GROUP - B

PAPER-IV WILD LIFE CONSERVATION AND ECOTOXICOLOGY

(Questions will be set from each Unit)

UNIT - I Wild life conservation

- Wild lifeM: (a) Values of wild life positive and negative. (b) Our conservation ethics. (c) Importance of conservation. (d) Causes of Depletion. (e) World conservation strategies.
- Habitat Analysis, Evaluation and management of wild life: (a) Physical parameters Topography, Geology, soil and water. (b) Biological Parameters food, cover, forage, browse and cover estimation.
 (c) Standard evaluation procedures remote sensing and GIS.
- Management of habitats: (a) Setting back succession. (b) Grazing logging. (c) Mechanical treatment. (d) Advancing the successional process. (e) Cover construction. (f) Preservation of general genetic diversity.

UNIT - II Wild life Conservation

Wild life population, wild life policy, Legislation and Practical Implementation.

- Population estimation: (a) Population density, Natality, Birth rate, Mortality, fertility schedules and Sex ratio Computation. (b) Faescal Analysis of ungulates and carnívores - Faecal Samples, slide preparation, Hair identification, Pug marks and census Methods.
- National Organization: (a) Indian board of wild life. (b) Bombay Natural History Society. (c) Voluntary organization involved in wild life conservation.
- Wild life Legislation Wild Protection act 1972, its amendments and implementation.

UNIT - III Ecotoxicology

- Basic concept of Toxicolgy: (a) Toxicants and toxicity. (b) Factors that
 effect the environmental concentration of toxicants. (c) Factors that
 influence the toxicity. (d) Effects and response. (e) Dose response
 relationship.
- Toxicological testing methods: (a) General test design. (b) Acute Toxicity test. (c) LD₅₀ test. (d) Skin and Eye test. (e) Toxicity Curves.

UNIT - IV Ecotoxicology

3.

- 1. Pathological techniques in toxicology and general approaches.
- Basic techniques in Autopsy and Histological Practise.
 Methods applicable to specific organ System Skin, Subcutaneous tissue, Pulmonary Systems, Digestive system, and Urinary tract.
- 3. Toxicants of Public health hazards:
 - Toxic chemical
 Pesticides
 - Automobile emissions 4. Heavy metals
 - Fertilizers
 Food Additives.
 - 7. Environmental Mutagenesis 8. Radio active toxicity.