



Annamalai University
(Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)



Regulations, Curricula and Syllabi 2023-24
for

M.Sc. EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY
PROGRAMME CODE: SSP022

Approved by the
Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports Government of India



MYAS-AU DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS SCIENCES

Centre of Excellence

Division of Exercise Physiology & Sports Biochemistry Faculty of Science

Annamalai University

Faculty of Science

MYAS-AU DEPARTMENT OF SPORT SCIENCES

Division of Exercise Physiology and Sports Biochemistry

M.Sc. EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY

Programme Code: SSPO22

These rules and regulations shall govern the Two year post graduate studies leading to the award of degree of **Master of Science in Exercise Physiology** in the Faculty of Science. These academic Regulations shall be called "**Annamalai University, Faculty of Science Two year M.Sc. Exercise Physiology Regulations 2023**". They shall come into force with effect from the academic year 2023 – 24. This syllabus is approved by **Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India**, was revised in accordance to the template prescribed by **TANSCHE**.

1. Definitions and Nomenclature

- 1.1 **University** refers to Annamalai University.
- 1.2 **Department** means any of the academic departments and academic centers at the University.
- 1.3 **Discipline** refers to the specialization or branch of knowledge taught and researched in higher education. For Exercise Physiology is a discipline in the Sports Sciences, while Economics is a discipline in Social Sciences.
- 1.4 **Programme** encompasses the combination of courses and/or requirements leading to a Degree. For example, M.A., M.Sc., MPT
- 1.5 **Course** is an individual subject in a programme. Each course may consist of Lectures/Laboratory /Seminar/Project work/viva-voce etc. Each course has a course title and is identified by a course code.
- 1.6 **Curriculum** encompasses the totality of student experiences that occur during the educational process.
- 1.7 **Syllabus** is an academic document that contains the complete information about an academic programme and defines responsibilities and outcomes. This includes course information, course objectives, policies, evaluation, grading, learning resources and course calendar.
- 1.8 **Academic Year** refers to the annual period of sessions of the University that comprises two consecutive semesters.
- 1.9 **Semester** is a half-year term that lasts for a minimum duration of 90 days. Each academic year is divided into two semesters.
- 1.10 **Choice Based Credit System**: A mode of learning in higher education that enables a student to have the freedom to select his/her own choice of elective courses across various disciplines for completing the Degree programme.
- 1.11 **Credit** refers to the quantum of course work in terms of number of class hours in a semester required for a programme. The credit value reflects the content and duration of a particular course in the curriculum.
- 1.12 **Credit Hour** refers to the number of class hours per week required for a course in a semester. It is used to calculate the credit value of a particular course.
- 1.13 **Programme Outcomes (POs)** are statements that describe crucial and essential knowledge, skills and attitudes that students are expected to achieve and can reliably manifest at the end of a programme.
- 1.14 **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)** are statements that list what the graduate of a specific programme should be able to do at the end of the programme.

- 1.15 **Course Objectives** are statements that define the expected goal of a course in course objectives in terms of demonstrable skills or knowledge that will be acquired by a student.
- 1.16 **Course Outcomes** (COs) are statements that describe what students should be able to achieve/demonstrate at the end of a course. They allow follow-up and measurement of learning objectives.
- 1.17 **Grade Point Average** (GPA) is the average of the grades acquired in various courses that a student has taken in a semester. The formula for computing GPA is given in section 11.3
- 1.18 **Cumulative Grade Point Average** (CGPA) is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all these semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all these semesters, as given in section 11.4.
- 1.19 **Letter Grade** is an index of the performance of a student in a particular course. Grades are denoted by the letters S, A, B, C, D, E, RA, and W.
- 2. Programme Offered and Eligibility Criteria:**
The Department of Sports Sciences offers a Two Year M.Sc. in Exercise Physiology programme.
A pass in Bachelor's Degree in Sports Science / Physical Education and Sports / Physiology / Human physiology / Occupation Therapy / Physiotherapy / Biotechnology / Zoology / Microbiology / Biochemistry / Life Sciences / MBBS or an equivalent thereto as accepted by the Syndicate of Annamalai University in 10+2+3 or 10+2+4 pattern from a recognized university with a minimum of 50% marks in aggregate. Proficiency in Sports is desirable.
- 3. Reservation Policy:** Admission to the various programmes will be strictly based on the reservation policy of the Government of Tamil Nadu.
- 4. Programme Duration**
- 4.1 The Two Year Master's Programme consists of two academic years.
- 4.2 Each academic year is divided into two semesters, the first being from July to November and the second from December to April.
- 4.3 Each semester will have 90 working days (18 weeks).
- 5. Programme Structure**
- 5.1 The Two Year Master's Programme consists of Core Courses, Elective Courses (Discipline Centric and Generic), and Project.
- 5.2 Core Courses**
- 5.2.1 These are a set of compulsory courses essential for each programme.
- 5.2.2 The core courses include both Theory (Core Theory) and Practical (Core Practical) courses.
- 5.3 Project**
- 5.3.1 Each student shall undertake a Project and submit a dissertation as per guidelines in the final semester.
- 5.3.2 The Head of the Department shall assign a Research Supervisor to the student.
- 5.3.3 The Research Supervisor shall assign a topic for research and monitor the progress of the student periodically.
- 5.3.4 Students who wish to undertake project work in recognized institutions/industry shall obtain prior permission from the Department. The Research Supervisor will be from the host institute.
- 5.4 Elective courses**
- 5.4.1 Elective Course: Discipline Centric/ Generic is a course that a student can choose from a range of alternatives.
- 5.5 Internship/Industrial Activity (Experiential Learning)**
- 5.5.1 Experiential learning in the form of internship/industrial activity provides opportunities to students to connect principles of the discipline with real-life situations.

- 5.5.2 In-plan training/field trips/industrial visits fall under this category.
- 5.5.3 Experiential learning is categorized as a non-core course.
- 5.6 **Industry/Entrepreneurship** This course is to introduce students to the activity of setting up a business or businesses, taking on financial risks in the hope of profit.
- 5.7 **Skill Enhancement Course: SEC** is a course designed to provide value based or skill-based knowledge. The main purpose of this course is to provide value based or skill in the hands-on mode to increase their employability.
- 5.8 **Extension Activity:** The basic objective of extension activity is to create social awareness and knowledge of social realities to have concern for the welfare of the community and engage in creative and constructive social societal development.
 - 5.8.1 It is mandatory for every student to participate in extension activity.
 - 5.8.2 All the students should enroll under NSS/NCC/CYRC/RR or any other service organization in the university.
 - 5.8.3 Students should put a minimum attendance of 40 hours in a year duly certified by the Programme Coordinator.
 - 5.8.4 Extension activity shall be conducted outside the class hours.
 - 5.8.5 Extension activity is categorized as a non-core course.
- 5.9 **Value Added Course (VAC)**
 - 5.9.1 Student may opt to take Value Added Course beyond the minimum credits required for the award of the degree. VACs are outside the normal credit paradigm.
- 5.10 **Online Courses**
 - 5.10.1 The Heads of Departments shall facilitate enrolment of students in Massive Open.
 - 5.10.2 Students who successfully complete a course in the MOOCs platform shall be exempted from one elective course of the programme.

5.11 Credit Distribution:

The credit distribution is organized as follows:

Components	Course	Credits
Part A	Core (Theory)	45
	Core (Practical)	15
	Project with Viva-Voce	7
Part B (i)	Elective (Generic/Discipline Centric)	18
Part B (ii)	Internship/Industrial Visit	2
Part B (iii)	Skill Enhancement Course/Professional Competency Skill	6
Part C	Extension Activity	1
TOTAL CREDITS		94

Part A, Part B and Part C components will be taken into account for CGPA calculation for the eligibility to obtain a degree in M.Sc. Exercise Physiology

5.12 Credit Assignment

Each course is assigned credits and credit hours on the following basis: 1 Credit is defined as

1 Lecture period of one hour duration

per week over a semester

1 Tutorial period of one hour duration

per week over a semester.

6 Attendance

- 6.1 Each faculty handling a course shall be responsible for the maintenance of Attendance and Assessment Record for candidates who have registered for the course.
- 6.2 The Record shall contain details of the students' attendance, marks obtained in the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests, Assignments and Seminars. In addition the Record shall also contain the organization of lesson plan of the Course teacher.
- 6.3 The record shall be submitted to the Head of the Department and Dean once a month for monitoring the attendance and syllabus coverage.
- 6.4 At the end of the semester, the record shall be placed in a safe custody for any future verification.
- 6.5 The Course teacher shall intimate to the Head of the Department at least seven calendar days before the last instruction day in the semester about the attendance particulars of all students.
- 6.6 Each student shall have a minimum of 75% attendance in all the courses of the particular semester failing which he or she will not be permitted to write the End-Semester Examination. The student has to redo the semester in the next year.
- 6.7 Relaxation of attendance requirement up to 10% may be granted for valid reasons such as illness, representing the University in extracurricular activities and participation in NCC/NSS/YRC/RRC.

7 Mentor-Mentee System

- 7.1 To help the students in planning their course of study and for general advice on the academic programme, the Head of the Department will attach certain number of students to a member of the faculty who shall function as a Mentor throughout their period of study.
- 7.2 The Mentors will guide their mentees with the curriculum, monitor their progress, and provide intellectual and emotional support.
- 7.3 The Mentors shall also help their mentees to choose appropriate electives and value-added courses, apply for scholarships, undertake projects, prepare for competitive examinations such as NET/SET, GATE etc., attend campus interviews and participate in extracurricular activities.

8 Examinations

- 8.1 The examination system of the University is designed to systematically test the student's progress in class, laboratory and field work through Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests and End-Semester Examination (ESE).
- 8.2 There will be two CIA Tests and one ESE in each semester.
- 8.3 The Question Papers will be framed to test different levels of learning based on Bloom's taxonomy viz. Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis and Evaluation / Creativity.

8.4 Continuous Internal Assessment Tests

- 8.4.1 The CIA Tests shall be a combination of a variety of tools such as class tests, assignments and seminars. This requires an element of openness.
- 8.4.2 The students are to be informed in advance about the assessment procedures.
- 8.4.3 The pattern of question paper will be decided by the respective faculty.
- 8.4.4 CIA Test-I will cover the syllabus of the first two units while CIA Test-II will cover the last three units.
- 8.4.5 CIA Tests will be for one or two hours duration depending on the quantum of syllabus.
- 8.4.6 A student cannot repeat the CIA Test-I and CIA Test-II. However, if for any valid reason, the student is unable to attend the test, the prerogative of arranging a special test lies with the teacher in consultation with the Head of the Department.
- 8.4.7 For the CIA Tests, the assessment will be done by the Course teacher

8.5 EndSemesterExaminations(ESE)

8.5.1 TheESEfor thefirstandthirdsemester will beconductedinNovember andforthesecondandfourthsemesterin May.

8.6 Candidateswhofailedinanycoursewillbepermittedtoappearinfailedcourseinthesubsequentexaminations.

8.7 TheESEwillbeofthreehoursdurationandwillcovertheentiresyllabusofthecourse.

9 Evaluation

9.1 MarksDistribution

9.1.1 For each course, the Theory, Practical and project shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100marks. The Project / Dissertation shall be evaluated in the final semester for a maximum of 100marks, by carrying forward the credits registered in the first three semesters to the fourthsemester.

9.1.2 Forthetheorycourses,CIA Tests will carry25%andtheESE75%ofthemarks.

9.1.3 ForthePractical courses,theCIA Tests willcarry40%andtheESE60%ofthemarks.

9.2 AssessmentofCIATests

9.2.1 For theCIA Tests,theassessmentwill bedonebytheCourseInstructor

9.2.2 For theTheoryCourses,thebreak-upofmarksshall beasfollows:

	Marks
Test-I&Test-II	15
Seminar	5
Assignment	5
Total	25

9.2.3 ForthePracticalCourses(whereverapplicable),thebreak-upofmarksshallbeasfollows:

	Marks
Test-I	10
Test-II	10
Viva-voceand Record	5
Total	25

9.3 AssessmentofEnd-SemesterExaminations

9.3.1 Evaluationfor theESEisdonebyInternal examiners.

9.4 AssessmentofProject/Dissertation

9.4.1 TheProjectReport/Dissertationshallbesubmittedaspertheguidelines.

9.4.2 TheProjectWork/Dissertationshallcarryamaximumof100marks.

9.4.3 CIA for Project will consist of a Review of literature survey, experimentation/field work,attendanceetc.

9.4.4 The Project Report evaluation and viva-voce will be conducted by a committee constituted bytheHead oftheDepartment.

9.4.5 The Project Evaluation Committee will comprise the Head of the Department, ProjectSupervisor,and aseniorfaculty.

9.4.6 The marks shall be distributed as follows:

Continuous Internal Assessment (25 Marks)		End Semester Examination (75 Marks)	
Review-I -10	Review-II-15	Project/ Dissertation Evaluation	Viva-voce
		50	25

9.5 Assessment of Value-added Courses

- 9.5.1 Assessment of VACs shall be internal. Two CIA Tests shall be conducted during the semester by the Department(s) offering VAC.
- 9.5.2 The grades obtained in VACs will not be included for calculating the GPA/CGPA.

9.6 Passing Minimum

- 9.6.1 A student is declared to have passed in each course if he/she secures not less than 50% marks in the ESE and not less than 50% marks in aggregate taking CIA and ESE mark together.
- 9.6.2 A candidate who has not secured a minimum of 50% of marks in a course (CIA + ESE) shall reappear for the course in the next semester/year.

10. Conferment of the Master's Degree

A candidate who has secured a minimum of 50% marks in all courses prescribed in the programme and earned the minimum required credits shall be considered to have passed the Master's Programme.

11. Marks and Grading

- 11.1 The performance of students in each course is evaluated in terms Grade Point (GP).
- 11.2 The sum total performance in each semester is rated by Grade Point Average (GPA) while Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) indicates the Average Grade Point obtained for all the courses completed.
- 11.3 **The GPA** is calculated by the formula

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

where, C_i is the Credit earned for the Course i in any semester;
 G_i is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course i and
 n is the number of Courses passed in that semester.

- 11.4 **CGPA** is the Weighted Average Grade Point of all the Courses passed starting from the first semester to the current semester.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where, C_i is the Credit earned for the Course i in any semester;
 G_i is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course i and
 n is the number of Courses passed in that semester.
 m is the number of semesters.

11.5 Evaluation:

11.5.1 Performance of the student for each course will be rated as shown in the Table.

Range of Marks	Grade Points	Letter Grade
90 and above	10	S
80-89	9	A
70-79	8	B
60-69	7	C
55-59	6	D
50-54	5	E
Less than 50	0	RA
Withdrawn from the examination	0	W

11.5.2 A ten-point rating scale is used for evaluation of the performance of the student to provide overall grade for the Master's Programme.

11.6 **Classification of Results.** The successful candidates are classified as follows:

11.6.1 **For First Class with Distinction:** Candidates who have passed all the courses prescribed in the Programme in the first attempt with a CGPA of 8.25 and above within the programmed duration. Candidates who have withdrawn from the End Semester Examinations are still eligible for First Class with Distinction (See Section 12 for details).

CGPA	CLASSIFICATION OF FINAL RESULT
8.25 and above	First Class with Distinction
6.5 and above but below 8.25	First Class
5.0 and above but below 6.5	Second Class
0.0 and above but below 5.0	Re-appear

11.6.2 **For First Class:** Candidates who have passed all the courses with a CGPA of 6.5 and above.

11.6.3 **For Second Class:** Candidates who have passed all the courses with a CGPA between 5.0 and less than 6.5.

11.6.4 Candidates who obtain overall highest CGPA in all examinations in the First Appearance are eligible for **University Rank**.

11.6.5 **Formula for Conversion of CGPA into Percentage**

$$\text{CGPA} \times 9.5 = \text{Percentage}$$

11.7 **Course-Wise Letter Grades**

11.7.1 The percentage of marks obtained by a candidate in a course will be indicated in a letter grade.

11.7.2 A student is considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the credits if he/she secures an overall letter grade other than RA.

11.7.3 A course successfully completed cannot be repeated for the purpose of improving the Grade Point.

11.7.4 A letter grade RA indicates that the candidate shall reappear for that course. The RA Grade once awarded stays in the grade card of the student and is not deleted even when he/she completes

the course successfully later. The grade acquired later by the student will be indicated in the gradesheet of the Odd/Even semester in which the candidate has appeared for clearance of arrears.

- 11.7.5 If a student secures RA grade in the Project Work/Field Work/Practical Work/Dissertation, he/she shall improve it and resubmit it if it involves only rewriting/incorporating the clarifications suggested by the evaluators or he/she can re-register and carry out the same in the subsequent semesters for reevaluation.

12. Provision for Withdrawal from the End Semester Examination

- 12.1 The letter grade W indicates that a candidate has withdrawn from the examination.
- 12.2 A candidate is permitted to withdraw from appearing in the ESE for one course or courses in ANYONE of the semesters ONLY for exigencies deemed valid by the University authorities.
- 12.3 Permission for withdrawal from the examination shall be granted only once during the entire duration of the programme.
- 12.4 Application for withdrawal shall be considered only if the student has registered for the course(s), and fulfilled the requirements for attendance and CIA tests.
- 12.5 The application for withdrawal shall be made ten days prior to the commencement of the examination and duly approved by the Controller of Examinations. Notwithstanding the mandatory prerequisite of ten days notice, due consideration will be given under extraordinary circumstances.
- 12.6 Withdrawal will not be granted for arrear examinations of courses in previous semesters and for the final semester examinations.
- 12.7 Candidates who have been granted permission to withdraw from the examinations shall reappear for the course(s) when the course(s) are offered next.
- 12.8 Withdrawal shall not be taken into account as an appearance for the examination when considering the eligibility of the candidate to qualify for First Class with Distinction.

13. **Academic Misconduct:** Any action that results in an unfair academic advantage/interference with the functioning of the academic community constitutes academic misconduct. This includes but is not limited to cheating, plagiarism, altering academic documents, fabrication/falsification of data, submitting the work of another student, interfering with other students' work, removing/defacing library or computer resources, stealing other students' notes/assignments, and electronically interfering with other students'/University's intellectual property. Since many of these acts may be committed unintentionally due to lack of awareness, students shall be sensitized on issues of academic integrity and ethics.

14. **Transitory Regulations:** Wherever there has been a change of syllabi, examinations based on the existing syllabus will be conducted for two consecutive years after implementation of the new syllabus in order to enable the students to clear the arrears. Beyond that, the students will have to take up their examinations in equivalent subjects, as per the new syllabus, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in the above pages as Rules and Regulations governing the Two Year Master's Programmes at Annamalai University, the Syndicate is vested with the power to revise them from time to time on the recommendation of the Academic Council.

Template for PG Programme in Exercise Physiology

M.Sc. Exercise Physiology (Two Years) Curriculum Design

Semester-I	C	H	Semester-II	C	H	Semester-III	C	H	Semester-IV	C	H
1.1. Core-I Fundamentals of Exercise Physiology	5	5	2.1. Core-IV Cardio-respiratory Physiology	5	5	3.1. Core-VII Exercise and Fitness- Health and Skill- Related Components	5	5	4.1. Core-XI Applied Exercise Physiology	5	5
1.2. Core-II Kinesiology and Biomechanics	5	5	2.2. Core-V Exercise and Environmental Physiology	5	5	3.2. Core-VIII Exercise and Sports Nutrition	5	5	4.2. Core-XII Methods of Exercise Prescription	5	5
1.3. Core-III-Practical Field Testing of Physical and Physiological Fitness	5	10	2.3. Core-VI-Practical II Laboratory Techniques in Fitness Testing	5	10	3.3. Core-IX Neuro Musculoskeletal system in Exercise and training	5	5	4.3. Core Project with Viva-Voce	7	14
1.4. Elective (Generic / Discipline Centric)-I (Group A) a. Genetics in Sports Performance b. Science of Exercise	3	4	2.4. Elective (Generic/Discipline Centric)-III (Group C) a. Women Health and Exercise b. Physiological Testing and Sports Performance Evaluation	3	3	3.4. Core-X Practical III Advance Laboratory Techniques in Exercise Physiology	5	10	4.4. Elective (Generic/Discipline Centric)-VI (Group F) a. Sports Psychology and Physiological Aspects b. Ergogenic Aids and Doping in Sports	3	3
1.5. Elective (Generic/Discipline Centric)-II (Group B) a. Research Methodology and Statistics b. Evidence Based Practice in Allied Health Sciences	3	4	2.5. Elective (Generic/Discipline Centric)-IV (Group D) a. Sports Biochemistry b. Exercise and Obesity	3	3	3.5. Internship	2		4.5. Skill Enhancement Course SEC III (Group I) a. Biomechanics and Exercise Physiology of Running b. Fatigue Injuries and Rehabilitation	2	3
			2.6. Skill Enhancement Course SEC I (Group G) a. Kinanthropometry and Exercise Physiology b. Biosensors for Sports	2	3	3.6. Elective (Generic/Discipline Centric)-V (Group E) a. Exercise Considerations for Special Populations b. Motor Learning and Control in Sports	3	3	4.6. Extension Activity	1	-
						3.7. Skill Enhancement Course SEC II (Group H) a. Clinical Exercise Physiology b. Nutrition Counselling and Education	2	3			
						3.8. Non-Credit Course Constitution of India	-	-			
	21	28		23	29		27	31		23	30
									Total Credits	94	118

Credit Distribution for PG Programme in Exercise Physiology M.Sc. Exercise Physiology (Two Years)

**First
Year Semester
I**

Courses	Credit	Hours/Week
1.1. Core-I Fundamentals of Exercise Physiology	5	5
1.2. Core-II Kinesiology and Biomechanics	5	5
1.3. Core-III-Practical Field Testing of Physical and Physiological Fitness	5	10
1.4. Elective (Generic/Discipline Centric)-I (Group A) a. Genetics in Sports Performance b. Science of Exercise	3	4
1.5. Elective (Generic/Discipline Centric)-II (Group B) a. Research Methodology and Statistics b. Evidence Based Practice in Allied Health Sciences	3	4
Total	21	28

Semester-II

Courses	Credit	Hours/Week
2.1. Core-IV Cardio-respiratory Physiology	5	5
2.2. Core-V Exercise and Environmental Physiology	5	5
2.3. Core-VI-Practical II Laboratory Techniques in Fitness Testing	5	10
2.4. Elective (Generic/Discipline Centric)-III (Group C) a. Women Health and Exercise b. Physiological Testing and Sports Performance Evaluation	3	3
2.5. Elective (Generic/Discipline Centric)-IV (Group D) a. Sports Biochemistry b. Exercise and Obesity	3	3
2.6. Skill Enhancement Course SECI (Group G) a. Kinanthropometry and Exercise Physiology b. Biosensors for Sports	2	3
Total	23	29

**Second
Year Semester
III**

Courses	Credit	Hours/Week
3.1. Core-VII Exercise and Fitness-Health and Skill-Related Components	5	5
3.2. Core-VIII Exercise and Sports Nutrition	5	5
3.3. Core-IX NeuroMusculoskeletal System in Exercise and Training	5	5
3.4. Core-X Practical III Advance Laboratory Techniques in Exercise Physiology	5	10
3.5. Internship	2	
3.6. Elective (Generic/Discipline Centric)-V (Group E) a. Exercise Considerations for Special Populations b. Motor Learning and Control in Sports	3	3
3.7. Skill Enhancement Course SEC II (Group H) a. Clinical Exercise Physiology b. Nutrition Counselling and Education	2	3
3.8. Constitution of India*	-	-
Total	27	31

*Non Credit Course

Semester-IV

Courses	Credit	Hours/Week
4.1. Core-XI Applied Exercise Physiology	5	5
4.2. Core-XII Methods of Exercise Prescription	5	5
4.3. Core Project with Viva-Voce	7	14
4.4. Elective (Generic/Discipline Centric)-VI (Group F) a. Sports Psychology and Physiological Aspects b. Ergogenic Aids and Doping in Sports	3	3
4.5. Skill Enhancement Course SEC III (Group I) a. Biomechanics and Exercise Physiology of Running b. Fatigue Injuries and Rehabilitation	2	3
4.6. Extension Activity	1	-
Total	23	30

M.Sc.ExercisePhysiology(TwoYear)Programme

ProgrammeCode:SSPO22

CurriculaandSchemeofExamination

(Forstudentsadmitted fromtheacademicyear2023-2024)

Course Code	Course Title	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
Semester I								
23MEPC101	Fundamentals of Exercise Physiology	4	1		5	25	75	100
23MEPC102	Kinesiology and Biomechanics	4	1		5	25	75	100
23MEPP103	Field Testing of Physical and Physiological Fitness			10	5	25	75	100
<i>Elective-1 (Generic/Discipline Centric) (Choose Any One from Group A)</i>								
23MEPE104	Genetics in Sports Performance	2		2	3	25	75	100
23MEPE105	Science of Exercise							
<i>Elective-2 (Generic /Discipline Centric) (Choose Any One from Group B)</i>								
23MEPE106	Research Methodology and Statistics	2		2	3	25	75	100
23MEPE107	Evidence Based Practice in Allied Health Sciences							
Total Credits and Marks in Semester-I		28			21	125	375	500

Course Code	Course Title	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
Semester II								
23MEPC201	Cardio-respiratory Physiology	4	1		5	25	75	100
23MEPC202	Exercise and Environmental Physiology	4	1		5	25	75	100
23MEPP203	Laboratory Techniques in Fitness Testing			10	5	25	75	100
<i>Elective-3 (Generic /Discipline Centric) (Choose Any One from Group C)</i>								
23MEPE204	Women Health and Exercise	3			3	25	75	100
23MEPE205	Physiological Testing and Sports Performance Evaluation							
<i>Elective-4 (Generic /Discipline Centric) (Choose Any One from Group D)</i>								
23MEPE206	Sports Biochemistry	3			3	25	75	100
23MEPE207	Exercise and Obesity							
<i>Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)-1 (Choose Any One from Group G)</i>								
23MEPS208	Kinanthropometry and Exercise Physiology	1		2	2	25	75	100
23MEPS209	Biosensors for Sports							
Total Credits and Marks in Semester-II		29			23	150	450	600

CourseCode	CourseTitle	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
SemesterIII								
23MEPC301	Exercise and Fitness-HealthandSkill-RelatedComponents	4	1		5	25	75	100
23MEPC302	ExerciseandSportsNutrition	4	1		5	25	75	100
23MEPC303	Neuro MusculoskeletalSysteminExerciseandTr aining	4	1		5	25	75	100
23MEPP304	Advance Laboratory Techniques inExercisePhysiology			10	5	25	75	100
23MEPI305	Internship/Institutionaltraining*				2	25	75	100
<i>Elective–5(Generic /DisciplineCentric) (ChooseAny OnefromGroupE)</i>								
23MEPE306	ExerciseConsiderationsforSpecial Populations	3			3	25	75	100
23MEPE307	MotorLearningand ControlinSports							
<i>SkillEnhancementCourse (SEC)–2(ChooseAnyOnefrom GroupH)</i>								
23MEPS308	ClinicalExercisePhysiology							
23MEPS309	NutritionCounsellingandEducation	2			2	25	75	100
19PCI406	ConstitutionofIndia [#]					25	75	100
TotalCreditsandMarksinSemester-III		30			27	175	525	700

Course Code	CourseTitle	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
SemesterIV								
23MEPC401	AppliedExercisePhysiology	4	1		5	25	75	100
23MEPC402	MethodsofExercise Prescription	4	1		5	25	75	100
23MEPD403	Dissertation withVivaVoce			14	7	25	75	100
<i>Elective–6(Generic /DisciplineCentric) (ChooseAny OnefromGroupF)</i>								
23MEPE404	SportsPsychologyandPhysiological Aspects	3			3	25	75	100
23MEPE405	ErgogenicAidsandDopinginSports							
<i>SkillEnhancementCourse (SEC)–3(ChooseAnyOnefrom GroupI)</i>								
23MEPS406	BiomechanicsandExercisePhysiologyof Running	1		2	2	25	75	100
23MEPS407	FatigueInjuriesandRehabilitation							
23MEPX408	Extensionactivity				1	25	75	100
TotalCreditsandMarksinSemester-IV		30			23	150	450	600
Total(Hours, CreditsandMarks)		117			94	600	1800	2400
[#] NonCreditCourse; *InternshipduringSecondSemesterSummerVacation								
L-Lectures;T- Tutorial,P-Practical;C-Credits;								

CompoundWiseCreditDistribution

Credits		SemI	SemII	SemIII	SemIV	Total
PartA		15	15	20	17	67
PartB						
i)	Generic/DisciplineCentric	6	6	3	3	18
ii)	Internship/IndustrialVisit			2		2
iii)	SkillEnhancementCourse/ Professional Competency Skill		2	2	2	6
PartC	ExtensionActivity				1	1
STotal		21	23	27	23	94

PartA,PartBandPart

CcomponentswillbetakenintoaccountforCGPAcalculationfortheeligibilitytoobtaindegreeinM.Sc.ExercisePhysiology

ELECTIVECOURSES

Coursesaregrouped (GroupA toGroup F)soas to include topicsfrom ExercisePhysiology (EP), Applied Exercise Physiology (AEP) and Sports Science Components(SSC) like Sports Authority of India, State Development Authority of Tamilnadu, PrivateSportsSciencelabs,etc.,coursesforflexibilityofchoicebythestakeholders'institutions .Theyhavetochooseacoursefromeachgroup.

SemesterI:ElectivelandElectiveII

ElectiveIto be chosen from **GroupA** and **ElectiveII** to be chosen from **Group B** Group

A:(EP/AEP/SSC)

1. GeneticsinSportsPerformance
2. ScienceofExercise

GroupB:(EP/AEP/SSC)

1. ResearchMethodologyandStatistics
2. EvidenceBasedPracticeinAlliedHealthSciences

SemesterII:ElectiveIII&ElectiveIV

Elective III to be chosen from **Group C** and **Elective IV** to be chosen from **Group**

DGroup C:(EP/ AEP/ SSC)

1. Women Health and Exercise
2. PhysiologicalTestingandSportsPerformanceEvaluation

GroupD:(EP/AEP/SSC)

1. SportsBiochemistry
2. Exercise and Obesity

SemesterIII:ElectiveV

ElectiveVto be chosen from GroupE

GroupE:(EP/AEP/SSC)

1. ExerciseConsiderationsforSpecialPopulations
2. MotorLearningandControlin Sports

SemesterIV:ElectiveVI

ElectiveVIto be chosen from GroupF

GroupF:(EP/AEP/SSC)

1. SportsPsychologyand PhysiologicalAspects
2. Ergogenic Aids andDopinginSports

SkillEnhancementCourses

SkillEnhancementCoursesarechosentokeeppacewiththelatestdevelopmentsintheacademic/industrialfrontandprovidesflexibilityofchoicebythestakeholders/institutions.Theyhavetochooseacoursefromeachgroup.

GroupGtoI(SkillEnhancementCourses)SEC:(Practicalbasedpaper)**SemesterII**

SECIto be chosen from GroupG

1. Kinanthropometryand Exercise Physiology
2. Biosensors forSports

SemesterIII

SECIIto be chosen from GroupH

1. Clinical ExercisePhysiology
2. Nutrition CounsellingandEducation

SemesterIV

SECIIIto be chosen from GroupI

1. BiomechanicsandExercisePhysiologyofRunning
2. FatigueInjuriesandRehabilitation

Written Examination: Theory Paper (Bloom's Taxonomy based)

Question paper Model

Intended Learning Skill	Maximum-75 Marks
	Passing Minimum-50%
	Duration-Three Hours
	Part- A (10×2 =20) Answer ALL Questions Each Questions carries 2 marks
Memory Recall / Example / Counter Example Knowledge about the Concepts/ Understanding	Two Questions from each UNIT
	Question 1 to Question 10
	Part-B (5×5=25) Answer ALL Questions Each Questions carries 5 marks
Descriptions/ Application (Problem)	Either or Type Both parts of each question from the same UNIT
	Question 11(a) or 11(b) To Question 15(a) or 15(b)
	Part-C (3×10=30) Answer any THREE Questions Each Questions carries 10 marks
Analysis/Synthesis/Evaluation	There shall be FIVE Questions covering all the five units and each with a question
	Question 16 to Question 20

Methods of Assessment

Recall (K1)	Simple Definitions, MCQ, Recall Steps, Concept Definitions.
Understand/ Comprehend (K2)	MCQ, True/False, Short Answer, Concept Explanations, Short Summary or Overview.
Application (K3)	Suggest idea/ Concept with examples, suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain.
Analyse (K4)	Problem Solving questions, finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, map knowledge.
Evaluate (K5)	Longer essay / Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons.
Create (K6)	Check knowledge in specific or off-beat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentation.

In order to avoid pulling the score down of each PO, it is suggested that the usage of L-Low (1) or Low to minimum, M-Medium (2) and Strong-S (3) to maximum. The S, M, L is based on the course outcome. The mapping is based on the revised Bloom's Taxonomy Verb used to describe the course outcomes.

- Remember and Understand-Lower Level
- Apply and Analyse-Medium Level
- Evaluate and Create-Strong Level.

Each question should carry the course outcome and cognitive level for instance.

1. [CO1:K2] Questionxxxx
2. [CO2:K1] Questionxxxx

Introduction: PO & PSO

Programme Outcome, Programme Specific Outcome and Course Outcome

Students completing this programme will be able to present their core post-graduate discipline clearly and precisely, make abstract ideas precise by formulating them in the language of the specific discipline, describe related ideas from multiple perspectives and explain fundamental concepts. Completion of this programme will also enable the learner to join the profession, enhance their employability for government jobs, jobs in various other public and private enterprises.

TANSCHÉ REGULATIONS ON LEARNING OUTCOMES-BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION	
Programme	M.Sc. EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY
Programme Code	SSPO22
Duration	Two years
Programme Outcomes (Pos)	PO1: Problem Solving Skill Apply knowledge of Management theories and Human Resource practices to solve business problems through research in Global context.
	PO2: Decision Making Skill Foster analytical and critical thinking abilities for data-based decision-making.
	PO3: Ethical Value Ability to incorporate quality, ethical and perspective legal value-based into all organizational activities.
	PO4: Communication Skill Ability to develop communication, managerial and interpersonal skills.
	PO5: Individual and Team Leadership Skill Capability to lead themselves and team to achieve the organizational goals.
	PO6: Employability Skill Inculcate contemporary business practices to enhance employability skills in the competitive environment.
	PO7: Entrepreneurial Skill Equip with skills and competencies to become an entrepreneur.
	PO8: Contribution to Society Succeed in career endeavors and contribute significantly to society.
	PO9: Multicultural competence Possess knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures and a global perspective.
	PO10: Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning Ability to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	<p>PSO1–Placement</p> <p>To prepare the students who will demonstrate respectful engagement with others’ ideas, behaviors, beliefs and apply diverse frames of reference to decisions and actions.</p>
	<p>PSO2-Entrepreneur</p> <p>To create effective entrepreneurs by enhancing their critical thinking, problem solving, decision making and leadership skill that will facilitate startups and high potential organizations.</p>
	<p>PSO3–Research and Development</p> <p>Design and implement HR systems and practices grounded in research that comply with employment laws, leading the organization towards growth and development.</p>
	<p>PSO4– Contribution to Business World</p> <p>To produce employable, ethical and innovative professionals to sustain in the dynamic business world.</p>
	<p>PSO5–Contribution to the Society</p> <p>To contribute to the development of the society by collaborating with stakeholders for mutual benefit.</p>

Semester	23MEPC101: FUNDAMENTALS OF EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
I		4	1		5	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The primary objective of this course is to study the systems that allow physical activity and the acute and chronic responses to that physical activity.
LO2	To build skills in quantifying physiological parameters; and acquire familiarity in applied exercise physiology.
LO3	To link theory and practice of course concepts and application in exercise and sports performance.

Unit-I:

Cardiovascular Aspect of Exercise Physiology

1. Overview of the heart, blood vessels, and blood composition, Heart size in the athlete & normal difference in strength/power trained Vs endurance trained heart, Acute HR, BP, SV, a-v-o₂ difference, cardiac output, blood flow responses to exercise at various intensities, from rest to maximal.
2. Chronic adaptations to endurance exercise training, various modes of training with respect to Heart rate, Blood pressure, Stroke volume, Cardiac output, a-v-o₂ difference, Vascularization and exercise training, Blood Pressure, responses to exercise. Determination of lactic acid and pyruvic acid in blood before and after exercise, determination of hemoglobin level before and after exercise, Anaerobic power test (Margaria method), Measurement of flexibility, agility, power and maximal work capacity. Determination of Vo₂max by: Direct method, Queen's college step test, 12 min-run tests, Non-Exercise Test. Astrand rhyming nomogram method.
3. Hemodynamics: Circulation and its control, Determinants of blood flow, Cardiovascular regulation and control mechanisms, Factors determining cardiac performance: preload, afterload, contractility, HR, EDV, ESV, Regulation of blood volume in sudden loss of blood, Hemostasis and coagulation of blood, Anticlotting mechanism and anticoagulants.

Unit-II

Respiratory Aspect of Exercise Physiology

1. **The basics of Ventilation:** Pulmonary anatomy, Mechanics of Ventilation. Static and dynamic lung volumes. Dead space and alveolar ventilation, Minute Ventilation, Acute and chronic responses to exercise.
2. **Control and regulation of ventilation,** Neural- humoral mechanisms, Central inputs to the inspiratory Centre. Central Command from the motor cortex Humoral & Peripheral input.
3. Acute responses to exercise from rest to maximal, Chronic effects of endurance training.
4. How age, gender, and race affect pulmonary ventilation during exercise.
5. Gas exchange, oxygen consumption from rest to maximal exercise.

Unit- III

1. Skeletal muscle structure and contractile properties. Types of skeletal muscle and how they are important in various sports activities, Architectural properties. Neurons, motor unit recruitment and integrative control of movements. Neurological control of Movement. Neuromuscular adaptation to Resistance Training. Size Principle of motor unit recruitment. Contractile properties. Types of contractions experimental models of muscle contraction. Length-tension relationship, Force-velocity relationship.
2. Training for muscle strength, endurance, and power. Principles of skeletal muscle adaptations. Principles of endurance conditioning. Central and neuromuscular fatigue. Ergogenic aids that enhance muscle size and function. Muscle glycogen: super-compensation during/before athletic competition.
3. The tissues of the human skeletal system. Joints, Adaptive abilities and capacity of the skeletal system to exercise.

Unit-IV

1. Acute effects of exercise training on hormone levels and hormone activity. Control and regulation mechanisms involved in hormone homeostasis during exercise. Chronic effects of exercise training on hormone levels, especially the elite athlete. Measurement of blood pressure. Sweat rate during exercise.
2. Acute and chronic effects of exercise training on immunity and immune responses. Age and gender differences in immune responses. Strength training in distance runners: Impact on Running Economy.
3. Hormones responsible for the anabolic and catabolic effects of exercise on muscle.

Unit-V

Applied Exercise Physiology

1. Bioenergetics: Human energy metabolism during exercise. Human energy systems and fatigue during exercise.
2. Training for aerobic and anaerobic power. Training principles, Anaerobic/Aerobic changes with training, Factors affecting training response. Exercising during pregnancy.
3. Muscular strength, Strength and Resistance training, Structural and functional adaptations to resistance training, Body composition and physical performance, Measurements of heart rate at rest and different exercising conditions, Classification of workload & continuous recording of heart rate using heart rate monitor, Determination of maximal heart rate. Cardiac cost & cardiac efficiency - step test, Cycle ergometer & treadmill, Measurement of body temperature, (oral, axial, skin) at rest and different working condition, Recording and interpretation of ECG & EMG at rest and working condition; effects of posture on ECG, Determination of Pulmonary ventilation; static and dynamic lung function tests.
4. Exercise performance and Environmental Stress, Exercising at medium and High Altitude, Thermal Stress (thermoregulation) during Exercise.

Current Streams of thought: (Not for final exam only for discussion)

Contemporary methodologies in sport science for Identification of talented performers; Discussing the five most commonly used theories in physical activity (ie. functionalist theory, critical theory, feminist theories, interactionist theories, and conflict theory); A discussion on critical reading and thinking skills; Sport, socialisation and school sport; Gender issues in physical activity; Violence and deviance in sport; Race, ethnicity and religion in physical activity; Drugs in sport; Internationalism, globalisation and sport as big business; Sport, the body and identities; Sport and the environment; Sport and social divi

Text Books:

- 1) Walter R. Thompson, Neil F. Gordon, Linda S. Pescatello (2010). *ACSM's Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Preparation*. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins., Philadelphia. (8th ed)
- 2) Jack H. Wilmore, David L. Costill, W. Larry Kenney (2008). *Physiology of Sport and Exercise*. Human Kinetics Publishers. (4th ed)
- 3) George A. Brooks, Thomas D. Fahey, Kenneth M. Baldwin (2005). *Exercise Physiology: Human Bioenergetics and its Applications*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. (4th ed)
- 4) William D. McArdle, Frank L. Katch, Victor L. Katch (2014). *Exercise Physiology: Energy, Nutrition and Human Performance*. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. (7th ed)
- 5) Per-Olof Åstrand, Kaare Rodahl, Hans A. Dahl, Sigmund B. Strømme (2003). *Textbook of work physiology: physiological bases of exercise*. Champaign (Ill.): Human Kinetics. (4th ed)
- 6) Williams, Melvin H. (2005). *Nutrition for health, Fitness and sport*. Dubuque, IA: McGraw-Hill. (7th ed)

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Demonstrate an understanding of the structure, function, mechanics, control, limitations, and fatigue of the cardiorespiratory system to include ventilation, gas transport and exchange, hemodynamic, and cardiac output during rest and exercise;
CO2	Understand the concepts involved in measuring energy, work, and power and describe/demonstrate the means by which the energy cost of exercise can be estimated and measured (including metabolic calculations).
CO3	Demonstrate an understanding of homeostasis, the physiological and metabolic processes that facilitate exercise, recovery, and the adaptations that occur with acute and chronic exercise.
CO4	Describe the various regulatory mechanisms (endocrine, immune, and nervous systems) and their interactions with respect to exercise, fatigue, and adaptation.
CO5	Predict homeostatic, exercise, and adaptive responses to various environmental perturbations, i.e., temperature, barometric pressure, etc., and identify strategies to optimize adaptation, reduce performance compromises, and limit injury.

MAPPINGWITHCOURSEOUTCOMES(COs)andPROGRAMMESPECIFICOUTCOMES (PSOs)inthe3–pointscale[Strong–3;Medium–2;Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping(Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPC102:KINESIOLOGY AND BIOMECHANICS	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
I		4	1		5	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The main objective of this course is to learn the scientific foundations of human movement and successfully communicate scientific information about kinesiology and biomechanics of diverse population
LO2	To enrich the knowledge and practical kinesiology skills necessary to work in physical and biomechanical fields
LO3	To link theory and practice of course concepts and application in exercise and sports.

Unit-I: Introduction to Kinematics

- Definitions, aims, objectives and role of Kinesiology in Exercise Physiology.
- Review of fundamental concepts (applied aspect). Centre of gravity, Line of gravity, Planes, Levers system in Body, Fundamental starting position.
- Review of linear and angular kinematics

Unit-II: Mechanics of Musculoskeletal System

- Tissue loads, response of tissues to forces- Stress, Strain, Stiffness and mechanical strength, viscoelasticity.
- Physical Properties of bone, cartilage, tendon and ligaments, functional adaptation under pathological conditions.
- Impaired neuromuscular control, muscular force regulation in Framework and Joints of the body: Influence of trauma and classification of the muscles, Relation of structure, functions, role of muscles, types of Muscle, connections (Static, Concentric and Eccentric). Two joint Muscles. Angle of pull, Role of Gravity affecting muscular action.

Unit- III

- Nature and importance of Biomechanics in Physiology.
- Principle of Biomechanics.
- Biomechanics of shoulder and shoulder complex, elbow complex, wrist and hand complex.

Unit-IV

- Movement analysis.
- Biomechanics of pelvic, hip, knee, ankle & foot complex.
- Biomechanics of spine.

Unit-V

- Neurobiomechanics.

- b) Posture and Gait analysis.
- c) Biomechanical Analysis & Techniques Force platforms.

Current Streams of thought: (Not for final exam only for discussion)
Biomechanics, exercise physiology and skilled performance; Skill acquisition; D

Reference Books/Supplementary reading:

1. Peggy A. Houglum, Dolores B. Bertoti (2012). *Brunnstrom-clinical Kinesiology*. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis. (6th ed)
2. Luttgens K, N. Hamilton (1997). *Kinesiology Scientific Basis of Human Motion*. Brown & Benchmark. (9th ed)
3. Philip J. Rasch, R.K. Burke (1978). *Kinesiology and applied anatomy: the science of human movement*. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger. (6th ed)
4. Augustus A. White, Manohar Panjabi (1978). *Clinical biomechanics of the spine*. Philadelphia: Lippincott.
5. Kapandji: *Physiology of Joints* Vol. I. II & 111. W.B. Saunders.
6. U.K. Misra (2013). *Clinical Neurophysiology*. Elsevier India. (3rd ed)

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Understand the anatomical and biomechanical bases of human movement;
CO2	Understand the physiological bases of human movement.
CO3	Apply the knowledge related to mechanics of musculoskeletal system to think critically and ethically in examining issues and solving problems associated with their chosen discipline of study.
CO4	Describe the various nature and importance of biomechanics.
CO5	Identify top posture, gait and movement analysis various complex.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–point scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPE104: GENETICS INSPORTSPERFORMANC E	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
I		2		2	3	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	An understanding of the Sport and exercise genetics
LO2	An understanding of the clinical relevance of genetics concepts
LO3	Understands some of the types of disease that might be treatable by gene therapy
LO4	Understand how genetics may be used in the design of drugs

Unit-I The Science of Genomics and Genetics

Basic Genetic Concepts, Mendelian inheritance, population genetics, Human chromosome Karyotype, Chromosome Disorders, Genome Structure and Genetic Mapping, Mitochondrial inheritance, The Genetic Code and Genetic Alterations, DNA Injuries and Repair, Monogenic and Polygenic Diseases, Molecular Diagnostics, Epigenetics in sports. Genetic Epidemiology, Physical Activity, and Inactivity - Role of Genetics Factors in Sport Performance: Evidence from Family Studies

Unit-II: Evidence from Genetic Epidemiology Studies

Connecting Sports and Genetics, The Genetics of Sports Injuries and Athletic Performance, Genetic Contributor to Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy, Different Classes of Performance Enhancing Genetic Variants

Unit-III: Contributions of Specific Genes and Markers

Genes and Endurance Performance - Genes and Strength and Power Phenotypes - Genes and Response to Training - Genetic Determinants of Exercise Performance: Evidence from Transgenic and Null Mouse Models - The ACE Gene and Performance - The ACTN3 Gene and Human Performance - Mitochondrial DNA Sequence Variation and Performance - Genes, Exercise, and Lipid Metabolism - Genes, Exercise, and Glucose and Insulin Metabolism - Genes, Exercise, and Cardiovascular Phenotypes - Genes, Exercise, and Protein Metabolism - The Regulation of Physical Activity by Genetic Mechanisms: Is There a Drive to Be Active? - Genes, Exercise, and Psychological Factors

Unit-IV: Systems Biology of Exercise and Training

A Primer on Systems Biology, as Applied to Exercise Physiology and Metabolism - Systems Biology Through Time Series Data — A Strength of Muscle Remodeling - Proteomics in Exercise Training Research - The Influence of Physical Exercise on Adult Stem Cells

Unit-V Ethical and Societal Implications

Ethics of Genetic Testing and Research in Sport - Genes and Talent Selection - Performance Enhancement by Gene Doping - Bioethical Concerns in a Culture of Human Enhancement,

Current Challenges and Directions to the Future, Genetic Modifications in Sports, Ethical Consideration of Genetic Manipulation in Sport, Gene Therapy and Gene Doping.

Reference books

1. An IOC Medical Commission publication. *Genetic and molecular aspects of sport performance*. Ed. Bouchard C. and Hoffman E. (2010). Wiley Online Library 9781444327335
2. Guth, L.M., & Roth, S.M. (2013). Genetic influence on athletic performance. *Current opinion in pediatrics*, 25(6), 653.
3. Korf, B.R., Irons, M.B. (2013). *Human Genetics and Genomics*, Includes Wiley EText. United Kingdom: Wiley.
4. Lewis, R. (2017). *Human Genetics: The Basics*. United Kingdom: Routledge.
5. Maffulli, N., Margiotti, K., Longo, U. G., Loppini, M., Fazio, V. M., & Denaro, V. (2013). The genetics of sports injuries and athletic performance. *Muscles, ligaments and tendons journal*, 3(3), 173.
6. Ostrander, E. A., Huson, H. J., Ostrander, G. K. (2009). Genetics of athletic performance. *Annu Rev Genomics Hum Genet*. PMID:19630564.
7. Posthumus, M., Collins, M. *Genetics and Sports*. (2016). Germany: S. Karger AG.
8. Simmons, M.J., Snustad, D.P. (2015). *Principles of Genetics*. India: Wiley.

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	A working understanding of the genetic terminology required to be able to function well in the transfusion laboratory
CO2	Application of the basic principles of sports genetic manipulation
CO3	An appreciation of the importance of genetics as a foundation of transfusion science theory and practice

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–points scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										9	9	9	9	9
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPE105: SCIENCE OF EXERCISE	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
I		2		2	3	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	Understand how body responds to exercise, and will be able to identify behaviours, choices and environments that impacts athletes' health and training.
LO2	Learners will explore a number of significant adjustments made by human body in order to properly respond o physical stress of exercise, including changes in carbohydrate, fat, and protein metabolism, nutritional considerations, causes of muscle soreness and fatigue, and the effectiveness of dangers of performance enhancing drugs.
LO3	Learner will examine and understand the scientific evidences for the health benefits of exercise including the prevention and treatment of heart disease, diabetes, cancer, obesity, depression and dementia.

Unit-I

The Energetics of Exercise – introduction to exercise science, principles in exercise physiology, calorimetry and oxygen consumption, ATP and muscle work, carbohydrate metabolism during exercise, fat metabolism during exercise, protein metabolism during exercise.

Physiological system during exercise - skeletal muscle structure and function, respiratory system responses to exercise, cardiovascular system responses to exercise, endocrine system responses to exercise, immune system responses to exercise.

Unit-II

Exercise for fitness and performance – adaptation to endurance training, adaptation to strength training, nutritional consideration for exercise, causes of muscle fatigue, causes for muscle soreness, performance enhancing drugs.

Unit- III

Exercise in health, wellness and disease – exercise is medicine, diet, exercise and weight control, exercise and risk factors for heart disease, exercise and risk factor for diabetes, exercise and risk factors for cancer, exercise and successful aging, exercise and brain function.

Unit-IV

Fundamental principle of the 'training response' - components - neuromuscular patterning. Monitoring and managing neuromuscular stress and fatigue state. Accumulative impact of different types of training - strength, conditioning, skill, & tactical; on the athlete's stress/fatigue state (day, week, phase, period and session). High levels of training - over-reached state - normal and necessary parts of training.

Unit-V

Long-term overtraining-imbalance in the stress/fatigue state.

Exercise tolerance after training and match-play - reduced or enhanced tolerance. Catabolic activity-insufficient recovery.

Emergence of technological aids that monitor the athlete's training response.-

Heartrate monitors-Power measurement technologies-GPSTechnologies- Coaching software systems.

Course Outcomes(CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	To study about the various metabolic pathways that are reactivated in order to supply the necessary energy required for the mechanical work of skeletal muscle during exercise.
CO2	This will also exhibit how various physiological systems are regulated during exercise to help homeostasis.
CO3	It will teach about the training guidelines needed to optimize endurance and strength adaptations associated with a regular exercise program.
CO4	It will also teach role of exercise as medicine in both the prevention and treatment of various diseases.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										12	12	12	12	12
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPE106: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY ANDS TATISTICS	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
I		2		2	3	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	Study about the research processes
LO2	To study about the literature research and presentation
LO3	To study about the preparation of research proposal and dissertation
LO4	To study about the various statistical techniques
LO5	Hands on training with excel and SPSS

Unit I– Introduction

Nature and Characteristics of Research Process; Scientific & Unscientific methods, Types of Research: Basic & Applied, Quantitative & Qualitative Research, Nature and Type of Data, Measures of Central Tendency & Measures of Dispersion, Concept of Standard Error of Estimates, Graphical Representation of Data, Ethical Issues in Research

Unit II– Developing the Problem and Review of Related Literature

Identifying the Research Problem, Meaning and Formulation of Research Hypothesis, Delimitations and Limitations, Needs of Significance of the Study, Need, Purpose, Kinds and Steps of Literature Review, Methods of Data Collection- Participants, Variables & Instruments Selection, Research Design

Unit III– Statistical Analysis

Parametric & Non-Parametric Correlation; Partial & Multiple Correlation, Chi-Square Test, Normal Distribution, Properties of Normal Curve, Skewness & Kurtosis, Areas of application, Procedure of Testing of Hypothesis; Region of Acceptance & Rejection; null & alternative Hypotheses: Level of Significance, Type I & Type II errors, one tailed & two tailed hypothesis and Tests. Developing norms in the form of grading, Percentile Scale, T-Scale, Scales based on difficulty ratings.

Unit IV– Inferential Statistics

Student t-distribution, ANOVA, ANCOVA & Post- hoc Tests - LSD & Scheffe s test, Data Analysis in Qualitative Research, Excel and SPSS.

UnitV–WritingaProposalandThesis

ThesisandDissertationFormat,WritingofabstractandResearchProposal, PresentationofResearchReport,Plagiarism:Copyrightviolations, ToolstoIdentifyPlagiarism, ConstitutionofInstitutionalreviewBoard, EthicalCommitteeClearance.

Text Books

1. Best W. John, (1981), *Research in Education*, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, NewDelhi.
2. BoseN.M.,(2005), *ResearchMethodology*, SherNiwasPublication, India.
3. MaleshL.M.,(1994), *MethodologyofResearchinPhysicalEducation&Sports*, MetropolitanPublishers, NewDelhi.
4. ThomasR.Jerry, Nelson.Taek,(2001), *ResearchMethodinPhysicalActivity*, HumanKinetics, USA.
5. ClarkH.David, ClarkeHarrisonH,(1970), *ResearchProcessinPhysicalEducation RecreationandHealth*, PrenticeHall Inc., USA.
6. VermaJ.P.(2013), *DataAnalysisinManagementwithSPSSSoftware*, Springer, UK.
7. ArunArthur&Arwn. N.Elaine, (1999), *StatisticsforPsychology*, PrenticeHall, USA.
8. WriteE.Susan,(1995), *SocialScienceStatistics*, AllynandBaconINC., USA.

CourseOutcomes(CO)

Attheendofthecourse,thestudentwillbeableto

CO1	Demonstrate Knowledge of research processes (reading, evaluating, anddeveloping).
CO2	PerformLiteraturereviews usingprintandonlinedatabase
CO3	Potentialenoughtowrite researchproposal, researcharticleandthesis
CO4	Expert inusingExcel&SPSSforstatisticalcalculation
CO5	Demonstrateparametricandnonparametricstatisticsmanually

MAPPINGWITHCOURSEOUTCOMES(COs)andPROGRAMMESPECIFICOUTCOMES (PSOs)inthe3–pointscale[Strong–3;Medium–2;Low–1].

	CO-POMapping(CourseArticulationMatrix)										LevelofCorrelationbetweenPSO's&CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	WeightedPercentageofCourseContributiontoPSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPE107:EVIDENCEBASED PRACTICE IN ALLIED HEALTHSCIENCES	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
I		2		2	3	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The aim of this course is to learn features related to evidence based practice in allied health sciences.
LO2	To build skills related to evidence based practice in allied health sciences.
LO3	To link theory and practice of course concepts and application in exercise and sports.

Unit-I

1. Introduction to evidence-based complementary medicine
2. Evidence-based health care
3. Evidence-based practices
4. Evidence-based decision making and Management

Unit-II

Types of Evidence

- a. Definition of evidence
- b. Forms of evidence
- c. Randomized controlled trials

Unit-III

- a. Case-control studies
- b. Cohort studies

Unit-IV

1. Applying evidence
 - a. Pathways, guidelines and protocols
 - b. Future directions for clinical effectiveness
2. Evaluation of effectiveness and efficiency of the process

Unit-V

1. Principles of evidence-based practice in exercise physiology

2. Elements of evidence Appraising the evidence
3. Evidence in practice

References:

1. Martin Dawe, Philip Davies and Alistar Gray, Evidence-Based Practice; A Primer for Health Care Professionals, Elsevier Publications.
2. Albert R. Roberts and Kenneth R. Yeager, Evidence - Based Practice Manual; Research and Outcome Measures in Health and Human Services, Oxford University Press.
3. Allen Rubin, Practitioner’s Guide to use Research for Evidence-Based Practice. John Willey & Sons Publication.
4. Domhnall MacAuley Thomas M Best, Evidence-based Sports Medicine BMJ Books.
5. Katheyn Refshauge and Elizabeth Gass, Musculoskeletal Physiotherapy: Its Clinical Science and Evidence-Based Practice, Churchill Livingstone.
6. Allen Rubin, Statistics for Evidence-Based Practice and Evaluation, Cengage Learning.

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Eliminate outdated practices in favour of more effective based learning
CO2	Implement evidence based assessment
CO3	Apply evidence based management
CO4	Enforce evidence based professional ethics.
CO5	Conduct evidence based research and policy making.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–point scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO’s & CO’s				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO’s										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPC201: CARDIO- RESPIRATORY PHYSIOLOGY	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
II		4	1		5	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The principal aim of this course is to learn features of cardio-respiratory physiology.
LO2	To develop the ability to assess the cardio-respiratory physiological fitness.
LO3	To link theory and practice of course concepts and application among sports person.

Unit-I

Cardiorespiratory fitness (CRF), PER-Q, resting and exercise measurement, estimating CRF, PACER, walk test, graded exercise test, RPE, VO₂max, from different response, treadmill and ergometer protocols.

Unit-II

Normal heart electrophysiology

Anatomy of the heart, Location of heart in chest cavity, Blood vessels that supply the heart, Blood flow through the heart, Electrophysiology of the heart, Normal electrical pathway, Electrical-mechanical association Relationship among electrical conduction, blood flow through the heart, pressure inside the heart and mechanical connection

EKG equipment and placement of electrodes in 12-

lead Goldberger's three basic laws of electrophysiology Einthoven's triangle Leads: I, II, III, AVR, AVF, AVL, V1, V6 One cardiac cycle EKG waveforms, segments, and intervals, and their representation of electrical conduction: Resting 12-lead electrocardiogram normal limits. The difference between resting and exercise EKG electrodes used.

Unit- III

Electrocardiogram interpretation steps Normal limits of waveforms, segments, and intervals and what it means to be out of the normal limit.

Normal sinus rhythm Sinus Bradycardia, Sinus Tachycardia Normal EKG changes during exercise-testing. What is tachycardia? What are the major categories of tachycardia? What do they look like? When do they occur?

Unit-IV

Abnormal heart electrophysiology

Ectopic foci, inherent rates of sinus, atrial, junctional, and ventricular rhythms, Premature: PAC, PJC, PVC escape beats, Exercise restrictions.

Supraventricular rhythms, sinus arrhythmias, rhythms originating from ectopic foci: atrial, junctional, ventricular exercise restrictions.

AV heart blocks 1st degree, 2nd degree-two types, 3rd degree exercise restrictions. Bundle Branch Block, Right and Left, Hemiblocks, exercise restrictions.

Wolfe-Parkinson-white (WPW) syndrome. LGL syndrome, exercise restrictions.

Unit-V

Other electrophysiology considerations

Criteria for determining ischemia, injury, and infarction Determination of Axis

Quadrants: Normal, LAD, RAD, and extreme RAD

Degrees Rotation-transition Zone

Pacemaker rhythms External

and implantable Pacemaker

codes Exercise

restrictions Monitoring leads

Electrode placement

Text Books:

1. Booth, et al. (2008). *Electrocardiography for healthcare personnel*. McGraw-Hill. (2nd ed)
2. DeLuna. (1998). *Clinical Electrocardiography: A text book*. Futura publishing company. (2nd ed)
3. Wagner, G. (2007). *Practical electrocardiography*. Marriot's, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins (11th ed)

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Identify the components of cardiorespiratory functions and explain the principles of diffusion.
CO2	Describe the mechanism of breathing, transport of gases, and process of gas exchange
CO3	Trace the flow of blood, and identify the heart chambers, valves and major vessels of the heart.
CO4	Assess the morphology, hemodynamic activities, and cardiorespiratory fitness
CO5	Monitor electrophysiology of abnormal heart

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPC202: EXERCISE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
II		4	1		5	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The primary objective of this course is to understand the relation between environment and the functioning of the live organism.
LO2	To show how life processes depend on the environment at different levels from immediate environment of a cell to the impact of environment on the whole organism.
LO3	To examine the responses and adaptations of the human body to exercise under different environmental conditions

Unit-I

Concept of altitude and atmospheric pressure, different types of performance, maximal O₂ consumptions at altitude, cardiovascular and respiratory changes at altitude, acclimatization at altitude, training at altitude.

Unit-II

Effect of cold exposure, wind chill factor, insulating factors, heat production and factors affecting cold, coping with hypothermia, concept of air pollution and different variables of air pollution

Unit- III

Concepts of underwater physiology and its application in exercise science. Zero gravity physiology and its implication on exercise physiology

Unit-IV

Overview of heat balance during exercise, temperature measurement during exercise, overview of heat production and heat loss, heat storage in body during exercise, body's thermostat, thermalevents during exercise.

Unit-V

Heat index, exercise in a hot environment, sweat rate during exercise, performance changes, exercise related heat injuries, prevention of dehydration during exercise, heat acclimatization, measurement of relative humidity and WBGT index.

Current Streams of thought: (Not for final exam only for discussion)

Protective gadgets - impact on cognition, coordination, and skill performance; Altitude physiology; Hot and humid conditions on exercise; Cold climate and wind breeze on exercise and sports performance

Text Books:

1. Walter R. Thompson, Neil F. Gordon, Linda S. Pescatello (2010). *ACSM's Guidelines for Exercise testing and preparation*. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins., Philadelphia. (8th ed)
2. Wilmore J., D. Costill and Kenney. W (2008). *Physiology of Sport and Exercise, Human Kinetics*. (4th ed)
3. McArdle. W. F. Katch, V. Katch, *Exercise Physiology: Energy, Nutrition, and Human Performance*, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Enrich the knowledge on the basic principles of physiology and its connection within the frame of biology and other natural sciences, understand the role of water, structure and function of cell membranes and transport depends function in gof the basic life processes as maintaining the ionic and osmotic balance, circulation and respiration, providing of energy etc.
CO2	Gain a broad view on specificity of single processes and their mutual connection.
CO3	Understand the human behaviour in connection with environment at the basis of synthesis of the knowledge on the function of processes that enable the organism to survive in specific environment.
CO4	Understand processes at higher level including control and connection of these processes by the nervous and hormonal systems.
CO5	Describe and discuss the stresses placed on the human body during exercise performed under different environmental conditions and the adaptations made by the body with extended or repeated exposure to those conditions

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–points scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPE204:WOMENHEALTHANDEXERCISE	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
II		3			3	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The prime goal of this course is to study features of women health and exercise.
LO2	To build skills to assess the health of women and the influence of exercise on health.
LO3	To link theory and practice of course concepts and application of exercise on women health.

Unit-I

1. Gender difference in muscle morphology
2. Diagnosis and Treatment of Urinary Incontinence and Prolapse
3. Anaemia

Unit-II

1. Hypertension in Women
2. Bone health: assessment and treatment of osteopenia and osteoporosis
3. Evaluation and Treatment of Common Musculoskeletal Complaints

Unit-III

1. Strength Differences
2. Effect of weight training
3. Physical Trainability
4. Gynecological Consideration

Unit-IV

1. Exercise for the childbearing year
2. Exercise for adolescence
3. Premenopausal and post-menopausal

Unit-V

1. Exercise in Athletic Women
2. Medical Problems in Sports Women

References:

1. Nadya Swedan (2001): Women's Sports Medicine and Rehabilitation. An Aspen Publications.
2. Mary Lloyd Ireland & Amelia Nattiv (2002): The Female Athlete. Saunders Publication.
3. Cardozo L and Staskin D (2006): Textbook of Female Urology and Urogynaecology (2nd ed) London: Isis Medical Media Ltd
4. Mantle J, Haslam J and Barton S (2004). Physiotherapy in Obstetrics and Gynaecology (2nd ed) London: Butterworth-Heinemann.
5. Sapsford R, Markwell S and Bullock-Saxton J (1998): Women's Health: A Textbook for Physiotherapists. London: WB Saunders Company Ltd.
6. Bo. K., Berghmans. L.C.M. Van Kampen. M. Morkved. S. (2007). Evidence-Based Physical Therapy for the Pelvic Floor: Bridging Science and Clinical Practice. London: Churchill Livingstone.

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Demonstrate an understanding of the structure, function, mechanics, control, limitations, and fatigue of the cardiorespiratory system to include ventilation, gas transport and exchange, hemodynamics, and cardiac output during rest and exercise.
CO2	Understand the concepts involved in measuring energy, work, and power and describe/demonstrate the means by which the energy cost of exercise can be estimated and measured.
CO3	Recognize the differences in the physiological response to exercise because of sex and as one progresses through the lifespan.
CO4	Demonstrate an understanding of the methods of body composition assessment and recognize healthy values for body fat and what impact body composition has on athletic performance and health of women.
CO5	Demonstrate knowledge regarding the effects of exercise training on women bone density across the lifespan.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPE205:PHYSIOLOGICAL TESTINGANDSPORTSPERFORMANCEEVALUATION	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
II		3			3	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	To gain knowledge about basics of Performance evaluation and testing.
LO2	To learn the changes in human body systems due to exercise and sporting activities in an integrated manner.
LO3	To understand about various aspects of test construction.
LO4	To study about various test protocols and modes of performance testing
LO5	To gain knowledge about basics of Performance evaluation and testing.

Unit-I

Introduction to Test, Measurement, Evaluation and Research, Basic concepts in Tests: Evaluation, Validity, Reliability, Objectivity and Norms, Test construction and its Organisation and Administration; Pre-test considerations: Risks associated and Safety considerations, ACSM guidelines for when to stop a Test, Pre-exercise test evaluations

Unit-II

Test Order: Equations used to estimate aerobic power from TM protocols, Equations used to estimate aerobic power from Cycle ergometer protocols (arm and leg), Calculations used to estimate aerobic power from other variables

Unit-III

Modes of testing, Muscular strength, endurance and flexibility, Body composition and Anthropometry, Balance, Agility, Coordination, Reaction time and Anaerobic power, Physical Fitness Batteries, Specific Sports Skill Tests (Soccer, Basketball, Volleyball, Hockey, Badminton, Tennis and other sports)

Unit-IV

Calculation of HR MAX and 85% HR max depending on protocol, Population considerations: Children, Elderly and Apparently healthy. Test protocols used for measuring the health and skill-related components of fitness, CV endurance field tests, VO2max testing, Norm tables, Maximal versus submaximal tests

Unit-V

Adapting tests and measurements for special population - legal mandates effecting evaluation - observational techniques - performance tests - motor performance testing

Reference books

1. Gibson, A. L., Heyward, V. H. (2018). Advanced Fitness Assessment and Exercise Prescription. United States: Human Kinetics, Incorporated.
2. Dumke, C., Haff, G. G. (2021). Laboratory Manual for Exercise Physiology. United States: Human Kinetics.

3. Disch, J. G., Mood, D., Kang, M., Morrow, J. R. (2016). Measurement and Evaluation in Human Performance. United States: Human Kinetics.
4. Gore, C. J., Tanner, R. K. (2012). Physiological Tests for Elite Athletes, 2E. United States: Human Kinetics.
5. ACSM's Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Prescription. (2013). United Kingdom: Wolters Kluwer Health.
6. Kansal, D. K. (2021). A Textbook of Sports Science: Test, Evaluation, Accreditation, Measurements And Standards (Teams). K.K. Publications.
7. Kansal, D. K. (2008). Textbook of Applied Measurement, Evaluation & Sports Selection India: SSS Publications.
8. Gibson, A. L., Heyward, V. H. (2018). Advanced Fitness Assessment and Exercise Prescription. United States: Human Kinetics, Incorporated.
9. American College of Sports Medicine (Ed.). (2013). ACSM's health-related physical fitness assessment manual. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Students will be ready to study effect of exercise in detail and in application perspective.
CO2	Students will be able to measure the changes and interpret them in the context of sports.
CO3	Improved understanding of performance evaluation and testing.
CO4	Students will be able to design various test protocols.
CO5	Demonstrate knowledge regarding the effects of exercise training and performance evaluation and testing.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–points scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPE206: SPORTSBIOCHEM ISTRY	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
II		3			3	25	75	100

Course Pre-requisite: Students should have basic knowledge of organic and biomolecules and some of the functional groups and stereochemistry

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	To develop concepts about structures and functions of different biomolecules.
LO2	To understand the reactivity of biomolecules and their role in metabolic pathways.
LO3	To link theory and practice of course concepts and application on sports and games

Unit-I

Foundation of Biochemistry: Introduction to Biomolecules; Properties of water: Structure and properties of water, importance of water in biological systems, ionic product of water; Chemical bonding: Properties of covalent bond, non-covalent bonds and their importance in biological systems; Types of biochemical reactions: oxidation, reduction, condensation, rearrangement, cleavage, group transfer, Resonance bond, electrophilic and nucleophilic

Unit-II

Carbohydrates: Classification, characteristics, structure and functions of monosaccharides, disaccharides, trisaccharides and polysaccharides; aminosugars, proteoglycans and glycoproteins.; Lipids: Classification, structure and function of major lipid subclasses Triacylglycerols, Phospholipids, Sphingolipids, glycolipids, Lipoproteins, chylomicrons, LDL, HDL and VLDL, steroids, prostaglandins and bile acids, rancidity.

Unit-III

Protein: Amino acids: Structure, Classification, and physico-chemical properties of amino acids, role of non-protein amino acids, peptides, peptides of physiological significance, peptide bond.; Proteins: Structural features of proteins and their biological Functions- Primary Structure, Secondary structure, Tertiary Structure and Quaternary structure.

Unit-IV

Nucleic acids: Structure and properties of nucleotides, nucleosides, purine (Adenine, Guanine) and pyrimidine (Cytosine, Thiamine, Uracil) bases. Structural features of nucleic acids (DNA & RNA) and their biological functions.; Vitamins: Structure and Classification, water soluble and fat soluble vitamins

UNIT-V

Metabolic Regulation in Sport and Exercise: Principles of metabolic regulation - How are catabolic and anabolic reactions controlled? - Hormones - Peptide hormones, neurotransmitters and regulation - Adrenaline activation of glycogenolysis and lipolysis - Insulin activation of glycogen synthesis - Insulin inhibition of lipolysis - Insulin stimulation of protein synthesis - Steroid hormones and regulation

Energy production and metabolic regulation during high-intensity exercise and endurance exercise - Effects of exercise duration and nutritional status - Effects of training - Mechanisms of fatigue.

Reference books

1. David, L., Nelson, D. L., Cox, M. M., Stiedemann, L., McGlynn Jr, M. E., & Fay, M. R. (2000). *Lehninger principles of biochemistry*.
2. Voet, D., Voet, J. G., & Pratt, C. W. (2018). *Voet's Principles of Biochemistry*. Wiley Global Education.
3. Poortmans, J. R. (Ed.). (2004). *Principles of exercise biochemistry*. Karger Publishers.
4. Berg, J. M., Stryer, L., Tymoczko, J. L., & Gatto, G. J. (2015). *Biochemistry*: Macmillan Learning.
5. West, E. S., & Todd, W. R. (1955). *Textbook of Biochemistry*: Macmillan.
6. Talwar, G. P., & Srivastava, L. M. (2002). *Textbook of biochemistry and human biology*: Phi Learning.
7. Vasudevan, D. M., Sreekumari, S., & Vaidyanathan, K. (2019). *Textbook of biochemistry for medical students*. Jaypee Brothers Medical publishers.
8. Jain, J. L. (2004). *Fundamentals of Biochemistry*. India: S. Chand Limited.
9. Deb, A. C. (2013). *Comprehensible viva and practical biochemistry*. New Central Book Agency.

Course Outcomes(CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Recall various biomolecules, their structures and functions.
CO2	Clarify understanding of bioenergetics in human body.
CO3	Recall the important catabolic and anabolic metabolic pathways and their regulation.
CO4	Brief the structure and function of Haemoglobin, proteins, and nucleic acids
CO5	Specify the factors affecting enzyme activity, and the sources of vitamins and minerals

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–points scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPE207:EXERCISEAND OBESITY	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
II		3			3	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	To Enhance knowledge about Various problems and proper management of Obesity
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Unit-I:OBESITY

1. Introduction-the Measurement of Obesity
 - a. Oldern method of Body Composition Analysis
 - b. BMI and its Significance
 - c. Recent Advanced Method of Evaluation
2. Aetiology, classification

Unit-II:HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH OBESITY

1. Cardiovascular Disease-Hypertension-Hyperlipidemia/hypercholesterolemia-Osteoarthritis-Psychological
2. Complication-Prevalence of Obesity and Overweight-Prevalence of CVD and Obesity

Unit-3:OBESITY MANAGEMENT

1. Scientific Principles of Weight Loss
2. The Role of Nutrition/Diet and the “nondietering approach”
3. The role of Exercise/Physical Activity
 - a. Aerobic Exercise
 - b. Resistance Training
4. The role of Behavior Change-school based physical activity intervention

Unit-IV:WEIGHT LOSS PROGRAMS

1. Commercial Weight Loss Programs
 - a. Biometrics
 - b. Jenny Craig
 - c. Nutrasystem
 - d. Weight Watchers etc
2. Non-Commercial Weight Loss Programs
 - a. Medifast
 - b. Optifast
3. Non-Commercial Support Groups
 - a. Taking Off Pounds Sensibly (TOPS)
 - b. Overeaters Anonymous

Unit-V:ExercisePrescription

- ADA/ACSM/AMA PositionStands
- HealthFraudandWeightLossProductsandPrograms
- TheFutureofWeightLoss

SuggestedReadings:

- Bouchard, C.(Ed)(2000).Physicalactivityandobesity. Champaign,IL: HumanKinetics.
- Brownell, K.D. & Wadden T.A. (1999). The LEARN® Program for weight control: specialmedicationedition.Dallas:AmericanHealthPublishing

CourseOutcomes(CO)

Attheendofthecourse,thestudentwillbeableto

CO1	UtilizeacquiredKnowledgeinDecisionMakingandfurtherTreatment process
CO2	Assesshealthrisksassociatedwithobesityamongoverweightandobese
CO3	Demonstratetheunderstandingofknowledgeonobesitymanagement
CO4	Testifythecommercialandnon-commercialweight lossprograms
CO5	Prescribeexercisesheduleandproducts

MAPPINGWITHCOURSEOUTCOMES(COs)andPROGRAMMESPECIFICOUTCOMES (PSOs)inthe3–pointscale[Strong–3;Medium–2;Low–1].

	CO-POMapping(CourseArticulationMatrix)										LevelofCorrelationbetweenPSO's&CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	WeightedPercentageofCourseContributiontoPSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPS208: KINANTHROPOMETRY AND EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
II		1		2	2	25	75	100

Learning Objective (LO):

LO1	The key focus of this course is to learn kinanthropometric characterization and the changes in it with exercise.
LO2	To understand of the principles of body composition, its assessment and its relationship with health and exercise.
LO3	To explain the relevance of kinanthropometry in the field of exercise physiology.

Unit-I

Introduction to. Kinanthropometry, history, Human body composition, and its measurement, techniques: Somatotyping and measurement techniques, concept of growth), maturation and performance, physical activity and flexibility assessment theoretical basis.

Unit-II

Multidimensional characteristics of sports person participating in different games and sports – Kinanthropometric measurements in discriminating elite, sub-elite and amateur sports person.

Unit- III

Training principles: overload, Specificity, reversibility Components of a training session. Warmup. Work out and cooldown training to improve aerobic power

Unit-IV

Injuries and endurance training, training to improve anaerobic power, training to improve muscular strength, Concurrent or strength and endurance training programs, nutritional influence on training induced skeletal muscle adaptation.

Unit-V

Muscle soreness, training to improve flexibility, year-round conditioning for athletes. Common training mistakes.

Current Streams of thought: (Not for final exam only for discussion)
Socio-cultural and psychological constraints in kinanthropometric and physiological testing and

Books for study:

1. Roger Eston (2008). *Kinanthropometry and Exercise Physiology Laboratory Manual: Tests, Procedures and Data: Volume One: Anthropometry: 1*. Routledge. (3rd ed)

2. Scott K Powers et al., *Kinanthropometry and Exercise Physiology Laboratory Manual Tests, procedures and data*. Volume Two. *Physiology Exercise Physiology: theory and Application to Fitness and Performance*. (3rd ed)

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Competently use and understand the principles of anthropometric procedures for assessing human body composition
CO2	Accurately use anatomical and physiological terminology
CO3	Explain the function, structure and components of the musculoskeletal and cardiopulmonary systems in relation to exercise and sport
CO4	Assess body composition and perform Somatotyping
CO5	Understand the changes in body composition with growth, maturation and physical training

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–point scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPS209: BIOSENSORS FOR SPORTS	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
II		1		2	2	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	To understand the importance of sensing technologies for the detection of key markers for sports performance
LO2	To develop current state of the art to identify the biosensor work and design for sports applications

Unit-I

Sensors: fundamentals, types and detection principles, calibration, selectivity, sensitivity, reproducibility, detection limits, response time; electrochemical sensors: amperometric, potentiometric, conductimetric; Chronoamperometry and Chronopotentiometry; Optical sensors: absorption, fluorescence, SPR; piezoelectric sensors; Thermal transducers; electronic sensors; modelling; economics; biosensors; techniques employed in fabrication of biosensors and detection of analytes; measurement principles; nanobiosensors; ambient sensors

Unit-II

Biomolecules as biosensors: enzymatic, immunosensors, aptamers, peptides and whole-cell; Biorecognition Systems: Enzymes; oligonucleotides and nucleic acids; lipids; membrane receptor and transporters; tissue and organelles (animal and plant tissue); cell culture, limitations and problems, immobilization of biomolecules;

Unit-III

Design and Fabrication of Biosensors: Self-assembled monolayers, screen printing, photolithography, micro-contact printing, MEMS, miniaturization-application of nano-materials, nanoparticles, carbon nanotubes (CNTs) and others; Bioelectric Tattoos; Wireless biosensor networks; biosensors in health and wellness monitoring

Unit-IV

Biosensors for sports and athletes; Biosensors based detection in sports: fundamentals and kinetics; biodetection principles; biosensors for monitoring the respiration, hydration, stress and water: electrolyte ration in athletes; glucose sensors; lactate sensors; continuous glucose and lactate monitoring sensors; conductivity sensors; cortisol sensors; biosensors for monitoring the hormonal state of the athlete: steroid biosensors; actigraphy motion biosensors;

Unit-V

Wearable sensors for sports: Accelerometer, gyroscope, magnetometer, heart rate sensors, pedometers; commercial sensors available for sports: types, fabrication principles, market, importance; smart clothing: e-textile system for remote, continuous monitoring of physiological and movement data; monitoring the mental acuity of athletes; monitoring the biochemical status of the athlete by detecting biomarkers from sweat and saliva; case studies

Referencebooks

1. Sadana, N., Sadana, A. (2016). Handbook of Biosensors and Biosensor Kinetics. Netherlands: Elsevier Science.
2. Evtugyn, G. (2013). Biosensors: Essentials. Germany: Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
3. Herold, K. E. (2009). Biosensors and biodetection. A. Rasooly, & K. E. Herold (Eds.). Totowa, NJ: Humana Press.
4. Electrochemical, Bioelectronic, Piezoelectric, Cellular and Molecular Biosensors. (2018). United States: Springer New York.
5. Malhotra, B. D., & Turner, A. (2003). Advances in Biosensors: Perspectives in Biosensors: Elsevier Science. Sadana, A., Sadana, N. (2014). Biomarkers and Biosensors: Detection and Binding to Biosensor Surfaces and Biomarkers Applications. Netherlands: Elsevier Science.
6. Lai-Kwan, C., & Chang, H. T. (2012). From Bioimaging to Biosensors: Noble Metal Nanoparticles in Biodetection: Jenny Stanford Publishing.
7. Tiwari, A., & Turner, A. P. F. (2014). Biosensors Nanotechnology: Wiley

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Understanding the mechanisms of transducing elements, sensing and detection
CO2	Design and develop bioanalytical devices/biosensor for sports performance evaluation
CO3	Translational utility of sensor technology for sports

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–points scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										9	9	9	9	9
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPC301:EXERCISEAND FITNESS-HEALTHANDSKILL- RELATEDCOMPONENTS	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
III		4	1		5	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The primary focus of this course is to learn features of fitness; and the benefits of exercise.
LO2	To build skills in quantifying health and skill related fitness; and for pre-exercising screening.
LO3	To link theory and practice of course concepts and application in exercise physiology and fitness.

Unit-I

Pre-test considerations

1. Benefits associated with physical activity, Physical activity and fitness terminology, Benefits of regular physical activity, Exercise dose response relationship.
2. Risks associated with physical activity Sudden death among young individuals and athletes Exercise events in those with sickle cell trait Exercise-related cardiac events in adults Safety considerations.

Unit-II

1. Pre-participation screening algorithm, Risk stratification and medical clearance Pre-exercise test evaluations Baseline Measurements Calculation of HRMAX and 85% HRmax depending on protocol Population Considerations Children, elderly, apparently healthy, etc.
2. Test Order Equations used to estimate aerobic power from: TM protocols Cycle ergometer protocols (arm and leg) Equations used to estimate aerobic power from cycle ergometer protocols ACSM guidelines for when to stop a test Calculations used to estimate aerobic power from other variables

Unit- III

Test protocols used for men and women in the health and skill related components of fitness

1. CV endurance field tests VO₂max testing Norm Tables Maximal vs submaximal tests
2. Muscular strength, endurance and flexibility
3. Balance, agility, coordination, reaction time and anaerobic power

Unit-IV

Exercisetestingmodulationsforcardiaccpatients

Medical clearance Physician approval for testing Risk factor identification
MedicalemergencyequipmentRisksocardiac eventsduringexercise testing.

DiagnosticexercisetestingExercisetestingfordiseaseseverityandprognosisFunctionaltestingMeas-
urementsduring exercisetestingExercisetesting afteranMI

Unit-V

Exercisetestingmodulationsforcardiaccpatients

RiskstratificationforcardiaccpatientimpatientrehabilitationprogramsOutpatientexerciseprogramsR-
ecommondationsforsupervisionand monitoringofexercise

Signsand symptomsbelowwhichanupperlimitforexerciseintensityshouldbesetFITTPincipleandpro-
gression ofexerciseforthe cardiaccpatient

Benefits of endurance exercise training in cardiac patients Benefits of resistance training
forcardiac patients Risks of cardiac events during cardiac rehabilitation Prevention of exercise-
matedcardiac eventsExercise training forreturn towork

Text Books:

1. Heyward.Vivian.(2006).AdvancedFitnessAssessmentandExercisePrescription.HumanKin-
etics. (5thed)
2. WalterR. Thompson,NeilF.Gordon,LindaS.Pescatello(2010).ACSM'sGuidelinesfor
Exercisetestingandpreparation.LippincottWilliams&Wikins.,Philadelphia.(8th ed)
3. Ed. Durstine and Moore (2003). ACSM's Exercise Management for Persons with
ChronicDiseases andDisabilities.HumanKinetics. (2nded)
4. AmericanCollegeofSportsMedicine(2009).ACSM'sHealth-
RelatedPhysicalFitnessAssessmentManual.LippincottWilliamsandWilkins.(3rded)

CourseOutcomes(CO)

Attheendofthecourse,thestudentwillbeableto

CO1	Becomecompetent,independent,andcriticalthinkersbydevelopingintoallied health professionals that are proficient in the care of the physically active, anddemonstratingqualityinjuryprevention,identification,careandrehabilitation.
CO2	Accepttheroleoftheathleticandfitnesstrainingprofessionalanddemonstrateapositiveattituderegardingtheathletictrainingprofession.
CO3	AdheretotheCodeofEthicsandtheProfessionalPractice,andmaintainhighmoralstandardswhen performingprofessional duties.
CO4	Enhancetheathleticandfitnesstrainingprofessionbysharingthatknowledgeandexpertise.
CO5	Become involved with society outside of their professional requirements asdemonstrated by assisting those in need and working to make their own pieceoftheworldabetterplacebycontributingtothecommunityinwhichhe/she lives, worksandlearns.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–points scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPC302: EXERCISE & SPORTS NUTRITION	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
III		4	1		5	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The main objective of this course is to learn features of sports nutrition that nourishes and energizes for exercise performance.
LO2	To build skills in quantifying and prescribing pre, during, and post competition diet.
LO3	To link theory and practice of course concepts and applications sports nutrition in exercise.

Unit-

INutrition Basic

What Nourishes You?

The basic of a Healthy Diet, The food pyramids, Energy density of macronutrients and Human Digestion and Absorption Metabolism of the energy-yielding nutrients Bioenergetics: fuels for exercise and their pathways anaerobic metabolism, ATP-CP, Myokinase, fast glycolysis, lactic acid production Fat of lactic acid, Aerobic metabolism, Transition into the mitochondria. Kreb's cycle, ETC Macronutrients: when are they used for fuel for exercise? Carbohydrates, Lipids, Proteins

Unit-II

Research related to pre-competition and post-competition meals

1. Timing, Content of pre-competition and post-competition meals
2. Glucose and insulin responses of pre-competition meals
3. Glycogen loading (supercompensation)
4. Different needs for specific sports activities
5. The importance of recovery, optimal amount of recovery time to training /competition

Unit- III

1. Timing, Content of during competition nutrition
2. Different nutrient needs for specific sports activities
3. Energy production, Energy expenditure, Exhaustion and Dehydration
4. Sweat rate, role of sweat, impact of sweat on performance
5. Importance of water and sports drinks in replenishing body fluid
6. The importance of recovery, optimal amount of recovery time during competition

Unit-IV

Research related to dietary supplements and their effects on performance

1. Vitamins and minerals
2. Creatine phosphate; creatine monohydrate; other creatine supplements
3. Sodium bicarbonate and other buffering agents
4. Ginseng
5. Caffeine
6. Over-the-counter drugs: i.e., amphetamines
7. Prescribed drugs: i.e., beta-blockers
8. Nutritional disorders: Anorexia Nervosa, Bulimia Nervosa, Binge-Eating Disorder, Other Conditions, Metabolic Syndrome, Female Athlete Triad. The ethics of weight control in some sports

Unit-V

1. Illegal substances, Ergogenic aids
2. Substances banned by athletic organizations and IOC: position stands
3. Blood Doping
4. Drug
5. Drug Testing
6. Ethics and philosophy of Drug Testing

Text Books:

1. Ed. Burke & Deakin. *Clinical sports nutrition*, McGraw-Hill (3rd ed)
2. Burke (2007). *Practical Sports Nutrition*, Human Kinetics,
3. Ed. Gibney *et al.* (2002). *Introduction to Human Nutrition*, Blackwell.
4. Groff & Gropper (2000). *Advanced Nutrition and Human Metabolism*, Wadsworth. (3rd ed)
5. Jeukendrup & Gleeson (2004). *Sports Nutrition*, Human Kinetics.
6. Anita F.P. (1989). *Clinical Dietetics and nutrition*. Oxford University Press. (3rd ed)
7. Shils, M.E. and Young V.R (1988). *Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease*. Bombay K.M.Varghese Company (6th ed).
8. Passmore, P. and M.A. Eastwood (1986). *Human Nutrition and Dietetics*. ELBS, Churchill, Livingstone. (8th ed)
9. Shils, M.E. and Young V.R (1988). *Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease*
10. Mahan, L.K. & Escott-stump, S. (2000). *Krause's Food, Nutrition and Diet*, Bombay K.M.Varghese Company. (6th ed)
11. *Therapy*, W.B. Saunders Pvt. Ltd. (10th ed)

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Describe contemporary dietary guidelines and demonstrate an ability to use these guidelines to provide general nutrition advice for achieving or maintaining a healthy body weight
CO2	Describe how nutrition influences human development, exercise performance, recovery and physiological adaptations
CO3	Discuss macronutrient metabolism during and after exercise and outline the requirements of these nutrients for athletes
CO4	Describe the physiological functions of vitamins, minerals and major nutrients and explain how and why micronutrient requirements might be altered in athletes compared with non-exercising individuals.
CO5	Describe the composition of common sports drinks and ergogenic aids and discuss how these can be used appropriately and safely before, during and after exercise

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPC303: NEURO MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM IN EXERCISE AND TRAINING	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
III		4	1		5	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The key focus of this course is to study features of neuromusculoskeletal system in exercise and training.
LO2	To build skills in quantifying fitness and prescribing training load and exercise.
LO3	To link theory and practice of course concepts and application in exercise and training.

Unit-I

Muscle fibre types and their influence in different kind of sports, training effects on muscle development, muscle properties with changing training load, neuro muscular rehabilitation with training.

Unit-II

Training types and definition and their relation with exercise development, training to improve aerobic and anaerobic strength. Concurrent strength and endurance training programme.

Unit- III

Laboratory assessment of muscular aspect and training aspect. Muscle adaptation to aerobic and anaerobic exercise training, resistant training and training induced increase in strength.

Unit-IV

Immunologic and molecular changes during exercise and strength training, overtraining and detraining and their effects on physiological system.

Unit-V

Impact of fatigue and exhaustion during short duration high intensity exercises on neuromuscular skeletal system. – Factors limiting all-out anaerobic performances. Impact of fatigue and exhaustion during endurance activity on neuro-muscular skeletal system - Glycogen depletion in different muscle groups-factors limiting aerobic performance.

Methods and importance of recovery.

Impact of sports injury on neuro-muscular skeletal system

Current Streams of thought: (Not for final exam only for discussion)
<p>Fundamental principle of the 'training response' - components - neuromuscular patterning.</p> <p>Monitoring and managing neuromuscular stress and fatigue state.</p> <p>Accumulative impact of different types of training - strength, conditioning, skill, & tactical; on the athlete's stress/fatigue state (day, week, phase, period and session).</p> <p>High level of training - over-reached state - normal and necessary parts of training. Long-term overtraining - imbalance in the stress/fatigue state.</p> <p>Exercise tolerance after training and match-play - reduced or enhanced tolerance. Catabolic activity - insufficient recovery.</p> <p>Emergence of technological aids that monitor the athlete's training response. - Heart rate monitors - Power measurement technologies - GPS technologies - Coaching software systems.</p>

Books for study:

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Students will acquire knowledge on distribution of rock types and their formation at different ages.
CO2	Understanding the ocean morphology and formation along with mineral resources of marine environment are known
CO3	Critically analyse and apply advanced biomechanical evaluation methods and techniques in the collection of biomechanical data.
CO4	Analyse intrinsic and extrinsic factors associated with sports-related injury to integrate into practice; and critically review biomechanical principles related to the cause and treatment of sports-related injury.
CO5	Evaluate and integrate the scope of practice of exercise scientists in the modification of exercise prescriptions for injured populations to design and implement return-to-sport plans.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPE306: EXERCISE CONSIDERATIONS FOR SPECIAL POPULATIONS	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
III		3			3	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	Describe specific adaptations, advantages and precautions of various modes of training for physically active individual across the lifespan (e.g., pediatric to geriatric) and people with special needs
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Unit- I: Exercise Prescription for people with Hypokinetic diseases:

Coronary artery disease,- Exercise Prescription for Heart Diseases - Weight Training guidelines for Heart Diseases - Coronary Artery Disease - Diabetes mellitus - Chronic Lung disease and Asthma-Management and Exercise Guidelines for persons with Hypertension, Diabetes mellitus and Cardiovascular Diseases-Management- Exercise Prescription for chronic lung Diseases and Asthma- Weight Training guidelines for Lung Diseases.

Unit-II: Exercise issues related to Adolescence and Older adults:

Childhood and Adolescence - Old Age – Risks of Exercise in adolescents and elderly-Need and Importance of Exercise in Healthy Elderly-Strength training for children/older adults and women -Strength Training for children-Strength training for older adults

Unit-III: Exercise issues related to Back pain and cervical spondylosis:

Meaning and Definition for Arthritis-Background-Management-Exercise Issues. Back pain and cervical spondylosis - Exercise recommendations for people with low back pain and cervical spondylosis.

Unit-IV :Exercise issues related to Females:

Limitations faced by female population on doing physical activities- Pregnancy Strength training for females -Weight Training Guidelines for Pregnant women.

Unit-V: Exercise issues related to other health complications:

Need and importance of exercise training for people with AIDS and Cancer- Exercise Prescription for AIDS and Cancer -Weight Training Guidelines.- Exercise Recommendations for Physically Inactive Individuals- Training Guidelines for Physically inactive individuals

Text Books:

Dianne S. Ward, Ruth P. Saunders, Russell R. Pate,(2006) ,Physical Activity Interventions in Children and Adolescents, Human Kinetics Publishers, Champaign, Illinois.

Irene Lewis-McCormick ,(2012), Woman's Guide to Muscle and Strength, Human Kinetics Publishers, Champaign, Illinois.

Cowlin,(2002), Women's Fitness Program Development, Human Kinetics Publishers, Champaign, Illinois.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Understands the different hypokinetic disease and the prescription of exercises for people suffering from those diseases
CO2	Understands the exercise issues related to Adolescence Females and Older adults.
CO3	Understands the exercise issues related to Back pain and cervical spondylosis.
CO4	Understands the exercise issues related to other health complications.
CO5	Understanding the factors to be considered while designing and implementing a fitness program for special population with special needs.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–point scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPE307: MOTOR LEARNING AND CONTROL IN SPORTS	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
III		3			3	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The motor learning course aims to acquaint students with the dynamic set of internal processes associated with practice and experience that, articulated with the conditions of learning, instructions, and practice.
LO2	Success in the learning and performance of motor skills in distinct contexts, namely sports, school, elderly populations and populations with special needs.

Unit I: Introduction to motor skills and abilities

The Classification of motor skills – Application, Skills, Actions, Movements, and Neuromotor Processes, One Dimensional Classification Systems, Gentile's Two Dimensions Taxonomy; The measurement of motor performance – Application, Reaction time, Error measures, Kinematic measures, kinetic, EMG, Brain activity measures, Measuring coordination. Motor Abilities – Application, Ability and motorability.

Unit II: Introduction to Motor Control

Neuromotor basic for motor control - The Neuron, The central Nervous system, The neural control of voluntary movement; Motor control theories - Theory and Professional practice, Motor Control theory, Open loop and closed loop control system, two theories of motor control, the current state of the control theory; Sensory Components of Motor Control – Touch and Motor control, Proprioception and Motor control, Vision and Motor control; Performance and motor control characteristics of functional skills - Speed-Accuracy skill, Prehension, Handwriting, bimanual coordination skills, catching a moving object, striking a moving object, locomotion;

Unit III: Introduction to motor control – Attention and Memory

Action preparation – Action preparation requires time, task and situation characteristics influencing preparation, performer characteristics influencing preparation, what occur during preparation?; Attention and Memory: Attention – Attention and multiple-task performance, the dual task procedure for assessing attention demands, focusing attention, attention and automaticity, visual selective attention, visual search and motor skill performance, training visual search strategies; Memory – Memory structure, working memory, long term memory, remembering and forgetting, assessing remembering and forgetting, the cause for forgetting, movement characteristics related to memory performance, strategies that enhance memory performance, Practice test context effects.

Unit IV: Introduction to motor skill learning

Defining and assessing learning -

Performance distinguished from learning, general performance characteristics of skill learning, learning assessment technique, practice performance may misrepresent learning; The stages of learning – The Fitts and Posner Three-Stage Model, Gentile's Two stage model, Bernstein's description of learning process,

performer and performance changes across the stages of learning, a performer characteristic that does not

change across the stages of learning; Transfer of learning - Transfer of learning, importance of transfer of learning, positive transfer of learning, negative transfer, bilateral transfer.

Unit V: Instruction and Augmented Feedback/Practice Conditions

Demonstration, Verbal instructions and cues, Augmented feedback – the feedback family, types of augmented feedback, the roles of augmented feedback in skill acquisition, essential of augmented feedback, content of augmented feedback, types of knowledge of performance, timing issues related to augmented feedback, the KR Delay and PostKR intervals, frequency of presenting augmented feedback, techniques that reduce augmented feedback frequency; Practice conditions – practice variability and specificity, the amount and distribution of practice, whole and part practice, mental practice

Textbooks

1. Magill RA, Anderson DI. (2017). Motor Learning and Control- Concept and Application. McGraw Hill Education, NY, USA.
2. Schmidt RA, Wrisberg CA. (1991). Motor learning and Performance- A Problem Based Learning Approach, Human Kinetics, NY, USA.
3. Winter DA. (2000). Biomechanics and Motor Control of Human Movements, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, NY, USA.

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Identify the strengths and limitations of techniques to assess processes of motor learning and control.
CO2	Explain the changes in motor function or motor performance that may occur with motor learning and development across the lifespan.
CO3	Assess aspects of an individual's motor function in physical activity and exercise contexts including applying risk management and risk assessment concepts associated with the motor learning and control of exercise science.
CO4	Design motor learning environments and protocols to maximise specific motor learning and control outcomes in a range of physical activity and exercise contexts.
CO5	Apply motor learning principles and skill acquisition principles, including the effective use of learning cues and movement progressions, for teaching and correcting movement and exercise technique.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPS308: CLINICAL EXERCISEPHYSIOLOGY	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
III	Y	2			2	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	To gain knowledge on various diseases and disorders; and the potential of exercise in the management of certain pathophysiological conditions
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UNIT-I: Introduction to Clinical Exercise Physiology

The Profession of Clinical Exercise Physiology - The Past, Present, and Future of Clinical Exercise Physiology - Promoting a Physically Active Lifestyle - Benefits of Physical Activity - Participation in Regular Physical Activity - General Interview - Physical Examination Skills - Graded Exercise Testing - Indications - Contraindications - Procedures for Preparing, Conducting, and Interpreting a Graded Exercise Test - Graded Exercise Testing with Diagnostic Imaging - Exercise Prescription - Exercise Training Sequence - Goal Setting - Principles of Exercise Prescription - Cardiorespiratory Endurance - Skeletal Muscle Strength and Endurance - Flexibility Training

UNIT-II: Endocrinology and Metabolic Disorders

Meaning and Definition of Diabetes, Obesity, Hypertension, Metabolic Syndrome, Hyperlipidemia and Dyslipidemia - Scope, Pathophysiology, Clinical Considerations of Diabetes, Obesity, Hypertension, Metabolic Syndrome, Hyperlipidemia and Dyslipidemia - Exercise Prescription and Exercise Training for Diabetes, Obesity, Hypertension, Metabolic Syndrome, Hyperlipidemia and Dyslipidemia.

UNIT -III: Cardiovascular Diseases

Acute Coronary Syndromes: Unstable Angina Pectoris and Acute Myocardial Infarction - Pathophysiology - Clinical Assessment - Exercise Training: Inpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation - Exercise Training: Early Outpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation - Exercise Prescription

Meaning and Definition of Revascularization of the Heart, Chronic Heart Failure, Peripheral Artery Disease, and Cardiac Electrical Pathophysiology - Scope, Pathophysiology, Clinical Considerations of Revascularization of the Heart, Chronic Heart Failure, Peripheral Artery Disease, and Cardiac Electrical Pathophysiology - Exercise Prescription and Exercise Training for Revascularization of the Heart, Chronic Heart Failure, Peripheral Artery Disease, and Cardiac Electrical Pathophysiology.

UNIT-IV:DiseasesoftheRespiratorySystem

Meaning and Definition of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Asthma, and Cystic Fibrosis
 - Scope, Pathophysiology, Clinical Considerations of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Asthma, and Cystic Fibrosis-
 Exercise Prescription and Exercise Training for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Asthma, and Cystic Fibrosis

UNIT-V: Disorders of the Bones and Joints

Meaning and Definition of Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Nonspecific Low Back Pain.
 Scope, Pathophysiology, Clinical Considerations of Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Nonspecific Low Back Pain.
 Exercise Prescription and Exercise Training for Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Nonspecific Low Back Pain

Text Books

Jonathan K. Ehrman, Paul M. Gordon, Paul S. Visich, Steven J. Keteyian (2019). Clinical Exercise Physiology, Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Understand the nature and benefit of different exercise modalities.
CO2	Comprehend the pathophysiological conditions of endocrinology and metabolic issues.
CO3	Understand exercise training for various cardiovascular diseases
CO4	Know the different diseases affecting respiratory system, and exercise prescription for it.
CO5	Realize the benefit of exercise training for bone and joint diseases.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-points scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15

	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
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Semester	23MEPS309: NUTRITION COUNSELLING AND EDUCATION	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
III		2			2	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	To gain knowledge about various nutritional aspects associated with sports, Role of nutrition in athletic performances
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Unit-I

Food habits and neurophysiology Food choices, food Purchase and eating behaviour: Psychological basis; Social interaction; Ethnic, religious and economic influences. Food psychology for health maintenance and fitness:

Unit-II

Neurophysiology: Special senses, Sensory processing, sleep & wakefulness Neural basis of cognition- Learning, Memory, emotion, Neuronal control of eating & drinking behaviour, Biological clock, nutrition & sports performances Eating disorder in athletes

Unit- III

Medical and Nutritional Issues for the Travelling Athlete: Nutritional problems often faced by the travelling athletes; Monitoring and Documentation of climate, time zones, altitude, food safety and availability by the support staff for nutritionist;

Unit-IV

Market surveys and research support for the journey (travel, accommodation, catering, training and event schedules); Noting vaccination and existing allergies; Hydration and supplements for travel within country and overseas; Tips for preventing jet lag and adaptation to different time zone;

Unit-V

Nutrition counselling: Definition; Requirement; Procedures to adopt; Role of a Sports Dietitian and theories and strategies to be adopted in nutrition counselling. Computer applications and protocols for nutrition counselling: Counselling session for individual athlete, for team, for coaches

and other supporting staff. Models of health and nutrition education in sports persons:
 Definition; Tools useful for education; Strategies for effective nutrition education

Reference books

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Students will acquire knowledge on various nutritional aspects associated with sports, Role of nutrition in athletic performances
CO2	Understanding the nutritional value and implement on the athletes.
CO3	Critically analyse and apply advanced nutritional knowledge according to the demand of the athletic events and the athlete.
CO4	Analyse intrinsic and extrinsic factors associated with sports-related injury to integrate into practice; and critically review nutritional aspects related to the cause and remedy to sports-related injury.
CO5	Evaluate and integrate the scope of practice of exercise scientists in the modification of dietary prescriptions for better performance level.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPC401: APPLIED EXERCISEPHYSIOLOG Y	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
IV		4	1		5	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The main objective of this course is to learn attributes of applied exercise physiology.
LO2	To build skills in screening pathophysiological conditions and exercise prescribing.
LO3	To link theory and practice of course concepts and application in applied exercise physiology.

Unit-I

Epidemiology and pathophysiology of stroke, functional consequences of stroke, acute responses to exercise, exercise testing and screening criteria, prescription and programming, education and counselling

Unit-II

Epidemiology and pathophysiology of muscular dystrophy. spinal cord injury and brain injury patients, focus of rehabilitation by exercise. muscle strength and flexibility development, guideline for implementing an exercise program.

Unit- III

Osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and their physical examination, exercise testing and prescription, resistance exercise, counselling and education, exercise and activity for non-specific back pain persons, exercise for acute and chronic low back pain.

Unit-IV

Osteoporosis and its physical examination, exercise, fitness and functional testing, prescription and educational program, amputation and its exercise testing, prescription and programs, exercise immunology and its function under environmental stress, immunity changes after different bouts of exercise

Unit-V

Assessment of cardiorespiratory disorder- prescription of exercises and monitoring physiological responses.

Diabetics - role of exercise - exercise prescription - strengthening exercises and endurance activities.

Current Streams of thought: (Not for final exam only for discussion)
Biomechanics, exercise physiology and skilled performance; Skill acquisition; Determinants of performance in skilled athletes.

Reference Books/Supplementary reading:

1. American College of Sports Medicine, Jonathan Myers, Nieman David (Editor), Frey Georgia, Pitetti Kenneth (2009). *ACSM's resources for Clinical Exercise Physiology*. LWW. (2nd ed)

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Demonstrate knowledge in the exercise sciences including: anatomy and physiology, exercise physiology, Kinesiology and biomechanics, ECG interpretation, exercise testing and prescription, motor learning and nutrition.
CO2	Demonstrate knowledge of and clinical proficiency in the following content areas for both apparently healthy and chronic disease populations: a) pre-participation screening/health risk appraisal and stratification, b) fitness assessment and evaluation c) the design of individually tailored exercise prescription, d) appropriate exercise techniques
CO3	Recognize the importance of interprofessional collaboration in the delivery of safe, high quality care within the healthcare system/exercise science field.
CO4	Demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively in both oral and written formats.
CO5	Recognize the importance of ethically-grounded care for diverse clients, patients and/or athletes.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPC402: METHODS OF EXERCISE PRESCRIPTION	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
IV		4	1		5	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The key focus of this course is to learn elements in methods of exercise prescription for rehabilitation and exercise performance.
LO2	To develop capability of different methods of exercise prescription.
LO3	To link theory and practice of course concepts and application in methods of exercise prescription.

Unit-I

General principles of Exercise prescription

1. Legal issues regarding Waiver, informed consent, PARQ medical clearance needed, baseline measurement taken before exercise tests.
2. Importance of warmup and cooldown instructions in an exercise prescription.
3. The FITT principle and rate of progression, principles of training

Unit-II

1. Periodization-single, double and multiple periodization
2. Training cycles-micro, meso and macrocycles

Unit- III

1. Methods of prescribing intensity of endurance exercise
2. VO₂-VO₂ reserve-HR-HR reserve-Rating of perceived exertion-Symptom-limited -Energy expenditure

Unit-IV

Clinical conditions influencing exercise prescriptions

1. Arthritis, osteoporosis, Hypertension
2. Obesity, metabolic disorders, metabolic syndrome
3. Immunological diseases, exercise and upper respiratory tract infections
4. Peripheral arterial disease, pulmonary diseases.

Unit-V

Other special conditions in the healthy population

1. Pregnancy
2. Elderly
3. Children
4. Physically handicapped

Books for study:

1. Walter R. Thompson, Neil F. Gordon, Linda S. Pescatello (2010). *ACSM's Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Preparation*. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins., Philadelphia. (8th ed)
2. Skinner, J., (2005). *Exercise Testing and Exercise Prescription for Special Cases: Theoretical Basis and Clinical Application*. Lippincott, Williams, & Wilkins (3rd ed)

Reference Books/Supplementary reading:

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	use a variety of methods to identify individual needs and screen for movement dysfunction;
CO2	evaluate physiological capacities, interpret data obtained and communicate findings to athletes and coaches
CO3	design and implement periodised training programmes to enhance physical conditioning and performance and reduce injury risk;
CO4	monitor, evaluate and modify exercise training programmes to maximise physiological adaptation and performance; and implement effective recovery strategies within physical conditioning programmes;
CO5	prescribe exercise to maintain physical conditioning and support rehabilitation following injury and develop criteria for safer return to activity.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPE404: SPORTSPSYCHOLOGYAN DPHYSIOLOGICALASPECT S	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
IV		3			3	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	The main objective of this course is to learn features of psychological aspects of sports that form the basis for exercise performance.
LO2	To build skills in quantifying psychological skills and manipulate it for better sports performance.
LO3	To link theory and practice of course concepts and application in exercise and sports performance.

Unit-I:

1. History and current status of sports psychology.
2. Personality assessment and sports personality
 - a. Theories of personality
 - b. Personality assessment
3. Attention and perception in sports.
 - a. Attention
 - b. Perception
4. Concentration training in sports
 - a. Basic principles of concentration
 - b. Concentration training
 - c. Concentration awareness exercises
5. Motivational orientation in sports
 - a. Athlete's needs of motivation
 - b. Motivational inhibitors
 - c. Motivational techniques

Unit-II

1. Pre-competitive anxiety
 - a. Source of PCA
 - b. Effect of PCA on performance
2. Relaxation training
 - a. Definition
 - b. Types of relaxation
 - i) Progressivemusclerelaxation
 - ii) Breathingexercise
 - iii) Yognidra
 - iv) Transcendentalmeditation
3. Aggression in sports
 - a. Theories of aggression
 - b. Management of aggression

Unit- III

1. Role of Psychology in Dealing with injuries.
2. Eating disorders.
 - a. Etiology of eating disorder
 - b. Types of eating disorders
 - c. Complications of eating disorders

Unit-IV

1. Psychological aspect of doping
2. Psychological preparation of elite athletes
 - a. Concept of psychological preparation
3. Biofeedback training
4. Mental imagery
5. Stress management
 - a. Principles of stress
 - b. Management of stress
 - c. Management techniques

Unit-V

1. Group Behaviour and leadership
 - a. Nature of group behaviour and group
 - b. Types of groups
 - c. Educational implications of group behaviour
 - d. Meaning of leadership, types of leadership, quality of leadership, training and functioning of leadership
2. Emotion
 - a. Meaning of emotion
 - b. Characteristics of emotion
 - c. Meaning of controlling and training of emotions and its importance.
 - d. Contribution of sports to emotional health
 - e. Meaning of sentiment, its types, importance and formation

Text Books:

1. Morgan and King: *Introduction to psychology*-Tata McGraw Hill
2. Suinn: *Psychology in sports: Methods and applications*, Surjeet Publications.
3. Grafitti: *psychology in contemporary sports*, prentice Hall.
4. Basmajian, Sanjiv P. Sahni: *Handbook of sports psychology- A comprehensive manual of Mental Training Biofeedback*

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Discuss and describe the structures, regions, and functions of the human brain and associated sensory systems
CO2	Compare and contrast the data and hypotheses about the effects of exercise and mental activity, and sleep disorders
CO3	Evaluate the research on the importance of the brain areas in eating and drinking and the differences between obesity, anorexia nervosa, and bulimia.
CO4	Compare and contrast the components of emotion and describe the main theories that have been used to explain emotion and the functions, structures, and main regions of the brain essential to emotion expression, as well as any cultural differences in expression.
CO5	Analyze research on etiological and psychopharmacological findings related to Autism spectrum disorders, Anxiety Disorders, PTSD, OCD, Schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disorder, ADHD, Major Depressive Disorder, Bipolar Disorder, and addictions. Analyze one neurological or psychological disorder in a research paper using scholarly sources to test a hypothesis related to a physiological aspect of that disorder

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–point scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPE405: DOPING ANDERGOGENIC AIDSINSPORTS	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
IV		3			3	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	To know the numerous supplementation, ergogenic aids and doping methods that enhances sports performances, and those that are banned and have serious side-effects.
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Unit-I

Definition of doping, supplementation and ergogenic aids - History of doping in sport - Determining the efficacy of performance-enhancing substances - Extent of use of doping and supplementation - Drugs banned by major sporting organizations, including the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and United States Olympic Committee (USOC).

Anabolic/Androgenic Steroids and Prohormones - Natural and synthetic androgens - Tetrahydrogestrinone (THG) - Androstenedione, DHEA, and related compounds - Polypharmacy: Use of other drugs with anabolic/androgenic steroids - Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) and luteotrophic hormone - Tamoxifen

Unit-II

β 2-Agonists - Use as a bronchodilator to enhance exercise performance - Use to enhance muscle force and power production - Effects of longer-term use on body composition

Growth Hormone and Growth Hormone Releasers - Use of growth hormone as an ergogenic aid. - Arginine, ornithine, and lysine

Blood Doping and Recombinant Erythropoietin (rEPO) - Caffeine - Effects on very high intensity, short-term exercise. Effects on high intensity exercise of moderate duration. Effects on endurance performance.

Creatine - Effects on anaerobic exercise performance. - Effects on muscle mass.

Unit -III

Herbals as Ergogenic Aids and Weight Loss Agents - Ginseng and related compounds - Chinese and Japanese ginseng - Russian or Siberian ginseng (Eleutherococcus senticosus) - Endurox - Ephedra/ephedrine and pseudoephedra - Products containing ephedrine, caffeine and aspirin - Hydroxycitrate/Garcinia cambogia - Citrus Aurantium - Yohimbine

Amphetamines and Central Nervous System Stimulants - Amphetamines - Bromantan - Mesocarb

Nutrients, Vitamins and Micronutrients As Potential Ergogenic Aids - Insulin - action enhancers: Chromium, Vanadium-Carnitine-HMB(β -hydroxy- β -methylbutyrate)- Proteinsupplementsandaminoacids 1. Theimportanceofnutrienttiming-Wheyprotein-Leucine-Glutamine-Branchedchainamino acids-Antioxidants- β -AdrenergicAntagonists

Unit-IV

OtherErgogenicAidsorPractices,andAbusedDrugsinSports-Bicarbonateloading-Diuretics -Useofdiureticstoinducefluidloss-Acetazolamideandexerciseataltitude-Glycerol-Oxygenbreathing -Popular Over-The-Counter Supplements- Pyruvate - Use as weight loss agent -Potentialergogeniceffects-ConjugatedLinoleicAcid-Ribose- α -lipoicAcid-Tribestan(Tribulusterrestris)

Unit-V

TheEvolutionofAntidopinginSports-InadvertentUseofProhibitedSubstancesinSports- RoleofAthleteSupportPersonnelinPreventingDeliberateandInadvertentUseofProhibitedSubstances-DopingControlinSports- Worldanti-dopingagency(WADA)andNationalAntidoping agency (NADA), Formation, History and Standards; List of prohibited substances andDrugs; Analytical procedures and testing of samples from athletes; Drug abuse and athleticperformance; Regulations on Dietary supplements: FSSAI and NADA. Consequences of megadosagein sportsperformance

Referencebooks

1. Antonio, J., Stout, J. R. (2002). Supplements for Endurance Athletes. United Kingdom: Human Kinetics.
2. Cooper, C. E. (2008). Drugs and ergogenic aids to improve sport performance. Essays in biochemistry, 44, 1-10.
3. Greenwood, M., Cooke, M. B., Ziegenfuss, T., Kalman, D. S., & Antonio, J. (Eds.). (2015). Nutritional supplements in sports and exercise. Humana Press.
4. Hackney, A. C. (2017). Doping, performance-enhancing drugs, and hormones in sport: mechanisms of action and methods of detection. Elsevier.
5. Jason, P. (2008) Doping: athletes and drugs, Rosenn Publishing, New York
6. McArdle, W. D., Katch, F. I. & Katch, V. L. (2001). Exercise physiology: Energy, nutrition and human performance, 5th ed. Baltimore, MD: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
7. Mottram, D., & Mottram, D. R. (2010). Drugs in sport. Routledge.

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Discuss and describe the doping that influences sports performance
CO2	Compare and contrast the effects of doping and exercise on hormones
CO3	Evaluate the herbs and nutrition as ergogenic aids.
CO4	To explain drug abuse in sports.
CO5	To narrate the anti-doping control in sports

MAPPINGWITHCOURSEOUTCOMES(COs)andPROGRAMMESPECIFICOUTCOMES (PSOs)inthe3–pointscale[Strong–3;Medium–2;Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping(Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPS406:BIOMECHANICSAND EXERCISEPHYSIOLOGYOFRUNNING	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
IV	NG	1		2	2	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	This course provides knowledge of visceral organs involved during running and its acute and chronic adaptation to training.
LO2	This course provides the theoretical and practical basics in the running techniques analysis and the tools commonly used for studying biomechanics and physiology.

Unit I – Anatomy of the locomotor apparatus and basic principles of motion

Coordination and running mechanics, Structure and ways in which joints can move, generation of power at muscle level; structure and differentiation of muscles, joint moments, and passive tissue function; elasticity and reactive muscle action; Working of Biarticular joints; mechanism that regulates running.

Unit II – Generation of Energy and Running Technique

Energy, Capacity and power, cardiorespiratory system, maximal oxygen uptake; Running - High speed running, start and acceleration, constant low speed running.

Unit III – Training and adaptation

Principles of sports training, derived principles of training, adaptations, means and methods of training

Unit IV – Running techniques in practice

Sensory system and coordination, condition and coordination, principles of overload, transfer of training, economy of training, Basic components of running, Constant-speed running, start and acceleration.

Unit V – Strength training for runners

Concepts, description and definition of different forms of power training, strength training and functional anatomy – biomechanical aspects, strength training, muscle structure, and function; Strength training (individual muscle groups), strength training for muscle chains working together, strength training for patterns of movement resembling running.

Textbook

1. Bosch F, Klomp R. (2005). Running Biomechanics and Exercise Physiology in Practice, Elsevier, Churchill Livingstone.
2. Ferber R, Macdonald S. (2014). Running Mechanics and Gait Analysis. Human kinetics, NJ, USA.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Screen sedentary and athletes with simple laboratory tests for the functional evaluations.
CO2	Explain the anatomy of running
CO2	Gain better insight into running related biomechanical and physiological parameters influencing running.
CO3	Sports Training Principles to enhance performance
CO4	Identify the mistakes in running movement
CO5	Apply the obtained knowledge to design new training regime for athletes.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPS407:FATIGUE,INJURIES ANDREHABILITATION	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
IV		1		2	2	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	To gain knowledge about basics of fatigue, overtraining and its effects.
LO2	Study about sports injuries and their management.
LO3	To study about principles of rehabilitation and various therapeutic modalities.

Unit-I

Concept of Overloading, Overtraining, Fatigue and Staleness, Symptoms and Causes of Fatigue, Types of Fatigue, Theories associated with Fatigue, Definition, Types, Symptoms, Findings, Underlying Mechanisms and Frequency of Overtraining and Overtraining Syndrome.

Unit-II

Oxygen Debt Theory, Recovery Oxygen Uptake or Excess Post-exercise Oxygen Consumption (EPOC), Implications of EPOC for Exercise and Recovery, Optimal Recovery from Steady-Rate Exercise and Non-Steady-Rate Exercise, Intermittent Exercise and Recovery

Unit-III

Sports Injury- Meaning, Classification, Causes, Types, General guidelines for their Prevention, Recovery Time, Introduction and Management of common Sports Injuries (Fracture, Dislocation, Laceration, Abrasion, Sprain and Strain), How to avoid Sports Injuries, Role of Warm-up and Cool Down

Unit-IV

Signs and symptoms of bleeding - External and Internal bleeding - Treatment of bleeding - Preventing infection; Spinal injuries - Risk factors for spinal injuries - Preventing injuries to the spine - First aid techniques for injuries to the vertebral column; Injuries to the thorax and abdomen - Risk factors for injuries to the thorax/abdomen - Preventing injuries to the thorax/abdomen - First aid techniques for injuries to the thorax/abdomen;

Unit-V

Rehabilitation: Meaning, Concepts, Objective and scope of Rehabilitation, Principal of care and Rehabilitation Therapeutic Modalities: Electrotherapeutic modalities (Shortwave Diathermy, Ultra sound, T.E.N.S), Heat and Cold, Soft tissue Massage, Aquatic Rehabilitation Exercise, Therapeutic Exercise, Therapeutic Nutrition, Psychological Rehabilitation

Reference books

1. Phillips, S. (2016). Fatigue in Sport and Exercise. United Kingdom: Routledge.
2. Denegar, C. R., Saliba, S. F., Saliba, E. (2016). Therapeutic Modalities for Musculoskeletal Injuries. United Kingdom: Human Kinetics.
3. Prentice, W. E. (2006). Essentials of Athletic Injury Management with eSims. United Kingdom: McGraw-Hill Higher Education.

4. Khan, K., Brukner, P. (2002). Clinical Sports Medicine. Austria: McGraw-Hill.
5. Sinha, A. G. (2009). Principles and Practice of Therapeutic Massage. India: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers Pvt. Limited.
6. Singh, J. (2017). Textbook of Electrotherapy. India: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers Pvt. Limited.
7. ehmann, M., Foster, C., Gastmann, U. (2007). Overload, Performance Incompetence, and Regeneration in Sport. United States: Springer US.

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Students will be able to analyze and determine various sports injuries.
CO2	Students will be able to analyze and determine various sports injuries.
CO3	Application of various mechanisms of rehabilitation
CO4	Improved understanding of various sports injuries and mechanisms of rehabilitation
CO5	Analyze research on various treatment modalities to bring back the athlete to the playing arena as soon as possible

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPP103: Practical - I: FIELD TESTING OF PHYSICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL FITNESS	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
I				10	5	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	To acquire familiarity and build skills in quantifying kinanthropometry, physical fitness and functional capacity.
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1. **Demonstration of Kinanthropometry Data Collection**
 - Assessment of Length, Breadth, Depth, Girth, and Skin fold thickness
 - Quantification of Body Composition, viz. Percent Body Fat-Fat Mass- Lean Body Mass, and Body Mass Index
 - Classification of Somato Types
2. **Demonstrating Methods of Quantifying Data on Health-related Physical Fitness Components**
 - Strength
 - Cardiorespiratory endurance
 - Muscular endurance
 - Flexibility- including range of motion of all major joints and muscles using Goniometer
3. **Demonstration of Assessing Data on Skill-related Physical Fitness Components**
 - Speed
 - Power
 - Agility
 - Balance
 - Coordination
 - Reaction Time
4. **Demonstration of Testing Functional Ability and Capacity**
 - Functional Ability
 - Functional Capacity

Course Outcomes(CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Demonstrate the capability to assess skin anthropometric measurements
CO2	Exhibit the competence to measure health related physical fitness components.
CO3	Exhibit the competence to measure skill related physical fitness components.
CO4	Demonstrate the ability to evaluate functional ability and capacity.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–point scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										12	12	12	12	12
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPP203:Practical-II: LABORATORYTECHNIQUESINFIT NESSTESTING	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
II				10	5	25	75	100

LearningObjective(LO):

LO1	Demonstrates the ability to utilize laboratory equipments and techniques inthe assessmentofphysicalandphysiologicalfitness
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1. **Demonstrating MethodofQuantifyingDataonHeartRateandHRV**
 - Heartratemeasurementsatrest
 - AcuteHeartRateresponsetoExercise
 - Peak HeartRate
 - AverageHeartRate
 - HeartRateduringRecovery
 - Teamheartrateasures
 - PosturalEffectsonHeartRate
 - Pulse&HeartRate
 - HeartRateVariability
 - Rwaves
 - QRScomplex
 - RRintervals
 - VeryLowFrequency-LowFrequency-HighFrequencyBands
2. **DemonstrationofMeasuringBloodPressure**
 - SystolicBloodPressureatRest
 - DiastolicBloodPressureatRest
 - Mean ArterialBlood Pressure
 - PulsePressure
 - BloodPressure Responseto Exercise
 - PosturalEffectonBloodPressure
 - Sitting
 - Standing
 - Lying
 - Hypertension
3. **DemonstratingtheAnalysisof BodyCompositionusingBODPOD**
 - EstimationofBodyDensity-PercentBodyFat-FatMass-LeanBodyMass
4. **Demonstrating the Utility of Team Heart Rate Monitor** in the assessment ofrestingheartrate,peakheartrate,averageheartrate,recoveryheartrate,excesspost exerciseoxygen consumption
5. **DemonstratingtheEvaluationofStrengthusingBack-Leg-ChestDynamometer,Push-Pull Dynamometer,HandDynamometer,andHydraulicPinchGauge**
6. **DemonstrationofFitnessAssessment** usingWirelessTimingGateSystem
 - Speed-Agility-AerobicPower-AnaerobicPower-Endurance

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Demonstrate the capability to assess blood pressure.
CO2	Demonstrate the capability to assess heart rate, and heart rate variability.
CO3	Exhibit the competency to measure body composition and classify body types.
CO4	Display the ability to measure strength using dynamometer in lab setting
CO5	Exhibit the ability to quantify skill related physical fitness components in lab setting using sophisticated research equipments

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPP304: Practical - III:ADVANCE LABORATORYTECHNIQUE SINEXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
III				10	5	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	Demonstrates the ability to utilize laboratory equipments and techniques in the assessment of physical and physiological fitness
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- Demonstration of Upper and Lower Extremity Ergometer Exercise Testing using MONARK 89IE and MONARK 894E**
 - Work load - Setting of load - Pendulum weight - mechanical and electronic braking system - pedalling frequency - Procedure for work test - Saddle and handle-bar adjustments - unit of measures: kilopond metres (kpm) and watts
 - Standard protocols - Choice of load
 - Energy demand and heart rate response to exercise with different load – interpretation of data.
- Demonstration of Metabolic Gas Exchange Testing using CPET and K5**
 - Calibration of Flow and Volume - Concentration of Reference Gas - Concentration of Room Air and Gas.
 - Parameters to be measured: Metabolic, Ventilatory, Cardiovascular, and Gas Exchange.
- Demonstrating the Measurement of Lung Volumes and Capacities using SPIROMETER**
 - Tidal Volume, Inspiratory Reserve Volume, Expiratory Reserve Volume, Residual Volume
 - Vital Capacity, Total Lung Capacity, Inspiratory Capacity, Expiratory Capacity, Functional Residual Capacity
 - Dynamic Lung Volumes: FVC- FEV₁-FEF₂₅₋₇₅-MMEF - PEF_R- MVV
- Demonstrating the Measurements quantified with Isokinetic Dynamometer**
 - Strength, Endurance, Power, and Range of Motion of all major joints and muscles
- Quantification of Fitness utilizing Jump Measuring System**
 - Jump height-Flight time-Contact time-Reactive Strength Index
- Demonstrating the uses of Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)**
 - Dynamic Stability during walking and running
 - Jumping analysis
 - Posture analysis

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Demonstrate the ability to monitor physiological functions using scientific research equipments viz. IMU, Wingate ergometer, isokinetic machine.
CO2	Demonstrate the ability to collect data on metabolic gas exchange
CO3	Exhibit the competence to collect and report spirometry data and biomarkers
CO4	Demonstrate the ability to monitor strength and endurance in specific range of motion at particular intensity by using isokinetic machine.
CO5	Demonstrate the ability to monitor spatiotemporal variables by using scientific research equipments viz. OPTO Jump, and IMU.

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3–point scale [Strong–3; Medium–2; Low–1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MEPD403:DISSERTATION	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
IV				14	7	25	75	100

Learning Objective(LO):

LO1	Investigating current research problem and findings solution
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Course Outcomes(CO):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Handle the practical problems to enhance the sports performance
CO2	Collect literature related to their research problem
CO3	Know the methods to collect data
CO4	Know the suitable statistics and able to interpret the study result
CO5	Identify the reason for modification and concludes

(Submission of Dissertation)

Student must design, conduct, and report on an original research study of an aspect of their M.Sc. Exercise Physiology programme. They can perform research using equipments such as CPET, K5, Wingate Ergometer, Spirometer, Team heart rate monitor, BodPod, Kinanthropometric kit, isokinetic, Inertial Measurement Unit for metabolic gas analysis, anaerobic power, aerobic power, lung capacities, lung volumes, resting heart rate, peak heart rate, average heart rate, recovery heart rate, body composition, somato typing, kinematic measurements or kinetic measurements of sports persons and of individuals for clinical exercise physiology.

The student must carry out a research work based on topic of his/her own choice, under the supervision of a teacher. The research work shall be by the fourth semester. The student must plan and prepare a research proposal and make an initial synopsis presentation wherein he/she introduces the problem, its relevance, the method, expected outcome etc., and internal evaluation of the presentation will be made. The supervising teacher will monitor the student's progress in the study which will be evaluated internally. The final project report has to be submitted in the prescribed format (APA Guidelines) by the end of the fourth semester for evaluation. The student should produce a synopsis of his/her research work for the external examination and make a power point presentation of the same.

VIVA

There will be a comprehensive viva voce examination at the end of the fourth semester based on the theories in the field of exercise physiology and the area of research conducted by the student and evaluated by the committee.

The split of ESE mark as follows 25 marks for Viva-Voce and 50 marks for Dissertation Evaluation.

Course Outcomes (CO):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Handle the practical problems to enhance the sports performance
CO2	Collect literature related to their research problem
CO3	Know the methods to collect data
CO4	Know the suitable statistics and able to interpret the study result
CO5	Identify the reason for modification and concludes

MAPPING WITH COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) and PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs) in the 3-point scale [Strong-3; Medium-2; Low-1].

	CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)										Level of Correlation between PSO's & CO's				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Weightage										15	15	15	15	15
	Weighted Percentage of Course Contribution to PSO's										3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Semester	23MSBX408:ExtensionActivity	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
IV					1	25	75	100

ExtensionActivity:Thebasicobjectiveofextensionactivityistocreatesocialawarenessandknowled geofsocialrealitiesothaveconcernforthewelfareofthecommunityandengageincreativeandconstruct ivesocietaldevelopment.

- Itis mandatoryfor every studenttoparticipateinextensionactivity.
- AllthestudentsshouldenrollunderNSS/NCC/CYRC/RRC/PhysicalEducationoranyotherservice organization in theuniversity.
- Studentshouldputaminimumattendanceof40hoursinayearduallycertifiedbytheProgrammeCo-Ordinator.
- Extensionactivity shallbeconductedoutsidetheclasshours.
- Extensionactivity is categorizedasnon-corecourse.

PHYSICALEDUCATION

A. GUIDELINES

Regular Activities (120 Hours/Year - after working hours of the College) (in Total 240 Hours)The Physical Education curriculum will develop students' knowledge and skills in physicalactivities.Thisbaseof knowledgeandskillsinPhysicalEducationisacorecomponentofthewholesome development of an individual. It helps to create a fit citizen of our nation. RegularActivitieswillbeprescribedbythePhysicalDirector/Facultyi/cofthecolleges/Universityas perthelocalneedsofthe institutions.

B. SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Nature of Activity	Evaluation Criteria	Level of Performance	Markforeachcategory		
			Scoring Scheme	Maximum	Total(M aximum)
Regular Activities	Attendance	Upto 50%	10	30	70
		51 to75%	20		
		Above 75%	30		
	FitnessPr ogression	Flexibility,St rengthand Endurance	From SemesterI toIV	15	
Participation	Regular physical activities,games/sports & Intramural sports,healthawarenessactivities, conference/seminaretc.		25		
	Involvement in organising sportsactivities/tournaments/ competitions				
Special Camp	IntramuralSports		10	30	
	Intercollegiate/DistrictLevel		20		
	Inter-University /StateLevel&Above		30		
Total					100
