:- Evolution -:

- Evolutionary Biology :- History of life forms on earth
- The word evolution means "to unroll" or to reveal hidden potentialities. In its broadest sense, evolution simply means an orderly change from one condition to another.
- when the theory elements change in time. Organic evolution :- Change in the genetic material of organic evolution
  - It is concern with the whole evolution.
  - It is concern with all organic form, from simplest to complex one.

I. Origin of life :-

- Events in the history of life :- It consists of two events
  - Origin of life
  - Evolution of life
- Origin of universe :- universe is 20 billion years old. Huge clusters of galaxies comprise the universe.
- Galaxies are made up of stars, clouds of gas and dust.
- Most accepted theory for origin of universe is Big bang theory. This was proposed by Edwin Hubble. In terms of a singular huge explosion unimaginable to physics.
- At times, the universe expanded and hence the temperature came down.
- Hydrogen and Helium formed sometime later.
- Galaxies of planets and universe were formed by condensation of gases due to gravitation.
- In the solar system, as a result of big bang, earth and other planets were supposed to have been formed about 4.5 billion years back.
- There was no atmosphere on early earth.
- High vapour, CH_4, H_2 and NH_3 released from molten mass covered the surface.
- The various gases from landscape like
  - CH_4 → methane
  - H_2O → water
  - CO_2 → carbon dioxide
  - NH_3 → ammonia
  - Escaped - because lighter in weight
- H_2 combined with NH_3 and CH_4 to form nitrites and others.
- Then H_2 gas was formed.
- As water vapour cooled, fell as rain, it fill all the depressions and forms ocean.
- The earth therefore formed of, Atmosphere and and hydrosphere in that order. the earth cooled down to a temperature below 100°C.
- Life appeared more than 3 billion years ago before the formation of earth i.e. almost four billion years back.

Theories of the Origin of Life :-

1) Theory of Panspermia or Cosmozoic Theory or Cosmic Theory :- This was proposed by Richter. According to this theory protoplasm reached one earth in form of spores or germs or other simple particles from some extraterrestrial source or universe like cosmic dust, and subsequently evolved into other life forms.
Arrhenius postulated Panspermia Theory and stated that organisms exist throughout the universe and their spores could float freely through space from one star to other.
To this Panspermia theory is also a kind of modern name of Cosmozoic theory.

2) Theory of spontaneous generation / Abiogenesis or Azoic theory :- This theory states that life originated from non-living things in a spontaneous manner. It was believed that life arose out of decaying or rotting matter like straw, mud etc. This belief has no scientific grounds and hence are discarded.
Well-known supporter the theory of spontaneous generation would scientist who experimentally challenged the theory was Francesco Redi, Lazzaro Spallanzani and Louis Pasteur.
Louis Pasteur's famous for "swan theory of science and immunology" finally disapproved abiogenesis and proved biogenesis.
But according to Oparin, life originated from non-living life which does not contain the origin of life. So biogenesis is also disapproved.
Haldane also supported the theory of spontaneous generation.
Spontaneous generation theory was abandoned once and for all. However, this did not answer how the first life came on earth.

3) Theory of special creation :- Supported by Father Society. This theory has three connotations :
   1) All living organisms (species or types) that we see today were created as such.
   2) Diversity was created in the course. Hence creation and diversity is seen in future also.
   3) The earth is about 6000 years old.
   Species of three kinds
   - fixed species - once
   - Not changed
   - Not evolved

   According to Hindu mythology
   - Brahma - creator
   - Vishnu - preserver
   - Shiva - destroyer

   Special creation does not explain evolution, on account of which is to not accepted.

4) Modern theory or Oparin-Haldane theory of origin of life :-
   Oparin of Russia and Haldane of England proposed the first theory of origin of life called Panspermia theory. Evolving non-living organic molecules like RNA, proteins and DNA and then cells. This theory is also called the chemical evolution. i.e. formation of diverse organic molecules from inorganic constituents.
   Modern views regarding the origin of life include chemical evolution and biological evolution.
   A chemical evolution :-
   1. The atmosphere of earth :- Early earth had fire-extremely volcanic activity and hot. Oxygen was not essential for any form of evolution of protoplasm.
   2. Formation of simple molecules :- Hydrogen atoms were most common and hence reacted to produce water vapour. Free hydrogen atoms combined with the oxygen and reacting to form oxygen. This primitive atmosphere was reducing atmosphere unlike the present oxidizing atmosphere. Hydrogen atoms also combined with nitrogen forming NH_3 to water and NH_3 were probably the first molecules of prebiotic earth.
   3. Formation of simple organic molecules (monomers) :-
   The conditions on earth were :- High temperature, volcanic storms, reducing atmosphere containing CH_4, NH_3, etc.
   In 1953, S.L. Miller, an American scientist created similar condition in a laboratory flask. He was student of Harold Urey. He created cosmic atmosphere by allowing to a closed flask containing CH_4, H_2, NH_3 and water vapours at 800°C. He observed formation of amino acids and other organic molecules.
   In similar experiments others observed, formation of sugars, nitrogen bases, pigments and fats.
   Catalysis of materials caused also revealed similar compounds facilitating that similar process are occurring elsewhere in space.
   4. Polymers :- This called evolution, the first part of complicated theory i.e. chemical evolution were more or less accepted.
   5. We have no idea about how the first replicating molecules capable of life arose.

(a) Formation of complex organic molecules :-
   In the primitive atmosphere electrical discharges, lightning, solar energy, UV and photochemical action have provided the source for polymerization reactions of organic synthesis.

   Biological Evolution (Biogenesis)
   Conditions for the origin of life :- Atleast three conditions are required.
   a) There must be capacity of replication to make replicating molecules
   b) Capacity of these replicators must have been subject to variation through mutation.
   c) Systems of replicators require continuous supply of energy and potential variation from external environment.

- Replicating organic molecules :-
  Coenzymes and nitrogenous → Prokaryotic organic bases
  Nucleotide
  Nucleic acids
- Origin of Prokaryotes
- evolution of mode of nutrition
  - Anaerobic → Aerobic → Chemo → Photo (Chemosynthetic) (Photosynthetic)
  - origin of Chlorophyll.

The first non-cellular forms of life could have originated 20 billion years back. They would have been called nucleotides (RNA, Phenols, Polysaccharides)
The first cellular forms of life did not possess cellular wall but about 1700 million years ago. These were probably single-cells. All the forms were in water-environment only.
The reaction of a Biochemist :- i.e. the first forms of life arose slowly through evolutionary forces from non-living molecules is accepted by majority.

II. Evolution of life forms :- A Theory

- Based on observations, research, made during a sea voyage in a ship called H.M.S. Beagle around the world, Charles Darwin concluded that existing living forms have been diversified in a variety degree not only among themselves but also with the forms that existed millions of years ago.
- Many of the forms do not exist any more. Most had become extinct in different life forms in the years gone by just as many forms of life arose at different periods of history of earth.
- There has been gradual evolution of life forms.
- Any population has a wide in variation in characteristics. Those characteristics which enable some to survive better in natural conditions (climate, food, physical factors etc.) would outbreed others that are less-endowed to survive under such natural conditions.
- Another world used is fitness at the individual or population. The fitness, according to Darwin, reflects individuality and only in reproductive fitness. Hence those who better fit in an environment, have more progeny than others. Thus, therefore, would survive more and hence are selected by nature. So called is natural selection and implied it as a mechanism of evolution.
- A Good writer, a naturalist who succeed in finding Archipelago that also came a similar conclusions around the same time.
- In due course of time, apparently real types of organisms are recognizable.
- At the existing life forms there similarities and share common characters. However, these characters were present at different periods in the history of earth. (Epochs, Periods and Eras).
- The geological history of earth closely correlates with the biological history of earth.
- A common misconception or confusion is that earth is very old, that thousand of years ago were thought earlier but billions of years old.