

MODERN COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE, GANESHKHIND, PUNE- 16 (AUTONOMOUS)

Two Year M.Sc. Program in Zoology

(Faculty of Science)

M. Sc. Zoology Syllabus

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

To be implemented from Academic year 2022-2023

BOARD OF STUDIES IN ZOOLOGY

Progressive Education Society's

MODERN COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE, GANESHKHIND, PUNE-16

(AUTONOMOUS)

1) Title of the Course: M.Sc. (Zoology) 2) PREAMBLE

Zoology is a major subject of Basic Sciences which deals with all aspects of animal biology. It includes an interpretation of the second secon biology. It includes an interesting range of highly diverse topics. The advancements in biological Sciences days are significant topics. in biological Sciences demands a zoology student to be a master of many areas in the subject. This Postgraduate degree program has been designed by the Board of Studies in Zoology with a tangible understanding of what is needed from zoologists and what zoologists need to pursue as a skilled career. It emulates closely the Benchmark Statement for Biosciences and the guidelines laid down by the University Grants Commission, New Delhi. This Newly designed Curriculum is an appropriate blend of the classical aspects in Zoology which has been the "backbone" knowledge required for all zoologists and the recent and specialized areas. The flexibility in the Curriculum allows the students to choose their areas of interest leading to enhanced employability. Students will be provided sufficient number of hours for their skill development through the Lab Courses and the Project component. The lab courses have differing flavours and priorities to make a good zoologist. This degree offers specialization in Entomology along with a range of core courses like Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Comparative Animal Physiology, Developmental Biology, Environmental Biology etc. Various cross cutting issues relating to Environmental biology have been aptly included to develop the students' sense towards human wellbeing. The field trip/surveys and study tours are included to give the student an enticing taste of what life is specially outside the walls of the classroom. On successful completion of the programme, the students are expected to understand the key life processes of human and other animal groups, the functioning of molecules, cells, tissues, organs and systems. Also the students will gain increased confidence to use initiative and judgement to make decisions in complex and changeable situations and reflect critically and analytically on personal experience and make informed decisions about further study, training and employment opportunities. The Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Zoology is a Postgraduate program under the Faculty of Science and Technology. The curriculum designed M. Sc. [I] Zoology encompasses subjects like Physiology, Entomology, Genetics, Cell Biology, Developmental Biology, Endocrinology, Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Freshwater Zoology, Environmental Biology etc. Both classical and applied subjects of Zoology have been rightly blended to offer holistic understanding of the subject. The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) will be implemented through this curriculum. This curriculum would certainly felicitate students to develop a strong base of the fundamentals and specialize in the desired area of their fondness and abilities. The students pursuing this program would get a privilege to select optional subjects of their choice. A total of 210 hours for theory lectures and 180 hours for laboratory work have been prescribed in each semester including a research project to inculcate the research culture amongst students. This curriculum will allow students to acquire the skill in handling scientific instruments planning and performing in the laboratory and exercising critical judgement, independent thinking and problem solving skills.

) Introduction:

alient Features of the Credit System:

1. Master's degree course in Zoology would be of 80 credits; where one credit

course of theory will be of one clock hour per week running for 15 weeks and one credit for practical course. the revision and setting well consist of 15 hours of laboratory exercise including the revision and setting up the practical. Thus, each credit will be equivalent to 15 hours.

- 2. Besides Credits related to practical Courses, students may be allowed to take courses with less weightage per semester on the condition they complete the degree in maximum of four terms and the condition they complete the degree in maximum of four years. This provision can be availed which is subject to the availability of concerned courses in a given semester and with a maximum variation of 20 credits (in case of fresh credits) per semester in the concerned department/college.
- 3. Every student shall complete 80 credits in a minimum of four semesters. All Semesters will have 20 credits each.
- 4. The student will be declared as failed if he/she does not pass in all credits within a total period of four years. After that such students will have to seek fresh admission as per admission rules prevailing at that time.
- 5. Academic calendar showing dates of commencement and end of teaching, internal assessment tests and term end examination will be prepared and duly notified before commencement of each semester every year.
- 6. Project course should not be greater than 10% of the total credits of the degree course.

Instructions for the Students:

The students seeking admission to M.Sc. Zoology course is hereby informed that they are supposed to adhere to the following rules:

- 1. A minimum of 75 % attendance for lectures / practical is the pre-requisite for grant of term.
- 2. There shall be tutorial / practical / surprise test / home assignment / referencing of research papers / seminar / industrial visits/Field Visit / training course/vivavoce as a part of internal assessment in each semester. The students are supposed to attend all the tests. The students should note that re-test will not be permitted to the student absent for the test/s unless the case is considered by competent authority.
- 3. The students opting for dissertation course shall follow the rules framed for the
- 4. The students are supposed to attend all the Industrial Workshops / Laboratory Workshops / Training Programme/ symposia/ seminar/ field visit / study tour organized by the department/ college. The students shall attend these programmes at their own cost.

4) Eligibility:

The candidate should have a B.Sc. degree with Zoology as principal subject or B.Sc. (General) degree with Zoology as one of the subsidiary subjects. Graduates in any life science related subjects such as Biotechnology, Bioinformatics, Life science, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Agriculture, Veterinary sciences, Biology, Botany etc. Admission: Admissions will be given as per the selection procedure / policies adopted by the respective college in accordance with conditions laid down Ting Tune-16 *

by the University of Pune. Reservation and relaxation will be as per the government rules.

5) Examination

[A] Pattern of Examination Evaluation of Students:

- 1) The In-semester and End-Semester examinations will be of 15 marks each for 2 credits and 35 marks for 4 credits and for End-semester 35 marks for 2 credits and 70 marks for 4 credits
- 2) Student has to obtain minimum of 40 % separately in both the In-Semester and End-Semester.
- 3) A student cannot register for third semester if he/she fails to complete the 50% credits of the total expected within two semesters.
- 4) Internal marks remain unchanged and internal assessment cannot be repeated. If student remain absent during internal assessment examination, he/she will have second chance with the permission of the competent authority. But it will not be right of the student. It will be under the discretion of the competent authority and internal departmental assessment committee. In case he/she wants to repeat Internal, he/she can do so only by registering for the said courses.
- 5) There shall be revaluation of answer script of end semester examination, but not of internal assessment papers.

i. In-semester Examination:

Internal assessment for each course would be continuous and dates for each tutorials/practical tests etc. will be pre-notified in the time table for teaching or placed separately as a part of time table. Department / College Internal Assessment Committee will coordinate this activity.

a) Theory Courses:

Students should be encouraged to participate in various academic activities. A teacher must select a variety of the procedures for conducting internal assessment suggested as follows.

- a) Multiple choice questions
- b) Combination of objective and subjective questions.
- c) Open book test (concerned teacher will decide the allowed books)
- d) Tutorial
- e) Surprise test specified topics in a given notified period
- f) Oral
- g) Assignments
- h) Review of research paper
- i) Seminar presentation
- j) Journal/Lecture/Library notes Student has to preserve the documentation of the internal assessment except midterm test answer script. It is the responsibility of the student to preserve the documents.

b) Practical Courses:

It is a continuous evaluation process. Practical courses will be evaluated on the

basis of the following:

- Performance assessment of each experiment on the basis of attendance, punctuality, journal completion, practical skills, results, oral and analysis.
- Assessment on practical course be conducted before the end-semester examination.
- 3. Assessment of each experiment shall be done for each practical weekly.
- 4. Assessment of the Activity will be based on any one of the following (per practical course).
- Special training programs in recognized research institutes such as NCL, NIO, NIV, ZSI, BNHS, etc.
- ii. Project on Research Methodology
- iii. Industrial/Institution Visit report
- iv. Field visit report/ study tour repor.

The student strength of practical batch should be 12

Project Course: Project will be evaluated by the examiner/s in consent with the project guide if required.

ii. End-Semester Examination:

The End-semester examination programme will be scheduled as per the notifications and guidelines issued by the Examination section of University of Pune.

[B] Standard of Passing

Student has to obtain 40% marks separately in In-Semester and End-Semester assessment.

[C] ATKT Rules

A student cannot register for third semester if he/she fails to complete the 50% credits of the total credits expected to be ordinarily completed within two semesters.

[D] Award of Class

Grades will be awarded from grade point average (GPA) of the credits. GPA Rules:

- 1. The formula for GPA will be based on Weighted Average. The final GPA will not be printed unless a student passes courses equivalent to minimum 100 credit hours (Science). Total credit hours indicate the sum of credit hours of the courses which a student has passed.
- 2. A six point grade system [guided by the Government of Maharashtra Resolution No. NGO 1298 / [4619] / UNI 4 dt. December 11, 1999 and University regulations] will be followed. The corresponding grade table is attached herewith.
- 3. If the GPA is higher than the indicated upper limit in the third decimal digit then the student be awarded higher final grade (e.g., student getting GPA of 4.492 may

be awarded 'A')

4. For Semester I, II, III examinations, only the grade points will be awarded for each subject. Final GPA along with final grade will be awarded only at the end of IV semester. There is also a provision for verification and revaluation. In case of verification, the existing rules will be applicable. The revaluation result will be adopted if there is a change of at least 10% marks and in the grade of the course.

Final Grade Points	
Grade Points	Final Grade
5.00 - 6.00	0
4.50 – 4.99	Α
3.50 - 4.49	В
2.50 - 3.49	С
1.50 - 2.49	D
0.50 - 1.49	E
0.00 - 0.49	F

Gra	Grade and Grade Point A		
Marks	Obtained Grade	Grade Points	
100 – 75	'O' Outstanding	06	
74 – 65	'A' Very Good	05	
64 – 55	'B' Good	04	
54 – 50	'C' Average	03	
49 – 45	'D' Satisfactory	02	
44 – 40	'E' Pass	01	
39 and less	'F' Fail	00	

Common Formula for Grade Point Average (GPA):

GPA = Total of Grade Points earned × Credit hours for each course

Total Credit hours

B Grade is equivalent to at least 55% of the marks

[E]External Students: There shall be no external students.

[F] Setting of Question Paper / Pattern of Question Paper

the University of Pune and centralized assessment for theory papers done as per the University instructions. Questions should be designed to test the conceptual knowledge and understanding of the basic concepts of the subject. Theory examination will be of 3 hours duration for each theory course of 4 credits. There shall be 3 questions each carrying marks as shown below. The pattern of question papers shall be:

I. Course Structure with Credit Distribution of the First year M.Sc- Zoology Syllabus

CCTP 22-ZOUT-112 Cell and Developmental Biology 4 Credits (60 L)		M.Sc- Zoology Syll	ahus	ribution of the First year	
CCTP 22-ZOUT-111 Biochemistry and Biotechniques 4 Credits (60 L)	Semes	ter Course		N. C.I. C.	Credits
CCTP 22-ZOUT-113 Genetics and Skills in Scientific Communication 4 Credits (60 L)	I	ССТР	22-ZOUT-111		
CBOP CCPP (22-ZOUT-114		CCTP	22- ZOUT-112	Cell and Developmental Biology	4 Credits (60 L)
CCPP (22-ZOUT-111 + 22-ZOUT-112) Zoology Lab-I Zoology Lab-I A Credits		ССТР	22 -ZOUT-113		4 Credits (60 L)
CCPP (22-ZOUT- 111 + 22-ZOUT- 112) 22-ZOUP-114 Zoology Lab- I 4 Credits 113 + 22-ZOUT- 113 + 22-ZODT- 114) 22-ZOUP-115 Zoology Lab-II 2 Credits 22-S0191 Human rights- I 1 Credit 1 Credit 22-S0192 Cyber security- I 1 Credit 1 Credit 22-ZOUT-121 Molecular Biology and Bioinformatics 4 Credit (60 L Bioinformatics CCTP 22-ZOUT-122 Endocrinology and Comparative Animal Physiology CCTP 22-ZOUT-123 Parasitology and Environmental Biology CCPP (22-ZOUT- 22-ZOUT-124 Bioenergetics/ Ichthyology 2 Credits (30L CCPP (22-ZOUT- 121 + 22-ZOUT- 121 + 22-ZOUT- 122 CCPP (22-ZOUT- 123+22-ZOUT- 123+22-ZOUT- 124) Mandatory credit 22-S029 College			22- ZODT-114	Biostatistics/ Freshwater Zoology	2 Credits (30L)
113 + 22-ZODT-114) Mandatory credit course Mandatory credit course Mandatory credit course CCTP 22-ZOUT-121 Molecular Biology and Bioinformatics 4 Credit (60 L)		111 +22- ZOUT- 112)	22- ZOUP-114		
CCTP 22-ZOUT-121 Molecular Biology and Bioinformatics 4 Credit (60 L)		113 + 22 -ZODT-	22- ZOUP-115	Zoology Lab-II	2 Credits
course CCTP 22-ZOUT-121 Molecular Biology and Bioinformatics CCTP 22-ZOUT-122 Endocrinology and Comparative Animal Physiology CCTP 22-ZOUT-123 Parasitology and Environmental Biology CBOP 22-ZOUT-124 Bioenergetics/ Ichthyology CCPP (22-ZOUT-124 Zoology Lab- I 121 +22-ZOUT-125 Zoology Lab- I CCPP (22-ZOUT-124 Zoology Lab-II CCPP (22-ZOUT-125 Zoology Lab-II CCPP (22-ZOUT-126 Zoology Lab-II CCPP (22-ZOUT-127 Zoology Lab-II CCPP (22-ZOUT-128 Zoology Lab-II CCPP (22-ZOUT-129 Zoology Lab-II CCPP (22-Z			22- 50191	Human rights- I	1 Credit
Bioinformatics CCTP 22-ZOUT-122 Endocrinology and Comparative Animal Physiology CCTP 22-ZOUT-123 Parasitology and Environmental Biology CBOP CCPP (22-ZOUT-124 Bioenergetics/ Ichthyology 2 Credits (30L) CCPP (22-ZOUT-124 Zoology Lab- I 4 Credits 121 +22-ZOUT-122 Zoology Lab-II 2 2 Credits CCPP (22-ZOUT-124 Zoology Lab-II 2 2 Credits CCPP (22-ZOUT-125 Zoology Lab-II 1 2 Credits Mandatory credit course 22-5029 Corporative Animal Physiology and Comparative 4 Credit (60 L) 4 Credit (60 L) 4 Credit (60 L) 5 Credits (30L) 4 Credits 1 Credits 1 Credits		1	22- 50192	Cyber security- I	1 Credit
Animal Physiology CCTP 22-ZOUT-123 Parasitology and Environmental Biology CBOP 22-ZODT-124 Bioenergetics/ Ichthyology 2 Credits (30L) CCPP (22-ZOUT- 121 +22-ZOUT- 122 CCPP (22-ZOUT- 123+22-ZOUT- 124) Mandatory credit course Animal Physiology Parasitology and Environmental Biology 2 Credits (30L) 4 Credits 2 Credits 1 Credits 1 Credit 1 Credit		CCTP	22 -ZOUT-121		4 Credit (60 L)
CBOP CCPP (22-ZOUT- 121 +22-ZOUT- 122 CCPP (22-ZOUT- 124) CCPP (22-ZOUT- 124) Mandatory credit course Biology 2 Credits (30L) 2 Credits (30L) 4 Credits 2 Credits 4 Credits 1 Credits 1 Credit 1 Credit		CCTP	22- ZOUT-122	Animal Physiology	4 Credit (60 L)
CCPP (22-ZOUT- 121 + 22-ZOUP-124 Zoology Lab- I 4 Credits 122_		CCTP	22- ZOUT-123	Biology	4 Credit (60 L)
121 +22-ZOUT- 122 CCPP (22-ZOUT- 123+22-ZODT- 124)		CBOP	22- ZODT-124	Bioenergetics/ Ichthyology	2 Credits (30L)
123+22-ZODT- 124) Mandatory credit course 22-50291 Confirman rights- II 1 Credit		121 +22-ZOUT-	22- ZOUP-124	Zoology Lab- I	4 Credits
Mandatory credit course 22-50291 Construman rights- II 1 Credit		123+ 22 -ZODT- 124)	,		
	- 1	Mandatory credit	22-50291 Coll	1001	
Wandatory Cledit 22-34237 Wash Colored To Credit	1	Mandatory credit	22-50292	Cyber security- II	1 Credit

course

II. Course Structure with Credit Distribution of the Second year M.Sc-Zoology Syllabus

			Credits
cr Course CCTP	Course code	Name of the Course	4 Credits (60 L)
	23-ZOUT-231	Entomology	
CCTP	23-ZOUT-232	Animal systematics and	4 Credits (60 L)
CCTD		Research methodology	4 Credits (60 L)
CCIP	23-ZOUT-233	Insect physiology and	4 Credits (00 E)
		biochemistry and Economic	
CROR		Zoology	2 Credits (30L)
CBOP	23-ZODT-234	23	Z Citaris (5 12)
CCPP (23, 701 IT	22 7011D 00 1	Toxicology	4 Credits
	23-ZOUP-234	Special Zoology Lab- 1	1 020
	23_7OLID 225	Special Zealogy I ab-II	2 Credits
	23-200F-233	Special Zoology Dao-11	
234)	4		
	23-ZOUP245	Research Project	
Mandatory credit	23 -50392		1 Credit
course			7. 11.
Mandatory credit	23 -50394	Skill based course	2 Credits
course			0.07 17
Mandatory credit	23- 50395	Introduction to Constitution	2 Credits
course			4 C 14 (60 I)
CCTP	23 -ZOUT-241	Advanced Entomology	4 Credit (60 L)
CCTP	23- ZOUT-242	Mammalian reproductive	4 Credit (60 L)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20 2001 2.2	physiology and Aquaculture	x
CROP	23-ZODT-243		2 Credit (30 L)
CBOI	25 2021 213		
CBOP	23- ZODT-244		2 Credits (30L)
			4 Credits
		30	
,	23-70LIP-244	Special Zoology Lab-IV	2 Credits
`	<u> </u>	~p-3.m. 200108) = 110 = 1	
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	22 7OLID245	Pasaarch Project	2 Credits
			1 Credit
Iandatory credit	23-50492	Cyber security- IV	1 Clouit
ourse		G1 11 1 1	2 Credits
		Cliciti Is a good to oxyman	I / I TOUTE
Sandatory credit	23 -50494	Skill based course	2 Cicuits
	CCTP CBOP CCPP (23-ZOUT-231+23-ZOUT-232) CCPP(23-ZOUT-233+23-ZODT-234) Mandatory credit course Mandatory credit course CCTP CCTP CBOP CBOP CPP (23-ZOUT-241+23-ZODT-243) CCPP(23-ZOUT-243) CCPP(23-ZOUT-243) CCPP(23-ZOUT-243) CCPP(23-ZOUT-244) CCPP Mandatory credit	CCTP 23-ZOUT-231 CCTP 23-ZOUT-232 CCTP 23-ZOUT-234 CCPP (23-ZOUT-234 CCPP (23-ZOUT-234) CCPP(23-ZOUT-232) CCPP(23-ZOUT-234) CCPP(23-ZOUT-234) 23-ZOUP-235 Mandatory credit course Mandatory credit course Mandatory credit course CCTP 23-ZOUT-241 CCTP 23-ZOUT-242 CBOP 23-ZOUT-242 CBOP 23-ZOUT-243 CCPP (23-ZOUT-243) CCPP (23-ZOUT-243) CCPP (23-ZOUT-243) CCPP (23-ZOUT-244) CCPP (23-ZOUT-243) CCPP (23-ZOUT-244) CCPP (23-ZOUT-244)	CCTP 23-ZOUT-231 Entomology CCTP 23-ZOUT-232 Animal systematics and Research methodology Insect physiology and biochemistry and Economic Zoology CCPP (23-ZOUT-234 Immunology/ Genetic Toxicology CCPP (23-ZOUT-234) Special Zoology Lab- I 23-ZOUP-234 Special Zoology Lab- I 23-ZOUP-235 Special Zoology Lab- I 23-ZOUP-236 Research Project Mandatory credit course Mandatory credit course Mandatory credit course Mandatory credit course CCTP 23-ZOUT-241 Advanced Entomology CCTP 23-ZOUT-242 Mammalian reproductive physiology and Aquaculture CBOP 23-ZOUT-243 Histology and Histochemistry CBOP 23-ZOUT-244 Apiculture CPP (23-ZOUT-243) Special Zoology Lab- III CCPP (23-ZOUT-244) Apiculture Special Zoology Lab- III Special Zoology Lab- III Advanced Entomology CCTP 23-ZOUT-244 Apiculture CPP (23-ZOUT-243) Special Zoology Lab- III CCPP (23-ZOUT-244) Special Zoology Lab- III CCPP (23-ZOUT-244) Special Zoology Lab- IV CPP (23-ZOUT-244) Research Project Mandatory credit 23-50492 Cyber security- IV

Note: 23-ZOUP245 Research Project is a compulsory course to be conducted throughout Semester III and IV, the assessment and evaluation will be done only in Semester IV



Detailed Syllabus with Recommended Books:

Program outcomes (POs): After successfully completing the M.Sc. Zoology program students will be able to:

- PO1. Zoology knowledge: Apply the knowledge of Zoology, Life Sciences and allied subjects to theunderstanding of complex life processes and phenomena.
- PO2. Problem analysis: Identify, review research literature, and analyse complex situations of living forms.
- PO3. Design/development of solutions: Design processes/strategies that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- PO4. Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions in real situations.
- PO5. Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and ICT tools for understanding of the subject.
- **PO6**. The Postgraduate and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- PO7. Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the natural and anthropogenic activities in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development. Identify a range of invertebrates and vertebrates and justify their conservation.
- PO8. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the work/research practice.
- **PO9.** Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- **PO10.** Communication: Communicate effectively on complex life activities with the scientific community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- PO11. Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Zoology and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team.
- **PO12. Life-long learning**: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Semester III

Course Code and Course Name:

23-ZOUT-231: Entomology- I (Special Paper)

(4 Credits: 60 Lectures)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Define entomology and Insects and understand origin and evolution of insects and their relation to other arthropods.
- CO2: Give outline of Classification of insects up to family with distinguishing characters and examples of each order and family.
- CO3: Explain the structure, chemical composition and functions of Integument and Derivatives of Integument.
- CO4: Explain the structure, modifications of insect body regions and their appendages.
- CO5: Explain the Comparative anatomical and histological structure of various body systems.
- CO6: Explain the location structure and functions of various Endocrine and Exocrine glands.
- CO7: Explain the location and structure of Light and Sound producing organs in various insects

Sr No		Lectures Allotted
1.	Introduction to Entomology: Definition, Origin, Evolution and Interrelationship of insects with other arthropods.	(04L)
2.	General outline of Classification and Phylogeny of insects up to family: Apterygote insects (4 orders) and Endopterygote insects (9 orders).	(19L)
3.	Integument: Structure, chemical composition and functions. Derivatives of Integument: Cuticular appendages & Processes.	(02L)
4.	Comparative study of: Head and its appendages; Thorax and its appendages; Abdomen and its appendages. Abdominal sclerites and variation Basic structure of male genitalia and variations. Basic structure of female genitalia and variations. Evolution of genitalia	(09L)
	Comparative anatomical and histological study of the following: Digestive system, Respiratory system, Circulatory system, Excretory system, Reproductive system, Nervous system and Sense organs.	, ,
	Endocrine and Exocrine glands and Hormonal action.	(04L)
	Light and Sound producing organs, Thermoregulation in insects Insects Communication. Types of communication in insects.	(04L)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. A Text book of Entomology-By H. H. Ross (John Wiley and Sons, Ins. New York,).

 2. An Introduction to Entered and Sons, Ins. New York,).
- 2. An Introduction to Entomology- By J. H. Comstock (Ithaca, New York).
- 3. General & Applied Entomology- By J. H. Comstock (Ithaca, New York).

 McGraw-Hill New Dall S. McGraw McGraw-Hill, New Delhi).
- 4. General Entomology, 2nd edition- By M.S. Mani Oxford & IBH Publishing Company, New Delbi Delhi.
- 5. Imm's text book of entomology by O. W. Richards and R. G. Davies (Methuen and com, London) vol. 1 and W. London) vol. I and II
- 6. Introduction to comparative Entomology- By R. M. Fox and J. W. Fox (Reinhold, New York)
- 7. Modern Entomology, 2nd edition- By D. B. Tembhare (Himalaya Publication House, Bombay).
- 8. Principles of insect morphology- By R. E. Snodgrass (Tata Mc-Graw Hill Bombay).
- 9. The Insect: Structure & Function-By R. F. Chapman (E.L.B.S., & E.U.P. London).

Note: Use the latest editions of the recommended books

Course Code and Course Name:

23-ZOUT-232: Animal systematics and Research methodology

(4 Credits: 60 Lectures)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

Animal systematics

- CO1: Explain principles, methods of biological classification and diversity in kingdom Animalia.
- CO2: Explain the importance of taxonomic keys and taxonomic characters.
- CO3: Explain the principles of zoological classification and nomenclature
- CO4: Discuss the various taxonomic procedures and molecular phylogenetics & phylogeography.
- CO5: Illustrate the methodologies used in systematics.

Research Methodology

- CO1: Demonstrate knowledge of research processes (reading, evaluating, and developing)
- CO2: Perform literature reviews using online databases.
- CO3: Preparation of Dissertation for the project
- CO4: Identify, explain, compare, and prepare the key elements of a research proposal/report.

CO5: Compare and contrast quantitative and qualitative research paradigms

CO6: Applications of new techniques.

CO7: Justify the rationale for research chics

	Sr. Name of the topic	Lectures allotted
	Animal Systematics	7L
1	Concept of Biosystematics and Species concept Concept of Biosystematics, Terms used in systematic biology, Historical review of taxonomic philosophies, Future of taxonomic studies, Stages in taxonomy, Tasks of taxonomist, Systematics as a profession Historical perspectives of species concept (typological, nominalist, biological), kinds of species- sibling, sympatric, allopatric, syntopic, ring species, polytypic and monotypic species. Intraspecific groups (variety, morphs, subspecies, temporal subspecies, race and clines)	
2.	Kingdoms of Life: General outline of kingdoms including Monera & Protista. Broad outline & Diversity in kingdom Animalia (Major and Minor phyla).	5L
4.	Taxonomic procedures: Collection - Purpose, value, scope of collection, content of collection, significance of museum collections, legal aspects of collecting animals, post collection processes. Preparation and packaging of specimen for posting. Preservation - Methods, taxidermy, factors responsible for the deterioration of museum specimens. Curating of collections - museum collection policy, preparation of material for study, housing and cataloging Identification - Systematic process of sorting and labelling, procedure of identification; identification services.	5L
	Taxonomic keys: Types of taxonomic keys, their merits and demerits. International code of Zoological nomenclature: Its operative principles, interpretation and application of important rules, zoological nomenclature, formation of names	5L
t f	Methodologies in systematics: Morphology based taxonomy, Numerical axonomy, Cyto-taxonomy and chemotaxonomy, Molecular systematic, DNA ingerprinting & Molecular markers for detection/evaluation of polymorphism, RFLP, RAPD etc.	5L

7.	Molecular phylogenetics and phylogeography.	3L
Sr.	Name of the topic	Lectures allotted
110	Research Methodology	
1.	Research: Meaning, Objectives, Types of research, Literature review, Collection of literature from Books and Journals, Digital library, Search of articles - Google Scholar, Pub med, Inflibnet, Medline	03L
-	Publishing of Articles: National and International Journals, Selection of Journals, Concepts related to journals- ISSN Number, Peer reviewed Journals, Science	02L
	citation index, Impact factor.	

 Dissertation: Structure, Components – Introduction, Review of literature, Materials and Methods, Presentation of Results, Discussion, Conclusions, Summary, Data Collection: Meaning, Methods and Tools of Data Collection Hypothesis Quantitative methods: Biostatistics used for analysis of Biological data Computer application: Bioinformatics, Databases and their applications Tools and techniques: Techniques used Purification and characterization of biomolecules: Recapitulation of centrifugation, chromatography and electrophoresis. NMR, MALDI-TOF, X-ray crystallography, Circular Dichroism CD Microscopic techniques including Fluorescence microscopy, Confocal microscopy, Atomic force microscopy and live cell imaging FACS analysis. Real time PCR, DNA microarray, New generation DNA sequencing, Protein Microarray. Intellectual property rights and patent law: Trade Related aspects of Intellectual property 	02L 02L 02L 03L 10L
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Property Rights, Reproduction of published material- Plagiarism, Citation and	
Acknowledgement Description of published material- Plagiansin, Charles	
Acknowledgement Patent Criteria and Procedure of patenting 9. Bioethics, Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) and Grammittee for the Purpose of	03L
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Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA) Guidelines-	
Introduction to Bioethics, Bioethic regulation frame work in India, GLP	
introduction and CPCSEA guidelines for laboratory Animal Facility	

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Animal Systematics:

- 1. Kato., The biology of biodiversity, Springer.
- Avise J.C., Molecular markers, Natural history and evolution, Chapman and Hill, NY.
- Wilson A.O., biodiversity, Academic Press, Washington.
- Principals of systematic Zoology by Ernst Mayr.

Research Methodology

- 1. Kothari, C.R. (1985): Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, Wiley Eastern.
- 2. Dominowski, R.L. (1980): Research Methods, Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey.
- 3. Mishra, R.P. (1980): Research Methodology, Handbook Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 4. IIPS (1996): Research Methodology, IIPS, Mumbai.
- 5. Research and Writtings By-P. Ramdas, A. Wilson srunai M.J. Publisher (2009).
- 6. Scientific thesis writings and Paper presentations-N.Gurumani. M.J.Publisher (2010).
- 7. Anderson, Durston&Polle 1970: Thesis and assignment, writing Wiley Eastern Limited
- 8. G. Vijayalakshmi and C. Sivapragasam. (2008) Research Methods -Tip & Techniques, **MJP**
- 9. Publishers, Chennai. WWW.mjppublishers.com
- 10. Malter K, 1972: Statistical analysis in Biology, Chapmen Hall, London.
- 11. Cohen, L. Lawrence, M., & Morrison, King 2005). Research Methods in Education (5th edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press:
- 12. Leedy, P. D. (1980). Practical Research: Planning and design. Washington: Mc Millan

Publishing Co., Inc.

13. Singh, Y. K. (2006). Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics. New Delhi. New International (P) Limited Patrice. New International (P) Limited, Publisher

Course Code and Course Name:

23-ZOUΤ-233: Insect physiology and biochemistry and Economic Zoology

(4 Credits: 60 Lectures)

Insect Physiology and Biochemistry

CO1: Explain the structure, Chemistry of integument and sclerotization.

CO2: Describe the process of digestion and metabolism

CO3: Explain the characteristics of haemolymph and types of haemocytes.

CO4: illustrate the structure, physiology and biochemistry of flight muscle.

CO5: Demonstrate the process of excretion, detoxification and water balance

CO6: Justify the role of insect hormones in physiological processes.

	Insect Physiology and Biochemistry	02 L
1.	Integument: Structure, Chemistry, Cuticle formation, Functions.	02 L
2.	Digestion: Alimentary canal, Digestion and Absorption of proteins, carbonydrates	03 L
3.	and lipids. Fat body: Structure, Development, Physiology, Biochemistry, Functions and role	04 L
4.	Gaseous exchange: Tracheal system, Spiracles, Cutaneous gas exchange, Respiratory pigments, Gaseous exchange in terrestrial, aquatic and endoparasitic	04 L
j.	insects, other functions of tracheal system Haemolymph: Physico-chemical characteristics of haemolymph, types and	03 L
	C1 and and att time time time to the time time time time to the time time time time time time time tim	03 L
	Muscle: Structure, Physiology and Biochemistry of flight muscles Excretion and salt and water regulation: Structure and functions of	04 L
	Malpighian tubules, Water regulation and retrogen encourages, Endocrine organs, Endocrine system: Chemical structure of hormones, Endocrine organs, Endocrine organs, and mechanism of hormone action, chemistry	04 L
	and function of other peptide and steroid hormones Microsomal and extra-microsomal enzymes insecticide degradation and detoxification.	03 L
_	- t Zaalogy	
_	Poultry Diggery Dairy industry and Wool industry.	08L
\dashv	Economic importance of insects: Apiculture, Lac culture, Schediture, House note	10 I
-	ingget and stored grain pest and Agricultural pest.	02]
+	Economic importance of amphibian, reptiles and birds.	02
+;	Vermiculture industry in India.	01

	Prawn culture	01 L
5.		01 L
6.	Helminthes as human and animal parasites.	02 L
7.	Crustaceans (Important species and their Economic Importance) Crab, lobsters, copepods.	
<u></u>		01 L
8.	Concept of Coral reef and its significance.	02 L
9.	Molluscans (Economically important species) Eulamellibranchs Gastropods Cephalopods	
10.	Parasitic protozoan's and their role in human welfare, soil protozoan's and their role in agriculture.	01 L
11.	Model animals in pharmaceutical industry.	01 L

Reference books:

Insect Physiology and Biochemistry

- 1. Fundamentals of insect physiology, Blum N.S., John Wiley and sons, NY
- 2. An introduction to insect physiology, Bursell, e. academic press, NY
- 3. Insect biochemistry and function Candy D.J. and Kilby D.A. Chapman and hall, London
- 4. Comprehensive insect physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology, Kerkut G.A and Gilbert L.I., Vol 1 to 13 Pergamon press, Oxford, NY
- 5. The Insects: Structure and Function. Forth ed., Chapman R. F. (1998), Cambridge University Press, UK.
- 6. Insect Physiology. Prakash, M. (2008), Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Physiological Systems in Insects. Second ed., Klowden, Marc (2007), Elsevier, USA
- 8. The Principles of Insect Physiology, Seventh ed. Wigglesworth, V.B. (1972), Chapman and Hall, London.

Economic Zoology:

- Economic Zoology: An Introductory Text-Book in Zoology, with Special Reference to Its Applications in Agriculture, Commerce, and Medicine, Herbert Osborn, Ulan Press (August 31, 2012)
- 2. Economic Zoology-Shukla and Upadhaya, Rastogi Publication, 2017
- 3. A Textbook of Economic Zoology, Dr Sanjeev Jain, Indian Books and Periodicals 2018.
- 4. Economic Zoology-Manju Yadav , Discovery Publication 2013
- 5. Economic Zoology-K.R.Ravindranathan, Om Publications 2013
- 6. Textbook of Economic Zoology- P.R. Venkitaraman Sudharsana Puubl. Kochi 1983
- A Handbook on Economic Zoology , Dr Jawaid Ahsan And Dr Subhas Prasad Sinha S. Chand Group.
- 8. Encyclopedia of Economic Zoology, A. Rokhan. Anmol Publications

- 9. Economic Zoology by. Manju Yadav, Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Limited. Economic Zoology by Malhotra, Prakash, Adhyayan Puhlishers & Distributers
- Introduction to Economic Zoology, Sarkar, Kundu and Chaki, New Central Book Agency;
 New edition edition (14 May 2014)

Course Code and Course Name:

23-ZODT-234: Immunology

(2 Credits: 30 Lectures)

Semester III

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: List the primary and secondary immune organs.

CO2: Explain the concepts of immunity, self-nonself immune response, autoimmune disease.

CO3: Explain the theories of antibody synthesis and generation of antibody diversity.

CO4: Explain the principle and application of the common techniques used in Immunology

CO5: Illustrate the events and dynamics of inflammation

CO6: Compare the MHC molecules and diseases associated with HLA.

CO7: Differentiate between active and passive immunization

CO8: Compare the three pathways of complement fixation pathway.

Sr		Lectures allotted
No	20 元素的 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	07L
1.	Introduction to Immune system.	
	1.1. Overview of Immunology	
	1.2. Innate and Adaptive immunity; Humoral immunity and cell mediated	
	immunity	
	1.3. Primary and secondary lymphoid organ. Tissue, cells and molecules of the	
	human immune system.	
	1.4. Immediate response to infection: inflammation, cell migration, acute phase	
	1.4. Immediate response to infection.	
	response interferons and NK cell.	
	1.5. Concept of immunity (self- non self, antigen) and active and passive	
	immunization (natural and artificial)	0.47
7	entibody classes, subclasses, structure-function relationship,	04L
	so, idio and allo types., T cell receptors, Theories of antibody synthesis,	
	generation of antibody diversity (molecular basis),	
- 1 -		
12	intibody class switching. MHC, HLA and disease association, immune deficiencies and disorders. Antiger	n 02L
1	AHC, HLA and disease association, managements	
r	rocessing & Immunogenetics	031
	mmunological Tolerance, Autoimmunity	
	(12 / 4) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	021
H	ypersensitivity.	021

6.	Immunological memory, types of vaccines and vaccination Vaccines: conventional vaccines, Viral vaccines, Bacterial vaccines, peptide lymphokines.	03L
7.	Immunotechniques: Antigen-antibody reaction and complement system and complement fixation test.	02L
8.	Hybridoma Technology Immunization of animals, isolation of stimulated spleen cells, Myeloma cell lines used as fusion partners. Fusion methods, Detection and applications of monoclonal antibodies.	03L
	Immunodiagnostic Procedures Various types of Immunodiffusion and immunoelectrophoretic procedures, Immunoblot, ELISA, RIA, , haemagglutination and inhibition.	04L

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Immunology: Kindt T. J., Goldsby R.A., Osborme B. A., Kuby J.: freeman WH publications.
- 2. Essential immunology, IvonRoitt, Blackwell Scientific publication, London.
- 3. Immunology, Roitt I. V., Butterworth Publishers, USA.

Course Code and Course Name:

ZODP 234 : Special Zoology Lab- I (4 Credits)

Practicals in Animal systematics

CO1: Identify museum specimen/pictures of minor phyla, Invertebrates, Protochordates and Vertebrates.

CO2: Identify animals with the help of taxonomic keys.

CO3: Collect and preserve animal samples using common methods.

CO4: Write scientific report of field/institutional visit.

CO5: Compare the methods of collection and curation of insects.

Practicals in Research Methodology

CO1: Writing of project proposal to a funding agency.

CO2: Use of MS excel in presentation.

CO3: Use of various statistical tools in biology.

CO4: Writing of review article.

CO5: Use of MS Power Point for presentages

CO6: Perform protein purification.

CO7: Knowledge of Microscopic technique

1.	Module-I: Practicals in Entomology Method of collection	(02 P)
2.	Drago	(02P)
2.	Exopterygote and Endopterygote insects (at least one insect from each order). (Compulsory- 3)	(06P)
3.	Study of generalized insect: Grasshopper/ Cockroach i. Systematic position, Habit, Habitat and Important morphological features. ii. Dissection so as to study: Digestive, Nervous and Reproductive system and Retro-cerebral complex. (Compulsory)	(03P)
4.	Temporary mounting of mouth parts, antenna, legs, wings, spiracles and tympanum of a generalized insect. (Compulsory)	(01P)
5.	Dissection of an insect pest (Plant bug or any insect pest as per local availability and legal permissibility) so as to study taxonomy, diagnostic features and anatomy pertaining to digestive, nervous and reproductive systems.	(03P)
6.	Study of head capsule: Structure of head capsule, head orientations and modifications. Study of types of mouthparts and antennae. (Compulsory-1)	(02P)
7.	Study of general structure of legs and their modifications. Study of general structure of a wing and its modifications. (Compulsory)	(02P)
3.	Study of abdominal appendages.	(01P)
,	Module-II: Practicals in Animal systematics	
	To Study specimens of Minor phyla. (Compulsory)	1
	Study of museum specimens and slides of invertebrates, (2 examples from each phyla). (Compulsory)	2
•	Study of museum specimens (protochordates and chordates,1 or 2 examples of each phyla) (Compulsory)	-
•	Identification of animals with the help of keys-House fly, Honey bee etc. (Compulsory)	1
	Introduction to taxonomic publications: contents, significance and applications	1
	Method of collection, Preservation, and Curetting of any insect Specimen (Compulsory)	2
767	Visits to Scientific Institute like Zoological Survey of India/ Animal Museum and Report writing.	. 2

Practical Research Methodology	
Writing a project proposal to a funding agency (Compulsory)	1P
Use of MS Excel in data presentation (Compulsory)	1P
Examples of some common statistical tests (Compulsory)	2P
	1P
Making a ICT enabled scientific presentation (Compulsory)	1P
	1P
Presentation of any ONE research paper. (Compulsory)	1P
Writing a review on a particular topic.	1 P
	Practical Research Methodology Writing a project proposal to a funding agency (Compulsory) Use of MS Excel in data presentation (Compulsory) Examples of some common statistical tests (Compulsory) Purification of a biomolecule. Making a ICT enabled scientific presentation (Compulsory) Microscopic techniques. Presentation of any ONE research paper (Compulsory)

Course code and course name

23-ZOUP-235: Special Zoology Lab-II

(2 Credits)

Practicals in Insect Biochemistry and Physiology

CO1: Study of heart structure and haemocytes of cockroach.

CO2: Understanding the effect of starvation on glycogen in insects.

CO3: Studying the effect of temperature on water loss in cockroach.

CO4: Detection of the amino acids in insect haemolymph by chromatographic method.

CO5: Determination of the oxygen consumption in dragon fly nymph.

CO6: Performing of Enzyme assays using insect samples.

Practicals in Economic Zoology

CO6: Identify the poultry breeds.

CO7: Identify edible freshwater fish from nearby area.

CO8: Demonstrate the apiculture equipment.

CO9: Demonstrate the methods of prawn culture.

CO10: Compare various fishing tools, crafts and gears.

Practicals in Immunology

CO1: Identify the pattern of identity of antigen- antibody reaction.

CO2: Identify the microscopic structure of the lymphoid organs.

CO3: Demonstrate immunoelectrophoresis technique.

CO4: Demonstrate the double diffusion techniques.

CO5: Detect the human blood groups by antigen -antibody reactions

CO6: Prepare the human blood smear to identify various blood cells.

446	Practicals in Insect Physiology and Biochemistry	
1.	Oxygen consumption in dragon fly nymph (Compulsory)	1P
2.	Study of heart and haemocytes of cockroach (Compulsory)	1P
2. 3.	To determine the trehalase activity in haemolymph of any insect	1P
4 .	Amino acid in haemolymph of any insect by chromatographic technique	2P
5.	Study of fat body glycogen of cockroach and effect of starvation	1P
	(Compulsory)	170
5.	Effect of temperature on water loss in cockroach (Compulsory)	1P
,	Von Wisselinghs test for presence of chitin in insect cuticle (Compulsory)	1P

Practicals in Economic Zoology

S



$\sqrt{1}$.	Physico-chemical analysis of honey. Study of Apiculture govi	
2.	Study of Apiculture equipments. (Compulsory) Study of Poultry breeds, feeding.	1P
3.	Study of Poultry L. (Compulsory)	1P
4.	Study of Poultry breeds, feeding utensils in poultry. (Compulsory) Study of Fishing tools: crafts and gear (Compulsory) Mriggla N. J.	2P
5.	Study of economic is study of	
1	Wilguid, Notontaria	2 P
!	waitago. (Compulsos Sp., Clarius, Channa, Heteropheusies,	
6.	Collection and identification of locally available/cultured fishes. A visit to piggery/ poultry/ pearl and provided the control sericulture.	2P
7.	A visit to piggery/ a visit to piggery a visit to p	
	A visit to piggery/ poultry/ pearl culture centre/ apiculture centre/ sericulture centre and report writing (Compulsory)	1P
	Compulsory)	

	Practicals in Immunology	
Sr. No	Name of the topic	Practicals allotted
1.	Double diffusion or Ouchterlony technique (using kit). (Compulsory)	(2P)
2.	(Compulsory)	(2P)
3.	separation of e gamma globuling from the serum using native PAGE.	(2P)
4.	marrow. (Compulsory)	(1P)
5.	To study the differential count of WBCs. (Compulsory)	(1P)
6.	Cell counting and viability testing using splenocytes (from goat spleen)	(2P)
	To estimate the antigen concentration by rocket electrophoresis (kit using). (Compulsory)	(2P)
3.	To study the immunology of blood transfusion (universal donor, universal recipient, Bombay blood group and erythroblastosis foetalis). (Compulsory)	(1P)
	Blood group analysis with reference to cross matching.	(1P)
0.	Demonstration of Various routes of egg inoculations for vaccine production using lye. (amniotic, yolk sac, allantoic and chorio-amniotic)	g (1P)

Semester IV

Course Code and Course Name:

23-ZOUT-241: Advanced Entomology (Special Paper) (4 Credits: 60 Lectures)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain Gametogenesis, Fertilization and oviposition.

CO2: Explain embryonic developmental stages such as Cleavage, Blastoderm and Germ band formation; Gastrulation, Blastokinesis, differentiation of germ layers, Segmentation and Appendages formation and organogenesis.

CO3: Explain post-embryonic developmental stages such as Nymph, Naiad, larva, Pupa and Metamorphosis.

CO4: Explain specialized reproductive mechanisms.

CO5: Explain Hadorn's experiments with imaginal disc, Regeneration and Aging.

CO6: Explain Occurrence, Initiation, Preparations for diapauses and its Controls.

Sr. No.	Name of the	Lectures allotted
1.	Exopterygote insects (16 orders)	(08L)
2.	Gametogenesis: Spermatogenesis, Seminal transfer and spermatophore formation; Oogenesis, Structure and Types of insect eggs. Fertilization and oviposition.	(08L)
3.	Insect embryonic development: Cleavage and Blastoderm formation, Germ band formation, Gastrulation, Embryonic membranes, Blastokinesis, Dorsal closure and dorsal organ, Fate/ differentiation of germ layers, Segmentation, Appendages formation and organogenesis in brief.	
	The post embryonic development: Eclosion from the egg. The developmental stages: Nymph, Naiad, larva, Pupa, Emergence from the pupa/ cocoon. Metamorphosis and Growth. Hormonal Control of Metamorphosis in Insects. Different types of insect pheromones and its functions	(14L)
5.	Types of reproduction and specialized reproductive mechanism: Oviparity, viviparity, polyembryony, paedogenesis and parthenogenesis.	(05L)
6.	Hadorn's experiments with imaginal disc, Regeneration and Aging. Determination and Pattern Formation in The Imaginal Discs Of <i>Drosophila</i>	(07L)
	Diapause: Occurrence, Initiation and Preparations for diapauses. Diapause development and Controls. Difference between quiescence and diapause Hormonal Regulation of Diapause and Development in Insects.	(08L)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. 'The Insect- structure and Function'- by R.F. Chapman, ELBS, London
- 2. 'A Text book of Entomology'- by H. H. Ross (John Wiley and Sons, Ins. New York,
- 3. 'Imms' Text Book of Entomology- by O. W. Richards and R. G. Davies, (Methuen &Cc., London,), Vols. I & II.
- 4. 'Embryology of Insects and Myriapods'- by O. A. Johanson and F.H. Butt, (McGraw Hill, New York,).
- 5. 'The ecology of insect populations in theory and practice'- by L.R. Clarks P. W. Geier, R.D. Hughes, R.F. Morris (Methuen, London).
- 6. 'Developmental system: Insects' Vol. Land II- by S. J. Counce and C.H. Waddington (Academic Press, London,).

Course Code and Course Name:

23-ZOUT-242: Mammalian Reproductive Physiology and Aquaculture

(4 Credits: 60 Lectures)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

Mammalian Reproductive Physiology

CO1: Explain the male and female reproductive systems and sexual dimorphic characteristics

CO2: Explain the sexual cycles with examples

CO3: Illustrate the reproductive dysfunctions.

CO4: Diagrammatically represent the hormonal regulation of reproductive processes like pregnancy, lactation and parturition.

CO5: Prepare the flow chart to demonstrate the hormonal coordination of reproductive Processes **Processes**

CO6: Justify the artificial control of reproduction.

Aquaculture

CO1: Identify the fish diseases and the causative organisms

CO2: Mention the various composite fish culture with significance of each type.

CO3: Describe the methods of freshwater prawn culture and its management.

CO4: Explain the methods of pearl culture and pearl harvesting.

CO5: Illustrate the preparation and management of fish culture ponds.

CO6: Demonstrate the methods of packaging and transport of fish and brood fish.

CO7: Illustrate techniques of fish harvesting, preservation & processing.

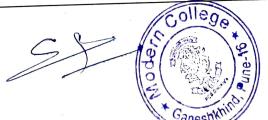
CO8: Compare the techniques used in fishery development.

Sr. No.	1 ame of the topic	Lectures allotted
	Mammalian Reproductive Physiology	
y.	Reproductive Systems: Anatomy of Male Reproductive System, Accessory organs and their function Spermatogenesis, Function of Sertoli cells, Blood Testisbarriers, inhibin, Leydig cell, Capacitation. Functions of Androgens.	05L





1	Anatomy of Ferral	
2.	Anatomy of Female Reproductive System. Reproductive patterns: Environment of the continuous and	02L
12.	Reproductive patterns: Environmental factors and breeding, continuous and seasonal breeders.	
3.	Sexual cycles: pub.	04L
.ر	Sexual cycles: puberty, oestrous and menstrual cycles and its hormonal regulation. Ovarian cycle and its hormonal regulation.	
	vagina. Vagina regulation, Cycling of non-pregulation	
4.	Hormonal regularity effects,	04L
•	Hormonal regulation: GnRH, pituitary gonadotropins, behavioural effects, testicular hormones testest.	
	gonadal axis, Oestrogen, progesterone's feedback relationships Prostaglanding and their relationships	
5.	Fertilization Confidence in reproduction.	04L
~ •	Programment, Gainete Transportation	1
	Pregnancy: conception and blastocyst formation, implantation and delayed implantation hormanal and blastocyst formation, implantation of the	;
	property in the first regulation in pregnancy. Growth and different	
	Placenter formation of gestational length	02L
6.		
	endocrine Animal models for studying placental development and function Parturition Lie development and function	02L
7.		02L
8.	Lactation: Anatomy and growth of mammary glands, Lactogenesis and	
_	galactopoiesis. Hormonal regulation and suckling reflex	01L
9.	Reproductive dysfunctions: Aging and reproduction. Climacteric, anatomical,	, 01L
	endocrine and genetic disorders.	-1 041
10.	A is a notential, artifici	al 04L
U.	incoming control of reproduction: increasing reproductive potentials, physical incoming the state of the stat	al,
	Artificial control of reproduction: increasing reproductive potential insemination, in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer, induced breeding, physical physical physical control of the physical c	le.
	physiological, surgical, chemical methods of contraception in male, femal	2
	Illerulity: its causes and freatment. Recent advances in foliate	NV
	Prenatal diagnostic test for genetic disorders-foetal ultra-sonograph	٠, ١,٠
	Amniocentesis, Chorionic villi sampling,	
(SEAR)		
No.	Aquaculture Indian Fisheries	- (1L)
	Basics of Aquaculture- Scope and importance of Aquaculture- Indian Fisheries	1
	World Fisheries.	
		(2)
	Physicochemical parameter of water for fish culture Total hardness of fresh	(3L
•	pH, Calcium, Total Alkalinity, Nitrate, Ammonia, Total hardness of fresh	ŀ
	ton	(3)
_	Construction and management of fish culture pond: Construction of	اري.
	1 predatory and weed listles and ulcir control,	
	pondo, managomento de postado,	1
	A serie records and their control. Aquatic insects and their control. IISN	*
	Aquatic weeds and their control, Aquatic insects and their control, rish	
· ·	Aquatic weeds and their control, Aquatic insects and their control, fish feeding: natural and	
	Aquatic weeds and their control, Aquatic insects and their control, rish feeding: natural and	
	Aquatic weeds and their control, Aquatic insects and their control, rish	
	Aquatic weeds and their control, Aquatic insects and their control, rish feeding: natural and artificial.	
	Aquatic weeds and their control, Aquatic insects and their control, rish feeding: natural and artificial.	
- 1	Aquatic weeds and their control, Aquatic insects and their control, rish feeding: natural and artificial. Fish breeding: natural and induced. Fish breeding: natural and induced.	
- 1	Aquatic weeds and their control, Aquatic insects and their control, rish feeding: natural and artificial. Fish breeding: natural and induced. Fish breeding: natural and induced.	
	Aquatic weeds and their control, Aquatic insects and their control, fish feeding: natural and artificial. Fish breeding: natural and induced. Natural breeding in pond water, Induced breeding- Pituitary extract, selection of breeders, injection of pituitary extract, spawning, Advantages of induced	
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	Aquatic weeds and their control, Aquatic insects and their control, hish feeding: natural and artificial. Fish breeding: natural and induced. Natural breeding in pond water, Induced breeding- Pituitary extract, selection of breeders, injection of pituitary extract, spawning, Advantages of induced breeding.	t, (3
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	Aquatic weeds and their control, Aquatic insects and their control, hish feeding: natural and artificial. Fish breeding: natural and induced. Natural breeding in pond water, Induced breeding- Pituitary extract, selection of breeders, injection of pituitary extract, spawning, Advantages of induced breeding. Transport of fish seed and Brood fish: causes of mortality in transport onen systems, closed systems, use of the procedure and transport onen systems, closed systems, use of the procedure and transport onen systems.	t, (3
	Aquatic weeds and their control, Aquatic insects and their control, hish feeding: natural and artificial. Fish breeding: natural and induced. Natural breeding in pond water, Induced breeding- Pituitary extract, selection of breeders, injection of pituitary extract, spawning, Advantages of induced breeding.	t, (3



6. Fish culture: Selection of cultivable fish, monoculture, composite culture, paddy cum fish culture, marious culture of common carps, culture of cat fishes,	
culture of L. v. Selection of	(7L)
of Indian major Cultivable fich the culture,	(/L)
paddy cum fish culture carps, Culture isn, monoculture, composite carps, culture isn, culture isn	
culture of Indian major carps, Culture of common carps, culture of cat fishes, paddy cum fish culture, mari culture, cage culture, integrated fish farming	
7. Fish press	
paddy cum fish culture, Composite culture, paddy cum fish culture, Culture of common carps, culture of cat fishes, 7. Fish preservation, processing the preservation of the culture, cage culture, integrated fish farming	(OT)
Fish preservation, processing or 1	(2L)
7. Fish preservation, processing and byproducts. 8. Fish pathology.	1
8. Fish note.	
6. Fish pathology, 1	T (OT)
9. Fresh c.f.sh	(2L)
Water m. diagonal dia	(2L)
from natural resources, breeding and larval rearing of fresh water prawn, 10. Pearl Cultural ponds, harvesting and rearlesting.	(22)
management resources, breading rosenbegue; Seed programmer prawling	
Thanagement of cultural and larval rearing of fresh water plants	
	(21)
of overteen Composition & curling and marketing.	(2L)
	1
of oysters, insertion of nucleus, pearl formation, harvesting of pearls. (CIS) to logical formation of nucleus developments (Comparison System)	(2L)
(CIS) In Fisheries development of the X-Competion System	(2L)
(Old) technology tr	
(GIS) technology, Use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in fishes: production aspects marketing	1
fishes: production aspects, marketing aspects.	
aspects.	

References:

Mammalian Reproductive Physiology

- 1. Austin C.R.and Short R.V., Reproduction in mammals Books 1-5, Univ. of Cambridge
- 2. Hogarth P.H.biology of Reproduction, Blackie and Son, Glasgow, London.
- 3. Nalbandov, AV, Reproductive Physiology, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia
- 4. Turner and bagnara .General Endocrinology Sixth Edition, W.B. Saunders Company,

Aquaculture

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- 5. Jyoti, M. K. & Sharma, A. 2006. Fishes, Aid to collection, preservation and identification daya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6. Langur, R.K., 2002. **Management of carp rearing ponds**. 62-65. In: Carp and catfish breeding & culture. C.I.F.E., Versova, Mumbai.
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- 9. Sinha, V.R.P. 1999. Rural Aquaculture in India. RAP Publications, 21, Bankok, Thhailand.

Srivastava, C.B.L. 2005, A textbook of Fisheries and Indian Fish. Tamot/P, Mishra, R, Somdutta (2008). Proceeding of taal, 2007: In 12th Lake Conference

Course Code and Course Name:

23-ZODT-243: Histology and Histochemistry

Semester IV

(2 Credits: 30 Lectures)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the fundamental tissues in details.

CO2: Describe the process of histological preparations. CO3: Illustrate the tools used in histological preparations.

CO4: Justify the use of various stains and dyes used in histochemical detection of biomolecules. CO5: Justify the importance of Immunohistochemistry.

CO6: Draw the structures of various tissues and label them.

Sr. No	Name of the topic	Lectures allotted
1.	Scope and importance of Histology and Histochemistry Fundamentals of histology: Epithelial, connective, muscular, nervous and other specialized tissues.	05L
2.	Tools in histology: Principles, design and functioning of microtomes, automated microtomes, ultra-microtome, cryostat, problems and troubleshooting.	04L
	Histological studies. Fixation – Principle, Aims and Objectives of fixatives. Chemical action of fixatives on cells and tissue components Processing of fixed samples, dehydration (procedure and significance), embedding, block making,	05L
4.	Temporary and permanent preparations, whole mount preparation Staining (staining methods histochemical and immunohistologial methods) lyes and dye binding reactive groups, mordants and mordanting	02L
5.	Fundamentals of histochemical techniques: Histochemical classification of Carbohydrates and Principle for the Identification of Carbohydrates- glycogen Periodic acid/Shift method (PAS)	02L
5. H	Iistochemical Technique for Proteins, Carbohydrates and Lipids)) Protein:-Ninhydrin Schiff Method (Amino groups) ii) Carbohydrates- PAS reaction Bauer-Feulgen method -Glycogen) iii) Lipids – Oil Red O Method, Sudan black B	04I
. Hid re	istochemical classification of Proteins- Principles and mechanism for the entification of total Proteins and Glycoproteins (Bromophenol Blue & Congo d method). apportance of Enzyme histochemistryLocalization of enzymes in tissues, baline and Acid phosphates.	
Hi	stochemical localization of Nucleic Acids, DNA and RNA eulgen reaction & Pyroninmethod 3	0

Ganeshkhin



9	9. Application of Histochemical methods for the detection of various types of Carcinoma and Immunofloroscent techniques	
	and Impact	02L
	minimunor methods for the times of	
	anolloroscent a for the detection of various types	
	secht techniques	
	and acc	

Reference books: -

 Histology: Roland lesson DL. WB Saunders Company, Tokyo.
 Histochemistry Vol. 111 IV. 3. Histochemistry Vol. I II III A G E pearse Churchill Livingstone NY

C. Technics and 4. Histochemistry vol. I II III A G E pearse Churchill Livingstone NY (2007), K. Shvamasunda. source book of Technics and Research needs (2007), K. Shyamasundari and K. Hanmantha Rao, MJP Puplishers, Chennai.

5. An introduction to Functional Histology, Bourne, G.H. (1988), Churchil, London.
6. Histochemical Texture and Management and K. Hanmantha Rao, MJP Puplishers, Chemical Texture and Condon. 6. Histochemical Techniqes, Cassilmann, W.G.B (1988), Methuen, London

Course Code and Course Name:

23-ZODT-244: Apiculture (2 Credits: 30 Lectures)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the basic concepts of apiculture like systematics, colony organization, polymorphism, morphology and foraging.

CO2: Explain the tools and management of apiary.

CO3: Explain the importance of institutions pertinent to

apiculture.CO4: Discuss the setup of beekeeping business.

CO5: Illustrate the bee keeping as occupation.

CO6: Justify the presence of bees to increase the agriculture productivity

No	The state of the s	Lectures allotted
1.	Biology of Bees: History, Classification and Biology of Honey Bees. Social Organization of Bee Colony, Relation between honeybees and plants	05L
	o Flora for Apiculture	
	Rearing of Bees: Introduction to apiculture practices and handling of Beehives. Artificial Bee rearing (Apiary), Beehives – Newton and Langstroth, Selection of Bee Species for Apiculture, Bee Keeping Equipment Methods of Extraction of Honey (Indigenous and Modern), Honey composition, quality and importance	
	Diseases and Enemies Bee Diseases and Enemies Control and Preventive measures, Hormones in Apiculture.	06L





	4.	Bee Economy:		
		Products of A	021	
-		Products of Apiculture Industry and its Uses (Honey, Bees Wax, Propolis), Pollen Entrepreneurship in Apiculture Methods in	03L	
	_	Entrepreneus Line Entrepreneus		
	٥.	Methods in Apicultus	05L	
L		Entrepreneurship in Apiculture Bee Keeping Industry – Recent Efforts, Modern gardens	000	
		Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural		

References:

 Bees and Beekeeping D. P. Abrol , Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi. 51
 A Comprehension. 2) A Comprehensive guide to Bees and Beekeeping. D. P. Abrol. Scientific Publisher, NewDelhi

3) Honey bees and their management S. B. Withhead. Axis books Publisher, Jodhpur.
4) Honey bees: D. Nagaraja

4) Honey bees: Diseases, Parasites, Pests, Predator and their management. N. Nagaraja and D. Paiscon L. V. Parasites, Pests, Predator and their management.

and D.Rajagopal, M.J.P Publisher, Chennai.

5) A Handbook of Beekeeping Dharamsing and D. P. Singh (Agrobios India (Publisher), Jodhpur.

6) Prost, P. J. (1962). Apiculture. Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.

7) Bisht D.S., Apiculture, ICAR Publication.

8) Singh S., Beekeeping in India, Indian council of Agricultural Research, NewDelhi.

9) Introduction to disease of bee -Bailey, L

10) World of honeybee -Butter C. G.

11) Beekeeping in India -Sardar Sing (ICAR).

12) The Principle of Insect Physiology-Wigglesworth, V.S.

13) Applied Zoology- B. B. Waykar, A. Y. Mahajan, B. C. More . (Prashant Publication Jalgaon)

14) D.K. Belsare Beekeeping for livelihood

Course Code and Course Name:

23-ZOUP-243: Special Zoology Lab- III

(4Credits)

Advanced Entomology

CO1: Identify the histological structure of male and female reproductive system of

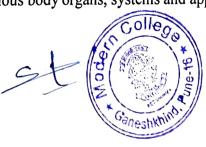
insect.CO2: Identify the eggs of different insects.

CO3: Identify the different embryonic stages of insects.

CO4: Identify the different post-embryonic stages of

insects.

CO5: demonstrate various body organs, systems and appendages of housefly and butterfly.



Histology and Histochemistry

CO1: Identify the various tissues with the help of permanent slides.CO2: Demonstrate the effect of fixatives on tissues.

CO3: Detect the biomolecules with histochemical staining methods.CO4: Sketch and label the microscopic details of

5. 6.

7.

meloscopic details of	
CO5: Prepare the management of	
CO5: Prepare the permanent histological slides. 1. Study of Tractical in Advanced First Lands	
Module- I: Practical in Advanced Entomology 1. Study of types of Eggs in insects (Company)	(01D)
Study of types of Eggs in insects. (Compulsory) Early embryology of insects.	(01P)
embryo- 1 day all of insect: cleavage, blastula, germ band, gastrula,	(01P)
Study of nost amb	(02P)
System, Male and Female Reproductive System; Temporary mountings of antenna, halter legs and pupae. (Compulsory)	(03P)
Ejaculatory duct, Accessory gland and spermatogenesis). (Compulsory)	(01P)
6. Histological studies of female reproductive system (Ovariole, lateral oviduct, common oviduct, Accessory glands, bursa copulatrix, spermatheca). (Compulsory)	(01P)
7. Calculation of insect diversity, indices- Shannon's, Simpson's and Avalanche, understanding their associations and parameters that affect their values	(03P)
8. Field visits to understand different ecosystems and to study insect occurrence in these systems (Compulsory)	(02P)
Module- II: Practical Histology and Histochemistry	
Study of different types of tissue with help of permanent slides (Compulsory)	(2P)
Study of histological structure of following organs – Stomach, intestine, pancreas, liver, Kidney, testis, ovary, thyroid, adrenal and pituitary.	
Preparation of different reagent/stains for histology (Compulsory)	(2P)
Block preparation and sectioning (Compulsory)	(2P)
Effect of fixatives, fixation of tissues	(1P)
Mucolpolysaccharide staining, AB pH 1.5, 2.5 (Compulsory)	(1P)
Proteins and lipid staining by Sudan black (Compulsory)	(1P)
Nucleic acid staining: methyl green, pyronine, feulgen stain (Compulsory)	1, ,
induction acid staining. methyl green, pyronine, redigen stain (Compulsory)	(1P)



Course Code and Course Name: 23-ZOUP-244: Special Zoology Lab- IV

(2 Credits: 60 Hours)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

Mammalian Reproductive Physiology

CO1: Identify the histological slides of reproductive

organ/tissues.CO2: Explain the various types of placenta in

mammals.

CO3: Comment on merits and demerits of contraceptive

devices/methods.CO4: Illustrate the technique of gonadectomy.

CO5: Perform vaginal smear technique to identify the phases of oestrous cycle.

CO6: Distinguish the male and female anatomical features of reproductive system in mammals.

Aquaculture

CO1: Identify Indian oysters.

CO2: Identify the common freshwater fish used in culture farming.

CO3: Demonstrate the processing and storing methods for fish and

prawn.CO4: Test the freshness of fish/prawn by histological methods.

CO5: Test the freshness of fish/prawn by biochemical

methods.CO6: Prepare the culture of Daphnia and rotifers.

CO7: Estimate the productivity of water bodies.

Apiculture

CO1: Identify the honey bees

CO2: explain the bee morphology and

behaviourCO3: Illustrate the bee enemies

CO4: Justify the rearing techniques and bee management

Sr. No.		No. of Practicals
	Module- I : Practicals in Mammalian Reproductive Physiology	
1.	Anatomy of male and female reproductive system in rat/Mouse (Compulsory)	1P

2.	Ctu.1	
	Study of histological slides of male reproductive System-Testis, Vas deferens, Study of histological slides of male reproductive System-Testis, Vas deferens, Study of histological slides of male reproductive System-Testis, Vas deferens,	1P
3.	Epididymis, Prostate of male reproductive System-Testis, Vas deferens,	
]3.	Epididymis, Prostate, Seminal vesicle, Cowper's gland (Compulsory) fallopian tube (Compulsory) Vaginal	1P
_		
4.	fallopian tube (Compulsory) Vaginal smear technical stress of female reproductive System-Ovary, Uterus	1P
5.	Vaginal smear technique in Rat Study of placental in the second	1P
6.		1P
7.	Study of Contraction Study of	
	Study of contracentive de la contracentive de	1P
8.	Study of contraceptive devices (Compulsory) E-Demonstration of Vasectomy in rat/Mice	1P -
	The stration of Vasectomy in rat/Mice	
9.		1P
10.	E-Demonstration of Ovariectomy in rat/Mice	1P
10.	visit to artificial insemination Centre and family planning Centre.	
	Module- II: Practicals in Aquaculture	1.0
1.	To Study Physico-chemical parameters of fresh water -pH, Turbidity,	1P
	Calcium, Nitrate, Ammonia. (Compulsory)	
2.	Determination of total alkalinity and total hardness of fresh water.	1P
3.	Determination of total arkalinity and total hardness of fresh when demand	1P
],	Determination of dissolved oxygen (DO), biological oxygen demand	
4.	(BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD) of fresh water. (Compulsory)	1P
	Study of conventional method for testing the soil of fresh water pond.	1P
6.	Study of induced breeding techniques by using pituitary extract.	1P
7.	Study of Indian major carps, prawns, and oysters. (Compulsory)	
8.	Study of fish disease (bacterial, fungal, protozoan), head and lateral line	1P
٠.	erosion and eye disease. (Compulsory)	
9.	Use of Geographic Information Technique (GIS) and Information and	1P
7.	communication technology (ICT)	
1.0	communication technology (ICT).	1P
10.	Visit to fish farm/ fish industry. (Compulsory)	

,	Module- III : Practicals in Apiculture	
1.	Study of Honey bee species, Castes and Bee morphology. (Compulsory)	(3P)
2.	Study of Beekeeping equipment: Bee box and tools. (Compulsory)	(2P)
3.	Study of Bee products: Honey, Bees wax, Pollens, Royal Jelly, Propolis and	(2P)
	Bee venom. (Compulsory)	
4.	Study of diseases and enemies of honeybee. (Compulsory)	(2P)
5.	Study of bee flora in the locality and observations on bee foraging Behaviour.	(1P)
	(Compulsory)	d
6.	A compulsory visit to an Apiary or Central Bee Research and Training Institute or a Beekeeper to gain a firsthand experience in handling bees.	(2P)

