Semester	AUG 2023
Open to semester	3
Course code	BI2113
Course title	Ecology and Evolution
Credits	3 /
Course Coordinator & participating faculty (if any)	Sutirth Dey
Nature of Course	Lectures
Pre-requisites	None
Objectives (goals, type of students for whom useful, outcome etc)	This is an introductory course that would help the students in terms of  A) understanding of  1) the basic concepts in ecology and evolution  2) how organisms interact with each other, and the environment, and  3) the ways of investigating ecological and evolutionary questions  B) ability to  1) visualize how these concepts connect to real-life situations, and  2) investigate questions in ecology and evolution in particular, and biology/science in general using the tools mentioned above.
Course contents (details of topics /sections with no. of lectures for each)	Introduction: An overview of biological processes: Why study ecology and evolution? Population ecology: Survivorship curves, Life-tables, Simple population dynamics models and their behavior, Deterministic chaos, Lattice effect Community ecology/ Species interaction: Competition (Competitive exclusion principle, Niche, Lotka-Volterra Model of Competition, Niche partitioning, Invasive species); Predation (Lotka-Volterra Model, Classic experiments in predation, Predator-avoidance strategies); Applications: Conservation biology (Basic concepts, Reserve designing, Case study: Passenger pigeons and Project Tiger), Eutrophication, Lake restoration Evolution: A very brief history of evolutionary thought up to Extended Evolutionary Synthesis. Selection.

	Population genetics: H-W equilibrium; selection; genetic drift
Evaluation /assessment	End-Sem Examination-40% Mid-Sem Examination-40% Others-20%
Suggested readings (with full list of authors, publisher, year, edn etc.)	No single text book can be prescribed. The following books shall cover much of the proposed syllabus:  • Molles, M.C. (2009) Ecology Concepts and Applications: McGraw Hill.  • Freeman, S and Herron, J. (2014) Evolutionary Analysis. W. Prentice Hall.