

discontinuous distribution, interpretive phytogeography. Endemic areas and theories of endemism; Endemic flora of India.

UNIT-IV

Major biomes of the world : Forest, savannah, grassland, desert and tundra biomes. Flora and vegetation of India; vegetation of Rajasthan.

UNIT-V

Zoogeographical regions – Palaearctic, Nearctic, Neotropical, Ethiopian, Oriental, Australian regions. Dynamic biogeography – Dispersal dynamics, barriers, dispersal pathways, continental drift theory, land bridge centre of origin, age and area hypothesis; Migration.

**SECOND YEAR T. D.C.SCIENCE,
2008-2009**

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

PAPER - II

AQUATIC ECOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 50

UNIT-I

Physico-chemical characteristics of aquatic habitats (light, temperature, pH, nitrate and phosphate); lentic and lotic habitats; Lakes and Ponds; ecological zonation in the lake environment.

UNIT-II

Definition and general account of lakes; origin of lakes, classification of lakes; Productivity of lakes; Lake fertility and fish production; Eutrophication.

UNIT-III

Biotic communities of lakes: Plankton, Benthos, Nekton and Neuston, Diversity and Biomass of plankton and benthos in time and space, aquaculture.

UNIT-IV

Features of marine environment, zonation of marine environment, biotic communities of marine environment; Brief account of pelagic, coastal, deep sea, coral reefs and mangrove communities; Marine resources.