

## KHARAGPUR COLLEGE KHARAGPUR

ESTD. : 1949

P.O.– Inda, Kharagpur, Municipality– Kharagpur, Sub-Division– Kharagpur, P.S.– Kharagpur (T), Dist.– Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal, PIN–721305.

This is in answer to your DVV Query against metric 1.2.1 of Criterion 1 of the SSR:

The HEI hereby provides the syllabus of the core courses as approved by the affiliating University, that is Vidyasagar University, along with the syllabus and course modules of the certificate courses conducted by the respective departments to facilitate a comparative analysis. The comparison clearly indicates that the Certificate Courses have been designed keeping in view the approved syllabus and do not adhere to the core courses offered in the curriculum. Rather, the certificate courses have been designed to enhance and build upon the knowledge provided by the Core Courses and thus prepare the participants for future endeavors and potential job market. Some of the courses have been designed completely out of the core course structures and hence adds to the knowledge base of the students. The course modules of the following certificate courses are provided along with the respective University prescribed syllabus of the Department offering the course:

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Name of the certificate course:	Offered by:
Modern Academia: Looking through Interdisciplinary Lens:	Department of English
Develop skills in Sanskrit	Department of Sanskrit
Advancement of Mathematics for UG level	<b>Department of Mathematics</b>
Recent Trends in Political Science	Department of Political Science
Fundamental Analysis of Financial Securities Market of India	Department of Commerce
Chemistry: A subject with multifarious opportunities	Department of Chemistry
Computer Programming using MATLAB and Python Language	Department of Physics
(2023)	
Significance of Sources for Historical Studies	Department of History
Ethics and Practice	Department of Philosophy
Skill development on different languages	Morning Shift
Values in education	Morning Shift
Modern trends in research methodology in interdisciplinary Studies	Department of Geography
Rural Development	Morning Shift
19th century Bengali Literature	Department of Bengali
Mushroom Cultivation	<b>Department of Botany</b>
Hindi mein rozgar ke absar evong sambhannaye	Department of Hindi
Research Methodology in Social Science	Department of Political Science
Human Resource Management & Personnel Management	Morning Shift
Introductory Human Physiology	<b>Department of Physiology</b>
Chemistry in Forensic Science	Department of Chemistry
Advanced Computer Programing using MATLAB & Python	Department of Physics
Language	
Python Programming	Department of BCA
Basic Computer and Microsoft Office	Department of BCA
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ATTESTED Principal Kharagpur College

# VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY



## **Curriculum for 3-year B.Sc. (General)**

## Physiology

## Revised Syllabus under CBCS (w. e. f. 2022-2023)

Vidyasagar University Midnapore 721102 West Bengal

## Vidyasagar University

## Curriculum for B.Sc. (General) in Physiology [Revised Syllabus w.e.f. 2022-23]

### **SEMESTER-I**

Course	Course Code	Name of the Subjects	Course Type/ Nature	Sc	'eachi heme ' per v	0	Credit	Marks
				L	Т	Р		
CC1		<b>DSC-1AT</b> : Cellular	Core	4	0	4	6	75
[DSC-1A]		<ul> <li>Physiology, Biophysical</li> <li>Principles, Biochemistry,</li> <li>Digestive system</li> <li>&amp; Metabolism</li> <li>DSC-1AP: Fresh tissue</li> <li>experiments &amp;</li> <li>Identification of permanent</li> <li>slides</li> </ul>	Course-1					
CC2		DSC-2A: TBD	Core				6	75
[DSC-2A]		(from other Discipline)	Course-2					
CC3		DSC-3A: TBD	Core				6	
[DSC-3A]		(from other Discipline)	Course-3					
AECC (Elective)		English	AECC (Elective)	1	1	0	2	50
;	·	Semester Total	·				20	275

#### Course Structure

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical, CC = Core Course, TBD = To be decided, AECC (Elective) = Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (Elective)

**DSC-1** = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-1, **DSC -2** = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-2, **DSC -3** = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-3

## **SEMESTER-I**

## DSC-1A (CC-1): Cellular Physiology, Biophysical Principles, Biochemistry, Digestive system & Metabolism Credits 06

#### DSC1AT: Cellular Physiology, Biophysical Principles, Biochemistry, Digestive system & Metabolism Credits 04

#### **Course Contents:**

#### • Cellular Physiology and Biophysical Principles

Membrane physiology: structure and functions of cell- Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, Peroxisome, Mitochondria, Ribosome.

Tissue- Structure, classification, distribution and function of different human tissues. Physicochemical principles and Physiological importance of: Diffusion, Osmosis, Adsorption, Absorption, pH and buffers, Colloids.

Enzymes - classification, coenzymes, factors affecting enzyme action, Isozymes.

#### • Biochemistry and Metabolism:

Carbohydrates : classification , structure and properties

**Proteins :** Classification , order of structure (elementary idea), Amino acids: classification and properties **Lipids :** classification. Fatty acids – Classification, and properties, lipoprotein – Classification and structure **Nucleic acid** – structure of DNA and RNA

**Vitamins** – classification and functions. Minerals – functions of Sodium, Potassium, Calcium, Phosphorus, Iron, Zinc, Iodine and Fluoride.

**Metabolism** – Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Beta oxidation of saturated fatty acid, Ketone bodies – formation and significance. Deamination, Transamination. Amino acid pool, Urea cycle.

#### • Digestive System:

Alimentary cana1 and digestive glands – Structure in relation to functions. Composition, functions and regulation of secretion of digestive juices including bile. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrate, protein and lipid. Movements of the stomach and small intestine.

#### DSC1AP: Fresh tissue experiments & Identification of permanent slides (Practical)

Credits 02

#### **Contents:**

#### 1. Fresh tissue experiments:

- a) Study of compound microscope
- b) Examination & staining of fresh tissue: squamous, ciliated & columnar epithelium, skeletal muscle fibre (Rat/ Goat) by Methylene blue stain.
- c) Transitional epithelium, mesentery (Rat/ Goat) (counter stain by Methylene blue)

#### 2. Identification of permanent slides:

a) Lung, spleen, liver, salivary glands, pancreas, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, ovary, adrenal, testis, thyroid, spinal cord, cerebellum, cerebral cortex, kidney, skin, tongue

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Text book of Medical Physiology, by A.C. Guyton, John E. Hall, Eleventh edition. Elsevier Saunders.
- 2. Vander et al's Human Physiology: The Mechanisms of Body Function; 9th Edition Eric P. Widmaier, Hershel Raff, Kevin T. Strang The Mc Graw-Hill Companies.
- 3. Human Physiology, From Cells to Systems Lauralee Sherwood, Brooks/Cole.
- 4. Best & Taylor's Physiological Basis of Medical Practice, edited by B.R Brobeck. The William and Wilkins Co.
- 5. Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology, by Kim E. Barrett et al., Lange Medical Book.
- 6. Harper's Review of Biochemistry by R K. Murry and others. Lange Medical Book, Prentice-Hall International.
- 7. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, by, D. L. Nelson and M. M. Cox, CBS Publishers Inc.
- 8. Text book of Biochemistry, by E.S. West, W.R. Todd, H.S. Mason, J.T. Van Bruggen, The Macmillan Company.
- 9. Biochemistry, by D. Das: Academic Publishers.
- 10. Biophysics and Biophysical Chemistry, by D .Das, Academic Publishers.
- 11. Samson Wright's Applied Physiology, edited by C.A. Keele. E. Neil & N. Toets. Oxford University Press.
- 12. Physiology, by R.M. Berne & M.N. Levy, B.M. Koeppen, B. A. Stanton, Mosby Co.
- 13. Basic Histology, by L.C. Jungquire, J. Carneiro& J.A Long; Appleton & Lange.
- 14. Neuroscience Third Edition Edited By D. Purves, G. J. Augustine, D. Fitzpatrick, W. C. Hall, A S.I. Lamantia, J.O. Mcnamara, S. M Williams, Publishers Sinauer Associates, Inc.
- 15. Histology A Text and Atlas, by M.H.Ross&E.J.Reith, The Williams and Wilkins Company.
- 16. Bailey's Text Book of Histology, revised by W.M. Copenhaver; The Williams and Wilkins Company.
- 17. Human Physiology, by R.F. Schmidt & G. Thews, Springer-Verlag.

## Vidyasagar University

## Curriculum for B.Sc. (General) in Physiology [Revised Syllabus w.e.f. 2022-23]

#### **SEMESTER-II**

Course	Course Code	Name of the Subjects	Course Type/ Nature	Sc	'eachi heme ' per v	in	Credit	Marks
				L	Τ	Р		
CC4 [DSC-1B]		DSC-1BT: Blood, body fluid and immune System, Cardiovascular System and Respiratory System. DSC-1BP: Practical	Core Course-4	4	0	4	6	75
CC5 [DSC-2B]		<b>DSC-2B: TBD</b> (from other Discipline)	Core Course-5				6	75
CC6 [DSC-3B]		<b>DSC-3B: TBD</b> (from other Discipline)	Core Course-6				6	75
AECC (Elective)		ENVS	AECC-2 (Elective)				4	100
	•	Semester Total					22	375

#### Course Structure

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical, CC = Core Course, TBD = To be decided, AECC (Elective) = Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (Elective); ENVS - Environmental Studies DSC-1 = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-1, DSC -2 = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-2, DSC -3 = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-3

## **SEMESTER- II**

#### DSC-1B (CC-4): Blood, body fluid and immune System, Cardiovascular System and Respiratory System Credits 06

#### DSC1BT: Blood, body fluid and immune System, Cardiovascular System and Respiratory System Credits 04

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **Blood and Body fluids:**

**Blood :** Properties of blood, Composition, character, properties and function of blood. Plasma proteins: origin, separation and functions. Plasmapheresis. Erythrocytes : Morphology, fate and functions. Erythropoiesis: Definition, steps of erythropoesis, role of different factors on erythropoesis. Haemoglobin: functions, derivatives. Abnormal haemoglobin. Anaemia: different types, Clinical significances. Leucopoiesis. Leucocytes : morphology, and functions. Phagocytosis, Inflammation. Leukaemia. Platelets: Structure, functions. Significance of platelets counts. Coagulation of blood: Mechanism of blood coagulation, factors affecting blood coagulations, Anticoagulants. Bleeding disorders, tests for bleeding disorders. Coagulation time, bleeding time, prothrombin time.

Blood groups - The ABO systems, The Rh systems, Importance of blood groups, Immunological basis of identification of ABO and Rh blood groups. Cross matching, Donor and Recipient. Blood transfusion- Precaution and hazards of blood transfusions. The RH system and pregnancy, Erythroblastosisfoetalis. Blood volume: Normal value. Determination of blood volume. factors influencing blood volume, regulation of blood volume.

**Body fluids:** Intracellular and extra cellular compartment of body fluids. Lymph and tissue fluids: Composition, function and fate of lymph and tissue fluids.

#### Immune System

Immune system: Overview, properties of immune system, types of immunity : innate immunity, acquired immunity, active and passive immunity. First and second line defence. Humoral and Cell mediated immunity. Complement system. Immune Competent cells : structure and functions of neutrophil, B lymphocytes, T- lymphocytes (helper, cytotoxic and suppressor), Natural killer cells, monocytes – macrophages. Primary and Secondary lymphoid organs.

Antigen and Antibody : Properties of immunogen, antigens and haptens. Classification, structure and functions of immunoglobulins. Antigen- antibody reaction, physiological effects and clinical significances. Vaccination: Immunization- Passive and active immunization. Vaccine.

#### **Cardiovascular system:**

Cardiovascular system - Anatomy and histology of the heart. Properties of cardiac muscle. Origin and propagation of cardiac impulse. Electrophysiology of cardiac tissue. Heart rate and its regulations. Frank – Starlings law's of heart. Electrocardiography

Cardiac cycle: Events. Different phases and factors affecting. Heart sounds. Cardiac output: definition, factors affecting.

Pulse - arterial and venous. Blood pressure and its regulation and factors controlling. Baro and Chemoreceptor.

#### **Respiratory System:**

Anatomy and histology of the respiratory passage and organs. Role of respiratory muscles in breathing. Lung Compliance & surfactant, Significance of physiological and anatomical dead space. Lung volumes and capacities. Exchange of respiratory gases between lung and blood and between blood and tissues. Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood. Hypoxia, asphyxia, dyspnea, asthma, cyanosis, dysbarism.

#### **DSC1BP: Practical**

#### Credits 02

#### **Contents:**

#### Haematology:

- 1. Preparation of blood film of your own blood. Staining of the blood film with Leishman's stain. Identification of different types of blood corpuscles.
- 2. Determination of TC of RBC and WBC by haemocytometer.
- 3. Differential count of WBC.
- 4. Determination of ESR of human blood.
- 5. Estimation of haemoglobin by haemoglobinometer.
- 6. Preparation of haemin crystals.
- 7. Determination of Blood groups.
- 8. Determination of clotting time, bleeding time, prothrombin time.

#### <u>Human Experiment:</u>

- 1. Measurement of arterial blood pressure by Sphygmomanometer at rest and after exercise, Calculate the mean arterial blood pressure (MABP)
- 2. Measurement of heart rate and pulse rate (30 beats methods) during rest and exercise and graphical plotting.
- 3. Modified Harvard step test and determination of physical fitness.
- 4. Demonstration: Measurement of oxygen saturation by pulse oxymeter before and after exercise. Measurement of Peak Expiratory Flow Rate.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Text book of Medical Physiology, by A.C. Guyton, John E. Hall, Eleventh edition. Elsevier Saunders.
- 2. Vander et al's Human Physiology: The Mechanisms of Body Function; 9th Edition Eric P. Widmaier, Hershel Raff, Kevin T. Strang The Mc Graw-Hill Companies.
- 3. Human Physiology, From Cells to Systems Lauralee Sherwood, Brooks/Cole.
- 4. Best & Taylor's Physiological Basis of Medical Practice, edited by B.R Brobeck. The William and Wilkins Co.

- 5. Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology, by Kim E. Barrett et al., Lange Medical Book.
- 6. Harper's Review of Biochemistry by R K. Murry and others. Lange Medical Book, Prentice-Hall International.
- 7. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, by, D. L. Nelson and M. M. Cox, CBS Publishers Inc.
- 8. Text book of Biochemistry, by E.S. West, W.R. Todd, H.S. Mason, J.T. Van Bruggen, The Macmillan Company.
- 9. Biochemistry, by D. Das: Academic Publishers.
- 10. Biophysics and Biophysical Chemistry, by D .Das, Academic Publishers.
- 11. Samson Wright's Applied Physiology, edited by C.A. Keele. E. Neil & N. Toets. Oxford University Press.
- 12. Physiology, by R.M. Berne & M.N. Levy, B.M. Koeppen, B. A. Stanton, Mosby Co.
- 13. Basic Histology, by L.C. Jungquire, J. Carneiro& J.A Long; Appleton & Lange.
- 14. Neuroscience Third Edition Edited By D. Purves, G. J. Augustine, D. Fitzpatrick, W. C. Hall, A S.I. Lamantia, J.O. Mcnamara, S. M Williams, Publishers Sinauer Associates, Inc.
- 15. Histology A Text and Atlas, by M.H.Ross&E.J.Reith, The Williams and Wilkins Company.
- 16. Bailey's Text Book of Histology, revised by W.M. Copenhaver; The Williams and Wilkins Company.
- 17. Human Physiology, by R.F. Schmidt & G. Thews, Springer-Verlag.

## Vidyasagar University

#### Curriculum for B.Sc. (General) in Physiology [Revised Syllabus w.e.f. 2022-23]

#### **SEMESTER-III**

#### Course Name of the Teaching Course Course Credit Marks Code **Subjects** Type/ Scheme in Nature hour per week L Т Р CC7 **DSC-1CT**: Nerve –Muscle Core 0 4 4 75 6 Physiology, Nervous Course-7 [DSC-1C] system, Skin and Body Temperature Regulation. **DSC-1CP**: Practical DSC-2C: TBD 75 **CC8** Core 6 (from other Discipline) Course-8 [DSC-2C] Core CC9 **DSC-3C: TBD** 6 75 Course-9 (from other Discipline) [DSC-3C] **SEC1:** Public Health Skill 2 SEC-1 50 and Epidemiology Enhancement OR Course-1 Environmental Epidemiology **Semester Total** 20 275

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical, CC = Core Course, TBD = To be decided, SEC = Skill Enhancement Course; DSC-1 = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-1, DSC -2 = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-2, DSC -3 = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-3

#### Course Structure

## **SEMESTER-III**

#### Course Structure

#### DSC-1C (CC-7): Nerve –Muscle Physiology, Nervous system, Skin and Body Temperature Regulation Credits 06

#### DSC1CT: Nerve –Muscle Physiology, Nervous system, Skin and Body Temperature Regulation Credits 04

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Nerve-Muscle Physiology:

Different types of muscle and their structures. Red and white muscles. Properties of muscle: all or none law, rheobase, chronaxie, summation, refractory period, tetanus and fatigue. Smooth Muscle: Morphology, Single-unit and multi-unit smooth muscle.

Mechanism of skeletal muscle contraction. Isotonic and isometric contraction..

Structure and classification of nerves. Nerve cells. Excitation & Conduction. Degeneration and regeneration of nerve fibre. Myelination. Origin and propagation of nerve impulse. Velocity of impulse in different types of nerve fibres. Properties of nerve fibre: all or none law, rheobase, chronaxie, refractory period.

Synapse: structure, functional anatomy, mechanism of synaptic transmission. Electrical Events at Synapses, Motor unit, motor point. EPSP, IPSP.

Neuromuscular junction: structure, mechanism of impulse transmission, end plate potential. A brief overview on neurotransmitters. Electromyography.

#### Nervous System:

A brief outline of organization and basic functions of the nervous system - central and peripheral nervous system. Structural organization of the different parts of the brain and spinal cord. Receptors : Definition, structure, classification, mode of action. Blockers and stimulators. Reflexes: Introduction, Monosynaptic Reflexe, Stretch Reflex, General Properties of Reflexes. Reflex action - definition, classification, properties, reflex arc.

Ascending and Descending tracts : Origin, course, terminations, and functions of pyramidal and pain pathway.

The Autonomic Nervous System - Introduction, Anatomic Organization of Autonomic Outflow, Chemical Transmission at autonomic Junctions.

CSF: composition, formation, circulation and functions.

#### Skin and Body temperature regulation:

Histological structure of skin. Colour of the skin. Organization of sweat gland. Composition and function of the sweat. Regulation of sweat secretion. Insensible and sensible perspiration. Composition and function of sebum. Triple response.

Normal body temperature. Channels of heat loss and heat gain process. Regulation of body temperature. Hypothermia and Hyperthermia. Physiological basis of fever. Cold stress. Insulating effects. Acclimatization to colds.

#### **DSC-1CP: Practical**

#### **Contents:**

#### **Practical:**

- 1. Isolation and Staining of nerve fibers with node(s) of Ranvier (AgNO3).
- 2. Staining of skeletal and cardiac muscles by Methylene Blue stain.
- 3. Measurement of grip strength.
- 4. Recording of body temperature.
- 5. To study the response of the skin to blunt injury (triple response) (Demonstration)

#### Neurological experiments:

- 1. Experiments on superficial (plantar) and deep (knee jerk) reflex.
- 2. Reaction time by stick drop test.
- 3. Two point discrimination test.

#### **Demonstration:**

1. Study of Kymograph, Induction coil, Key and other instruments used to study mechanical responses of skeletal muscle.

2. Kymographic recording of mechanical responses of gastrocnemius muscle to a single stimulus and two successive stimuli.

3. Kymographic recording of the effects of variations of temperature and load (after load) on single muscle twitch.

4. Calculation of work done by the muscle

#### Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

#### SEC-1: Public Health and Epidemiology

#### SEC1T: Public Health and Epidemiology

#### **Course Contents:**

Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health: Overview of epidemiology methods used in research studies to address disease patterns in community and clinic-based populations, distribution and determinants of health-related states or events in specific populations, and strategies to control health problems

Statistical Methods for Health Science Analysis and interpretation of data including data cleaning, data file construction and management; implementation of analytic strategies appropriate for the type of data, study design and research hypothesis; parametric and nonparametric methods, measures of association, Linear and Logistic regression, Generalized Linear Modeling, and Survival analysis

Environmental Health. Effects of biological, chemical, and physical agents in environment on health (water, air, food and land resources); ecological model of population health; current legal framework, policies, and practices associated with environmental health and intended to improve public health.

Psychological, Behavioural, and Social Issues in Public Health. Cultural, social, behavioural, psychological and economic factors that influence health and illness; behavioural science theory and methods for

6

Credits 02

Credits 02

understanding and resolving public health problems; assess knowledge, attitudes, behaviours towards disease and patient compliance to treatment.

Management of Health Care Program and Service Organizations Techniques and procedures for monitoring achievement of a program's objectives, generating evidence of program effectiveness, assessing impacts in public health settings; evaluation of framework that leads to evidence-based decision-making in public health. Organizational principles and practices including organizational theory, managerial role, managing groups, work design, and organization design at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels of care

Epidemiology of disease. Contemporary methods for surveillance, assessment, prevention, and control of infectious and chronic diseases, disabilities, HIV/AIDS; understanding etiology; determining change in trend over time; implementation of control measures.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Gordis Leon. Epidemiology (Fifth edition), Elsevier Saunders.

2. Dona Schneider and David E. Lilienfeld. Lilienfeld's Foundations of Epidemiology, Fourth Edition, Oxford University Press, USA.

3. Porta Miquel. A Dictionary of Epidemiology, Oxford University Press, USA,

4. Somerville Margaret, et al., Public Health and Epidemiology at a Glance, Second Edition, Wiley-Blackwell.

5. Beaglehole. R. Bonita, et. al Basic Epidemiology, 2nd Edition, WHO Publication, Geneva.

6. Spassoff R.A. Epidemiologic Methods for Health Policy, Oxford University Press.

7. Barkar, D.J.P., Practical Epidemiology: Churchill pub, Livingstone.

8. Knox E. G. Epidemiology in health care planning: A Guide to the Uses of a Scientific Method, Oxford University Press, USA.

#### OR

## SEC-1: Environmental Epidemiology SEC1T: Environmental Epidemiology

#### **Course Contents:**

Introduction, Definitions, man - environment relation.

Principles- an epidemic and ingredients - and types of studies - Descriptive, analytical- cohort.

Environmental hazards and Public health management: Sources of Environmental hazards. Dose response relationship. Pollution: Air, water, noise pollution sources and effects. Waste management and hazards: Types and characteristics of wastes, biomedical waste handling and disposal, nuclear waste handling and disposal, Waste from thermal power plants. Case histories on Bhopal gas tragedy, Chernobyl disaster, and Three Mile Island accident and their aftermath. Diseases: Socioeconomic factors and health impacts of different diseases: Infectious (Bacterial-Tuberculosis, Typhoid; Viral - AIDS, Poliomyelitis, Hepatitis; Protozoan- Malaria); Lifestyle and Inherited/genetic diseases.

Credits 02 Credits 02

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Anisa Basheer, Environmental Epidemiology, Pointer Pub.
- 2. R.Beaglehole, R. Bonita & T. Kjellstrom Epidemiology WHO Publ., Current edition.
- 3. Epidemiology of Occupational Health, WHO publication.
- 4. Rose, G. The Strategy of Preventive Medicine, Oxford pres.
- 5. Gordis Leon. Epidemiology (Fifth edition), Elsevier Saunders.
- 6. Porta Miquel. A Dictionary of Epidemiology, Oxford University Press, USA.

7. Somerville Margaret, et al., Public Health and Epidemiology at a Glance, Second Edition, Wiley-Blackwell.

8. Spassoff R.A. Epidemiologic Methods for Health Policy, Oxford University Press.

9. Knox E. G. Epidemiology in health care planning: A Guide to the Uses of a Scientific Method, Oxford University Press, USA.

## Vidyasagar University

#### Curriculum for B.Sc. (General) in Physiology [Revised Syllabus w.e.f. 2022-23]

#### **SEMESTER-IV**

#### Course Structure

Course	Course Code	Name of the Subjects	Course Type/ Nature	Teaching Scheme in hour per week		Credit	Marks	
				L	Т	Р		
<b>CC10</b>		<b>DSC-1DT</b> : : Sensory	Core	4	0	4	6	75
[DSC-1D]		Physiology, Endocrine and	Course-10					
		Reproductive System,						
		Renal Physiology						
		<b>DSC-1DP</b> : Practical						
CC11		DSC-2D: TBD	Core				6	75
[DSC-2D]		(from other Discipline)	Course-11					
CC12		DSC-3D: TBD	Core				6	75
[DSC-3D]		(from other Discipline)	Course-12					
SEC-2		SEC2: : Lifestyle, Health	Skill				2	50
		and Diseases	Enhancement					
		OR	Course-2					
		Biochemical Techniques						
		Semester Total					20	275

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical, CC = Core Course, TBD = To be decided, SEC = Skill Enhancement Course; DSC-1 = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-1, DSC -2 = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-2, DSC -3 = Discipline Specific Core of Subject-3

## **SEMESTER-IV**

#### Course Structure

#### DSC-1D (CC-10): Sensory Physiology, Endocrinology and Reproductive Physiology, Renal Physiology Credits 06

#### DSC1DT: Sensory Physiology, Endocrinology and Reproductive Physiology, Renal Physiology Credits 04

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **Sensory Physiology:**

Classification of general and special senses and their receptors. Weber – Fechner LawReceptors as biological transducer. Neural pathway of touch, pressure.

**Olfaction and Gustation:** Structure of sensory organ, neural pathway of olfactory and gustatory sensation. Physiology of olfactory and gustatory sensation. After-taste.

**Hearing:** Auditory apparatus- external, middle and internal ears. Organ of Corti. Mechanism of hearing. Auditory pathways.

**Vision:** Histology of retina. Photopic and Scotopic vision. Chemical changes in retina on exposure to light. Visual pathway. Accommodation and Visual acuity. Positive and negative after-image. Light and dark adaptation. Colour vision and colour blindness.

**Endocrinology:** Anatomy of endocrine system. Hormones - classification. Experimental and clinical methods of study of endocrine glands. Basic concept of regulation of hormone actions. Positive and negative feedback mechanism.

**Hypothalamo - Hypophysial axis:** Basic concept of neurohormone. Hypothalamo-hypophyseal tract and portal system. Releasing factors, Tropic hormones, vascular and neural connectionsbetween the hypothalamus and pituitary.

**Pituitary gland:** Hormones, functions of anterior, middle and posterior lobes of pituitary. Hypo and hyperactive states of pituitary gland.

**Thyroid gland:** Thyroid hormone: Functions of thyroid hormones (T4 T3) Thyrocalcitonin. Hypo and hyper-active states of thyroid..

Adrenal Cortex: Functions of different hormones. Hypo and hyper-active states of adrenal cortex.

Adrenal Medulla: Functions of adrenal medulla. Pheochromocytoma.

Pancreas: function of pancreatic hormones. Diabetes mellitus

**Reproductive Physiology:** Primary and secondary sex organs: Anatomy and Physiology, secondary sex characters. Puberty, Precocious & Delayed Puberty.

Testis: histology, spermatogenesis, spermiogenesis, testicular hormones and their functions,

**Ovary:** histology, oogenesis, ovarian hormones and their functions. Control of ovarian functions. Physiological mechanism of ovulation. Ovarian cysts.

Menstrual cycles and their hormonal control. Fertilization, Pregnancy: Physiological changes during pregnancy. ectopic pregnancy. Lactation - Role of hormones, Menopause.

#### **Renal Physiology:**

Structure and functions of kidney. Juxtaglomerular apparatous. Mechanism of formation of urine. Function of Malpighian corpuscles and renal tubule. Normal and abnormal constituents of urine and their clinical significances. Renal threshold. Micturation. Non excretory function of kidney. Dialysis

#### **DSC1DP: Practical**

- 1. Staining and identification of kidney.
- 2. Silver nitrate preparation of corneal cell space.
- 3. Study of estrous cycle.
- 4. Identification of normal and abnormal constituents of urine.
- 5. Detection of specific gravity of urine.
- 6. Determination of visual acuity by Snellen's chart / Landolt's chart.
- 7. Determination of colour blindness by Ishihara chart.
- 8. Exploration of conductive and perceptive deafness by tuning fork method.
- 9. Sperm count.

#### **Demonstration:**

- 1. Study of the effects of adrenaline on intestinal / uterine movements.
- 2. Pregnancy test from human urine by kit method.
- 3. Quantitative estimation of Urea in Urine

#### Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

#### SEC- 2: Lifestyle, Health and Diseases

#### SEC2T: Lifestyle, Health and Diseases

#### **Course Contents:**

Concept of health and disease: Definition of health (WHO), dimension and determinants of health, physical, mental and psycho-social health. Disease - Definition, causal factors. Concept of lifestyle: Definition and components of lifestyle, factors affecting lifestyle, lifestyle and health, lifestyle management

Lifestyle and diseases: General concept of Stress, and distress. Concept of risk, risk factors, risk groups; lifestyle and diseases: Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), cancer, diabetes mellitus, obesity, hypertension, back pain. Lifestyle modification and management of life-style related diseases. Physical activity and health benefits, physiological effects of exercise. Balanced diet and health promotion

OR

#### Credits 02

Credits 02

#### **SEC- 2: Biochemical Techniques**

#### Credits 02

#### **SEC2T: Biochemical Techniques**

#### Credits 02

#### **Spectroscopic Techniques**

**Principle of UV-** Visible absorption spectrophotometry, instrumentation and applications. Flourimetry: Phenomena of fluorescence, intrinsic and extrinsic fluorescence, instrumentation and applications **Chromatography** 

Basic principles of chromatography: Partition coefficient, concept of theoretical plates, various modes of chromatography (paper, thin layer, column), preparative and analytical applications, LPLC and HPLC. Principle and applications of: Paper Chromatography, Thin Layer Chromatography. Molecular Sieve

Chromatography, Ion Exchange Chromatography, Affinity Chromatography

#### Electrophoresis

Basic principle of electrophoresis, Paper electrophoresis, Gel electrophoresis, discontinuous gel electrophoresis, PAGE, SDS-PAGE, Native and denaturing gels. Agarose gel electrophoresis, buffer

systems in electrophoresis. Electrophoresis of proteins and nucleic acids, protein and nucleic acid blotting, detection and identification. Molecular weight determination, Isoelectric Focusing of proteins,

#### Centrifugation

Principle of centrifugation, basic rules of sedimentation, sedimentation coefficient, various types of centrifuges, different types of rotors, differential centrifugation, density gradient centrifugation (Rate zonal and Isopycnic)

## Vidyasagar University

## Curriculum for B. Sc (General) in Physiology [Choice Based Credit System]

### Semester-VI

Course	Course Code	Name of the Subjects	Course Type/ Nature	Teaching Scheme in hour per week			Credit	Marks
				L	Т	Ρ		
DSE-1B		Any one from Discipline- 1(Physiology) DSE1BT:Microbiology, Immunity and Biotechnology Or Developmental aspects of embryo and foetus Or Clinical Biochemistry Or Clinical Hematology	Core Course	4 0 0		0	6	75
		<b>DSE1BP:</b> Microbiology, Immunityand Biotechnology (Pr) <b>Or</b> Developmental aspects of embryo and foetus(Pr) <b>Or</b> Clinical Biochemistry (Pr) <b>Or</b> Clinical Hematology (Pr)		0	0	4		
DSE-2B	TBD	Other Discipline ( Any one from Discipline-2)/TBD	Core Course	5-1-0/4-0-4			6	75
DSE-3B	TBD	Other Discipline ( Any one from Discipline-3)/TBD		5-1-0/4-0-4			6	75
SEC-4		SEC4T:Environmental Surveillance Or Health Psychology, Physiology of stress and Stress Management Or Pharmacology and Toxicology	Skill Enhancement Course-4	1-1-0/1-0-2		2	50	
	Semester Total						20	275

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical, DSE= Discipline Specific Electives, SEC= Skill Enhancement Course, TBD = To be decided.

#### **Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)**

DSE-1B: Microbiology, Immunity and Biotechnology Or **DSE-1B:** Developmental aspects of embryo and foetus Or **DSE-1B:** Clinical Biochemistry Or **DSE-1B:** Clinical Hematology

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

**SEC-4: Environmental Surveillance** Or SEC-4: Health Psychology, Physiology of stress and Stress Management Or **SEC-4: Pharmacology and Toxicology** 



**Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)** 

## **DSE-1B: Microbiology, Immunity and Biotechnology**

Credits 06

Credits 04

DSE1BT: Microbiology, Immunity and Biotechnology

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Microbiology:

Viruses: DNA & RNA Viruses. Viroids and Prions. Bacteriophages – structure & morphological classification. Bacteria: structure, classification. Staining :- Principal, procedure, uses. Gram stain, Acid – fast stain, Albert stain. Pathogenic and non - pathogenic bacteria. Nutritional requirements of bacteria, nutritional types culture media. Bacterial Growth curve- Preparation, physiological factors required for growth. Bacrterial metabolism: fermentation (ethanol, lactic acid, acetic acid), glyoxalate cycle, Entner – Doudoroff pathway, Phosphoketolase pathway. Bacterial Genetics: elementary idea of transformation, conjugation and transduction. Sterilization, disinfection and pasteurization: Physical and chemical methods used. Antibiotics, Bacteriostatic & Bacteriocidal agents. Bacteriolytic agents. Concepts of antiseptic, probiotics and prebiotics. Basic idea about medical bacteriology, virology and mycology.

**Immunity and Vaccination:** Elementary knowledge of innate and acquired immunity. Humoral and Cell mediated immunity. Toxin and toxoids. Vaccination : Principles and importance. Passive and active immunisation. Types and uses of vaccine.

**Biotechnology:** History and importance. DNA and RNA. Gene, Genome and Genetic code, translation. Recombinant DNA technology : concepts, techniques and application., DNA manipulation. Cloning – concept and significances. Cloning vectors. c DNA libraries. DNA sequencing. Basic concepts of Southern, Northern, Western blot techniques and DNA micro array. Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR). RT-PCR- Basic concepts. Enzyme immobilization: basic concepts. Tissue culture – basic concepts. Human genome projects. Transgenic animals. Hybridoma techniques- Basic concepts. Monoclonal antibody. Protein interaction technology. DNA technology and gene therapy. DNA technology in diseases diagnosis. Genetic Barcode.

Fermentation technology: Fermentation, types, bioreactors, Upstream and downstream processing. Physiology and biotechnology process.

Bio-pesticides, bio plastics, biosensors, biochips: concepts and significances. Bio-safety and intellectual property Rights. Genomics and Proteomics.

#### DSE1BP: Microbiology, Immunity and Biotechnology (Practical) Credits 02

#### Practical

- 1. Study disinfection and sterilization techniques.
- 2. Culture procedure and isolation of bacteria.
- 3. Gram staining techniques of bacteria. Acid- fast staining of bacteria. Spore Staining.
- 4. Isolation of DNA from blood.

- 5. Separation of DNA by agarose gel electrophoresis. Extraction of DNA from agarose gel.
- 6. Prepare SDS-PAGE for protein.
- 7. Perform immunodiffusion by Ouchterlony methods.
- 8. Biochemical characterization of microorganisms (Demonstration).
- 9. DNA and Protein quantification (**Demonstration**)
- 10. Analysis of DNA sequences (Demonstration).
- 11. Application of PCR (Demonstration).
- 12. Prepare ELISA (Demonstration).

**DSE1B T: Developmental aspects of embryo** 

13. Perform Immunoprecipitation (Demonstration).

Or

#### **DSE-1B:** Developmental aspects of embryo

**Course Structure:** 

#### **Theoretical concepts:**

General concepts of reproductive system. Stem cell : Characteristics and applications. Gametogenesis: Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis. Sperm and Ovum of mammals: ultra structure. Egg membrane. Fertilization in mammals.

Cleavage: Cleavage plane, types, role of yolk in cleavage; Cleavage process in mammals. Blastula formation : Mammals. Morphogenetic movements : types and examples.

Gastrulation : Mammals general concepts of induction, determination and differentiation. Organogenesis : Development of eye as an example of reciprocal and repeated inductive events.

#### **DSE1BP: Developmental aspects of embryo (Practical)**

#### List of Practical

- 1. Hematoxylin and Eosin staining of testicular, ovarian tissue sections.
- 2. Identification of spermatocytes, spermatids, Graafian follicle, Corpus Luteum.
- 3. Demonstration of preserved mammalian embryo.

#### **DSE-1B: Clinical Biochemistry**

#### **DSE1BT: Clinical Biochemistry**

#### **Course Contents:**

Unit 1: Introduction: Organization of clinical laboratory, Introduction to instrumentation and automation in clinical biochemistry laboratories safety regulations and first aid. General

Or

Credits 02

Credits 04

Credits 06

Credits 04

comments on specimen collection, types of specimen for biochemical analysis. Precision, accuracy, quality control, precautions and limitations.

**Unit 2: Evaluation of biochemical changes in diseases:** Basic hepatic, renal and cardiovascular physiology. Biochemical symptoms associated with disease and their evaluation. Diagnostic biochemical profile. Pathophysiological significances of glucose, serum protein, albumin, urea, creatinine, uric acids, ketone bodies.Pathophysiological significances of following enzymes : Lactate dehydrogenase, Creatinine kinase, Amylase, Acid and alkaline phosphatase, beta glucoronidase, SGPT & SGOT.

**Unit 3:** Assessment of glucose metabolism in blood: Clinical significance of variations in blood glucose. Diabetes mellitus. Glycosylated Hb.

**Unit 4: Lipid profile:** Composition and functions of lipoproteins. Clinical significance of elevated lipoprotein. Lipid profile in health and diseases.

**Unit 5: Liver function tests:** Structure of the liver, liver function tests, causes of different liver diseases, liver function tests in the diagnosis of liver diseases. Pathophysiological significance of bilirubin.

**Unit 6: Renal function tests and urine analysis:** Composition of urine. Use of urine strip / dipstick method for urine analysis. Basic ideas on different types of test for renal diseses.

Unit 7: Tests for cardiovascular diseases: Involvement of enzymes in diagnostics of heart disease including aspartate transaminase, isoenzymes of creatine kinase and lactate dehydrogenase and troponin.

#### **DSE1BP:** Clinical Biochemistry (Practical)

#### Credits 02

#### List of Practical

- 1. Collection of blood and storage. Separation and storage of serum.
- 2. Estimation of blood glucose by glucose oxidase peroxidase method.
- 3. Estimation of blood glucose by Nelson Somogyi method.
- 4. Estimation of blood inorganic phosphates by Fiske- Subbaraow method.
- 5. Estimation of serum total protein by Biurate methods, and determination of albumin globulin ratio.
- 6. Estimation of triglycerides.
- 7. Estimation of bilirubin (direct and indirect).
- 8. Quantitative determination of serum creatinine and urea.
- 9. Determination of serum amylase by iodometric method.
- 10. Estimation of creatine kinase.

## **DSE-1B: Clinical Hematology**

## Or

#### **DSE1BT: Clinical Hematology**

#### **Course Contents:**

Anemia and its classification. Laboratory investigation and management of anemia. Iron deficiency anemia, megaloblastic anemia, pernicious anemia- pathogenesis and laboratory investigation. Reticulocytes. Aplastic anemia- laboratory diagnosis. Bone marrow examination. Aspiration techniques.

Hemoglobin - abnormal hemoglobin. Hemolytic anemia and its laboratory investigation. Haemoglobinopathies. Hemoglobin electrophoresis. Sickle cell anemia , Thalassemia-laboratory diagnosis.

Blast cell. Causes and significances of leucocytosis, leucopenia, neutrophilia, eosinophilia, basophilia, monocytosis, lymphocytosis, neutropenia, lymphopenia. Toxic granulation. Leukemia and its classification. HIV on blood cell parameters. LE cells and its significances. Blood parasites.

Hemostasis and Coagulation: Platelet development. Qualitative and quantitative disorders of platelets. Secondary hemostasis. Hemophilia, Willebrand diseases. Disorder of fibrinogen. Fibrinolysis. Bleeding and coagulation disorders.

Blood groups: Immunological basis of identification of ABO and RH blood groups. Biochemical basis of ABO system and Bombay phenotyping. Others blood groups : Kell, Kidd, Duffy, etc. Blood transfusion. Blood banking.

Definition determination and significance of TC, DC ,ESR, Arnth count, PCV, MCV, MHC, MCHC. bleeding time, clotting time, prothrombin time.

#### **DSE1BP: Clinical Hematology (Practical)**

#### Credits 02

#### List of Practical

- 1. General blood picture
- 2. Differential Leucocute Count. Absolute leucocyte count
- 3. Determination of haemoglobin by various methods.
- 4. Determination of total RBC count and WBC count.
- 5. Determination of PCV
- 6. Determination of red cell indices
- 7. Determination of ESR.
- 8. Determination of reticulocyte count.
- 9. Staining of bone marrow
- 10. Determination of blood groups.

- 11. Determination of toxic granulation of neutrophil
- 12. Determination of total platelet count.
- 13. Demonstration of thrombin time.(Demonstration)
- 14. Perform sickling test (Demonstration)
- 15. Perform Heinz bodies( **Demonstration**)
- 16. Demonstration of leukemic slides (Demonstration).
- 17. Determine fibrinogen conc.(Demonstration)
- 18. Demonstrate malarial slide(Demonstration)
- 19. Haemoglobin electrophoresis( **Demonstration**)

#### **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)**

#### **SEC- 4: Environmental Surveillance**

Credits 02

#### **SEC4T: Environmental Surveillance**

#### **Course Contents:**

**UNIT** – I: Environmental Surveillance Monitoring – definition, advantages, disadvantages, scale of observation, GEMS and its goal current and future status of environmental surveillance and monitoring

**UNIT - II:** Types of Environmental surveillance, systematic ground surveys (SGS), soil, surface water and air surveillance – parameters and instruments, standards, sensors and RUSS, Surveillance devices, Social Network Analysis

**UNIT - III:** Water quality surveillance and air, water and health, Water quality and sanitary inspection data collection. Sampling site selection and sample approaches. Systematic aerial reconnaissance flight surveillance, using the surveillance data, Household water and the safe water chain

**UNIT – IV:** Biological surveillance programme for the monitoring of crop pests, Biometric surveillance – aquatic bodies, various invertebrates and vertebrate vectors surveillance, Biomarkers in environmental surveillance

**UNIT - V:** Disease surveillance (of pathogens) – Definition, World Health Organization AIDS surveillance case definition, Anthrax, Avian influenza, Dengue hemorrhagic fever, Hepatitis, Influenza, Plague, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, Smallpox

Or

## SEC-4: Health Psychology, Physiology of stress and Stress Management

Credits 02

SEC4T: Health Psychology, Physiology of stress and Stress Management

**Course Contents:** 

#### **Health Psychology:**

Introduction: Definition, Mind-body relationship, Bio-psychosocial model of Health, Life styles and disease patterns. Behaviour and Health: Characteristics of health behaviour; Barriers to health behaviour; Theories of health behaviour and their implications. Health Enhancing Behaviour: Exercise, nutrition, accident prevention, pain and stress management. Health and Well-being: Happiness; Life satisfaction; Resilience; Optimism and Hope.

#### **Physiology of Stress:**

Stress: Definition, Nature of stress, symptoms of stress. Physical and Emotional Stressors. General Adaptation Syndrome. Role of Hypothalamic - Pituitary- Adrenal Axis and Sympathoadrenal Medullary Axis in coping stress. Effects of chronic stress: Immunological, Cardiovascular, Emotional problem.

#### **Stress Management**

Various sources of stress: environmental, social, physiological and psychological. Stress and health: effects of stress on health, eustress, distress. Managing stress: Methods - yoga, meditation, relaxation techniques, Problem focused and emotion focused approaches.

#### Or

#### **SEC-4: Pharmacology and Toxicology**

SEC4T: Pharmacology and Toxicology

**Course Contents:** 

#### Unit I: General pharmacology and toxicology

Nature and source of drugs, routes of drug administration and their advantages, definitions and scope of toxicology. Introduction to eco-toxicology.

#### **Unit II: Mechanism of toxicity**

Formation of ultimate toxicant of xenobiotics and its interaction with target molecules.

#### **Unit III: Pharmacokinetics**

Credits 02

Unit V: Introduction and classification of the drugs acting on:
a. Central and autonomic nervous system, neurotoxic agents.
b. Cardiovascular system and cardiotoxic agents.

c. Kidney and nephrotoxic agents.

#### **Unit VI: Introduction and classification**

a. Anti-inflammatory and analgesic drugs and their related toxicity.

combined effect of drugs. Concept of LD50, LC50, TD50 and therapeutic index.

- b. Endocrine drugs
- c. Antimicrobial chemotherapeutic drugs

#### **SEC4P:** Pharmacology and Toxicology

#### Practical

- 1. To study presence of paracetamol /aspirin in the given sample.
- 2. Determination of Dissolved water (DO) using Winkler's method.
- 3. To determine the total hardness of water by complexometric method Using EDTA.
- 4. To determine Acid value of the given oil sample.
- 5. Calculation of LD50 value of an insecticide from the data provided.
- 6. Handling of laboratory animals and various routes of drug administration (Demonstration).
- 7. Separation of a mixture of benzoic acid, beta- napthol and napthelene by solvent extraction and identification of their functional groups (**Demonstration**).
- 8. Pharmacodynamics : dose- response curve (**Demonstration**).

Membrane transport, absorption, distribution of xenobiotics. Brief introduction to biotransformation, Phase- I reactions including oxidations, hydrolysis, reductions and phase II conjugation reactions and excretion of drugs.

Mechanism of drug action, receptors and receptors subtypes, Dose response relationship and

#### **Unit IV: Pharmacodynamics**

## Vidyasagar University

## Curriculum for B. Sc (General) in Physiology [Choice Based Credit System]

### Semester-V

Course	Course Code	Name of the Subjects	Course Type/ Nature	Teaching Scheme in hour per week			Credit	Marks
				L	Т	Ρ		
DSE-1A		Any one from Discipline- 1(Physiology) DSE1T: Sports Physiology, Work Physiology and Ergonomics Or Environmental Physiology Or Community Nutrition and Public Health Or Biostatistics	Core Course	4	0 0		6	75
		<b>DSE1P:</b> Sports Physiology, Work Physiology and Ergonomics(Pr) <b>Or</b> Environmental Physiology(Pr) <b>Or</b> Community Nutrition and Public Health(Pr) <b>Or</b> Biostatistics(Pr)		0	0	4		
DSE-2A	TBD	Other Discipline ( Any one from Discipline-2)/TBD	Core Course	5-1-0/4-0-4			6	75
DSE-3A	TBD	Other Discipline ( Any one from Discipline-3)/TBD		5-1-0/4-0-4			6	75
SEC-3		<b>SEC3T:</b> Maternal and Child Nutrition <b>Or</b> Nutrition and Fitness	Skill Enhancement Course-3	1	1	0	2	50
					20	275		

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical, DSE= Discipline Specific Electives, SEC= Skill Enhancement Course, TBD = To be decided.

#### **Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)**

DSE-1A: Sports Physiology, Work Physiology and Ergonomics Or DSE-1A: Environmental Physiology Or DSE-1A: Community Nutrition and Public Health Or DSE-1A: Biostatistics

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

SEC-3: Maternal and Child Nutrition Or SEC-3: Nutrition and Fitness

## Semester-V

## Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)

#### DSE -1A: Sports Physiology, Work Physiology and Ergonomics Credits 06

#### DSE1AT: Sports Physiology, Work Physiology and Ergonomics

Credits 04

#### **Course Contents:**

**Sports & work Physiology:** Concepts of Physical work and Physiological work. Physical work: Definition and units of measurement. Classification of Physical work. Classification of workloads. Differences between work and sports. Energetic of muscular works. Measurement of energy cost for various Physical Work. Cardiovascular and respiratory changes during graded exercise. Aerobic and anaerobic capacity. Maximum aerobic power.

Exercise Physiology. Exercise & Performance. Exercise Physiology & Gender. Environmental Exercise Physiology. Maximal oxygen consumption and post exercise oxygen consumption – definition, factors affecting, measurement and significance. Muscle fatigue and recovery. Tests for Physical work capacity – measurement with Bicycle Ergo meter, Tread Mill and Harvard Step Test. Work rest cycle and importance of rest pause.

Physical Training: General Principles and different methods. Effects of overtraining and detraining. Nutrition in sports – neutrient and caloric requirements for different kinds of sports. Sports injury and its management. Sports rehabilitation and sports medicine. Role of sports in emotion and social factors. Basic concepts of sports psychology. Sports Biochemistry. Ergogenic aids. Ergogenic aids & Dietary supplement.

**Ergonomic** – Basic concepts and its application in industry to improve efficiency. Ergonomicsimportance of ergonomics in occupational health and well beings. Physical work environment. Occupational hazards- Physical, Biochemical Hazards. Occupation diseases – Silicosis, Asbestosis, Farmer's Lung. Industrial safety.

Anthropometry: Anthropometry and its implication in general. Different body dimension measures in anthropometry and their significances. Sports Anthropometry.

#### DSE1AP: Sports Physiology, Work Physiology and Ergonomics (Practical) Credits 02

#### **List of Practical**

- 1. Measurements of resting and working heart rate using thirty beats and ten beats methods respectively.
- 2. Measurement of blood pressure before and after different graded exercise.

- 3. Determination of Physical Fitness Index (PFI) of an individual and recording of recovery heart rate after standard exercise.
- 4. Determine cardiac cost of specific work.
- 5. Determination of VO  $_{2 max}$  by Queen College step test.
- 6. Determination of endurance time by hand grip dyanometer.
- 7. Six minutes walk tests.
- 8. Measurement of some common anthropometric parameters stature, weight, eye height(standing), shoulder height, sitting height, knee height (sitting), arm reach from wall, mid arm circumference, waist circumference, hip circumference, neck circumference, head circumference, chest circumference.
- 9. Determination of body surface area (using a nomogram) and Body Mass Index ( BMI) for an anthropometric measurement.
- 10. Measurement of body fat percentage.

#### Or

#### **DSE-1A: Environmental Physiology**

#### **DSE1AT: Environmental Physiology**

#### **Course contents:**

**Ecosystem** – structure and function, different types of ecosystem, food chains, food webs and energy flow and mineral cycling in ecosystems; primary production and decomposition, Biogeochemical cycle. Global environmental problems: global climate change, ozone layer depletion, the green house effect, global warming and its consequences.

**Environment** – Physical and biological aspects. Effects of exposure to hot and cold environment. Acclimatization to hot and cold environment. Heat disorders and its preventive measures. Effects of hypobaric and hyperbaric environment. Caisson disease. Mountain sickness. Acclimatization to high altitudes. Preventive measure for hypobaric and hyperbaric effects. Physiological effects and preventive measures against G force, noise, vibration and radiation. Types of pollutants (Primary, secondary and tertiary).

**Environmental Pollutions and Health Hazards:** Concept of hygiene, health and public health. Air, water, food borne diseases: causes, symptoms and control. Food Additives and Adulterants: definition, examples and human health hazards. Vector Borne Epidemic Diseases: Malaria and Plague- aetiology and control.

Air Pollution: definition, sources, air pollutants, effects of air pollution on human health. Water Pollution: definition, types, health hazards, water pollutants, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), thermal pollution, concept of safe drinking water standards. Soil Pollution: causes, health hazards, solid waste management, bioremediation, phyto-remediation. Sound Pollution: definition, concept of noise, source of sound pollution, effects of sound pollution on human health, noise index (noise standards). Radionuclide Pollution: ionizing radiations, effects of ionizing radiation on human health, permissible doses. Source, health problems and preventions

Credits 06

of Bio- medical waste. Environment and Health impacts assessment - Concept, Steps and application. Brief idea about biotransformation, bioaccumulation, biomagnifications. Population over growth and its effects on health. Xenobiotics. Impacts of green house effects in life. Human health, permissible doses.

Environmental management: Environmental ethics. Conservation of topsoil, ground water and wild lives; rain water harvesting; sanctuary, national park, biosphere reserve, wildlife (conservation) Act, 1992.

#### **DSE1AP: Environmental Physiology (Practical)**

#### Credits 02

#### **Practical:**

A:

- 1. Measurement of environmental temperature dry bulb and wet bulb, relative humidity, air velocity.
- 2. Determination of O<sub>2</sub>,CO<sub>2</sub>, BOD & COD
- 3. Determination of total alkalinity and chlorine in water.
- 4. Determination of dissolve oxygen in the supplied water samples-supplied water, ground water extracted by shallow and deep tube wells, stream waters, pond water etc.
- 5. Detection of food additives in different food samples.
- 6. Biochemical estimation of serum glucose, total proteins, SGPT and SGOT
- 7. Detection of food additives in different food samples.
- 8. Determination of light intensity (at library, laboratory, and class room) by lux meter.
- 9. Determination of sound levels by sound level meter and noise index.

#### **B**:

#### **Physiological (experimental) Experiments (Demonstration)**

1. Kymographic recording of the effects of Hg, Pb, As compounds and food additives on the movements of perfused heart of toad.

2. Kymographic recordind of the effects of Hg, Pb, As compounds and food additives on the intestinal movements of rats in Dale's bath.

#### **C:** Histo - chemical Experiments (Demonstration)

Histochemical studies: chronic effects of food additives and arsenic compounds on liver, kidney, intestine, brain, muscle and lung tissues in rat.

Or

### **DSE-1A:** Community Nutrition and Public Health

#### **DSE1AT: Community Nutrition and Public Health**

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Credits 06

#### **Course contents:**

Population, society, community and community health: concepts. Nutrition - introduction. Food as source of nutrients, functions of food, definition of nutrition, Nutrients & energy. Adequate, optimum & good nutrition. Malnutrition and under nutrition, Over nutrition. Human Nutrition-Principle, Interrelationship between nutrition, health& diseases. Visible symptoms of good health. Nutrition - fitness, athletics & sports.

Food guide - Basic food groups. Use of food guide (according to R.D.A.). Use of food in body - digestion, absorption, transport & utilization. ACU- concept.

Balanced diet. Diet Survey – Principles. Composition and nutritional value of common Indian food stuff - rice, wheat, pulses, egg, meat, fish and milk. Dietary fibres - role of fibers in human nutrition. Calorie requirement. Vitamins and Minerals. Malnutrition and under nutrition.

Principles of formulation of balanced diets for growing child, adult man and woman, pregnant and lactating woman. Diet management of obese, diabetic, hypertensive person and athlete. Basic idea on PCM, marasmus, kwashiorkor and their prevention. Iron and Iodine deficiency. Recommended dietary allowances, malnutrition and chronic energy, LBW, PEM, Xerophthalmia, micronutrient disorders. Physiology of starvation and obesity. Food toxicity. Effect of processing on nutritive values of foods.

Socio ecology of nutrition, Habitual diets in India and their adequacy. Nutritional assessment of human and community. Malnutrition in a community. National nutritional related health program.

Epidemiology : Concepts. Public health and public health issues: Basic ideas.Etiology, epidemiology and prevention of malaria, dengue, filarial, hepatitis, AIDS, nutritional anemia, atherosclerotic disorders. Cause and management of thalassemia, gout, obesity, endemic goiter, dental carries.

Population problem – principles and methods of family planning and Assisted Reproductive Technology. Sound pollution as a community health issue; definition, concept of noise, source of extraordinary sound, effects of sound pollution on human health, noise index (noise standards).

#### **DSE1AP:** Community Nutrition and Public Health (Practical)

Credits 02

#### **Practical:**

- 1. Quantitative estimation of glucose, sucrose by Benedict's method.
- 2. Estimation of lactose from milk by Benedict's methods.
- 3. Estimation of Chloride by Mohr's methods.
- 4. Estimation of amino nitrogen through formol titration methods.

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- 6. Qualitative identification of lipids and cholesterol.
- 7. Qualitative assessment of noise by sound level meter.

#### **Field Survey Report:**

1. Survey on the status of dietary intake in the surrounding area through visits, etc.

#### Or

2. Diet survey report of a family (as per ICMR specification). Each student has to submit a report on his/her own family. [Report should be as per ICMR specification. Report should be hand written].

Or

- 3. A report (hand-written) on the basis of field survey from one of the followings:
  - (1) Physiological parameters of human (at least three parameters).
  - (2) Anthropometric measurements on human (at least three parameters).

#### **DSE-1A:** Biostatistics

#### **DSE1AT:** Biostatistics

#### **Course Contents:**

Scope of statistics- utility and misuse. Principles of statistical analysis of biological data. Basic concepts -variable. Population and Sampling -- parameter, statistic. Presentation of data frequency distribution, frequency polygon, histogram, bar diagram and pie diagram. Different classes of statistics-mean, median, mode, mean deviation, variance, standard deviation, standard error of the mean, Standard score. Degrees of freedom, Probability. Normal distribution. Student's t- distribution. Testing of hypothesis-Null hypothesis, errors of inference, levels of significance, t- test and z score for significance of difference. Distribution-free test - Chi-square test. Linear correlation and linear regression

#### **DSE1AP: Biostatistics (Practical)**

#### **Practical:**

1. Computation of mean, median, mode, standard deviation and standard error of the mean with physiological data like body temperature, pulse rate, respiratory rate, height and weight of human subjects.

2. Graphical representation of data in frequency polygon and histogram.

3. Student's t test for significance of difference between means.

4. Demonstration: Statistical analysis and graphical representation of biological data with computer application program (Microsoft Excel).

# Credits 06

#### Credits 02

## Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

#### **SEC- 3: Maternal and Child Nutrition**

Credits 02

#### **SEC3T: Maternal and Child Nutrition**

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Unit - I

• Nutritional needs during pregnancy, common disorders of pregnancy (Anaemia, HIV infection, Pregnancy induced hypertension), relationship between maternal diet and birth outcome.

• Maternal health and nutritional status, maternal mortality and issues relating to maternal health.

#### Unit - II

• Nutritional needs of nursing mothers and infants, determinants of birth weight and consequences of low birth weight, Breastfeeding biology, Breastfeeding support and counselling

#### Unit - III

• Infant and young child feeding and care - Current feeding practices and nutritional concerns, guidelines for infant and young child feeding, Breast feeding, weaning and complementary feeding.

• Assessment and management of moderate and severe malnutrition among children, Micronutrient malnutrition among preschool children

• Child health and morbidity, neonatal, infant and child mortality, IMR, U5MR and MMR; link between mortality and malnutrition;

#### Unit - IV

Overview of maternal and child nutrition policies and programmes.

**SEC-3: Nutrition and Fitness** 

**SEC3T: Nutrition and Fitness** 

**Course Contents:** 

#### **Unit -1: Understanding Fitness**

- Definition of fitness, health and related terms
- Assessment of fitness
- Approaches for keeping fit

Or

#### **Unit- 2: Importance of nutrition**

- Role of nutrition in fitness
- Nutritional guidelines for health and fitness
- Nutritional supplements

#### Unit -3: Importance of Physical activity

- Importance and benefits of physical activity
- Physical Activity frequency, intensity, time and type with examples
- Physical Activity Guidelines and physical activity pyramid

#### **Unit - 4: Weight Management**

- Assessment, etiology, health complications of overweight and obesity
- Diet and exercise for weight management
- Fad diets
- Principles of planning weight reducing diets

\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### DSE-1B: Developmental aspects of embryo

#### Credits 06

#### DSE1B T: Developmental aspects of embryo

#### Credits 04

Credits 02

#### **Course Structure:**

#### Theoretical concepts:

General concepts of reproductive system. Stem cell : Characteristics and applications. Gametogenesis: Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis. Sperm and Ovum of mammals: ultra structure. Egg membrane. Fertilization in mammals.

Cleavage: Cleavage plane, types, role of yolk in cleavage; Cleavage process in mammals. Blastula formation : Mammals. Morphogenetic movements : types and examples. Gastrulation : Mammals general concepts of induction, determination and differentiation. Organogenesis : Development of eye as an example of reciprocal and repeated inductive events.

#### DSE1BP: Developmental aspects of embryo (Practical)

#### List of Practical

- 1. Hematoxylin and Eosin staining of testicular, ovarian tissue sections.
- Identification of spermatocytes, spermatids, Graafian follicle, Corpus Luteum.
- 3. Demonstration of preserved mammalian embryo.

#### Department of Philosophy

## Kharagpur College

Module wise detailed syllabus of Certificate Course on Ethics and Practice

Module: 1 - What is Ethics?

- Postulates of Ethics
- Different Branches of Ethics
- Basic Tenets of Practical Ethics

Module: 2 - The Main Ethical Theories

- Hedonism
- Utilitarianism
- Kant's Deontological Theory
- Care Ethics

Module: 3 – Justice and Fairness

- War and Peace
- Global Justice

Module: 4 – Reverence for Life

- Abortion
- Euthanasia
- Suicide

#### Module: 4 – Discrimination

- Caste Discrimination
- Gander Discrimination

#### Module: 5 – Ecology

- Environmental Values
- Indian and Western Concept of Environmental Ethics
- Eco-feminism

Module: 6 – Tolerance

• Non-violence

## Module: 7 – Business Ethics

- Health and Safety
- Harassment and Discrimination at Workplace
- Technology and Privacy Practice

Module: 8 - Buddhist Ethics

- Brahmabihāra
- Paņcaśīla

Module: 9 – Ethics in the Gītā

- Nişkāmakarma
- Svadharma
- Sādahāranadharma višesadharma
- Sthitaprajña

Module: 10 – Why Should We be Ethical?

• Moral Values and Judgments