M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – I Semester Syllabus Paper 1.1 : Marine Ecology

- Physical parameters of sea: tides, waves, light, temperature, currents, density & pressure.
- Chemical parameters of sea: salinity, dissolved oxygen, pH and nutrients.
- Shore Environment: Distribution of life on rocky shore, sandy shore and muddy shore ; Zonation and adaptations of organisms.
- Zoogeography of marine environment with special reference to Indo-west Pacific region.
- Ecology of coral reefs and mangrove habitats; their special features.
- Benthos: Distribution of shallow water benthic organisms; Fauna of deep sea and hadal regions – their adaptations.
- Larval Ecology: Types of larvae and their distribution. Chemical communications and settlement of larvae of marine benthic organisms.

Marine animal associations: Commensalism, symbiosis and parasitism.

References

Svedrup et al Tait RV Riley & Skirrow Newell RC Kinne O (Ed) Marshall NB Ekman S The Oceans Elements of marine ecology Chemical Oceanography Biology of intertidal animals Marine ecology Aspects of Deepsea Biology Zoogeography of the sea. Prentice Hall Butterworths Academic Press Logos Press John Wiley & Sons Hutchinson Sidgwick & Jackson

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – I Semester Syllabus Paper 1.2 : Biological Oceanography – I

The sea as a biological environment.

Classification of marine environment: general characters of the populations of the primary biotic divisions (plankton, nekton and benthos).

Introduction to plankton: general classification and composition of plankton. Floating mechanisms in plankton.

Collection of plankton: general account of instruments and nets employed. Methods of fixation and preservation; Analyses of samples. Standing crop estimation methods.

Plankton in relation to fisheries: general account.

Distribution of plankton in space and time: Horizontal distribution: neretic and oceanic plankton; geographical distribution and indicator species. Vertical distribution: vertical migrations Seasonal changes in plankton. Phytoplankton and Zooplankton relationships.

Angel MV	Biological Oceanography	Methuen
Friedrich H	Marine ecology	S & J
Raymont JEG	Plankton & Productivity	Pergamon
Ekman S	Zoogeography of the sea	S & J
Parsons et al	Biological Oceanographic	Pergamon
	processes	

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – I Semester Syllabus Paper 1.3 : Biology of Marine Organisms – I

Nutrition : Types of food, general mechanisms of feeding, transport of food through gut; digestion and digestive enzymes.

Excretion: Nitrogen excretion, mode of nitrogen excretion and elimination of nitrogenous wastes.

Respiration: Respiratory mechanisms; factors affecting respiration (salinity, temperature and oxygen tension); Respiratory pigments –their role in transport of oxygen and carbondioxide.

Osmotic regulation and ion regulation: mechanisms and general account.

General survey of pigments and colour in marine animals; Colour changes— Chromatophores;

Bioluminiscence: luminescent glands and organs; Production of light and its biological significance.

Nicol JAC	The Biology of marine animals	Pitman
Prosser CL	Comparative animal physiology	Saunders
Barnes RD	Invertebrate zoology	Saunders
Newell RC	Biology of intertidal animals	Logos press
Newell RC (Ed)	Adaptation to environment	Butterworth
Palmer JD	Biological clocks in mar. organisms	Wiley Eastern

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – I Semester Syllabus Paper 1.4 : Biostatistics

Introduction to statistics : Sampling and sampling design

Collection of primary and secondary data

Classification and tabulation of data.

Diagrammatic (one dimensional & two dimensional) representation of data.

Graphical representation (histogram, frequency polygon, frequency curve, and ogive curve) of data

Measures of central tendency (mean, median and mode).

Measures of dispersion: standard deviation, standard error, variance, Skewness, kurtosis and moments.

Correlation and regression analyses

Probability and distributions.

- Estimation and testing of hypotheses; Tests of significance: Z test, t test, F test, Chi-square test, ANOVA (one way and two way), ANCOVA, multi-variate analyses
- **Computer applications: Analyses of data using Microsoft Excel**

Applications of statistics in marine biology and fisheries: data collection analyses

Arora & Malhan	Biostatistics	Himalaya
Ramakrishnan	Biostatistics	Saras
Gupta SC	Statistical methods	Sultan chand
Sokal & Rohlf	Biometry	Freeman
Jorgenson SE	Fundamentals of ecological modelling	Elsevier

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – II Semester Syllabus Paper 2.1 : Estuaries & Coastal Zone Management

Estuarine environment: Physico-chemical properties of estuaries; Classification of estuaries

Distribution of estuarine plankton, nekton and benthos.

Estuarine plants : Distribution of mangroves

Estuarine birds and estuarine foodweb.

Coastal Zone Management : Coastal resources : finfish, shellfish and non-living Resources and their management.

Coastal Zone Regulations

Remote sensing applications in coastal zone management

References:

Mc Lusky DS	Ecology of estuaries	Hinr
Green J	Biology of estuarine animals	S &
Carter RWG	Coastal environments	Ac
Kinne O	Marine Ecology	Johi

Hinmann S & J Academic Press John Wiley

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – II Semester Syllabus Paper 2.2 : Biological Oceanography – II

Primary production: General account of productivity in different oceans. Factors affecting primary production: nutrients, light, temperature, organic micro-nutrients and inhibitors, grazing.

Particulate & dissolved organic matter in the sea

Secondary production (Zooplankton) of the sea.

Phytoplankton – Zooplankton inter-relationships.

Distribution of particulate and dissolved organic matter in the sea.

General survey of marine food chains: Pelagic food chains; Benthic food chains. Pelagic food pyramid and factors affecting its production & stability.

Mass-mortality in the seas.

Marine bacteria: general account on their distribution & their role in the sea

Angel MV	Biological Oceanography	Methuen
Raymont JEG	Plankton & productivity in Oceans	Pergamon
Parsons TR et al	Biological Oceanographic processes	Pergamon
Friedrich H	Marine Biology	S & J

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – II Semester Syllabus Paper 2.3 :Biology of Marine organisms – II

Endogenous rhythms: Biological clocks; Lunar periodicity

Physiology of sense organs: types of organs and functions.

Physiology of nervous system: structure and functions

Physiology of endocrine system: hormones; neuro-hormones-controlled Functions; hormone-induced colour changes.

General account of reproduction in marine animals.

General account of larval forms of Crustacea, Mollusca, Echinodermata & Finfish.

References:

Nicol JAC	The biology of marine animals
Barnes RD	Invertebrate Zoology
Newell RC	Biology of Intertidal animals

Pitman Saunders Logos

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – II Semester Syllabus Paper 2.4 : Biochemistry & Physiology

Introduction to Biochemistry: Proteins – structure, isolation, purification and denaturation; Amino acids; Fish proteins. Fish lipids auto-oxidation, rancidity, anti-oxidants.

Enzymes: Classification; Factors influencing enzyme activity. Role of enzymes in metabolic activity.

Biological Oxidation: Metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids with reference to fishes,

Physiology of digestion and reproduction.

Neuro-secretions in finfishes and shellfish.

Moulting and growth in decapod crustaceans; regulating factors.

Neuro-hormones, endocrine glands and their functions in finfish and shellfish.

References:

Bardach JE et al Conn & Stump Halver JE Aquaculture Outlines of Biochemistry Fish nutrition Wiley Interscience Wiley Eastern Academic press

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – III Semester Syllabus Paper 3.1 : Fishery Science

General account of systematic classification of fishes. Classification based on degrees of movement, zones inhabited and manner of reproduction.

- Economically important groups of fishes: general and brief account of elasmobronchs, clupeoids, salmonoids, scombroids, gadoids, heterosomata, sciaenids, carangids, trichiurids, catfish, crustaceans and mollusks.
- Natural populations or stocks as biological entities: factors limiting abundance of stocks. Criteria for distinguishing units or multi-stock species. Idea of unit stock- its relevance to tropical marine fish.
- Population dynamics: recruitment, growth and mortality. Length-weight relationship. Condition factor.
- General account of life history of Indian fishes: oil sardines, Indian shad, mackerel, Bombay duck and Malabar sole.

General account of : food and feeding habits of fishes; reproduction and spawning and fish eggs and larvae.

Age determination of fishes.

General account of movement and migration in fishes: eels, salmon, Indian shad.

General account of Marking and Tagging of fishes.

Cushing DH	Fisheries biology	Wisconsin U. Press
Cushing DH	Marine ecology & Fisheries	Cambridge U. Press
Jhingran VG	Fish and fisheries of India	Hindusthan
Nelson JS	Fishes of the world	John Wiley
Royce WF	Introduction to fishery sciences	Academic Press

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – III Semester Syllabus Paper 3.2 : Aquaculture

Significance of aquaculture. Criteria for selection of species for aquaculture.

Technical and non-technical considerations in site selection.

Design & construction of ponds, cages, pens, racks, rafts and long lines.

Selection of material and equipment for aquaculture.

Monoculture, polyculture and integrated farming.

Seed production through finfish and shellfish hatcheries.

Culture practices of finfish (carps and mullets), crustaceans (shrimps and prawns), mollusks (gastropods and edible oysters, cephalopods) and seaweeds .

Bardach JE et al	Aquaculture	Wiley Interscience
Pillay & Dill	Advances in aquaculture	FAO
Stickney RR	Principles of Warmwater aquaculture	Wiley Interscience
Pillay TVR	Aquaculture: principles & practices	FNB
Alilis AE	Fish and shellfish pathology	Academic Press

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – III Semester Syllabus Paper 3.3 : Biotechnological Applications in Aquaculture

Role of Biotechnology in aquaculture.

Nutritional biotechnology: Principles of nutrition – nutritional requirements of cultivable finfish and shellfish at different stages of life. Energetics of food conversion. Growth promoters. Sources of food: natural and artificial feeds. Live feeds: collection, culture and their utilization. Artificial feeds: feed formulations, methods & strategies. Importance and use of anti-oxidants and antibiotics in feeds, Feed storage

Reproductive Biotechnology: Breeding biology and endocrine control of reproduction in finfish and shellfish. Induced breeding, Egg incubation and Larval rearing.

Principles of genetics: fish cytogenetics; Application of genetics in aquaculture: genetic selection, hybridization, inbreeding, and cross-breeding, sex control, cryopreservation, IN VITRO fertilization, artificial insemination, polyploidy and transgenesis..

Development of disease-resistant and high quality strains.

References:

Halver JE Hoar & Randall Bardach JE et al Conn & Stump Fish Nutrition Fish physiology Aquaculture Outlines of biochemistry Wiley Interscience Academic Press Wiley Interscience Wiley Eastern

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – III Semester Syllabus Paper 3.4 : Marine Pollution and Biodeterioration

Sources of marine pollution, its dynamics, transport paths and agents.

Composition of domestic, industrial and agricultural discharges. Their fate in the marine environment. Toxicity and treatment methods.

Oil pollution: Sources, composition and its fate in marine habitats. Toxicity and treatment methods.

Thermal and radioactive pollution: sources, effects and remedial measures.

Solid dumping, mining and dredging operations: their effects on marine ecosystem.

Role of biotechnology in marine pollution control.

Biofouling and biodeterioration: Agents and protection methods.

Global environmental monitoring methods: status, objectives and limitations.

NielsenSE	Tropical pollution	
Kinne O	Marine Ecology Vol. V	John Wiley
Johnson R (Ed)	Marine pollution	Academic Press
Patin SA	Pollution and boil. Resources of oceans	Butterworths

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – IV Semester Syllabus Paper 4.1 : Fishing Technology & Fisheries Management

- Evolution of Fishing craft: boat types and their classification. Boats used in India.
- Evolution of Fishing gear: Classification of fishing gear; Descriptions of hand-line, troll line and pole line. Description, design and fabrication of trawl nets, purse-seine and gill nets.
- Fisheries Oceanography: General account of effects of environmental parameters like temperature, currents, light and salinity on fish biology, behaviour and abundance.
- Stock assessment: Collection of basic data; stock size, yield models.
- The effects of exploitation: The over-fishing problem. Management techniques. Fishing regulations.
- The future of fisheries research: development and management strategies.

References:

Aitikin A Baranov F I Brandt AV Cushing DH Sanisburry JC Fish handling & processing Selected works on fishing gear Fish catching methods of the world Marine ecology & fisheries Commercial fishing methods

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – IV Semester Syllabus Paper 4.2 : Fish Processing Technology

Chemical composition of fish and shellfish: moisture, protein, fat, carbohydrates and ash.

Microbiology of fresh and processed fish: Morphology of bacteria; growth and reproduction of bacteria; effect of environmental factors like temperature, pH, oxygen, moisture etc.

Common bacteria present in fish; identification and isolation. Bacteria of sanitary significance.

- Handling of fish: spoilage of fish and shellfish; effect of temperature on fish spoilage; Use of ice; Solid carbondioxide and liquid nitrogen in fish preservation; Containers for packaging and transportation of fish; Use of chemical preservatives. And irradiation in extending shelf-life finfish and shellfish.
- Canning: principles of canning; canning materials; handling and preparation of fish and shellfish for canning; spoilage of canned fish; chemical and microbiological spoilage and their prevention.
- Curing: principles and practices of salting the fish; pickling; smoking of fish; Spoilage of cured fish.

Freezing of fish: techniques of freezing; types of freezers; changes during
Freezing and storage of fish;
Bacterial spoilage of frozen fish and shellfish.
Protection of frozen fish: glazing and wrapping; use of anti-oxidants;
Thawing of frozen fish; double freezing of fish;
Storage, transportation and distribution of frozen fish; Industrial
Methods of freezing of fish;

By-products: processing of low cost fish; minced meat, fish oil, fish meal, Fish sausages, isinglass, glues, fish silage, chitosan, chitin pearl essence; Alginates, agar and corals.

<u>References</u>:

Aitikin A	Fish handling & processing	
Borgstorm G	Fish as food	Academic press
Connell JJ	Advances in fish science & technology	FNB

M.Sc. Marine Biology & Fisheries – IV Semester Syllabus Paper 4.3 : Management of Aquaculture Systems

Description of Culture Systems : Ponds, pens, cages, rafts .

Seed production : shrimp hatchery and finfish hatchery.

Management of water quality in the culture systems.

Viral, bacterial, fungal, nutritional and environmental diseases of carps and Shrimp; disease prevention & control.

Aquaculture pollution: sources and remedies.

Harvesting and post-harvesting technologies; marketing management.

Ecofriendly aquaculture practices.

Basic concepts of Coastal Regulatory Zones.

Extension activities in aquaculture.

Pillay TVR	Aquaculture: principles & practices	FNB
Milne PH	Fish & shellfish farming in coastal waters	FNB
Stickney RR	Principles of aquaculture	Wiley & sons
Imai T	Aquaculture in shallow seas	Amerind