SYLLABUS DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY FYUGP 2020



B.Sc IN ZOOLOGY (NEP)

FOUR YEAR UNDER-GRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP) IN ZOOLOGY, DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY

1. The Preamble:

Present day animal science is a fusion of the traditional components with the modern aspects of biochemistry, molecular biology and biotechnology. Over the years, animal science (Zoology) has shown enormous gain in information and applications owing to tremendous inputs from research in all its aspects. With the global need for conservation, field biologists have contributed significantly in assessing and exploring newer dimensions for animal diversity. New insights have been gained in for zoological research and conservation. Challenging areas of teaching and research have emerged in animal ecology and reproductive biology. Concern for ever increasing pollution and climate change is at its highest than ever before. Keeping the above mentioned advancements and animal resources in North East India in view, a revised curriculum is offered by Dibrugarh University at the undergraduate level as per the National Education Policy-2020 so that the undergraduate Zoology students of Dibrugarh University shall have the benefit of a balanced, carefully-crafted course structure taking care of different aspects of animal science, namely animal diversity, physiology, biochemistry, molecular biology, reproduction, genetics, anatomy, ecology, economic zoology, wildlife biology and the impact of environment on the living organism. All these aspects have been given due weightage over the eight semesters. It is essential for the undergraduate students to acquaint themselves with various updated tools and techniques. Keeping view of employment entrepreneurship, applied courses such as apiculture, sericulture, vermicomposting, fish rearing etc. have also been introduced. These courses shall provide the students hands on experience and professional inputs. On the whole, the curriculum is a source of lot of information and is supported by rich resource materials. It is hoped that a student graduating in Zoology with the new curriculum will be able to explore the rich biodiversity of North East India.

2. Introduction:

Dibrugarh University UG syllabus of Zoology is designed as per the guidelines of National Education Policy-2020. This Four Year Under Graduate Programme (FYUGP) in Zoology consists of Major (Core) disciplines, Minor disciplines, Multi Disciplinary Generic Elective Courses (GE), Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC), Value Added Courses (VAC), Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC), Environmental Education (EE), YOGA, Community Engagement like NCC/NSS, Digital and Technological solutions, Internship, Field Studies, Research Ethics, Research Projects and Discipline Specific electives (DSE) to acquaint the students with balanced knowledge on the plant resources, environment, contemporary issues and entrepreneurship.

The Bachelor of Science in Zoology of Dibrugarh University under NEP-2020 is a programme with multiple exit options. UG certificate, UG Diploma, UG Degree and UG Degree (Honours with Research) in Zoology will be awarded to students after successful completion of one, two, three and four years respectively. It is expected that, on successful completion of this four year programme students will be skilled in multidisciplinary aspects for exploration and sustainable utilization of natural resources of NE region of India.

3. Aims of Four Year Under-Graduate Programme (FYUGP) in Zoology:

- 1. To introduce the students to the diverse animal kingdom.
- 2. To enable the students to explore the biodiversity and help in conservation.
- 3. To develop capabilities of students for critical evaluation of contemporary issues related to environment and sustainable development.
 - 4. To generate skilled human resource for biological entrepreneurship.

4. Graduate Attributes of the FYUGP in Zoology:

Disciplinary Knowledge

The graduates should have the ability to demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and understanding of both the theoretical and applied components of animal science and allied areas of study in a multidisciplinary context.

Students should have the ability to connect relevant disciplines, and recent trends in biological and contemporary issues.

Communication Skills

The graduates in Zoology should have the ability to present and express information, thoughts, experiments and results clearly and concisely for effective communication of any issues related to animals.

Moral and Ethical Awareness/Reasoning

Ability to recognise ethical issues that are pertinent to one's work and pledge not to engage in unethicalbehaviour such as plagiarism, copyright and infringement of intellectual property rights; ability toappreciate recent developments in various fields and one's research with honesty and integrity in all aspects.

Multicultural Competence

Ability to correlate and compare recent developments in various branches of plant science worldwide; ability to collaborate research in various fields of biology with other researchers from allied organisations; acquisition of knowledge on traditional practices of different ethnic communities.

Information/Digital Literacy

The graduates of Zoology should have the ability to utilize Information and Communications Technology (ICT) tools, biological databases and computer and softwares in solving biological problems.

Reflective Thinking and Problem Solving:

After completion of graduation in Zoology the students will be able to understand the value of animal resources, need for conservation, bio-prospecting and sustainable utilization of resources for human welfare.

Critical Thinking

The graduates of Zoologyshould be competent for critical analysis of problems related to biology, sustainable uses of biological resources and their conservation strategies.

5. Programme Learning Outcome

- **P.O. 1:** Knowledge on diversity of animals, their importance and strategies for conservation.
- **P.O. 2.** Scientific approach to address problems in biology and sustainable use of resources for human welfare.
- **P.O. 3.** Application of knowledge and skills in entrepreneurship.
- **P.O. 4.** Develop new techniques/methods for solving the problems of the allied disciplines.

6. Teaching Learning Process

The programme allows using varied pedagogical methods and techniques both within classroom and beyond.

- Lecture
- Tutorial
- Power point presentation
- Documentary film on related topic
- Project Work/Dissertation
- Group Discussion and debate
- Seminars/workshops/conferences
- Field visits and Report/Excursions
- Mentor/Mentee

7. Teaching Leaning Tools

- Projector
- LCD Monitor
- WLAN
- White/Green/Black Board

8. Assessment

- Home assignment
- Project Report
- Class Presentation: Oral/Poster/Power point
- Group Discussions
- In semester examinations
- End Semester examinations

FYUGP Structure as per UGC Credit Framework of December, 2022

Minor Animal Diversity I 4 4	Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Total Credit
Semester AEC Natural Sciences 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			C - 1	Animal Diversity I	4
Semester	1		1	Animal Diversity I	4
Semester		*		Natural Sciences I	3
Vac 2 Health and Wellness 2		-	AEC 1	Modern Indian Language	4
SEC 1 a)Freshwater Aquaculture/b Apiculture SEC 1 a) Freshwater Aquaculture/b Apiculture Apiculture Apiculture Animal Diversity II 4 Animal Diversity II 4 4 AEC 2 English Language and Communication and Management AEC 2 English Language and Communication Skills A AEC 2 English Language and Communication Skills A AEC 2 English Language and Communication Skills A AEC 3 Environmental Science 22 ASEC 2 a) Sericulture/ B) Aquarium Fish Keeping Aquari			VAC 1	Understanding India	2
C - 2 Animal Diversity II 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4			VAC 2	Health and Wellness	2
			SEC 1	a)Freshwater Aquaculture/	3
C - 2 Animal Diversity II 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4					
C - 2 Animal Diversity II 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Vear 01		1		22
Minor Animal Diversity II 2 GEC 2 Natural Sciences II: Wildlife Conservation and Management 3 AEC 2 English Language and Communication Skills 4 VAC 3 Environmental Science 2 VAC 4 Yoga Education 2 SEC 2 a)Sericulture/ b) Aquarium Fish Keeping 3 Aquarium Fish Keeping 3 Aquarium Fish Keeping 3 Aquarium Fish Keeping 3 Aquarium Fish Keeping 4 Aquarium Fish Keeping 4	icai oi		G 3	4 1 1 1 1 1 1	4
2 GEC 2 Natural Sciences II: Wildlife Conservation and Management 3					_
AEC 2 English Language and Communication Skills				Animal Diversity II	4
Semester AEC 2 English Language and Communication Skills 4		and	GEC 2	Natural Sciences II: Wildlife Conservation and Management	3
VAC 3 Environmental Science VAC 4 Yoga Education SEC 2 a)Sericulture/ b) Aquarium Fish Keeping The students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the Field of Study/Discipline after securing the requisite 44 Credits in Semester 1 and 2 provided they secure 4 credits in work based vocational courses offered during summer term or internship / Apprenticeship in addition to credits from skill based courses earned during 1st and 2nd Semester C - 3 Cell Biology C - 4 Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates Minor Human Physiology 4 Semester Year 02 Year 02 Year 03 Digital and Technological Solutions / Digital Fluency 3 SEC - a) Vermicomposting/ 3 b) Medical Diagnostics		_	AEC 2	English Language and Communication Skills	4
The students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the Field of Study/Discipline after securing the requisite 44 Credits in Semester 1 and 2 provided they secure 4 credits in work based vocational courses offered during summer term or internship / Apprenticeship in addition to credits from skill based courses earned during 1st and 2nd Semester C - 3		Semester	VAC 3	Environmental Science	2
The students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the Field of Study/Discipline after securing the requisite 44 Credits in Semester 1 and 2 provided they secure 4 credits in work based vocational courses offered during summer term or internship / Apprenticeship in addition to credits from skill based courses earned during 1st and 2nd Semester C - 3 Cell Biology 4			VAC 4	Yoga Education	2
The students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the Field of Study/Discipline after securing the requisite 44 Credits in Semester 1 and 2 provided they secure 4 credits in work based vocational courses offered during summer term or internship / Apprenticeship in addition to credits from skill based courses earned during 1st and 2nd Semester C - 3			SEC 2		3
after securing the requisite 44 Credits in Semester 1 and 2 provided they secure 4 credits in work based vocational courses offered during summer term or internship / Apprenticeship in addition to credits from skill based courses earned during 1st and 2nd Semester C - 3				b) Aquarium Fish Keeping	
after securing the requisite 44 Credits in Semester 1 and 2 provided they secure 4 credits in work based vocational courses offered during summer term or internship / Apprenticeship in addition to credits from skill based courses earned during 1st and 2nd Semester C - 3					22
Year 02 C - 4 Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates 4 Minor	after sec	curing the reational cour	equisite 44 ses offered its from sl	Credits in Semester 1 and 2 provided they secure 4 credits in during summer term or internship / Apprenticeship in additional based courses earned during 1st and 2nd Semester	work tion to 6
Year 02 Minor Human Physiology 4 3					
Year 02 Year 02 3 GEC - Natural Sciences III VAC 3 Digital and Technological Solutions / Digital Fluency AEC - Communicative English / Mathematical Ability SEC - a) Vermicomposting/ 3 b) Medical Diagnostics					
Year 02 Semester GEC - Natural Sciences III VAC 3 Digital and Technological Solutions / Digital Fluency AEC - Communicative English / Mathematical Ability SEC - a) Vermicomposting/ 3 b) Medical Diagnostics		ard		Human Physiology	4
Vear 02 VAC 3 Digital and Technological Solutions / Digital Fluency 2 AEC – Communicative English / Mathematical Ability 2 SEC – a) Vermicomposting/ 3 3 b) Medical Diagnostics		-		Natural Sciences III	3
AEC – Communicative English / Mathematical Ability 3 SEC – a) Vermicomposting/ 3 b) Medical Diagnostics 3	Year 02			Digital and Technological Solutions / Digital Fluency	2
SEC – a) Vermicomposting/ 3 b) Medical Diagnostics			AEC –		2
			SEC –	, ,	3
,	-			o) Medical Diagnostics	22

DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1st SEMESTER

Title of the Course : **Animal Diversity I**

ZOOC1 Course Code : **Nature of the Course** Core **Total Credits** 04

Distribution of Marks 80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

o To introduce the concept of various forms of chordates and non-chordates

- To explain their classification
 To analyze their structural anatomy.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P	Total Hours
1 (12 marks)	Section A: Non-Chordates –I Protista, Parazoa and Metazoa General characteristics and Classification up to Classes Structural organization & nutrition of Euglena, Amoeba and Paramecium. Locomotion and Reproduction in Animal protista (Protozoa)	6	1	-	7
2 (12 marks)	Porifera, Cnidaria& Ctenophora General characteristics and Classification up to classes. Canal system in sponges. General characteristics and Classification up to classes. Polymorphism in Cnidaria. Corals and coral reefs. General characteristics and Evolutionary significance	7	1	-	8
3 (12 marks)	Platyhelminthes & Nemathelminthes General characteristics and Classification up to classes Life cycle of <i>Taenia solium</i> . General characteristics and Classification up to classes. Life cycle of <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> Parasitic adaptations in helminthes	6	1	-	7
4 (12 marks)	Section B: Chordates I Introduction to Chordates & Protochordata General characteristics and outline classification General characteristics of Hemichordata, Urochordata and Cephalochordata; Study of larval forms in protochordates; Retrogressive metamorphosis in Urochordata Origin of Chordata and Agnatha Dipleurula concept and the Echinoderm theory of origin of chordates Advanced features of vertebrates over Protochordata. General characteristics and classification of cyclostomes up to class	12	2	-	14
5 (12 marks)	Zoogeographical realms, Theories pertaining to distribution of animals, Plate tectonic and Continental drift theory, distribution of vertebrates in different realms	7	1	-	8

6	Practical: Identification:	-	-	30	30
(20 marks)	Protochordata: Balanoglossus, Herdmania, Branchiostoma, Colonial UrochordataSections of Balanoglossusthrough proboscis and branchiogenital regions, Sections of Amphioxus through pharyngeal, intestinal and caudal regions. Permanent slide of Herdmaniaspicules Agnatha Petromyzon, Myxine				
	Study of Sycon(T.S. and L.S.), Hyalonema, Euplectella, Spongilla Identification of museum specimen: Obelia, Physalia, Millepora, Aurelia, Tubipora, Corallium, Alcyonium, Gorgonia, Metridium, Pennatula, Fungia, Meandrina, Madrepora One specimen/slide of anyctenophore Study of whole mount of Euglena, Amoeba and Paramecium, Binary fission and Conjugation in Paramecium Examination of pond water collected from different places for diversity in Animal protista (Protozoa) Study of adult Fasciola hepatica, Taenia solium and their life cycles (Slides/micro-photographs) Study of adult Ascaris lumbricoides and its life stages(Slides/micro-photographs) To submit a Project Report on any related topic based on theory syllabus.				
	TOTAL	39	6	30	75
И	There, L: Lectures T: Tutorials		P: Pra	ctical	S

Where, MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

(20 Marks)

One Internal Examination

10 Marks

Others (Any one)

10 Marks

- Submission of Project report on larval forms
- o Presentation on the larval forms

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Understand the different groups of animals under chordates and non-chordates and their importance.
- Understand the zoogeographical distribution of animals
- Analyze and examine the structural differences between different groups of animals.

- 1. Ruppert and Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VIII Edition. Holt Saunders International Edition.
- 2. Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P.J.W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer, J.I. (2002). The Invertebrates: A New Synthesis, III Edition, BlackwellScience
- 3. Barrington, E.J.W. (1979). Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition, E.L.B.S. and Nelson
- 4. Young, J. Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. III Edition. Oxford universitypress.
- 5. Pough H. Vertebrate life, VIII Edition, PearsonInternational.

Title of the Course : Animal Diversity II

Course Code : ZOOC2
Nature of the Course : Core
Total Credits : 04

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept of various forms of chordates and non-chordates

- To explain their classification
- To analyze their structural anatomy.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P	Total Hours
1 (12 marks)	Non-Chordates II Introduction to Coelomates, Annelida and Arthropods Evolution of coelom and metamerism General characteristics and Classification up to classes Excretion in Annelida General characteristics and Classification up to classes Social life in bees and termites	8	1	-	9
2 (12 marks)	Onychophora& Mollusca and Echinodermata General characteristics and Evolutionary significance Classification up to classes Torsion and detorsion in Gastropoda Water-vascular system in Asteroidea Affinities with Chordates Study of the following specimens: Echinodermates - Pentaceros/Asterias, Ophiura, Clypeaster, Echinus, Cucumaria and Antedon	12	2	-	14
4 (12 marks)	Chordates II Pisces: General characteristics of Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes, classification upto order Migration, Osmoregulation and Parental care in fishes	5	1	-	6
5 (12 marks)	Amphibia &Reptilia: Origin of <i>Tetrapoda</i> (Evolution of terrestrial ectotherms); General characteristics and classification up to order; Parental care in Amphibians General characteristics and classification up to order; Affinities of <i>Sphenodon</i> ; Poison apparatus and Biting mechanism in snakes	7	1	-	8
6 (12 marks)	Aves and Mammals: General characteristics and classification up to order <i>Archaeopteryx</i> a connecting link; Principles and aerodynamics of flight, Flight adaptations and	7	1	-	8

	Migration in birds				
	General characters and classification up to order;				
	Affinities of Prototheria; Adaptive radiation with				
	reference to locomotory appendages				
(20 marks)	Practical: Study of the following specimens:	-	-	30	30
	Annelids - Aphrodite, Nereis, Heteronereis, Sabella,				
	Serpula, Chaetopterus, Pheretima, Hirudinaria				
	Arthropods - Limulus, Palamnaeus, Palaemon,				
	Daphnia, Balanus, Sacculina, Cancer, Eupagurus,				
	Scolopendra, Julus, Bombyx, Periplaneta, termites				
	and honey bees Onychophora - Peripatus				
	Molluscs - Chiton, Dentalium, Pila, Doris, Helix,				
	Unio, Ostrea, Pinctada, Sepia, Octopus, Nautilus				
	Fishes				
	Scoliodon, Sphyrna, Pristis, Torpedo,				
	Chimaera, Mystus, Heteropneustes,				
	Labeo, Exocoetus, Echeneis, Anguilla,				
	Hippocampus, Tetrodon/				
	Diodon, Anabas, Flat fish				
	Amphibia				
	Ichthyophis/Ureotyphlus, Necturus, Bufo, Hyla, Alytes, Salamandra				
	Reptilia				
	Chelone, Trionyx, Hemidactylus, Varanus, Uromastix,				
	Chamaeleon, Ophiosaurus, Draco, Bungarus, Vipera,				
	Naja, Hydrophis, Zamenis, Crocodylus				
	Study of digestive system, septal nephridia and				
	pharyngeal nephridia of earthworm				
	Mount of mouth parts and dissection of digestive				
	system and nervous system of Periplaneta*				
	Study of six common birds from different orders.				
	Types of beaks and claws.				
	Dissection of weberian ossicles of <i>Mystus</i> , pecten				
	from Fowl head Identification: <i>Sorex</i> , Bat (Insectivorous and				
	Frugivorous), Funambulus, Loris, Herpestes,				
	Erinaceous				
	TOTAL	39	6	30	75
11					

Where, L: Lectures
MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

T: Tutorials

P: Practicals (20 Marks)

One Internal Examination

10 Marks

• Others (Any one)

10 Marks

- -To submit a Project Report on any related topic to larval forms
- - To study and prepare a chart of keys of identification of poisonous and non-poisonous snakes.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Understand the different groups of animals under chordates and coelomates and their importance.
- Analyze and examine the structural differences between different groups of animals.

Young, J. Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. III Edition. Oxford
universitypress.
Pough H. Vertebrate life, VIII Edition, PearsonInternational.
Darlington P.J. The Geographical Distribution of Animals, R.E. Krieger
PubCo.
Hall B.K. and Hallgrimsson B. (2008). Strickberger's
Evolution. IV Edition. Jones and Bartlett PublishersInc.

Ruppert and Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VIII
Edition. Holt Saunders InternationalEdition
Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P. J. W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer, J.I.(2002). <i>TheInvertebrates: A New Synthesis</i> , III Edition, Blackwell Science
Barrington, E.J.W. (1979). <i>Invertebrate Structure and</i>
Functions, II Edition, E.L.B.S. and Nelson

Title of the Course : Cell Biology Course Code : ZOOC3
Nature of the Course : Core
Total Credits : 04

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

• To introduce the concept of cell as functional unit of life

• To studythe structure of cell

To understand thefunctions of cellular components

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P	Total Hours
1	Overview of cell: Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, Virus, Viroids, Mycoplasma, Prions	10	1	-	11
(12 marks)	Plasma Membrane: Various models of plasma membrane structure Transport across membranes: Active and Passive transport, Cell junctions: Tight junctions, Desmosomes, Gap junctions				
	Endomembrane System& Cytoskeleton	9	2	-	11
2 (12 marks)	Structure and Functions: Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi Apparatus, Lysosomes				
	Structure and Functions: Microtubules, Microfilaments and Intermediate filaments				
3	Mitochondria and Peroxisomes	7	1	-	8
(12 marks)	Mitochondria: Structure, Semi-autonomous nature, Endosymbiotic hypothesis Mitochondrial Respiratory Chain, Chemi-osmotic hypothesis, Peroxisomes				
4	Nucleus: Structure of Nucleus: Nuclear envelope, Nuclear pore	7	-	-	8
(12 marks)	complex, Nucleolus Chromatin: Euchromatin and Hetrochromatin and packaging (nucleosome)				
5	Cell Division and Cell Signalling	7	1	-	8
(12 marks)	Mitosis, Meiosis, Cell cycle and its regulation GPCR and Role of second messenger (cAMP)				
6 (20	PRACTICALS: Preparation of permanent slide todemonstrate:	-	-	30	30
marks)	i DNA by Feulgenreaction				
	ii DNA and RNA byMGP				
	iii Mucopolysaccharides by PASreaction iv Proteins by Mercurobromophenol				
	blue/FastGreen				
	Preparation of permanent slide to show the presence of Barr body in human female blood cells/cheekcells.				
	Preparation of temporary stained squash of				
	onion root tip to study various stages ofmitosis				
	Study of various stages of meiosis.				
	TOTAL	40	5	30	75
	Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P.	: Pra	otio	ala	

Where, L: Lectures
MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

T: Tutorials P: Practicals (20 Marks)

- One Internal Examination Others (Any one) 10 Marks
 10 Marks
- Group Discussion
- Seminar Presentation

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Understand the cell constituents, their structure and functional significance.

Karp, G. (2010). <i>Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments</i> . VI Edition. John Wiley and Sons.Inc.
De Robertis, E.D.P. and De Robertis, E.M.F. (2006). <i>Cell and Molecular Biology</i> . VIII Edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. (2009). <i>The Cell: A Molecular Approach</i> . V Edition. ASM Press and Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.
Bruce Albert, Bray Dennis, Levis Julian, Raff Martin, Roberts Keith and Watson James (2008). <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , V Edition, Garland publishing Inc., New York and London.

Title of the Course : Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates Course Code : ZOOC4

Course Code : ZOOC4
Nature of the Course : Core
Total Credits : 04

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce and explain the anatomy of different systems in Vertebrates

- To analyze the structural modifications in anatomy of different groups

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P	Total Hours
1	Integumentary System: Structure, functions and derivatives of integument	6	1	-	7
(12 marks)					
2 (12 marks)	Skeletal System: Overview of axial and appendicular skeleton, Jaw suspensorium, Visceral arches	6	1	-	7
3 (12 marks)	Digestive System and Urinogenital System Alimentary canal and associated glands, dentition Succession of kidney, Evolution of urinogenital ducts, Types of mammalian urinogenital system	13	2	-	15
4 (12 marks)	Respiratory System: Skin, gills, lungs and air sacs; Accessory respiratory organs General plan of circulation, evolution of heart and aortic arches	8	1	-	9
5 (12 marks)	Nervous System and Sense Organ Comparative account of brain Autonomic nervous system, Spinal cord, Cranial nerves in mammals Classification of receptors Brief account of visual and auditory receptors in man	7	1	-	8
6 (20 marks)	Practicals: Dissection of fish (carp) to study efferent and afferent branchial system(subject to permission) Study of placoid, cycloid and ctenoid scales through permanent slides /photographs Study of Disarticulated skeleton of Frog, Varanus, Fowl,Rabbit Study of Mammalian skulls: One herbivorous and one carnivorous animal Study of structure of any two organs (heart, lung, kidney, eye and ear) from video recording (may be	-	-	30	30

included if dissection not permitted)				
TOTAL	39	6	30	75

Where, L: Lectures MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: T: Tutorials

P: Practicals

One Internal Examination

(20 Marks)

10 Marks

Others (Any one)

10 Marks

- Seminar Presentation
- Group Discussion
- Assignment

• -LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to: Analyze the modifications and anatomical relationship among the vertebrates.

- Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates by RK Saxena
- Anatomy of the Vertebrates by George C Kent
- Modern Textbook of Zoology by RL Kotpal

Title of the Course Animal Diversity I

Course Code MINZOO1 **Nature of the Course** Minor **Total Credits** 04

80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem) **Distribution of Marks**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To introduce the concept of various forms of chordates and non-chordates To explain their classification and their structural anatomy.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P	Total Hours
1 (12 marks)	Section A: Non-Chordates –I Protista, Parazoa and Metazoa General characteristics and Classification up to Classes Structural organization & nutrition of Euglena, Amoeba and Paramecium. Locomotion and Reproduction in Animal protista (Protozoa)	6	1	_	7
2 (12 marks)	Porifera, Cnidaria& Ctenophora General characteristics and Classification up to classes. Canal system in sponges. General characteristics and Classification up to classes. Polymorphism in Cnidaria. Corals and coral reefs. General characteristics and Evolutionary significance	7	1	-	8
	Platyhelminthes & Nemathelminthes	6	1	-	7
	General characteristics and Classification up to classes				
	Life cycle of Taenia solium.				
3	General characteristics and Classification up to				
(12 1)	classes.				
(12 marks)	Life cycle of Ascaris lumbricoides				
	Parasitic adaptations in helminthes				
	Section B: Chordates I	12	2	-	14
4 (12 marks)	Introduction to Chordates &Protochordata General characteristics and outline classification General characteristics of Hemichordata, Urochordata and Cephalochordata; Study of larval forms in protochordates; Retrogressive metamorphosis in Urochordata Origin of Chordata and Agnatha Dipleurula concept and the Echinoderm theory of origin of chordates Advanced features of vertebrates over Protochordata. General characteristics and classification of cyclostomes up to class				
5 (12 marks)	Zoogeographical realms, Theories pertaining to distribution of animals, Plate tectonic and Continental drift theory, distribution of vertebrates in different	7	1	-	8

	realms				
6	Practical Identification:	-	-	30	30
(20 marks)	Protochordata: Balanoglossus, Herdmania, Branchiostoma, Colonial UrochordataSections of Balanoglossusthrough proboscis and branchiogenital regions, Sections of Amphioxus through pharyngeal, intestinal and caudal regions. Permanent slide of Herdmaniaspicules Agnatha Petromyzon, Myxine Study of Sycon(T.S. and L.S.), Hyalonema, Euplectella, Spongilla Identification of museum specimen: Obelia, Physalia, Millepora, Aurelia, Tubipora, Corallium, Alcyonium, Gorgonia, Metridium, Pennatula, Fungia, Meandrina, Madrepora and One specimen/slide of anyctenophore Study of whole mount of Euglena, Amoeba and Paramecium, Binary fission and Conjugation in Paramecium Examination of pond water collected from different places for diversity in Animal protista (Protozoa) Study of adult Fasciola hepatica, Taenia solium and their life cycles (Slides/micro-photographs) Study of adult Ascaris lumbricoides and its life stages(Slides/micro-photographs) To submit a Project Report on any related topic based				
	on theory syllabus.				
	TOTAL	39	6	30	75
	TOTAL TOTAL	39	1	30	13

Where, L: Lectures
MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

T: Tutorials P: Practicals

VIODES OF IN-SENTESTER ASSESSIV

(20 Marks)

• One Internal Examination

10 Marks

Others (Any one)

10 Marks

- O Submission of Project report on larval forms
- o Presentation on the larval forms

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Understand the different groups of animals under chordates and non-chordates and their zoogeographical distribution.
- Analyze and examine the structural differences between different groups of animals.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Ruppert and Barnes, R.D. (2006). *Invertebrate Zoology*, VIII Edition. Holt Saunders InternationalEdition.

Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P.J.W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer, J.I. (2002). *The Invertebrates: A New Synthesis*, III Edition, BlackwellScience

Barrington, E.J.W. (1979). *Invertebrate Structure and Functions*. II Edition, E.L.B.S. and Nelson

Young, J. Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. III Edition. Oxford universitypress.

Pough H. Vertebrate life, VIII Edition, PearsonInternational.

Title of the Course Animal Diversity II

Course Code MINZOO2 Nature of the Course Minor **Total Credits** 04

80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem) **Distribution of Marks**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To introduce the concept of various forms of chordates and non-chordates To explain their classification and structural anatomy.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1 (12 marks)	Non-Chordates II Introduction to Coelomates, Annelida and Arthropods Evolution of coelom and metamerism General characteristics and Classification up to classes Excretion in Annelida General characteristics and Classification up to classes Social life in bees and termites	8	1	-	9
	Onychophora& Mollusca and Echinodermata	12	2	-	14
2 (12 marks)	General characteristics and Evolutionary significance Classification up to classes Torsion and detorsion in Gastropoda Water-vascular system in Asteroidea Affinities with Chordates Study of the following specimens: Echinodermates - Pentaceros/Asterias, Ophiura, Clypeaster, Echinus, Cucumaria and Antedon				
4 (12	Chordates II Pisces: General characteristics of Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes, classification upto order Migration,	5	1	-	6
marks)	Osmoregulation and Parental care in fishes				
5 (12 marks)	Amphibia &Reptilia: Origin of <i>Tetrapoda</i> (Evolution of terrestrial ectotherms); General characteristics and classification up to order; Parental care in Amphibians General characteristics and classification up to order; Affinities of <i>Sphenodon</i> ; Poison apparatus and Biting mechanism in snakes	7	1	-	8
6 (12 marks)	Aves and Mammals: General characteristics and classification up to order <i>Archaeopteryx</i> a connecting link; Principles and aerodynamics of flight, Flight adaptations and Migration in birds General characters and classification up to order; Affinities of Prototheria; Adaptive radiation with reference to locomotory appendages	7	1	-	8

(20 marks)	Practical: Study of the following specimens:	-	-	30	30
	Annelids - Aphrodite, Nereis, Heteronereis, Sabella,				
	Serpula, Chaetopterus, Pheretima, Hirudinaria				
	Arthropods - Limulus, Palamnaeus, Palaemon,				
	Daphnia, Balanus, Sacculina, Cancer, Eupagurus,				
	Scolopendra, Julus, Bombyx, Periplaneta, termites				
	and honey bees Onychophora - Peripatus				
	Molluscs - Chiton, Dentalium, Pila, Doris, Helix,				
	Unio, Ostrea, Pinctada, Sepia, Octopus, Nautilus				
	Fishes				
	Scoliodon, Sphyrna, Pristis, Torpedo,				
	Chimaera, Mystus, Heteropneustes,				
	Labeo, Exocoetus, Echeneis, Anguilla,				
	Hippocampus, Tetrodon/				
	Diodon, Anabas, Flat fish				
	Amphibia				
	Ichthyophis/Ureotyphlus, Necturus, Bufo, Hyla,				
	Alytes, Salamandra				
	Reptilia				
	Chelone, Trionyx, Hemidactylus, Varanus, Uromastix,				
	Chamaeleon, Ophiosaurus, Draco, Bungarus, Vipera,				
	Naja, Hydrophis, Zamenis, Crocodylus				
	Study of digestive system, septal nephridia and				
	pharyngeal nephridia of earthworm				
	Mount of mouth parts and dissection of digestive				
	system and nervous system of <i>Periplaneta</i> *				
	Study of six common birds from different orders. Types of beaks and claws.				
	Dissection of weberian ossicles of <i>Mystus</i> , pecten				
	from Fowl head				
	Identification: Sorex, Bat (Insectivorous and				
	Frugivorous), Funambulus, Loris, Herpestes,				
	Erinaceous	20		20	75
	TOTAL	39	6	30	75

Where, L: Lectures
MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

T: Tutorials P: Practicals

(20 Marks)

• One Internal Examination

10 Marks

• Others (Any one)

10 Marks

- -To submit a Project Report on any related topic to larval forms
- - To study and prepare a chart of keys of identification of poisonous and non- poisonous snakes.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

J.I.(2002).

- Understand the different groups of animals under chordates and coelomates, their adaptation and importance.
- Analyze and examine the structural differences between different groups of animals.

DINGS.
Young, J. Z. (2004). <i>The Life of Vertebrates</i> . III Edition. Oxford universitypress.
Pough H. Vertebrate life, VIII Edition, PearsonInternational.
Darlington P.J. <i>The Geographical Distribution of Animals</i> , R.E. Krieger PubCo.
Hall B.K. and Hallgrimsson B. (2008). <i>Strickberger's Evolution</i> . IV Edition. Jones and Bartlett PublishersInc.
Ruppert and Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VIII
Edition. Holt Saunders InternationalEdition
Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P. J. W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer,

□ Barrington, E.J.W. (1979). Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition, E.L.B.S. and Nelson

Title of the Course Human Physiology :

Course Code MINZOO3 **Nature of the Course**: Minor **Total Credits** : 04

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

 To introduce the concept of human physiology
 To examine the function of diffe To examine the function of different physiological systems in humans

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1 (12 marks)	Digestive System: Structure and function of digestive glands; Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, fats and proteins	7	-	-	6
2 (12 marks)	Structure, location, classification, function of epithelial tissue, connective tissue, muscular tissue, nervous tissue. Types of bones in human body. Nerve and Muscle: Structure of neuron, Propagation of nerve impulse (myelinated and non-myelinated nerve fibre); Structure of skeletal muscle, Mechanism of muscle contraction (Sliding filament theory.	12	-	-	15
3 (12 marks)	Respiratory and Cardiovascular Physiology: Pulmonary Ventilation, External and internal Respiration, Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood, Factors affecting transport of gases. Structure and anatomy of heart, Coordination of heartbeat, Cardiac cycle, ECG	10	-	16	24
4 (12 marks)	Renal and Reproductive Physiology: Structural anatomy of kidney, Mechanism and regulation of urine formation, Brief account of spermatogenesis and oogenesis, Menstrual cycle	8	-	-	8
5 (12 marks)	Endocrine System: Overview of endocrine glands - pineal, pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal; hormones secreted by them and their mechanism of action; Classification of hormones; Mode of hormone action, Placental hormones	8	-	8	8
6 (20 marks)	Practicals: Study of histological slides of lung, kidney, thyroid, pancreas, adrenal, testis, ovary	-	-	30	30
	Preparation of temporary mount of Bloodfilm. Preparation of haemin and haemochromogencrystals. Estimation of haemoglobin using				

Sahli'shaemoglobinometer. Study of permanent histological sections of mammalian oesophagus, stomach, duodenum, rectum				
TOTAL	45	-	30	75

Where, L: Lectures **MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:** T: Tutorials

P: Practicals

(20 Marks)

One Internal Examination

10 Marks

10 Marks

Others (Any one)

- o Seminar
- Group Discussion

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

Have a better understanding of various physiological systems in body and their significance.

- Tortora, G.J. and Derrickson, B.H. (2009). Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, XII Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Widmaier, E.P., Raff, H. and Strang, K.T. (2008). Vander's Human Physiology, XI Edition, McGraw Hill.
- o Guyton, A.C. and Hall, J.E. (2011). Textbook of Medical Physiology, XII Edition, Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd/ W.B. Saunders Company.
- o Marieb, E. (1998). Human Anatomy and Physiology, IV Edition, Addison-Wesley.
- Kesar, S. and Vashisht, N. (2007). Experimental Physiology, Heritage Publishers.
- o Prakash, G. (2012). Lab Manual on Blood Analysis and Medical Diagnostics, S. Chand and Company Ltd.

Title of the Course : WILD LIFE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

Course Code : GECZOO2

Nature of the Course : GE Total Credits : 03

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem) + 20 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

• To introduce the concept wildlife and its management

• To explain the importance of wildlife and its conservation

• To understand conservation tools and methods

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P	Total Hour s
1 (14marks	Introduction to WildLife Values of wild life - positive and negative; Conservation ethics; Importance of conservation; Causes of depletion; World conservation strategies.	5	1	-	6
2 (13 marks)	Evaluation and management of wildlife Habitat analysis, Physical parameters: Topography, Geology, Soil and water; Biological Parameters: food, cover, forage, browse and cover estimation; Standard evaluation procedures: remote sensing and GIS.	9	1	-	10
3 (13 marks)	Management of habitats Setting back succession; Grazing logging; Mechanical treatment; Advancing the successional process; Cover construction; Preservation of general genetic diversity; Restoration of degraded habitats	7	1	-	8
4 (13)	Population estimation Population density, Natality, Birth rate, Mortality, fertility schedules and sex ratio computation; Faecal analysis of ungulates and carnivores: Faecal samples, slide preparation, Hair identification, Pug marks and census method.	7	1	-	8
5 (13 marks)	Management planning of wild life in protected areas Estimation of carrying capacity; Eco tourism / wild life tourism in forests; Ecology of perturbence. Care of injured and diseased animal; Quarantine	5	1	-	6
6	Protected areas	7	-	-	7

	TOTAL	3	6	-	45
marks)	features of protected areas in India with special reference to NE India.				
(14	National parks & sanctuaries, Community reserve; Important				

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

(20 Marks)

• One Internal Examination -

10 Marks 10 Marks

• Others (Any one)

10

• Presentation

• Project assignment

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to: Have a clear understanding of wildlife, habitats, threats and conservation measures.

- Wildlife Ecology, Conservation and Management by John M. Frysell
- Wildlife Conservation and Management By Reena Mathur
- Textbook of Wildlife Management by SK Singh

Title of the Course : Freshwater Aquaculture

Course Code : SEC111
Nature of the Course : SEC
Total Credits : 03

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

• To introduce the concept of freshwater aquaculture.

• To understand the technique of fish rearing, transportation and the technique of induced breeding.

• To explain the maintenance of fish health.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P	Total Hours
1 (15 marks)	Introduction to Aquaculture, Basic concept of extensive, intensive and superintensive aquaculture, monoculture, polyculture and integrated farming.	7	-	-	7
2 (15 marks)	Rearing of Larval and brood fishes, Traditional and Chinese hatcheries, feed preparation for carps and catfishes, Live food culture, Transportation of fish seeds and brooders.	7	-	-	7
3 (15 marks)	Concept of induced breeding, ornamental fish, Captive breeding of carp, catfishes, Diagnostic characters of brood fishes and ornamental fishes, Breeding of carps and catfishes in simulated environments, Standardisation of hormonal doses.	8	-	-	8
4 (15 marks)	Maintenance of fish health and prophylactic measures, Diagnostic of common fungal, bacterial, protozoan and ectoparasites, Control measures for common fish diseases, Role of immunostimulants in aquaculture.	8	-	-	8
5 (20 marks)	Practicals: 1) Study of fishing gears 2) Basic symptoms of fish diseases 3) Demonstration of Induced Breeding	-	-	30	30
	TOTAL	30	-	30	60

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

(20 Marks)

One Internal Examination
 Others (Any one)
 10 Marks
 10 Marks

• Project report submission

• Presentation

• LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Rear fishes under different environmental conditions
- Prepare fish feeds.
- Diagnosis of fish health and take prophylactic measures.

- D. Kapoor, R. Dayal and A.G. Ponniah: Fish Biodiversity of India, NBFGR Publication, Lucknow.
- R.H. McConnell: Ecological Studies in Tropical Fish Communities, Cambridge University Press.
- Matty: Fish Endocrinology.
- T.K. Govindan: Fish Processing Technology, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
- Fish and Fisheries S.S. Khanng
- Fresh Water Aquaculture Rath
- Hand Book of fish and Fisheries ICAR

Title of the Course : APICULTURE
Course Code : SEC112
Nature of the Course : SEC
Total Credits : 03

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

• To introduce the concept of apiculture

• To understand bee rearing process and tools

• To analyze bee diseases

Rearing of Bees Artificial Bee rearing (Apiary), Bechives – Newton and Langstroth, Bee Pasturage, Selection of Bee Species for Apiculture, Bee Keeping Equipment, Methods of Extraction of Honey (Indigenous and Modern) Diseases and Enemies Bee Diseases and Enemies Control and Preventive measures Bee Economy and Entrepreneurship in Apiculture Products of Apiculture Industry and its Uses (Honey, Bees Wax, Propolis), Pollen etc Bee Keeping Industry — Recent Efforts, Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens 1) Draw a diagram by observing mouth parts of a worker bee under microscope. 2) Check a bee colony and note variations in the size and shape of a worker, drone and queen. Measure the body size (length of body and wing size) 3) Note special features of fore leg, middle leg and hind leg of the worker bee and wing coupling apparatus 4) Follow a returning forager and observe its activities in side a colony in an observation hive. 5) Check a brood frame containing brood and honey and differentiate between: sealed brood and sealed honey; sealed worker and drone brood if present 6) Remove sealed frames of honey, uncap using uncapping knife and extract honey using honey extractor	UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
Artificial Bee rearing (Apiary), Beehives – Newton and Langstroth, Bee Pasturage, Selection of Bee Species for Apiculture, Bee Keeping Equipment, Methods of Extraction of Honey (Indigenous and Modern) Diseases and Enemies Bee Diseases and Enemies Control and Preventive measures Bee Economy and Entrepreneurship in Apiculture Products of Apiculture Industry and its Uses (Honey, Bees Wax, Propolis), Pollen etc Bee Keeping Industry – Recent Efforts, Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens 1) Draw a diagram by observing mouth parts of a worker bee under microscope. 2) Check a bee colony and note variations in the size and shape of a worker, drone and queen. Measure the body size (length of body and wing size) 3) Note special features of fore leg, middle leg and hind leg of the worker bee and wing coupling apparatus 4) Follow a returning forager and observe its activities in side a colony in an observation hive. 5) Check a brood frame containing brood and honey and differentiate between: sealed brood and sealed honey; sealed worker and drone brood if present 6) Remove sealed frames of honey, uncap using uncapping knife and extract honey using honey extractor	1 (15 marks)	History, Classification and Biology of Honey Bee species, Social Organization of Bee Colony, Bee	7	-	-	8
Bee Diseases and Enemies Control and Preventive measures Bee Economy and Entrepreneurship in Apiculture Products of Apiculture Industry and its Uses (Honey, Bees Wax, Propolis), Pollen etc Bee Keeping Industry – Recent Efforts, Modern Methods in employing artificial Bechives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens 1) Draw a diagram by observing mouth parts of a worker bee under microscope. 2) Check a bee colony and note variations in the size and shape of a worker, drone and queen. Measure the body size (length of body and wing size) 3) Note special features of fore leg, middle leg and hind leg of the worker bee and wing coupling apparatus 4) Follow a returning forager and observe its activities in side a colony in an observation hive. 5) Check a brood frame containing brood and honey and differentiate between: sealed brood and sealed honey; sealed worker and drone brood if present 6) Remove sealed frames of honey, uncap using uncapping knife and extract honey using honey extractor	2 (15 marks)	Artificial Bee rearing (Apiary), Beehives – Newton and Langstroth, Bee Pasturage, Selection of Bee Species for Apiculture, Bee Keeping Equipment, Methods of Extraction of Honey (Indigenous and	7	1	-	8
Products of Apiculture Industry and its Uses (Honey, Bees Wax, Propolis), Pollen etc Bee Keeping Industry – Recent Efforts, Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens 1) Draw a diagram by observing mouth parts of a worker bee under microscope. 2) Check a bee colony and note variations in the size and shape of a worker, drone and queen. Measure the body size (length of body and wing size) 3) Note special features of fore leg, middle leg and hind leg of the worker bee and wing coupling apparatus 4) Follow a returning forager and observe its activities in side a colony in an observation hive. 5) Check a brood frame containing brood and honey and differentiate between: sealed brood and sealed honey; sealed worker and drone brood if present 6) Remove sealed frames of honey, uncap using uncapping knife and extract honey using honey extractor	3 (15 marks)	Bee Diseases and Enemies	7	-	1	7
worker bee under microscope. 2) Check a bee colony and note variations in the size and shape of a worker, drone and queen. Measure the body size (length of body and wing size) 3) Note special features of fore leg, middle leg and hind leg of the worker bee and wing coupling apparatus 4) Follow a returning forager and observe its activities in side a colony in an observation hive. 5) Check a brood frame containing brood and honey and differentiate between: sealed brood and sealed honey; sealed worker and drone brood if present 6) Remove sealed frames of honey, uncap using uncapping knife and extract honey using honey extractor	4 (15 marks)	Products of Apiculture Industry and its Uses (Honey, Bees Wax, Propolis), Pollen etc Bee Keeping Industry – Recent Efforts, Modern Methods in employing artificial	6	1	-	7
27 3 3	5 (20 marks)	worker bee under microscope. 2) Check a bee colony and note variations in the size and shape of a worker, drone and queen. Measure the body size (length of body and wing size) 3) Note special features of fore leg, middle leg and hind leg of the worker bee and wing coupling apparatus 4) Follow a returning forager and observe its activities in side a colony in an observation hive. 5) Check a brood frame containing brood and honey and differentiate between: sealed brood and sealed honey; sealed worker and drone brood if present 6) Remove sealed frames of honey, uncap using uncapping knife and extract honey using honey	-	-	30	30
TOTAL		TOTAL	27	3	30	60

Where, L: Lectures
MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

T: Tutorials P: Practicals

(20 Marks) 10 Marks

One Internal ExaminationOthers (Any one)

10 Marks

• Project report submission

- Presentation
- LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Rear bees for commercial purposes.

- D. Kapoor, R. Dayal and A.G. Ponniah: Fish Biodiversity of India, NBFGR Publication, Lucknow.
- R.H. McConnell: Ecological Studies in Tropical Fish Communities, Cambridge University Press.
- Matty: Fish Endocrinology.
- T.K. Govindan: Fish Processing Technology, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
- Fish and Fisheries S.S. Khanng
- Fresh Water Aquaculture Rath
- Hand Book of fish and Fisheries ICAR

Title of the Course : SERICULTURE

Course Code : SEC211
Nature of the Course : SEC
Total Credits : 03

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept of sericulture.

- To explain the rearing technique and associated tools.

- To examine the diseases and learn the control measures.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1 (15 marks)	Sericulture: Definition, history and present status; Silk route Types of silkworms, Distribution and Races Exotic and indigenous races, Hybrids Mulberry and non-mulberry Sericulture Life cycle of Bombyx mori, Antheraea assamensis Structure of silk gland and secretion of silk Sex linked traits	7	-	-	7
2 (15 marks)	Rearing of silkworms: Mulberry silkworm rearing: Selection of mulberry variety and establishment of mulberry garden Rearing house and rearing appliances Disinfectants: Formalin, bleaching powder, RKO Silkworm rearing technology: Early age and Late age rearing. Types of mountages Spinning, harvesting and storage of cocoons Non mulberry silkworm rearing: Host plants of non mulberry silkworm, maintenance of host palnts of Antheraea assamensis, rearing technology of Antheraea sppand Samia cynthia ricini	10	-	-	10
3 (15 marks)	Pests and diseases: Pests of silkworm: Uzi fly, Apanteles, dermestid beetles and vertebrates. Pathogenesis of silkworm diseases: Protozoan, viral, fungal and bacterial.Control and prevention of pests and diseases	6	-	6	12
4 (15 marks)	Entrepreneurship in sericulture: Prospects of Sericulture in India: Sericulture industry in different states, employment, potential in mulberry and non- mulberry sericulture. Visit to various sericulture centres.	7	-	-	7
5 (20 marks)	 Practicals Study of life cycle of different silkworms Sex separation in larva, pupa and adult of silkworm Anatomy of Silkworm: Digestive system b) Silk gland Identification of common insects associated 	-	-	30	30

TOTAL	30	-	30	60
 with sericulture industry Identification of different diseased silkworms based on external symptoms (Grasserie, Flacherie, Muscardine and Pebrine) Identification of permanent slide of bacteria, spores of Pebrine, spores of Muscardine Identification and study Sericulture products: Silk Yarn different types, Pupae Visit to field and farmers rearing house/ silk reeling establishments 				

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

(20 Marks)

• One Internal Examination

10 Marks

• Others (Any one)

10 Marks

- Submission of Life Cycle of silkworm
- Project Report Submission
- Presentation
- LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Rear Silkworms for entrepreneurship.
- Identify the cause of diseases in silkworms and take measures accordingly.

Handbook of Practical Sericulture: S.R. Ullal and M.N.
Narasimhanna CSB, Bangalore
Silkworm Rearing and Disease of Silkworm, 1956, Ptd. By
Director of Ptg., Stn. & Pub. Govt. Press, Bangalore
Appropriate Sericultural Techniques; Ed. M. S. Jolly, Director, CSR &
TI,Mysore.
Handbook of Silkworm Rearing: Agriculture and Technical
Manual-1, Fuzi Pub. Co. Ltd., Tokyo, Japan 1972.
Manual of Silkworm Egg Production; M. N. Narasimhanna, CSB,
Bangalore1988.
Silkworm Rearing; Wupang—Chun and Chen Da-Chung, Pub. By FAO,
Rome1988.
A Guide for Bivoltine Sericulture; K. Sengupta, Director, CSR & TI,
Mysore1989.
Improved Method of Rearing Young age silkworm; S.
Krishnaswamy, reprinted CSB, Bangalore, 1986.

Title of the Course : AQUARIUM FISH KEEPING

Course Code : SEC212
Nature of the Course : SEC
Total Credits : 03

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept of aquarium fish keeping.

- To study ornamental fishes and their importance.
- To learn the technique of fish feed preparation.
- To learn acclimatization of fish.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1 (15 marks)	Introduction: The potential scope of Aquarium Fish Industry as a Cottage Industry, Exotic and Endemic species of Aquarium Fishes	6	-	-	6
2 (15 marks)	Biology: Common characters and sexual dimorphism of Fresh water and Marine Aquarium fishes such as Guppy, Molly, Sword tail, Gold fish, Angel fish, Blue morph, Anemone fish and Butterfly fish, Botia, Gourami, <i>Channa bleheri, Channa barca</i>	10	-	-	10
3 (15 marks)	Food and feeding: Use of live fish feed organisms. Preparation and composition of formulated fish feeds Live fish transport - Fish handling, packing and forwarding techniques	7	-	-	7
4 (15 marks)	Transportation and maintenance: General Aquarium maintenance – budget for setting up an Aquarium Fish Farm as a Cottage Industry, Scope of aquarium fish industry in NE India	7	-	-	7
5 (20 marks)	Practicals 1) Management of aquarium environment 2) Collection of ornamental fishes 3) Acclimatization of fish 4) Preparation of feed and Feeding of aquarium fish	-	-	30	30
	TOTAL	30	-	30	60

Where, L: Lectures
MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

T: Tutorials

P: Practicals
(20 Marks)
10 Marks

- Collection of Ornamental Fish
- Project Report Submission
- Presentation
- LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Rear fish in aquariums for entrepreneurship.

- 1. G. Helfman, Bruce B. Collette, D.E. Facey, B. W. Bowen: The Diversity of Fishes: Biology, Evolution, and Ecology, John Wiley & Sons
- 2. R. J. Wootton: Fish Ecology, Springer
- 3. W. Vishwanath, W.S. Lakra and U.K. Sarkar: Fishes of North East India, NBFGR Publication, Lucknow
- 4. Handbook of Fisheries and Aquaculture ICAR
- 5. Ornamental Fish culture and Aquarium Maintenance AO Dholakia

Title of the Course : VEMICOMPOSTING

Course Code : SEC311
Nature of the Course : SEC
Total Credits : 03

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept of vermicomposting.

- To study the different species of earthworms and their role.

- To learn about vermicomposting tools.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1 (15 marks)	Basics of Vermicomposting Introduction to Vermiculture, definition, meaning, history, economic importance, value in maintenance of soil structure, role as four r's of recycling, reduce, recycle, restore	5	-	-	5
2 (15 marks)	Role of Earthworm: Role in biotransformation of residues generated by human activity, production of organic fertilizers, matter and humus cycle, transformation process in organic matter, enemies and diseases of earthworms	8	-	-	8
3 (15 marks)	Earthworm Species: Local species of Earthworm, Choosing the right earthworm, complementary activities of auto-evaluation, biology of <i>Eisenia fetida</i> and <i>Eudrilus eugeniae</i> : taxonomy, anatomy, physiology and reproduction.	8	-	-	8
4 (15 marks)	Vermicompost technology: Small scale earthworm farming for home gardens, conventional commercial composting (vermiculture, harvest, processing)	9	-	-	9
5 (20 marks)	Practicals 1) Study of vermicompost equipments, devices, vermiwash 2) Preparation of vermibeds and maintenance 3) Harvesting and packaging of vermicompost 4) Study of external features of <i>Eisenia fetida</i> 5) Field visit for collection of earthworm and their identification 6) Key to identify different types of earthworm	-	-	30	30
	TOTAL	30	-	30	60

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials
MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

One Internal ExaminationOthers (Any one)

(20 Marks) 10 Marks 10 Marks

P: Practicals

- Project Report Submission
- Presentation

• LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Take up vermicomposting as entrepreneurship.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Vermitechnology by A. Mary Violet Christy
- A textbook of Vermicompost by Keshav Singh
- The worm farmer's handbook by Rhonda Sherman
- Vermicomposting Principles, practice and benefits by Maximallian Schiller
- Vermiculture and Organic farming by TV Sathe
- Vermicompost production by Dr. S Rehan Ahmad
- Commercial vermiculture by Peter Bogdanov

Title of the Course : MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS

Course Code : SEC312
Nature of the Course : SEC
Total Credits : 03

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem) (60T+20P) + 20 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept of medical diagnostics

- To study the basic diagnostic tools and techniques...

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	P	Total Hours
1 (20 marks)	Introduction to Medical Diagnostics: Importance of medical diagnostics. Blood composition, Preparation of blood smear and Differential Leucocyte Count (D.L.C) using Leishman's stain, Platelet count using haemocytometer, Erythrocyte Sedimentary Rate (E.S.R), Packed Cell Volume (P.C.V.).	12	-	-	12
2 (20 marks)	Urine Analysis: Physical characteristics; Abnormal constituents Tumours: Types (Benign/Malignant), Detection and metastasis; Medical imaging: X-Ray of Bone fracture, MRI and CT Scan (using photographs).	9		-	9
3 (20 marks)	diagnosis and prevention of Diabetes (Type I and Type II),		-	-	9
4 (20 nmarks)	Practicals: 1) Introduction to various tools involved in medical diagnosis 2) Determination of sugar in urine and blood 3) Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate		-	30	30

4) 5) 6) 7)	Study of heart functioning				
TOTAL:		30	-	30	60

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials
 MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

 One Internal Examination Others (Any one)

 T: Tutorials P: Practicals
 (20 Marks)
 10 Marks
 10 Marks

- Others (Any one)Group Discussion
- Presentation
- LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- .Have a clear understanding of basic medical diagnostic tests and ability to perform them.

- Park, K. (2007), *Preventive and Social Medicine*, B.B.Publishers
- Godkar P.B. and Godkar D.P. *Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology*, II Edition, Bhalani PublishingHouse
- Cheesbrough M., A Laboratory Manual for Rural Tropical Hospitals, A Basis for TrainingCourses
- Guyton A.C. and Hall J.E. Textbook of Medical Physiology, Saunders
- Robbins and Cortan, Pathologic Basis of Disease, VIIIEdition, Saunders
- Prakash, G. (2012), *Lab Manual on Blood Analysis and Medical Diagnostics*, S. Chand and Co.Ltd.