic, climatic and edaphic regimes; nutrients and minerals; producers, consumers and decomposers. Functioning of ecosystem: energy flow and nutrient cycles, the establishment of trophic equilibrium; food chains, food webs, tropic levels; autotrophs, heterotrophs.

201.2. Biodiversity at global, regional and local levels. Monitoring & measurement and threats of Biodiversity. India as a mega-diversity nation; flora & fauna of other Megadiversity countries; hot-spots of biodiversity; wealth of Indian hot-spots. Categories of IUCN.

201.3. Diverse uses of bioresources; history of exploitation and causes of overexploitation of bioresources; importance of conservation. Social awareness and social movements concerning conservation issues. Laws related to biodiversity conservation.

201.4. Definition of pollution and contamination, Air, Soil, Water and Noise pollution, Sources and effects of different kinds of pollution, Urban and Indoor pollution, Alternative energy sources, Climate change.

201.5. In-situ and Ex-situ Conservation Concept and practice; captive breeding; plant propagation; reestablishment and relocation, zoos and botanical gardens, conservation of plant diversity in seed banks, gene banks or germplasm reserves, conservation beyond park, sanctuaries & reserves: habitat conservation. Marine Protected areas.

<b>Outline of 3rd Semester Course Contents</b>	
Semester-III	

Semester-1	11			
MSCCONBC301: Natural Resource Management		core	4 credits	50 marks
Theory				
301.1 Wildlife Ecotourism (10.0Lectures)				
301.2 Environmental Economics and Impact Assessment (	10.0Lectures)			
301.3 Environmental Impact Assessment (10.0Lectures)				
301.4 Landscape and Restoration Ecology (10.0Lectures)				
MSCCONBC302: Wildlife Management	core	4cred	its	50 marks
Theory				
302.1 Wildlife Health (10.0Lectures)				
302.2 Handling of Wild flora and fauna (10.0Lectures)				
302.3 Captive Breeding and Wildlife Utilizations (10.0Lec	tures)			
302.4 Illegal trade of wild life (10.0Lectures)				
MSCCONBC303: Quantification Techniques I Theory	core	4 cree	dits	50 marks
303.1 Biological sampling and census techniques and appli	cation (10 0Lec	tures)		
303.2 Quantitative Methods in Population studies (10.0Le		(ures)		
303.3 Biostatistical analysis: (10.0Lectures)				
303.4 Census analysis (10.0Lectures)				
303.5 Simulation models in conservation decisions (10.0Le	ectures)			
	(etailes)			
MSCCONBC304: Quantification Techniques II Practical	core	2 cred	its 5	50marks
304.1 Laboratory Course (10marks)				
304.2 Field Study and Report Presentation (10 marks)				

#### Major Elective Theory and its corresponding Practical: (Any one)

MSCCONBMJE301	Forest Wealth - I	Theory	Major Elective (Option A) 4 credits 50 marks
MSCCONBMJE302Fo	rest Wealth - II	Practical	Major Elective (Option A) 2 credits 50 marks
MSCCONBMJE303	Wetland Conservation - I	Theory	Major Elective (Option B) 4 credits50 marks
MSCCONBMJE304Wo	etland Conservation– II	Practical	Major Elective (Option B) 2 credits50 marks
MSCCONBMJE305	<b>Conservation Genetics - I</b>	Theory	Major Elective (Option C) 4 credits50 marks
MSCCONBMJE306Co	nservation Genetics - II	Practical	Major Elective (Option C) 2 credits50 marks
MSCCONBMJE307	Marine Bioresources- I	Theory	Major Elective (Option D) 4 credits 50 marks
MSCCONBMJE308	Marine Bioresources- II	Practical	Major Elective (Option D) 2 credits 50 marks

# Minor Elective:Minor ElectiveMSCCONBMIE301 Conservation Law and ManagementMinor Elective 4 credits 50 marksTheory301.1 Ecosystems and social issues:(10 Lectures)301.2 Biodiversity Protection Laws: National legislations:(10 Lectures)301.3 Natural Disasters and Disaster Management:(10 Lectures)301.4 Park and Corridor Designs and Management:(10 Lectures)

#### MSCCONBC301: Core Course Natural Resource Management (Credit 4)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about environmental management, laws and ethics

Time: 2hrs

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### 301.1 Wildlife Ecotourism

Wildlife Tourism - objectives, planning; ecotourism in Indian context. Eco tourism in Protected areas of India and its planning; visitor management in ecotourism areas - zoning, carrying capacity; Participation of local people in ecotourism; ecotourism in practice in important PA's of India – case studies of Perivar Tiger Reserve, Keoladlo National Park, Kanha National Park, Jim Corbet National Park and Sunderbans Tiger Reserve; limitations and problems of ecotourism Ethics in Field Studies

#### 301.2 Environmental economics:

Environmental Economics: Concept and principles of ecological and environmental economics; cost-benefit analysis, environmental economics for determination of monetary values of environmental goods and services; introduction to some recent approaches in polluters pay principles, precautionary ans compensation principles, trade and ecological economics, externalities.

#### 301.3 Environmental Impact Assessment:

Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environmental Impact Analysis, Social Impact Assessment (SIA), Strategies Environmental Assessment (SEA), Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Scope and purpose of EIA: environmental impacts linked to various stages of development projects, contents of an ideal EIA, current state of EIA in India; EIA Notification 2007. ISO system and certification processes.

#### 301.4 Landscape and Restoration Ecology:

Introduction and philosophy of restoration; ecological view of recovery; approaches to restoration. Role of ecological restoration in conservation; guidelines for eco-restoration and case study (like mangrove restoration); bioremediation of oil spilled shore line, restoration of open cast mining sites and over burden dumps, displacement and resettlement of local communities with respect to creation of Protected Areas; village translocation from core area.

#### Suggested readings:

J. Glasson, R. Theriveland Andrew Chadwick. Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment: Principles And Procedures, Process, Practice And Prospects. Taylor and Francis, 2005.

Bram F. Noble. Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment: A Guide to Principles and Practice Oxford University Press, 2005

John A. Wiens, Michael R. Moss Issues and Perspectives in Landscape Ecology Cambridge University Press, 2005 JalaMakhzoumi, Gloria Pungetti Ecological Landscape Design and Planning: The Mediterranean Context Taylor and Francis, 1999

Celeste M. Brody, James Wallace Contributor Celeste M. Brody Ethical and Social Issues in Professional Education SUNY Press, 1994

Fred Luthans, Richard M. Hodgetts Social Issues in Business: Poverty, Civil Rights, Ecology, and Consumerism Macmillan Co., 1971

Original from the University of Virginia Digitized Oct 1, 2008

Protected Areas of the World: A Review of National Systems By World Conservation Monitoring Centre, IUCN Commission on National Parks and Protected Areas, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, British Petroleum Company Contributor British Petroleum Company IUCN, 1992

Aparna Sawhney The New Face of Environmental Management in India Ashgate Publishing, Ltd., 2004

(10 Lectures)

(10)Lectures)

Full Marks:35+15

#### **MSCCONBC302:** Core Course Wildlife Management (Credits 4)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will have an idea about tools and techniaues of wildlife management Time: 2 hrs Full Marks: 35+15

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### 302.1 Wildlife Health:

Defense mechanism of plants and animals (immune system); review of major viral, bacterial, protozoan, fungal and parasitic diseases of Indian wild mammals, birds, amphibians and reptiles; determinants of disease and disease transmission, disease and population dynamics. Ex-situ/in situ Health check-up schedule.

#### 302.2 Handling of Wild flora and fauna:

Capture: Purposes; live traps: snares, pits, nets, canon (rocket) nets, net gun, mist nets, corrals, stockade, spotlighting. Animal barriers: Reasons for use; trenches, walls, stockades, mechanical fences, electric fences, repellents. Drug immobilization: Drug action, dosages, responses, side effects, safety measures of tranquilization, complications; type of drug delivery system: Jab stick, blowpipe, pistol, rifle, crossbow; dart design; radio darts; identification by natural marking, passive marking collars, tags, branding, rings etc; Dynamic marking-beta light, radio-trackingharnesses, collars

#### 302.3 Captive Breeding and Wildlife Utilizations:

Case studies on conservation breeding programs: Red Panda, Crocodiles, Olive Ridley, Batagur baska, Bengal vulture.

#### 302.4 Illegal Trade of wildlife

Global illegal trade; illegal trafficking in India, Management of illegal trade, Laws related to illegal trade, Case studies

Lectures)

(10Lectures)

(10)

(10 Lectures)

#### Suggested readings:

Livestock By National Research Council (U.S.). Committee on Managing Global Genetic Resources: Agricultural Imperatives National Academies Press, 1993 SantiagoCarrizosa Accessing Biodiversity and Sharing the Benefits: Lessons from Implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, Stephen B. Brush, IUCN Brian D. Wright, Patrick McGuire Environmental Law Programme, IUCN Patrick McGuire Genetic Resources Conservation Program Contributor IUCN, 2004 Timothy M. Swanson, Edward Barbier Economics for the Wilds: Wildlife, Diversity, and Development Island Press, 1992 Damon P. Coppola Introduction to International Disaster Management Butterworth-Heinemann, 2006 Harsh K. Gupta Disaster Management, Indian National Science Academy Orient Blackswan, 2003 Jodi A. Hilty, William Zander Lidicker, Adina Maya Merenlender, Andrew P. Dobson Corridor Ecology: The Science and Practice of Linking Landscapes for Biodiversity Conservation Island Press, 2006 John Tillman Design for human ecosystems Island Press, 1999

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#### MSCCONBC303: Core Course (Quantification Techniques I) (Credits 4)

**Learning Outcome**: At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about quantification techniques in population studies and bio-statistical analysis

#### Time: 2hrs

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

303.1 *Biological sampling and census techniques and application*: (10 Lectures) Sampling vs census; resampling methods; habitat specific sampling methods; census techniques – point, strip and line transect, call-counts, pellet group-counts, scat/signs survey; radio-telemetry; measurements of association. King census. Remote sensing in flora-faunal census. Prey base and trapping census.

303.2 *Quantitative Methods in Population studies*: (10 Lectures) Basic mathematics for ecologists. Role of statistics in science and the scientific method. Overview of sampling and experimental design. Exploratory data analysis. Probability theory. Concepts of a random variable: discrete and continuous, expected value and variance. Central tendencies, Probability distributions and densities; binomial, Poisson, normal distributions. Joint distribution of two variables, covariance.

#### 303.3 Biostatistical analysis:

Hypothesis Testing, Regression and correlation, tests for significance: Pearsonian, Chi Square, t-test, ANOVA.

#### 303.4 Census analysis:

Analysis of census data (studies of various population parameters and use of census techniques will be carried out as part of field exercises).

(10Lectures)

(10 Lectures)

Full Marks:35+15

#### 303.5 Simulation models in conservation decisions:

Basic Concepts of simulation models in ecology; uncertainty and sustainability; detection of environmental uncertainty

#### Suggested readings:

Ecological Census Techniques: A Handbook William J. Sutherland Contributor William J. Sutherland CambridgeUniversity Press, 2006 Introduction to Distance Sampling: Estimating Abundance of Biological Populations Stephen T. Buckland, D. R. Anderson, K. P. Burnham, J. L. Laake, D. L. Borchers, Len Thomas Oxford University Press, 2001 Designing Field Studies for Biodiversity Conservation: The Nature Conservancy Peter Feinsinger Island Press, 2001 The Ecological Economics of Biodiversity: Methods and Policy Applications Paulo Augusto Lourenço Dias NunesNunes, Jeroen C. J. M. van den Bergh, Peter Nijkamp Edward Elgar Publishing, 2003 Community Structure and Analysis Marvin B. Sussman Crowell, 1971 Community Structure and Analysis Marvin B Sussman University Microfilms, 1971 A Simulation Model for Decision Making in Soil Conservation: School of Development Studies, 1994 Decision Methods for Forest Resource Management Joseph Buongiorno, J. Keith Gilless Academic Press, 2003 Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis, Richard Arnold Johnson, Dean W. Wichern, Prentice Hall, 2007 Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis (2nd ed.), Richard A. Johnson and Dean W. Wichern, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1988, Introduction to Multivariate Analysis, Christopher Chatfield, Alexander J. Collins CRC Press Spatial Cluster Modelling Andrew B. Lawson, David G. T. Denison CRC Press, 2002

#### **MSCCONBC304:** Core Course (General Practical)

#### **Ouantification Techniques II**

#### (Credit Points 2)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to identify, monitor and measure different flora and fauna

Time – 5	5 hrs
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#### 304.1: General Laboratory Course:

1. Measuring height and crown diameter of tree

2. ad libitum observations and preparation of ethograms field

- 3. Identification of natural markings and animal dropping
- 4. Demonstration of equipment and use tags, collars, radio tracking equipment and bird ringing.

#### 304.2 Field Study and Report Presentation

Livelihood dependency on wetland/forest/local sanctuary

(10 marks)

**Full Marks:50** 

(10 marks)

#### **Major Elective**

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### MSCCONBMJE301 (Forest Wealth –I) (Credit Points 4)

**Learning Outcome**: At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about basic plant taxonomy and forest management

#### 301.1(FW) *Introduction to Forestry*:

Time: 2hrs

Forest types (Champion and Seth's classification): tropical evergreen forest, moist deciduous forest, dry/temperate deciduous forest, thorn forest, litoral/tidal forest, tropical/subtropical savannah, tropical desert, evergreen coniferous forest, west temperate forests, alpine vegetation, concept of and management of forests in India. Changing perspectives of forest management. National forest policy.

#### 301.2(FW)*Silviculture and Forest Ecology*:

Basic concepts; role of silviculture and forest ecology; silvicultural systems; concept of sustainability; social forestry, agroforestry, biofertilizer, green manuring, vermicomposting, phytoremediation

#### 301.3(FW)Autecology of Tree Development:

The autecology of tree development (tree classifications; stem cambium development and wood properties; shoot and crown development; root development; flowering, fruiting, seed production, and vegetative propagation), Anomalous secondary growth.

#### 301.4(FW) Synecology of Stand Development:

Forest site considerations in synecology (effects of climate, landform, and soil on site suitability; site quality; site classification; site vulnerability). The synecology of stand development and production ecology (vegetative description of stands; transfer and storage of energy; Tree Improvement Program.

#### 301.5(FW)Plant-Animal Interactions:

Insects as pests, Insect functional feeding groups; evolution of plant and animal defense against each other; mammalian herbivores and their feeding. Pollination and seed dispersal by animals; plant chemicals and insect metabolism; biological control and plant derived insecticides.

#### Suggested readings:

An Introduction to Forestry Luther R. Hilterbrand Balt, 1967 The Practice of Silviculture: Applied Forest Ecology David M. Smith, Bruce C. Larson, P. Mark S. Ashton, Matthew J. Kelty Wiley, 1996 Forest Ecology, the Biological Basis of Silviculture: The Biological Basis of Silviculture Harold John Lutz University of British Columbia, 1959 Nonequilibrium Ecology Klaus Rohde CambridgeUniversity Press, 2005 Ecology of a Managed Terrestrial Landscape: Patterns and Processes of Forest Landscapes in Ontario Ajith Perera, Dave Euler, Ian Thompson University of British Columbia Press, 2001 Plant Communities: A Textbook of Plant Synecology Rexford F. Daubenmire Harper and Row, 1968 Plant-animal Interactions: Evolutionary Ecology in Tropical and Temperate Regions Peter W. Price J. Wiley, 1991 Plant-animal Interactions: An Evolutionary Approach Carlos M. Herrera, OllePellmyr Blackwell Publishing, 2002

#### (10 Lectures)

(10 Lectures)

(10 Lectures)

(10 Lectures)

#### (10 Lectures)

#### Full Marks:35+15

#### MSCCONBMJE302 (Forest Wealth II) (Credit2)

**Learning Outcome**: At the end of this course the students will be able to perform experiments related to forest wealth characterization in field and laboratory

#### Time – 5hrs

#### Full Marks:50

Comparison of litter-fall with carbon content and moisture content; identification of silvicultural important tree species. Identification of important medicinal and weed species; forest classification: tree classification

#### MSCCONBMJE303

Wetland Conservation – I

(Credit Points 4)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will have an overview about types and characteristics of wetland ecosystem

303.1(WC) <i>Overview of wetland types and distribution</i> :	(10 Lectures)
Definitions, distributions, causal factors, zonations, functions,	

303.2(WC)Extent of wetland changes and impacts in India: (10 Lectures) Major wetlands of India, types and locations, wetland classification system in India; major threats.

303.3(WC)*Hydroperiod*, *Water budget*, *Ground water and tides*: (10 Lectures) Geomorphologic features and hydrological status of major Indian wetlands, tides and coastal flood-plains, consequences of altered hydrology, reasons, models on hydrology, effects of burial, rates of sedimentation, groundwater replenishment. Salinity in wetlands- sources distribution of major ions and effect on biota

303.4(WC)Wetland Characters and Productivity: Land-water interfaces, aquatic macrophytes in wetland; macrophyte characteristics. Primary productivity of macrophytes. Primary and secondary productivity of different types of Indian major wetlands, factors affecting productivity, major pollutants and reasons for eutrophication, consequences of eutrophication.

303.5(WC)Chemical transformations in wetland: (10 Lectures) Chemistry of wetland water and soil, partitioning and nutrient cycling processes, allochthonous and autochthonous inputs and transformations, heavy metals and toxicants in wetland.

#### Suggested readings:

#### Wetland Indicators: A Guide to Wetland Indentification, Delineation, Classification, and Mapping Ralph W. Tiner CRC Press, 1999

Wetlands Through Time Stephen F. Greb, William A. DiMichele Geological Society of America, 2006 Climate Change and India: Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation P. R. Shukla Orient Blackswan, 2003 Wetlands William J. Mitsch, James G. Gosselink John Wiley and Sons, 2007 Global Wetlands: Old World and New William J. Mitsch Elsevier, 1994

#### MSCCONBMJE304 Wetland Conservation II (Credit 2)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to perform experiments related to wetland characteristics through field and laboratory studies

Time – 5 hrs

Full Marks: 50

Spatial distribution of wetland macrophytes using POV method; measurement of heavy metals (Cr, Fe) in wetland; identification of wetland flora and fauna; measurement of wetland biomass; diversity study of wetland biota using quadrat method along with IVI calculation; study of ecological adaptation of wetland macrophytes.

#### MSCCONBMJE305 **Conservation Genetics – I** (Credit Points 4)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about evolution and characterization of genetic diversity and population genetics

305.1(CG)Characterizing genetic diversity: (10 Lectures) Basis, importance, organization and properties of quantitative genetic variations; genotypeenvironment interactions; evolutionary potential and heritability.

305.2(CG)Maintenance and Evolution of geneticdiversity: (10 Lectures) Evolution in large population; natural selection and adaptation; mutations, migration and their interaction with selection; evolution in small population; maintenance of geneticdiversity.

305.3(CG)**Population fragmentation and loss of genetic diversity**: (10 Lectures) Genetic management of fragmented population; introgression and hybridization; impacts of hybridization; genetic issues in reserve design; importance of corridors.

305.4(CG)*Metapopulation dynamics*: (10Lectures) Metapopulation definitions and models; influence of patch size and distances; impact of metapopulation on reproductive fitness.

305.5(CG)Genetically viable populations: Causes of endangerment and extinction; predicting extinction probabilities; Population Viability Analysis (PVA); Minimum Viable Population (MVP) and recovering threatened populations.

#### Suggested readings:

Conservation Genetics Volker Loeschcke, Jürgen Tomiuk, Subodh K. Jain Birkhäuser, 1994 A Primer of Conservation Genetics Richard Frankham, Jonathan D. Ballou, David Anthony Briscoe, Karina H. McInnes Cambridge University Press, 2004 A Primer of Conservation Genetics Richard Frankham, Jonathan D. Ballou, David Anthony Briscoe, KarinaH.McInnesCambridgeUniversity Press, 2004

Introduction to Conservation Genetics: Richard Frankham, Jonathan D. Ballou and David A. Briscoe Richard Frankham, David Anthony Briscoe, Jonathan D. Ballou, Karina H. CambridgeUniversity Press, 2002 Evolutionary Genetics: Concepts and Case Studies Charles W. Fox, Jason B. Wolf Contributor Charles W. Fox, Jason B. Wolf OxfordUniversity Press US, 2006

Plant Conservation Genetics Robert J. Henry Haworth Press, 2006 Conservation Genetics: Case Histories from Nature John C. Avise, James Lewis Hamrick Springer, 1995

#### MSCCONBMJE306 (Conservation Genetics II) (Credit 2)

**Learning Outcome**: At the end of this course the students will be able to will be able to perform DNA isolation techniques and population genetics experiments

Time – 5 hrs

Full Marks: 50

Studies on serum protein; DNA isolation from animal remains/droppings; population genetics experiments.

#### MSCCONBMJE307 Marine Bioresources -I (Credit Points 4)

**Learning Outcome**: At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about marine ecosystem characteristics, resources and threats

#### 307.1(MB)*Marine Resources of India: An Overview*:

Vastness and richness of coastline of India; major resources and zones of rich diversity; economic return; biomedical and industrial use of marine Bioresources; reasons for coastal, open and deep sea Bioresources depletion.

#### 307.2(MB) Zonation and Climatic Features:

Marine zonation; macro- and micro-climatic features of marine environment; ocean floor and tectonic plate movements, impact of sea-floor spreading; major types of waves and tides and their impact of marine fauna; impact of pressure on fauna.

#### 307.3(MB) Ocean Circulations and Waves:

Major oceanic currents and impact; drive for currents; reasons and impact of down welling and upwelling; relation between ocean circulations, primary productivity and chemical composition of atmosphere and ocean.

#### 307.4(MB) Chemistry of Sea-Water:

Major and minor constituents of sea-water and their residence time; chemical compositionscontrol processes; sources and sinks of dissolved gases in sea water; heterogeneity in chemical compositions and flora-faunal distribution.

#### 307.5(MB)*Marine Pollution*:

Overview of sources and fate of pollutants; major dumping issues; perils of oil-spill; marine pollution and global climate changes.

#### Suggested readings:

The ImprovingState of the World: Why We're Living Longer, Healthier, More Comfortable Lives on a Cleaner Planet ByIndur M. Goklany Cato Institute, 2007 Terra Non Firma Earth James Maxlow One Off Publishing, 2005 Ocean Circulation Theory Springer, 1996 The Oceans: Their Physics, Chemistry, and General Biology HaraldUlrik Sverdrup, Martin Wiggo Johnson,

The Oceans: Their Physics, Chemistry, and General Biology HaraldUlrik Sverdrup, Martin Wiggo Johnson Richard Howell Fleming Published by Prentice-Hall, inc., 1942

# (10 Lectures)

(10 Lectures)

(10 Lectures)

#### (10 Lectures)

#### (10 Lectures)

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#### MSCCONBMJE308

#### (Marine Bioresources II)

#### (Credit2)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to identify marine biota and perform analytical techniques of sea water

Time – 5hrs

Full Marks:50

Identification of marine plankton; identification of coastal flora and fauna; vegetation pattern and tree classification of coastal flora.

#### **MSCCONBMIE301:** Minor Elective **Conservation Law and Management**

(Credit 4)

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about social issues, disaster management and biodiversity legislations Time: 2 hrs

Full Marks: 50

Eight questions (out of twelve) of 1 marks each, four questions (out of eight) of 4 marks each, and two questions (out of four) of 8 mark each, are to be answered

#### 301.1 Ecosystems and social issues:

(10 Lectures) People's resistances against environmental onslaught-case studies (Chipko movements, Seed movements, Narmada Bachavo Aandholan, Pani Panchayats,); role of NGOs in conservation efforts; land ethic; community diversity resources use and management; importance of gender based role; participatory learning methods; conflict management, and processes used in conflict resolution; East Calcutta Wetland Ecosystem (Ramsar Site No.1208) and Social Issues - Case Study. Wildlife conservation initiatives.

301.2 Biodiversity Protection Laws: National legislations: (10 Lectures) Provisions in constitution of India regarding environment (article 48A and 58A); legislation restricting hunting, killing or overexploitation, legislation for protection of wildlife: Wildlife Protection Acts and amendments. Biodiversity Act 2002. Acts, rules and their amendments: Wildlife Protection Act, 1972; Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; Indian Forest Act (Revised)1982; The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition andForest Rights) Act, 2006; National Green Tribunal Act, 2010; legislation for protection of marine environment; International conservation related conventions/treaties. Wetland law and acts, Concept, power and functions of Green Benches in Indian environmental laws; Eco-SensitiveZones; legislation for protection of marine environment.

#### **301.3 Natural Disasters and Disaster Management:**

Disasters – definition, categories, preparedness, prevention and management with special reference to coastal disasters (due to erosion, tsunami and cyclone); landslide and avalanches; forest fire (natural and man-made). Quantitative Risk Assessment in Disasters; Control of coastal erosion and coastal flooding; Law for disaster management

301.4 Park and Corridor Designs and Management: Classification and functions of ecological Corridors; ecological corridor and habitat conservation; movements of animals through corridor linkages; Peninsula Effects Corridor design; Case study (Elephant corridor, Tiger corridor, Rhino corridor)

#### Suggested readings:

Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North and South, Ramachandra Guha and Joan Martínez Alier, Earthscan Ltd, 1997;

(10 Lectures)

Existing and Potential Ramsar Sites of India (Bombay Natural History Society), BNHS, AsadRahmani, et al., 2008;

Handbook of Environmental Law in India, P.B. Sahasranaman, OUP India, 2009;

Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, Anu Kapur, Sage India, 2010;

Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, R.B. Singh, Rawat Publications, 2006;

Wonders of the Indian Wilderness 3 Vol. Set; The Nature of Biodiversity in India, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries of India, a History of Nature Conservation in India, ErachBharucha, Mapin, 2006; Wildlife Tourism and Conservation, Vivek Saharan, Random Publications, 2016.

# Outline of 4<sub>th</sub> Semester Course Contents Semester-IV

<b>MSCCONBC401: Bioinformatics and Computer Application</b> Theory	core	4 credits	50 marks
<ul><li>401.1 Principle of Bioinformatics:</li><li>401.2 Nucleic acid and protein sequence databases:</li><li>401.3 Internet Databases and Data Retrieval:</li><li>401.4 Phylogenetic analyses and Predictive Methods</li></ul>	(10.0 Lectures) (10.0 Lectures) (10.0 Lectures) (10.0 Lectures)		
MSCCONBC402 : Biostatistics And BioinstrumentationTheory:402.1 Multivariate Analysis:402.2 Measures of central tendency and dispersal:402.3 Distribution:402.4 Principles of analytical methods:402.5 Analysis of biomolecules	core	4 credits (10.0 Lectu (10.0 Lectu (10.0 Lectu (10.0 Lectu (10.0 Lectu	ures) ures)
MSCCONBC403: Dissertation Practical 403.1 Dissertation Report and presentation	core	4 credits	50 marks

**MSCCONBC404: Bioinformatics, Biostatistics and Computer Applications** core 2 credits 50 marks Practical

#### **Major Elective**

Any One Theory and its corresponding Practical from (Continued from Semester III):-

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Theory	Major Elective (Option A) 4 credits 50 marks
Practical	Major Elective (Option A) 2 credits 50 marks
Theory	Major Elective (Option B) 4 credits50 marks
Practical	Major Elective (Option B) 2 credits50 marks
Theory	Major Elective (Option C) 4 credits50 marks
Practical	Major Elective (Option C) 2 credits50 marks
Theory	Major Elective (Option D) 4 credits 50 marks
Practical	Major Elective (Option D) 2 credits 50 marks
	Practical Theory Practical Theory Practical Theory

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## **SEMESTER -IV**

#### **MSCCONBC401:** Core Course **Bioinformatics and Computer Application** (Credit $\overline{4}$ )

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about different tools and techniques of bioinformatics and computer applications

Time: 2hrs Full Marks:35+15 Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### 401.1 Principle of Bioinformatics:

Scope of bioinformatics; data acquisition; sequencing DNA, RNA and protein; determination of protein structure; gene-protein expression data; protein interaction data.

#### 401.2 Nucleic acid and protein sequence databases:

Data mining methods for sequence analysis, web-based tools for sequence searches, motif analysis and presentation.

#### 401.3 Internet Databases and Data Retrieval: (10.0 Lectures)

Databases - contents, structure and annotation; retrieval of biological data; searching sequence databases; multiple sequence alignment; structural bioinformatics; computing in bioinformatics.

#### 401.4 Phylogenetic analyses and Predictive Methods: (10.0 Lectures) Phylogenetics; cladistics and ontology; building phylogenetic trees; evolution of macromolecular sequences; sequence annotation; microarray and proteomic data analysis.

Suggested readings:

Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis, Richard Arnold Johnson, Dean W. Wichern, Prentice Hall, 2007

Applied MultivariateStatistical Analysis(2nd ed.), RichardA.Johnson and Dean W. Wichern, EnglewoodCliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1988,

Introduction to Multivariate Analysis, Christopher Chatfield, Alexander J. Collins CRC Press Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis, David W. Mount CSHL Press, 2004 Spatial Cluster Modelling Andrew B. Lawson, David G. T. Denison CRC Press, 2002 Bioinformatics: A Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins Andreas D. Baxevanis, B. F. Francis Ouellette Wiley, 2005

MolecularEvolutiona Phylogenetic Approach Roderic DM Page, EdwardC Holmes, BlackwellPublishing,1998

(10.0 Lectures)

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# Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will have an idea about biostatistics and different molecular techniques

Time: 2hrs Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

## 402.1 Multivariate Analysis:

(10.0 Lectures) Introduction to Multivariate statistics: test of hypothesis and significance. Multiple regression, Multiple Logistic Regression, Principal Component Analysis, Cluster Analysis

#### 402.2 *Measures of central tendency and dispersal*: (10.0 Lectures)

Non-parametric statistics: confidence interval; errors; levels of significance; regression and correlation;

## 402.3 Principles of analytical methods:

Titrimetry, gravimetry, colorimetry, UV/Visible spectrophotometry, chromatography, AAS, GLC, HPLC, Electrophoresis, X-ray fluorescence, flame photometry.

## 402.4 Microscopic Techniques:

Light microscopy, electron and fluorescence microscopes, sample analysis techniques.

## 402.5 Analysis of biomolecules

Using fluorescence, circular dichroism, NMR and ESR spectroscopy, structure determination using X-ray diffraction and NMR; analysis using light scattering, different types of mass spectrometry and surface plasma resonance methods

#### **MSCCONBC403:** Core Course Dissertation (Credit 4) **NOTIONAL HOURS: 100**

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of this course the students this course the students will be able to learn how to design, perform and report works of original research work in the field of conservation biology.

403.1: Dissertation Report on field-based study for a duration of at least 3 months; 30 marks internal, 10 marks for preparation & 10 marks for presentation & discussion.

**MSCCONBC402:** Core Course **BIOSTATISTICS AND BIOINSTRUMENTATION** (Credit 4)

#### Full Marks:35+15

(10.0 Lectures)

(10.0 Lectures)

(10.0Lectures)

## MSCCONBC404: Core Course (Bioinformatics, Biostatistics and Computer Applications) (General Practical)

#### (Credit 2)

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of this course the students this course the students will learn how to use different software in bioinformatics, biostatistics and population studies

Time – 5hrs

Full Marks:50

#### 404.1 : General Practical

- 1 Graphical representations using MS Excel and R
- 2 Data analyses using SPSS, PAST and R.
- 3 Use of diversity analyses software: PAST
- 4 Use of internet data base for Bioinformatic studies.
- 5 Open source GIS software to represent plant diversity-tree and plant identification.

404.2 : Lab visits of a microscopic techniques/molecular biology/ bioinformatics /PCR/Electrophoresis techniques.

#### Major Elective (Credit 4)

Time: 2hrs

Two questions (out of four) of 10 marks each, three questions (out of five) of 5marks each, are to be answered

#### MSCCONBMJE401 Forest Wealth – III (Credit Points 4)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about faunal wealth of forests

#### 401.1(FW)*Forest Entomology*:

Insect taxonomy and diversity. Their living and non-living environment, economic importance, ecological roles, adaptation, Insects as indicator for biodiversity monitoring. Diversity patterns across biogeographic zones. Insect fauna in India. Specific case studies on forest infestation by sal borer and a few forest pests and their life cycle and management.

#### 401.2(FW)Forest Microbiology:

Rhizosphere and rhizoplane microorganisms; Effect of organic matter decomposition on microbial growth, microbial biomass as index of soil fertility, microbes of soil, aeromicrobiology,phylloplane microflora, microbial interaction on leaf surfaces, nitrogen fixation, bioremediation, bioleaching, biopesticide, biosensors.

#### 401.3 (FW)*Herpetology*:

Systematic and zoogeography of amphibians and reptiles in India: Biology of major Indian amphibians, fresh water and marine turtles, crocodilians, lizards and snakes. Role of environmental factors in sex determination. An overview of conservation problems and issues of herpetofauna of Indian sub-continent. Case studies.

#### 401.4 (FW)Ornithology:

Avian systematics; Sexual selection in birds. Birds' migration: Migratory flyways, threats to migrant populations. Avian community ecology and habitat selection. Endangered and threatened birds; waterfowls, pheasants, bustards & floricans, cranes, waterfowls, raptors. Conservation of birds habitats.

#### 401.5 (FW)Mammalogy:

Mammalian characteristics, anatomy and skeleton. Evolution of mammals, early radiation and classifications up to orders. Adaptation in mammals-hibernation, torpor, aestivation, locomotion and water regulation. Metabolism and thermo-regulation; Biology of some threatened mammals. Suggested readings:

Ornithology Frank B. Gill W. H. Freeman & Company, 2006

Ornithology: An Introduction Austin Loomer Rand Norton, 1967

The Birds of India: Thomas ClaverhillJerdon Printed for the Author by the Military Orphan Press, 1864 MammalSpeciesoftheWorld:ATaxonomicandGeographicReferenceDonE.Wilson,DeeAnnM.Reeder JHU Press,2005

MammalSpeciesoftheWorld:ATaxonomicandGeographicReferenceDonE.Wilson,DeeAnnM.Reeder JHU Press,2005

Recent Advances in Ecobiological Research Manoranjan P. Sinha, P. N. Mehrotra APH Publishing, 1997 Forest Entomology: Ecology and Management Robert Norris Coulson, John A. Witter Wiley-IEEE,

#### (10.0Lectures)

(10.0 Lectures)

(10.0Lectures)

## (10.0 Lectures)

Full Marks:35+15

1984 Forest Entomology Samuel Alexander Graham McGraw-Hill, 1952 Forest Entomology L K Jha, P K Sen-Sarma APH Publishing,2008 Original from the University of Michigan Microbiology and Biogeochemistry of Hypersaline Environments:

Microbiology and Biogeochemistry of Aharon Oren CRC Press, 1998 Microbiology of Tropical Soils and Plant Productivity Yvon R. Dommergues, H. G. Diem Springer, 1982 The Zoological Record By Zoological Society of London, Zoological Record Association (London, England), CambridgeScientificAbstracts,IncInternetDatabaseServiceJ.V.Voorst,1971AnnualReportontheZoological Survey of India By Zoological Survey of India, Zoological Survey of India Published by Manager of Publications, Civil Lines,1985

The Biology of Hypogean Fishes Aldemaro Romero, Aldemaro Romero Díaz Contributor Aldemaro Romero Díaz Springer, 2002

Oceanographic Literature Review Pergamon Press, 1996 Item notes: v.43 pp.961-1576 1996

The Freshwater Fishes of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma, and Sri Lanka: Handbook K. C. Jayaram, B. K. Tikader The Survey, 1981

Major Elective Practical MSCCONBMJE402 (Forest Wealth – IV) (Credit2)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to identify and characterize forest fauna

#### <u>Time – 5hrs</u>

Full Marks:50

402.1(FW) Faunal and floral habitat mapping using QGIS; APTI analysis of forest flora; identification of important endemic species; identification of important threatened species; identification of parasites of forest trees and wild fauna; IVI calculation of forest flora.

#### MSCCONBMJE403

Wetland Conservation – III

(Credit Points 4)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will have an overview about threats and management of wetland ecosystem

403.1(WC)*Wetland plant and animal diversity in India*: (10.0 Lectures) Factors controlling dominance and diversity of wetlands, biomass, species pools, and their conservation.

403.2(WC) *Plant adaptations to mangrove and freshwater swamps*: (10.0 Lectures) characteristics of mangroves and freshwater swamps, Biota of mangroves, Riparian ecosystem, pit lakes; biota of fresh water swamps, functional types of wetland plants.

403.3(WC)*Wetland as Nature's kidney: a case study*: (10.0 Lectures) Nature and extent of amelioration capacity of wetlands, wastewater treatment in wetlands – a case study. Wetland ecosystem service and restoration

403.4(WC)*Wetland weeds & their utilization*: (10.0 Lectures) Objectives, benefits & limitations; major types & functions; productivity, harvesting and uses; wastewater treatment by weeds (phytoremediation); high rate algal ponds; wastewaterfed aquaculture practices in wetland areas.

#### 403.5(WC)Constructed wetland and wetland restoration:

Importance of constructed wetlands in treating wastes, designing and construction of wetland, optimization of efficiency, background and foundation of restoration, problems and prospects of restoration.

403.6(WC)*Wetland conservation laws and global efforts*: (10.0 Lectures) Major laws and conventions relating to wetland conservation, Indian conservation strategies

and implementations.

Suggested readings:

Global Wetlands: Old World and New William J. Mitsch Elsevier, 1994 Original from the University of Virginia Restoration and Management of Lakes and Reservoirs George Dennis Cooke, Eugene B. Welch, Spencer Peterson, Stanley A. Nichols CRC Press, 2005 Wetlands, Water, and the Law: Using Law to Advance Wetland Conservation and Wise Use Clare Shine, Cyrille de Klemm, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, IUCN Environmental Law

Centre IUCN, 1999 Ark of the Broken Covenant: Protecting the World's Biodiversity Hotspots John C. Kunich Greenwood Publishing Group, 2003

Management and Ecology of Freshwater Plants: Proceedings of the 9th International Symposium on Aquatic Weeds, European Weed Research Society J. M. Caffrey, P.R.F. (Editor) Barrett, European Weed Research Society, Kevin J. Murphy, P.M. (Editor) Wade Springer, 1997

Indigenous Management of Wetlands: Experiences in Ethiopia Alan B. Dixon, King's College (University of London), King's College, London, University of London School of Oriental and African Studies Contributor King's College, London Ashgate Publishing, Ltd., 2003

Wetland Drainage, Restoration, and Repair Thomas R. BiebighauserUniversity Press of Kentucky,

2007 Wetlands William J. Mitsch, James G. Gosselink John Wiley and Sons, 2007

Wetland Plants: Biology and Ecology J. K. Cronk, M. Siobhan Fennessy CRC Press, 2001

#### Major Elective Practical MSCCONBMJE404

#### (Wetland Conservation- IV)

#### (Credit2)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to identify and characterize wetland flora and fauna

Time – 5hrs

Full Marks:50

(10.0 Lectures)

(10.0Lectures)

(10.0 Lectures)

404.1(WC) Measures of phytoremediation: Cr removal capacity using water hyacinth; studies on biology of wetland dependent fauna; wetland map creation using GPS; identification of coastal flora and fauna; diversity analysis of phytoplankton and zooplankton;

#### MSCCONBMJE405

**Conservation Genetics – III** 

(Credit Points 4)

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about genetic management of different populations and genetic application in forensic studies

#### 405.1(CG) Defining Management Units:

Definition of Management Units and ecological importance from conservation standpoint; IUCN categories of threatened biota; genetic markers in delineation of species; genetic distances;Evolutionary Significant Unit (ESU); measurement of distances between the units and construction of cladogram.

405.2(CG)Genetic Management of wild population:

Genes in managing wild population; taxonomic unit vs management units; diagnosing genetic

problems and recovery measures; managing species that are not outbreeding diploid. Polymorphism and Population Survival, Polymorphic nucleotide markers and small RNA based taxonomic distinction.

405.3(CG)*Genetic Management of captive populations*: (10.0 Lectures) Stages of captive breeding and reintroduction; founding captive population; growth & genetic management of captive population (MHC Polymorphism and captive breeding); Ex situ conservation of plants; reproductive techniques and genome resource banks; managing inherited diseases.

405.4(CG)*Genetic Management of reintroduced populations*: 10.0 Lectures Reintroduction ethics; genetic adaptation; success and management in reintroduction; reintroduction and translocation; supportive breeding.

405.5(CG)*Genetics in forensics and species biology*: (10.0 Lectures) Molecular genetics in forensics: detecting illegal hunting; gene trees and coalescence; population size and demographic history; gene flow and population structure.

405.6(CG)*Molecular genetics in forensics & species biology*: (10.0 Lectures) Detecting illegal hunting & collecting; understanding species biology at molecular level; gene trees& coalescence; demographic history; reproduction, parentage, founder relationship & sexing, disease, diet. Biotechnology and Conservation of Endangered Species (Polymerase Chain Reaction DNA Fingerprinting, Phyogenetics)

#### Suggested readings:

Evolutionary Genetics: Concepts and Case Studies Charles W. Fox, Jason B. Wolf Contributor Charles W. Fox, Jason B. Wolf

A Primer of Conservation Genetics Richard Frankham, Jonathan D. Ballou, David Anthony Briscoe, Karina H. McInnes Cambridge University Press, 2004

Introduction to Conservation Genetics: Richard Frankham, Jonathan D. Ballou and David A. Briscoe By Richard Frankham, David Anthony Briscoe, Jonathan D. Ballou, Karina H. Cambridge University Press, 2002 Evolutionary Genetics: Concepts and Case Studies Charles W. Fox, Jason B. Wolf Contributor Charles W. Fox, Jason B. Wolf Published by Oxford University Press US, 2006 Plant Conservation Genetics Robert J. Henry Haworth Press, 2006

Conservation Genetics: Case Histories from Nature John C. Avise, James Lewis Hamrick Springer, 1995 A Primer of Conservation Genetics Richard Frankham, Jonathan D. Ballou, David Anthony Briscoe, Karina H. McInnes Cambridge University Press, 2004

Introduction to Conservation Genetics: Richard Frankham, Jonathan D. Ballou and David A. Briscoe Richard Frankham, David Anthony Briscoe, Jonathan D. Ballou, Karina H. Cambridge University Press, 2002 Evolutionary Genetics: Concepts and Case Studies Charles W. Fox, Jason B. Wolf Contributor Charles W. Fox, Jason B. Wolf Oxford University Press US, 2006

Plant Conservation Genetics Robert J. Henry Haworth Press, 2006

Conservation Genetics: Case Histories from Nature John C. Avise, James Lewis Hamrick Springer, 1995

#### Major Elective Practical MSCCONBMJE406 Conservation Genetics- IV (Credit2)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to perform different molecular and bio-informatic techniques

<u>Time – 5hrs</u>

bio-informatic technique

Full Marks:50

406.1(CG) Wet laboratory Techniques: Polymerase Chain reaction (PCR); cleaning up of PCR products; automated sequencing; genotyping: Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism (RFLP), Microsatellites/Short Tandem Repeats (STRs), Single Nucleotide

Polymorphisms(SNPs), Computer laboratory Techniques: Primer design; Bioinformatics: NCBI, Blast, data mining; Relatedness and paternity analyses.

#### MSCCONBMJE407 **Marine Bioresources – III** (Credit Points 4)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to learn about marine flora and fauna

407.1(MB)Sea weeds and coral reefs: (10.0 Lectures) Algal & Seaweed Bioresources, taxonomy & biogeography of sea-grasses; their distribution and uses; sea-grass beds & coastal biogeography; protection of sea-grass biome; distribution and formation of major coral reefs of India; threats to coral reefs and economy concerning reefs; economic importance of sea weeds.

#### 407.2(MB)Marine parasitology:

Marine parasites and their parasitic ecology; co-evolution & speciation; medical importance; economic & environmental importance of marine parasites.

#### 407.3(MB) Sustainable Harvesting of Marine Bioresources: (10.0 Lectures)

Externalization of economic values of marine Bioresources through harvesting

#### 407.4(MB)Fin Fish, Shellfish and Reptiles:

Major marine fin & shell fish and reptile wealth; economic uses; special conservation strategies - case studies.

#### 407.5(MB)Marine Birds and Mammals:

Major marine birds and mammal wealth; economic uses; special conservation strategies case studies.

#### 407.5(MB)Migration of Marine Animals:

Migration and food-web structures; flora-faunal dependence; drives for migration; study of migration pathways and conservation strategies - case studies.

Suggested readings:

Environmental Health: Ecological Perspectives Kathryn Hilgenkamp Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2005 Seabirds & Other Marine Vertebrates: Competition, Predation, and Other Interactions Joanna Burger Columbia University Press, 1988 Introduction to the Biology of Marine Life James L. Sumich, John Francis Morrissey Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2004 Marine Birds, Mammals and Reptiles Barry Silkstone Heinemann Library, 2001 Invitation to Oceanography Paul R. Pinet Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2003 Principles of Animal Biology Aaron Franklin Shull, George Roger Larue, Alexander Grant Ruthven McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1920 Original from Harvard University Laboratory and Field Investigations in Marine Life James L. Sumich, Sumich, Gordon Dudley Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2008 Distribution and Migration of Marine Mammals in the North Pacific Area MasaharuNishiwaki 1966 Greenwood Publishing Group, 2003 CoralReefs: ChallengesandOpportunities for SustainableManagement: Proceedings of an Associated Event of the Fifth Annual World Bank Conference on Environmentally and Socially Susutainable Development By Marea Eleni Hatziolos, Anthony J. Hooten, Martin Fodor, World Bank, International Center for Living Aquatic *ResourcesManagement* Seaweeds: Their Environment, Biogeography, and Ecophysiology Klaus Lüning, Charles Yarish, Hugh Kirkman Wiley-IEEE, 1990

Ecology of Marine Parasites: An Introduction to Marine Parasitology Klaus Rohde CAB International,

(10.0 Lectures)

(10.0 Lectures)

(10.0 Lectures)

1993 Marine Parasitology Klaus Rohde CSIRO, 2005 Ecosystems and Human Well-being Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Island Press, 2005

#### **Major Elective Practical**

#### MSCCONBMJE408 (Marine Bioresource- IV)

#### (Credit2)

Learning Outcome: At the end of this course the students will be able to determine different parameters of marine environment through field studies Time – 5hrs

Full Marks:50

408.1(MB) Quadrat analysis of coastal biota; Estimation of ecological indices of mangrove community/marine inter-tidal community; ecological studies of oysters; Identification of mangrove/intertidal mud-flat flora and fauna.

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