Syllabus of FYUGP-Zoology



Approved in the BOS held on 04th June 2024 DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY Dibrugarh, Assam 786004

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

1. The Preamble:

Present-day zoology is a fusion of the traditional components with the modern aspects of biochemistry, molecular biology and biotechnology. Over the years, 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 on various dimensions of the zoological world have been gained by utilizing modern tools and techniques for zoological research. Concern for ever-increasing pollution and climate change is at its highest than ever before. Keeping the above-mentioned advancements and rich 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 zoology, namely animal diversity, physiology, cell biology, genetics, evolution, biochemistry, molecular biology, developmental biology, reproductive physiology, comparative anatomy, chronobiology, ecology and economic zoology. All these aspects have been given due weightage over the eight semesters. The undergraduate students need to acquaint themselves with various tools and techniques for exploring the world of animals. Keeping view of employment entrepreneurship, skill based courses of sericulture and aquaculture have 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 animal diversity 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 animal 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 with the rich world of animal diversity with a focus on biodiversity of North east India.

2. To enable the students to explore the potential of natural resources for human welfare and their use in a sustainable way.

3. To develop capabilities of students for critical evaluation of contemporary issues related to environment and conservation.

4. To generate skilled human resources 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 and nature.

Moral and Ethical Awareness/Reasoning

Ability to recognise ethical issues that are pertinent to one's work and pledge not to engage in unethical behaviour such as plagiarism, copyright and infringement of intellectual property rights; ability to appreciate 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 animal 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 diversity, need for conservation of animals, bio-prospecting and sustainable utilization of natural resources for human welfare.

Critical Thinking

The graduates of Zoology should be competent for critical analysis of problems related to animals and nature, sustainable uses of biological resources and their conservation strategies.

5. Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)

- 1) Formulate strategies to achieve sustainable development in harnessing biological resources.
- 2) Evaluate environmental problems and design innovative solutions.
- 3) Demonstrate an attitude to employ multidisciplinary approaches for problem solving.

6. Programme Outcomes (POs)

- 1) Develop ideas to assess and inventorize existing biological resources of this region
- 2) Formulate innovative strategies for conservation of biogenetic resources for human welfare
- 3) To explore and validate ethnobiological knowledge of Northeast India
- 4) To provide solutions for existing societal problems using biological knowledge
- 5) Develop research skills to solve complex biological issues and achieving SDGs
- 6) Execute good communication skills for disseminating knowledge of biological sciences
- 7) To promote the attitude to work as a team appreciating ethical values

7. Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

- 1) Evaluate the diversity and evolution of organisms
- 2) Analyze the fundamentals of life-sustaining processes
- 3) Design strategies for issues concerning public health and human welfare
- 4) Critically analyze the environmental issues and develop strategies to address them
- 5) Formulate measures to mitigate climate change effects

Semester	Course	Course Name	Credit
I	CORE-I	Animal Diversity I	4
	Minor I	Animal Diversity I- Minor	4
	GEC – 1	Natural resource management	3
	AEC 1	Modern Indian Language	4
	VAC 1	Understanding India	2
	SEC I	a)Freshwater Aquaculture/ b) Apiculture	3
Total			20
II	CORE-II	Animal Diversity II	4
	Minor II	Animal Diversity II – Minor	4
	GEC II	Wildlife Conservation and Management	3
	AEC II	English Language and	4
		Communication Skills	
	VAC II	Environmental Science	2
	SEC II	a)Sericulture/	3
		b) Aquarium Fish Keeping	
Total			20
111	Core-III	Cell Biology	4
	Core-IV	Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates	4
	Minor-III	Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates	4
	GEC-III	Insect vectors and Diseases	3
	SEC-III	a) Vermicomposting/b) Medical Diagnostics	3
	VAC III	Digital and Technological Solutions / Digital Fluency	2
Total			20
IV	CORE-V	Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	4
	CORE-VI	Animal Physiology	4
	CORE-VII	Genetics and Evolutionary Biology	4
	CORE-VIII	Lab Course on C-V,VI,VII	4
	Minor	Fundamentals of Animal Physiology	4
	TOTAL CREDIT		20
V	CORE-IX	Developmental Biology	4
	CORE-X	Animal Behaviour and Chronobiology	4
	CORE-XI	Animal Biotechnology and	4

		techniques in biology	
	Minor	Animal Biotechnology and	4
		techniques in biology- Minor	
		Field Study/	4
		Internship/Community	
		Engagement-NSS/NCC	
	TOTAL CREDIT		20
VI	CORE-XII	Animal Physiology : Controlling	4
		and Co-ordinating Physiology	
	CORE-XIII	Animal Ecology and Wildlife	4
		Management	
	CORE-XIV	Bioinformatics and Biostatistics	4
	CORE-XV	Lab Course on C-XII,XII,XIV	4
	Minor	Animal Physiology : Controlling	4
		and Co-ordinating Physiology –	
		Minor	
	TOTAL		20

SEMESTER I

Title of the Course	: Animal Diversity I
Course Code	:
Nature of the Course	: CORE I
Total Credits	04
Distribution of Marks	: 100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1) Describe different phyla in animal kingdom
- 2) Organize the organisms in different categories based on morphological characteristics
- 3) Analyze the interrelationship among different species and genera within each group of animals

Create

Learning Outcomes:

Conceptual Procedural Metacognitive

- 1) Understand the various phyla in Animal Kingdom
- 2) Compare various organisms based on morphology
- 3) Classify different groups of animals

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Knowledge Dimension	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate
Factual					

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

CO1

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes									
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE	
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14	

CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

CO2, CO3

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

- One Theory exam
- One Practical exam
- Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva/Assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination
- In and end semester practical examination based on identification of supplied specimens.

- Submission of practical file with record of studied specimensSubmission of collected specimens
- Viva-voce examination

UNIT	CONTENT	L	Т	Р	Total
1	Protista, Parazoa and MetazoaGeneral characteristics and Classification up toClassesStructural organization & nutrition of Amoeba,Euglena, and Paramecium.Locomotion and Reproduction in Animal protista(Protozoa)	10	2	-	12
2	Porifera, Cnidaria& Ctenophora General characteristics and Classification up to classes with examples Canal system in sponges and Evolutionary significance	7	1	-	8
3	Platyhelminthes & NemathelminthesGeneral characteristics and Classification up to classesLife cycle of Taenia solium, Fasciola hepatica and Ascaris lumbricoidesParasitic adaptation in Helminths.	7	1	-	8
4	Introduction to Coelomates, Annelida and ArthropodsEvolution of coelom and metamerismGeneral characteristics and Classification up to classesExcretion in Annelida. Respiration in Arthropoda	8	1	-	9
5	Onychophora& Mollusca and Echinodermata General characteristics Classification up to classes Torsion and detorsion in Gastropoda Water-vascular system in Asteroidea	7	1	-	8

6	1) Study of the following specimens: Protista: Amoeba, Euglena, Plasmodium,	-	-	15	15
	Paramecium				
	Cindaria: Obelia, Physalia, Millepora, Aurelia,				
	Tubipora, Corallium, Alcyonium, Gorgonia,				
	Metridium, Pennatula, Fungia, Meandrina,				
	Madrepora and One specimen/slide of				
	anyctenophore				
	Annelids: Neries, Aphrodite, Chetopterus,				
	Pheretima, Hirudanaria				
	Arthropods:Limulus,Belastoma, Palamnaeus,				
	Daphnia, Palaemon, Cance, BrachionusBombyx,				
	eripianeta, Samia ricini. Antherae spp. l'ermite				
	and noney dee.				
	Molluses: Chiton Dentalium Pila Doris Helix Unio				
	Senia Octopus and Nautilus				
	Echinoderms: Pentaceros Asterias Ophiura				
	Echinus, Antedon				
	2) Study of Sycon(T.S. and L.S.), Hyalonema,				
	Euplectella,Spongilla				
	3) Study of whole mount of Euglena, Amoeba and				
	Paramecium, Binary fission and Conjugation in				
	Paramecium.				
	4) Study of mouth parts of periplaneta				
	5) Study of adult Fasciola hepatica, Taenia solium				
	and their life cycles (Slides/micro-photographs)				
	6) Study of adult <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> and its life				
	stages(Slides/micro-photographs).				
	7) Study of septal nephridia in earthworm, digestive				
	system of periplaneta (virtual).				
		39	6	15	60

Suggested Readings

- 1. Ruppert and Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VIII Edition. Holt Saunders International Edition.
- Kingsley J. Text Book of Vertebrate Zoology Publisher: Nabu Press ISBN: 9781171586524, 1171586523
- 3. Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P.J.W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer, J.I. (2002). The Invertebrate

SEMESTER I

Title of the Course	: Animal Diversity I Minor
Course Code	:
Nature of the Course	: Minor-I
Total Credits	04
Distribution of Marks	: 100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Describe different phyla in animal kingdom
- 2. Organize the organisms in different categories based on morphological characteristics
- 3. Analyze the interrelationship among different species and genera within each group of animals

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Understand the various phyla in Animal Kingdom
- 2. Compare various organisms based on morphology
- 3. Classify different groups of animals

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension				-		
Factual						
Conceptual		CO1		CO2,CO3		
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

- One Theory exam
- One Practical exam
- Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva/Assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination
- In and end semester practical examination based on identification of supplied

specimens.

- Submission of practical file with record of studied specimens
 Submission of collected specimens
 Viva-voce examination

UNIT	CONTENT	L	Т	Р	Total
1	Protista, Parazoa and Metazoa	10	2	-	12
	General characteristics and Classification up to				
	Classes				
	Structural organization & nutrition of Amoeba				
	<i>Euglena</i> , and <i>Paramecium</i> .				
	Locomotion and Reproduction in Animal protista				
	(Protozoa)				
2	Porifera, Cnidaria& Ctenophora	7	1	-	8
	General characteristics and Classification up to				
	classes with examples				
	Canal system in sponges and Evolutionary				
	significance				
3	Platyhelminthes & Nemathelminthes	7	1	_	8
5	General characteristics and Classification up to	,	1		
	classes				
	Life cycle of Taenia solium, Fasciola hepatica and				
	Ascaris lumbricoides				
	Parasitic adaptation in Helminths.				
4	Introduction to Coelomates, Annelida and	8	1	-	9
	Arthropods				
	Evolution of coelom and metamerism				
	General characteristics and Classification up to				
	classes				
	Excretion in Annelida. Respiration in				
~	Arthropoda	7	1		0
5	Onychophora& Mollusca and Echinodermata	7	1	-	8
	Classification up to classes				
	Torsion and detorsion in GastropodaWater-vascular				
	system in Asteroidea				
6	1) Study of the following specimens:	-	-	15	15
	Protista: Amoeba, Euglena, Plasmodium,				
	Paramecium				
	Cindaria: Obelia, Physalia, Millepora, Aurelia,				
	Tubipora, Corallium, Alcyonium, Gorgonia,				
	Madrenora and One specimen/slide of				
	any ctenophore				
	Annelids: Neries Anhrodite Chetopterus				
	Pheretima. Hirudanaria				
	Arthropods:Limulus.Belastoma. Palamnaeus.				
	Daphnia, Palaemon, Cance, BrachionusBombyx.				
	Periplaneta, Samia ricini. Antherae spp.Termite				
	and honey bee.				

 Helminths: Ascaris, Taenia, Fasciola. Molluscs:Chiton,Dentalium,Pila,Doris,Helix,Unio, Sepia, Octopus and Nautilus. Echinoderms: Pentaceros, Asterias, Ophiura, Echinus, Antedon 2) Study of Sycon(T.S. and L.S.), Hyalonema, Euplectella,Spongilla 3) Study of whole mount of Euglena, Amoeba and Paramecium, Binary fission and Conjugation in Paramecium. 4) Study of mouth parts of periplaneta 5) Study of adult Fasciola hepatica, Taenia solium and their life cycles (Slides/micro- photographs) 6) Study of septal nephridia in earthworm, digestive system of periplaneta (virtual). 				
	39	6	15	60

Suggested Readings

- Ruppert and Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VIII Edition. Holt Saunders International Edition.
- Kingsley J. Text Book of Vertebrate Zoology Publisher: Nabu Press ISBN: 9781171586524, 1171586523

SEMESTER I

Title of the Course: Natural resource managementCourse Code:Nature of the Course:Generic Elective Course-ITotal Credits03Distribution of Marks:100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources
- 2. Analyse threats to natural and biological resources of NE India
- 3. Examine management strategies for sustainable utilization of resources

Learning outcomes:

- 1. Differentiate natural and biological resources of NE India
- 2. Identify the threats and issues related to the natural resources
- 3. Execute conservation and management strategies for natural resources

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension				-		
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO2,		
				CO3		
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment:

- 1. Internal examination
- 2. Group discussion/ Home assignments

Attainment strategy:

• Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination

UNIT	CONTENT	L	Т	Р	Total
1	Natural resources: Definition and types. Natural resources of NE India. Renewable and non- renewable sources of energy.	7	-	-	7
2	Sustainableutilizationoflandandwaterresources:Soil degradation and management; waterresources(Freshwater, marine, estuarine)wetlands;Threats and management strategies and theirmanagement.	15	-	-	15
3	Biodiversity: Definition, types, significance, threats, management strategies, CBD, Bioprospecting	8	-	-	8
4	Contemporary practices in resource management: EIA, GIS, Participatory Resource Appraisal, Ecological Footprint with emphasis on carbon footprint, Resource Accounting; Waste management. National and international efforts in resource management and conservation.	15	-	-	15
		45	-	-	45

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Vasudevan, N. (2006). Essentials of Environmental Science. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Singh, J. S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S. (2006). Ecology, Environment and Resource Conservation. Anamaya Publications, New Delhi.

SEMESTER I

Title of the Course	:	Freshwater Aquaculture
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	SECIa
Total Credits	:	03
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Analyze concept of freshwater aquaculture.
- **2.** Evalute the technique of fish rearing, transportation and the technique of induced breeding.
- **3.** Discuss the maintenance of fish health.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the freshwater aquaculture concept.
- Analyze fishing gears and induced breeding techniques.
- Identify fish diseases.

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

Knowledge Dimension	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO3		
Procedural					CO2	
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1.8
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	1.8
AVERAGE	3	2	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment:

- 1. One theory Internal examination
- 2. One practical Internal examination
- 3. Viva-voce/ Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination
- In and end semester practical examination
- Submission of practical file
- Viva-voce examination

Course content

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
1	Introduction to Aquaculture, Basic concept of extensive, intensive and superintensive aquaculture, monoculture, polyculture and integrated farming.	5	1	-	6
2	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	1	-	8
3	Concept of induced breeding, ornamental fish, Captive breeding of carp, catfishes, Diagnostic characters of brood fishes and ornamental fishes, Breeding ofcarps and catfishes in simulated environments, Standardisation of hormonal doses.	7	1	-	8
4	Maintenance of fish health and prophylactic measures, Diagnostic of common fungal, bacterial, protozoan and ectoparasites, Control measures for common fish diseases, Role of immunostimulants inaquaculture.	6	2	-	8
5	Practicals: 1) Study of fishing gears 2) Basic symptoms of fish diseases Demonstration of InducedBreeding	-	-	15	15
	TOTAL	25	5	15	45

Where,

L: Lectures

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 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

SEMESTER I

Title of the Course	:	APICULTURE
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	SEC IIb
Total Credits	:	03
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Discuss the concept of apiculture
- 2. Analyze bee rearing process and tools used in bee keeping
- **3.** Analyze the bee diseases

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand about apiculture
- Apply the knowledge the bee rearing process for commercial purposes
- Identify the health of bees

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO2,		
				CO3		
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

- One theory Internal examination
- One practical Internal examination
- Viva-voce/ Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination
- In and end semester practical examination
- Submission of practical file
- Viva-voce examination

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
1	Biology of Bees History, Classification and Biology of Honey Bee species, Social Organization of Bee Colony, Bee plants	5	-	-	5
2	Rearing of BeesArtificial Bee rearing (Apiary),Beehives –Newton and Langstroth, Bee Pasturage, Selection ofBee Species for Apiculture, Bee Keeping Equipment,Methods of Extraction of Honey (Indigenous andModern)	5	-	-	5
3	Diseases and Enemies Bee Diseases and Enemies Control and Preventive measures	10	_	-	10
4	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	10	-	-	15
5	 Draw a diagram by observing mouth parts of a worker bee under microscope. 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) Note special features of fore leg, middle leg and hind leg of the worker bee and wing coupling apparatus Follow a returning forager and observe its activities in side a colony in an observation hive. Check a brood frame containing brood and honey and differentiate between: sealed brood and sealed honey; sealed worker and drone brood if present Remove sealed frames of honey, uncap usinguncapping knife and extract honey using honey extractor 	-	-	15	15
	TOTAL	30	-	15	45

SEMESTER II

Title of the Course	: Animal Diversity II
Course Code	
Nature of the Course Total Credits	: CORE II 04
Distribution of Marks	: 100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. describe different phyla in animal kingdom
- 2. organize the organisms in different categories based on morphological characteristics
- 3. analyze the interrelationship among different species and genera within each group of animals

Learning Outcomes:

- 1) understand the various phyla in Animal Kingdom
- 2) compare various organisms based on morphology
- 3) classify different groups of animals

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

Knowledge Dimension	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual						
Conceptual		CO1		CO2,CO3		
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

- One Theory exam
- One Practical exam
- Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva/Assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination
- In and end semester practical examination based on identification of supplied specimens.

- Submission of practical file with record of studied specimensSubmission of collected specimens
- Viva-voce examination

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total
1	Introduction to Chordates: General characteristics and outline classification Protochordata : General characteristics of Hemichordata, Urochordata and Cephalochordata; Study of larval forms in protochordates; Retrogressive metamorphosis in Urochordata Origin of Chordata : Theories of origin of chordates, Advanced features of vertebrates over Protochordata	10	1	-	11
2	Agnatha and Pisces: Agnatha: General characteristics and classification of cyclostomes up to class with example Pisces: General characteristics of Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes, classification up to order Osmoregulation	8	1	-	9
3	Amphibia & Reptilia Amphibia: Origin of <i>Tetrapoda</i> (Evolution ofterrestrial ectotherms); General characteristics and classification up to order; Reptilia: General characteristics and classification up to order; Affinities of <i>Sphenodon</i> ; Poison apparatus and Biting mechanismin snakes	8	1	-	9
4	Aves & Mammals Aves: General characteristics and classification up to order <i>Archaeopteryx</i> a connecting link; Principles and aerodynamics of flight, Flight adaptations Mammals: General characters and classification up to order; Affinities of Prototheria; Adaptive radiation with reference to locomotory appendages	8	1	-	9
5	Zoogeography Zoogeographical realms, Theories pertaining to distribution of animals, Plate tectonic and Continental drift theory, distribution of vertebrates in different realms	7	-	-	7

6 1.	To study the following specimen: Protochordata ; Balanoglossus, Herdmania, Branchiostoma, Colonial Urochordata. Sections of Balanoglossus through proboscis and branchiogenital regions, Fishes; Scoliodon, Sphyrna, Pristis, Torpedo, Chimaera, Mystus, Heteropneustes, Labeo, Exocoetus, Echeneis, Anguilla, Hippocampus, Tetrodon/ Diodon, Anabas, Flat fish, Channa spp. Puntiusspp. Trichogaster, Heteropneusteus spp., Clarias spp., Mystus spp. Amphibia; Ichthyophis/Ureotyphlus, Necturus, Bufo, Hyla, Alytes, Salamandr Reptilia; Chelone, Trionyx, Hemidactylus, Varanus, Uromastix, Chamaeleon, Ophiosaurus, Draco, Bungarus, Vipera, Naja, Hydrophis, Zamenis, Crocodylus Aves: Study of six common birds from different	-	-	15	15
	 Hydrophis, Zamenis, Crocodylus Aves; Study of six common birds from different orders. Mammalia; Sorex, Bat (Insectivorous and Frugivorous), Funambulus, Loris, Herpestes, Evine accurate 				
2. 3.	Enhaceous. Dissection of weberian ossicles of <i>Mystus</i> . To study and prepare a chart of keys of identification of poisonous and non- poisonous snakes				
4. 5.	Study of animal organ system: Urinogenital System of fish (locally available fish). Sections of Amphioxus through pharyngeal,				
	intestinal and caudal regions. Permanent slide of Herdmania spicules, Placoid and Cycloid Scales in Fishes, Types of beaks and claws, pecten from Fowlhead .				
6.	To submit a Project Report on any related topic to larval forms.				
ΤΟΤΑ	L	41	4	15	60

Suggested Readings

- 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.

SEMESTER II

Title of the Course	: Animal Diversity II Minor
Course Code	:
Nature of the Course	: Minor II
Total Credits	04
Distribution of Marks	: 100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1) describe different phyla in animal kingdom
- 2) organize the organisms in different categories based on morphological characteristics
- 3) analyze the interrelationship among different species and genera within each group of animals

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. understand the various phyla in Animal Kingdom
- 2. compare various organisms based on morphology
- 3. classify different groups of animals

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

Knowledge Dimension	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual						
Conceptual		CO1		CO2,CO3		
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

- One Theory exam
- One Practical exam
- Group Discussion/Seminar/Viva/Assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination
- In and end semester practical examination based on identification of supplied specimens.
- Submission of practical file with record of studied specimens
- Submission of collected specimens
- Viva-voce examination

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total
1	Introduction to Chordates: General characteristics and outline classification Protochordata: General characteristics of Hemichordata, Urochordata and Cephalochordata; Study of larval forms in protochordates; Retrogressive metamorphosis in Urochordata Origin of Chordata: Theories of origin of chordates, Advanced features of vertebrates over Protochordata	10	1	-	11
2	Agnatha and Pisces: Agnatha: General characteristics and classification of cyclostomes up to class with example Pisces: General characteristics of Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes, classification up to order Osmoregulation	8	1	-	9
3	Amphibia & Reptilia Amphibia: Origin of <i>Tetrapoda</i> (Evolution ofterrestrial ectotherms); General characteristics and classification up to order; Reptilia: General characteristics and classification up to order; Affinities of <i>Sphenodon</i> ; Poison apparatus and Biting mechanismin snakes	8	1	-	9
4	Aves & Mammals Aves: General characteristics and classification up to order <i>Archaeopteryx</i> a connecting link; Principles and aerodynamics of flight, Flight adaptations Mammals: General characters and classification up to order; Affinities of Prototheria; Adaptive radiation with reference to locomotory appendages	8	1	-	9
5	Zoogeography Zoogeographical realms, Theories pertaining to distribution of animals, Plate tectonic and Continental drift theory, distribution of vertebrates in different realms	7	-	-	7

6	 To study the following specimen: Protochordata; Balanoglossus, Herdmania, Branchiostoma, Colonial Urochordata. Sections of Balanoglossus through proboscis and branchiogenital regions, Fishes; Scoliodon, Sphyrna, Pristis, Torpedo, Chimaera, Mystus, Heteropneustes, Labeo, Exocoetus, Echeneis, Anguilla, Hippocampus, Tetrodon/ Diodon, Anabas, Flat fish, Channa spp. Puntiusspp. Trichogaster, Heteropneusteus spp., Clarias spp., Mystus spp. Amphibia: Inhthworhig/Urgotyphlug, Negturya 	-	-	15	15
	 Aves, study of six common birds from different orders. Mammalia; Sorex, Bat (Insectivorous and Frugivorous), Funambulus, Loris, Herpestes, Erinaceous. 2. Dissection of weberian ossicles of <i>Mystus</i>. 3. To study and prepare a chart of keys of identification of poisonous and non- poisonous snakes 				
	 Studes. Study of animal organ system: Urinogenital System of fish (locally available fish). Sections of Amphioxus through pharyngeal, intestinal and caudal regions. Permanent slide of Herdmania spicules, Placoid and Cycloid Scales in Fishes, Types of beaks and claws, pecten from Fowlhead 				
	 6. To submit a Project Report on any related topic to larval forms. TOTAL 	41	4	15	60

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 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.

SEMESTER II

Title of the Course	:	SERICULTURE
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	SEC II a
Total Credits	:	03
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Analyze the concept of sericulture.
- 2. Evaluate the rearing technique and associated tools.
- 3. Examine the diseases and learn the control measures.

Learning outcomes:

- Understand the concept of sericulture
- Apply the rearing techniques and tools for commercial purposes
- Identify diseases of the silkworm

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension				-		
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO3		
Procedural					CO2	
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment:

- One theory Internal examination
- One practical Internal examination
- Viva-voce/ Home assignments

Attainment strategy:

• Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination

- In and end semester practical examinationSubmission of practical file
- Viva-voce examination

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
1	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 <i>Bombyx mori, Antheraea assamensis</i> Structure of silk gland and secretion of silk Sex linked traits	5	-	-	5
2	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 <i>Antheraea assamensis</i> , rearing technology of <i>Antheraea spp</i> and <i>Samia cynthia ricini</i>	5	-	_	5
3	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	10	-	-	10
4	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.	10	-	-	15
5	 Practicals Study of life cycle of different silkworms Sex separation in larva, pupa and adult of silkworm Anatomy of Silkworm: 	-	-	15	15

V	Where,	L: Lectures	T: Tutorials	P	: Pra	ctical	s
	TOTAL			30	-	15	45
	 Ide wit Ide bas Fla Ide spo Ide Sill Vis ree 	ntification of common h sericulture industry ntification of different ed on external sympto cherie, Muscardine an ntification of permane res of Pebrine, spores ntification and study S k Yarn different types, it to field and farmers ling establishments	insects associated diseased silkworms oms (Grasserie, ad Pebrine) int slide of bacteria, of Muscardine Sericulture products : , Pupae rearing house/ silk				
	T 1		• • • •				

SUGGESTED READINGS

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- □ 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,Japan1972.
- 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.

SEMESTER II

Title of the Course	:	AQUARIUM FISH KEEPING
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	SEC II b
Total Credits	:	03
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Analyze the concept of aquarium fish keeping.
- 2. Discuss ornamental fishes and their importance.
- 3. Evaluate the technique of fish feed preparation.

Learning Outcomes:

- Explain the concept of fish keeping in aquariums
- Discuss about ornamental fishes
- Formulation of fish feeds

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

Knowledge Dimension	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO2,		
Procedural					CO3	
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment:

- One theory Internal examination
- One practical Internal examination
- Viva-voce/ Home assignments

Attainment strategy:

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination
- In and end semester practical examination
- Submission of practical file
- Viva-voce examination

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L	L	I	Hom

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1	Introduction: The potential scope of Aquarium Fish Industry as a Cottage Industry, Exotic and Endemic species of Aquarium Fishes	5	-	-	5
2	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</i> , <i>Channa barca</i>	5	1	-	5
3	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	10	-	-	10
4	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	10	-	-	15
5	 Practicals 1) Management of aquarium environment 2) Collection of ornamental fishes 3) Acclimatization of fish 4) Preparation of feed and Feeding of aquarium fish 	-	-	15	15
	TOTAL	30	-	15	45

Where,L: LecturesT: TutorialsP: Practicals

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 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

SEMESTER III

Title of the Course	:	Cell Biology-I
Course Code	:	
Code	:	CORE-III
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1) differentiate the structure and functions of cellular components
- 2) evaluate the cell division mechanism and cell cycle.
- 3) analyze cell signalling mechanism.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1) understand the cell structure and functions of cell organelles.
- 2) analyze cell division and cell cycle mechanisms.
- 3) interpret the cell signalling mechanisms.

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension				-		
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO3	CO2	
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- 1. One internal examination (theory)
- 2. One internal examination (Lab)
- 3. Viva-voce/Group discussion/Home assignments

Attainment of Cos:

- 1. Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory and practical examinations
- 2. Laboratory practices on cells, cellular organelles and cellular processes
- 3. Practical record book/field book

UNITS	



	Overview of cell: Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells	8	2	-	10
1	Plasma Membrane and Cytoskeleton: Various models of plasma membrane structure, Transport across membranes: Active and Passive transport, Cell junctions: Tight junctions, Desmosomes, Gap junctions, Structure and Functions: Microtubules, Microfilaments and Intermediate filaments				
2	Endomembrane System: Structure and Functions:	8	-	-	8
	Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi Apparatus, Lysosomes				

3	Mitochondria and Peroxisomes: Mitochondria: Structure,Semi- autonomous nature, Endosymbiotic hypothesis Mitochondrial Respiratory Chain, Chemi-osmotic hypothesis,Peroxisomes Nucleus: Structure of Nucleus: Nuclear envelope, Nuclear pore	8	1	-	9 9
	complex, Nucleolus Chromatin: Euchromatin and Hetrochromatin and packaging (nucleosome).				
5	Cell Division and Cell Signalling Mitosis, Meiosis, Cell cycle and its regulation, GPCR and Role of second messenger (cAMP).	8	1	_	9
6	 Lab activities Introduction to basic tools of biochemistry Preparation of different biochemical solutions, dilutions, preparation of buffer solutions etc. Qualitative tests of functional groups in carbohydrates, proteins and lipids, ascorbic acid, free phosphate Separation of amino acids by paper/TLC and determination of Rf value. Preparation of permanent slide to demonstrate: Mucopolysaccharides by PAS reaction Proteins by Mercurobromophenol blue/FastGreen Preparation of permanent slide to show the presence of Barr body in human female blood cells/cheek cells. 	-	-	15	15
		40	5	15	60

Textbooks

1. Karp G., Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments, 7th Edition (John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2013).

2. Scott, M. P. et al, Molecular Cell Biology, 6th Edition (W. H. Freeman, 2007).

3. Alberts, B. et al., Molecular Biology of the Cell, 5th Edition (Garland Publishing, 2008).

4. Becker, W. M. et al., The World of Cell, 8th Edition (Benjamin Cummings, 2011).

Suggested Readings

1. Molecular and Cell Biology (Schaum's Outlines series special Indian edition) by W. D.Stansfield, J. S.C. Colome, R. J. Cano and R. N. Sharan (2010), McGraw Hill Education. 2. Cooper, G. M. and Hausman, R. E., The Cell: A Molecular Approach, 5th Edition (ASM Press and Sinauer Associates, Inc., 2009).

SEMESTER III

Title of the Course	:	Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	Core IV
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 END + 40 IA)

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Discuss the anatomy of different systems in Vertebrates
- 2. Analyze the structural modifications in anatomy of different groups

Learning Outcomes:

- Describe the anatomy of different systems in Vertebrates
- Compare the structural modifications in anatomy of different groups

Mapping of CO with Bloom	Taxonomy
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Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension				-		
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO2		
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of assessment

- 1. One internal examination (theory)
- 2. One internal examination (Lab)
- 3. Viva-voce/Group discussion/ Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination
- In and end semester practical examination
- Submission of practical file
- Viva-voce examination

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
1	Integumentary System: Structure, functions and derivatives of integument	8	1	-	9
2	Skeletal System: Overview of axial and appendicular skeleton, Jaw suspensorium, Visceral arches	8	1	-	9
3	Digestive System and Urinogenital System Alimentary canal and associated glands, dentition Succession of kidney, Evolution of urinogenital ducts, Types of mammalian urinogenital system	8	1	-	9
4	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	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	8	1	-	9
6	Practicals:Dissection of fish (carp) to study efferent and afferent branchial system(subject to permission)Study ofplacoid, cycloidandctenoidscalesthrough permanent slides/photographs. Study of Disarticulated skeleton ofFrog, Varanus, Fowl, Rabbit.Study of Mammalian skulls: One herbivorousand onecarnivorous animalStudy of structure of any two organs (heart, lung,kidney, eye and ear) from video recording (may beincluded if dissection not permitted)	-	-	15	15
	TOTAL	40	5	15	60
W	here, L: Lectures T: Tutorials	P	P: Pra	cticals	5

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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

Title of the Course	:	Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	MINOR
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 END + 40 IA)

COs:

- **1.** Discuss the anatomy of different systems in Vertebrates
- **2.** Analyze the structural modifications in anatomy of different groups

Learning Outcomes:

- Describe the anatomy of different systems in Vertebrates
- Compare the structural modifications in anatomy of different groups

mapping or v		пі гахопошу				
Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO2		
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- One internal examination (theory)
- One internal examination (Lab)
- Viva-voce/Group discussion /Home assignments

Attainment strategy:

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination
- In and end semester practical examination
- Submission of practical file
- Viva-voce examination

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours	
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1 Integumentary System: Structure, functions and derivatives of integument	U	1	-	У
2 Skeletal System: Overview of axial and appendicular skeleton, , Visceral arches	8	1	-	9
3 Digestive System and Urinogenital System 3 Alimentary canal and associated glands, dentition Succession of kidney, Urinogenital ducts, Types of mammalian urinogenital system	8	1	-	9
Respiratory System: 8	8	1	-	9
4 Skin, gills, lungs and air sacs; Accessory respiratory organs General plan of circulation, evolution of heart				
5 Nervous System and Sense Organ Comparative account of brain Autonomic nervous system, Spinal cord, Brief account of visual and auditory receptors in man	8	1	-	9
6 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, <i>Varanus</i> , Fowl,Rabbit Study of Mammalian skulls: One herbivorousand one carnivorous animal Study of structure of any two organs (heart, lung, kidney, eye and ear) from video recording (may be included if dissection not permitted)	-	-	15	15
TOTAL 4 Where I · Lectures T · Tutorials	40 P	5 • Prac	15	60

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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

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SEMESTER III		
Title of the Course	:	INSECT VECTORS AND DISEASES
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	GEC III
Total Credits	:	03
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Analyze the concept of insects as vectors of diseases
- 2. Evaluate the general features of insects
- **3.** Examine the role of different insects in transmission of diseases Learning Outcomes:
 - Explain the concept of insects as vectors of diseases
 - Analyze insect features and their role in disease transmission

mapping or v		п тахоношу				
Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO2		
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination
- Viva-voce
- Group discussion/ Home assignments

Attainment strategy:

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examination
- Viva-voce examination
- Submission of Assignments

Introduction to insects: General features of insects: Morphological features- Head, Eyes, Antenna, Mouthparts61-71Concept of Vectors: Brief introduction of Carrier and Vectors (mechanical and biological vector), Reservoirs, Host-vector relationship, Vectorial capacity, Adaptations as vectors. Host Specificity51-62Concept of Vectors: Classification of insects up to orders, detailed features of orders with insects as vectors - Diptera, Siphonaptera, Siphunculata, Hemiptera71-83Dipterans as important insect vectors - Diptera, Siphonaptera, Siphunculata, Hemiptera81-93Sand fly, Houseflies; Study of mosquito-borne diseases – Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Viral encephalitis, Filariasis; Control of mosquitoes Study of sand fly-borne diseases – Leishmaniasis, Phiebotomus fever; Control of Sand fly Study of house fly as important insect vectors; Host-specificity, Study of Flea-borne diseases – Plague, Typhus fever; Control of fleas. Human louse (Head, Body and Pubic louse) as important insect vectors; Study of louse- borne diseases – Typhus fever;51-6Hemiptera an Disease vectors: Bugs as insect vectors; Blood-sucking bugs; Chagas disease, Red bugs as mechanical vectors, Control and prevention Measures31-6	UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
2Concept of Vectors: Brief introduction of Carrier and Vectors (mechanical and biological vector), Reservoirs, Host-vector relationship, Vectorial capacity, Adaptations as vectors. Host Specificity1-62Insect as vectors: Classification of insects up to orders, 	1	Introduction to insects: General features of insects; Morphological features- Head, Eyes, Antenna, Mouthparts	6	1	-	7
3Insect as vectors: Classification of insects up to orders, detailed features of orders with insects as vectors – Diptera, Siphonaptera, Siphunculata, Hemiptera71-83Dipterans as important insect vectors – Mosquitoes, Sand fly, Houseflies; Study of mosquito-borne diseases – Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Viral encephalitis, Filariasis; Control of mosquitoes Study of sand fly-borne diseases – Leishmaniasis, 	2	Concept of Vectors: Brief introduction of Carrier and Vectors (mechanical and biological vector), Reservoirs, Host-vector relationship, Vectorial capacity, Adaptations as vectors, Host Specificity	5	1	-	6
Dipterans as important insect vectors – Mosquitoes, Sand fly, Houseflies; Study of mosquito-borne diseases – Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Viral encephalitis, Filariasis; Control of mosquitoes Study of sand fly-borne diseases – Leishmaniasis, Phlebotomus fever; Control of Sand fly Study of house fly as important mechanical vector, Control of house fly81-95Siphonaptera and Siphunculata as disease vectors: Fleas as important insect vectors; Host-specificity, Study of Flea-borne diseases – Plague, Typhus fever; 	3	Insect as vectors: Classification of insects up to orders, detailed features of orders with insects as vectors – Diptera, Siphonaptera, Siphunculata, Hemiptera	7	1	-	8
5Siphonaptera and Siphunculata as disease vectors: Fleas as important insect vectors; Host-specificity, Study of Flea-borne diseases – Plague, Typhus fever; Control of fleas. Human louse (Head, Body and Pubic louse) as important insect vectors; Study of louse- borne diseases –Typhus fever.81-96Hemiptera as Disease vectors: Bugs as insect vectors; Blood-sucking bugs; Chagas disease, Bed bugs as 	4	Dipterans as important insect vectors – Mosquitoes, Sand fly, Houseflies; Study of mosquito-borne diseases – Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Viral encephalitis, Filariasis; Control of mosquitoes Study of sand fly-borne diseases – Leishmaniasis, Phlebotomus fever; Control of Sand fly Study of house fly as important mechanical vector, Control of house fly	8	1	_	9
6Hemiptera as Disease vectors: Bugs as insect vectors; Blood-sucking bugs; Chagas disease, Bed bugs as mechanical vectors, Control and prevention Measures51-6TOTAL396-45	5	Siphonaptera and Siphunculata as disease vectors: Fleas as important insect vectors; Host-specificity, Study of Flea-borne diseases – Plague, Typhus fever; Control of fleas. Human louse (Head, Body and Pubic louse) as important insect vectors; Study of louse- borne diseases –Typhus fever.	8	1	-	9
TOTAL 39 6 - 45	6	Hemiptera as Disease vectors: Bugs as insect vectors; Blood-sucking bugs; Chagas disease, Bed bugs as mechanical vectors, Control and prevention Measures	5	1	-	6
		TOTAL	39	6	-	45

- Imms, A.D. (1977). A General Text Book of Entomology. Chapman & Hall, UK
- Chapman, R.F. (1998). The Insects: Structure and Function. IV Edition, Cambridge, University Press, UK
- Pedigo L.P. (2002). Entomology and Pest Management. Prentice Hall Publication.
- Mathews, G. (2011). Integrated Vector Management: Controlling Vectors of Malaria and Other Insect Vector Borne Diseases. Wiley-Blackwell

SEMESTER III

Title of the Course	:	VEMICOMPOSTING
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	SEC III a
Total Credits	:	03
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1) describe the biology of some important species of earth worms used in vermiculture
- 2) demonstrate skills on production of vermicompost.
- 3) analyze benefits and problems with vermiculture and vermicompost

Learning Outcome:

- 1) identify the earthworm species used in vermiculture
- 2) understand the benefit of vermiculture
- 3) display the skill of vermicompost production
- 4) interpret the problems associated with the vermicomposting technique

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension				-		
Factual						
Conceptual		CO1				
Procedural			CO2	CO3		
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment:

- 1. One internal examination (Theory)
- 2. Practical exam and Viva-voce
- 3. Group discussion/ Home assignments

Attainment strategy:

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination
- In and end semester practical examination
- Submission of practical file
- Viva-voce examination

	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total
UNITS					Hours
1	Introduction to vermiculture Vermiculture - definition, meaning, history, economic importance, value in maintenance of soil structure, role as four r's of recycling (reduce, reuse, recycle and restore), Role in bio transformation of the residues generated by human activity and production of organic fertilizers, Useful species of earthworms, local and exotic species of earthworms	7	-	-	7
2	 Biology of certain important earthworm native to NE India Taxonomy Anatomy, physiology and reproduction of Lumbricidae. Vital cycle: alimentation, fecundity, annual reproducer potential and limit factors (gases, diet, humidity, temperature, PH, light, and climatic factors). 	8	-	-	8
3	Process of VermicompostingSmall scale earthworm farming for home gardensearthworm compost for home gardensConventional commercial composting - earthwormcomposting larger scale (pit, brickand, heap systems)Earthworm farming, extraction (harvest),vermicomposting harvest and processing.Vermiwash collection, composition and use.Enemies of earthworms, sickness and worm'senemies; frequent problems – prevention andfixation.	7	1	-	8
4	Applications of vermiculture Benefits of vermicompost, Use of vermicompost in agriculture,Basic characteristics of earthworm suitable for vermicomposting,Problems in vermicomposting, vermicomposting of dairy waste.	6	1	-	7
5	 Practical activities 1. Key to identify different types of earthworms. 2. Study of Life stages & development of earthworms. 3. Study of Vermiculture, Vermiwash& Vermicompost equipments, devices. 4. Preparation vermibeds, maintenance of 	-	-	15	15

 vermicompost & climatic conditions. 5. Study of verms diseases & enemies 6. Field trip- collection of native earthworms & their identification 				
TOTAL	28	2	15	45

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

SEMESTER III

Title of the Course	:	MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	SEC III b
Total Credits	:	03
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs

- 1. Analyze the concept of medical diagnostics
- 2. Compare the basic diagnostic tools and techniques.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of medical diagnostics
- Distinguish between various diagnostic methods

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1		
Procedural				CO2		
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

	1							1
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
	-							
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
002	C	_	_	-	-	_	-	
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
000	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	23	17	17	2	2	
	5	-	2.3	1.7	1.7	-	-	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment:

- 1. One internal examination Theory and Practical
- 2. Viva-voce
- 3. Group discussion/ Home assignments

Attainment strategy:

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester theory examination
- In and end semester practical examination
- Submission of practical file
- Viva-voce examination

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total
1	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.).	5	1	-	6
2	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).	10	2	-	12
3	Non-infectious diseases: Causes, types, symptoms, complications, diagnosis and prevention of Diabetes (Type I and Type II), Hypertension (Primary and secondary), Testing of blood glucose using Glucometer/Kit Infectious diseases: Causes, types, symptoms, diagnosis and prevention of Tuberculosis and Hepatitis	10	2		12
4	 Practicals: 1) Introduction to various tools involved in medicaldiagnosis 2) Determination of sugar in urine and blood 3) Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate 4) Study of ECG (PQRS) 5) Study of heart functioning 6) Whole blood count. 7) Urea estimation in urine. 			15	15
	TOTAL:	25	5	15	45

Where,L: LecturesT: TutorialsSUGGESTED READINGS

-

- 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

P: Practicals

- Prakash, G. (2012), *Lab Manual on Blood Analysis and Medical Diagnostics*, S. Chand and Co.Ltd.

SEMESTER IV

Title of the Course	:	Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	CORE V
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. differentiate the biomolecules of living organisms, their interactions for perpetuation of life
- 2. analyze structure-function relationships of nucleic acids and protein
- **3.** distinguish between replication, transcription and translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes
- 4. interpret the gene expression mechanisms

Learner Outcome:

- 1) identify the various biomolecules and understand their function
- 2) differentiate the cellular processes such as replication, transcription and translation
- 3) understand gene expression mechanism

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Differision						
Factual						
Conceptual			CO4	CO1,		
Ĩ				CO2, CO3		
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- 1. Internal examination
- 2. Viva-voce/Group discussion/Home assignments

- 1. Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- 2. Submission of assignments

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
	Introduction to Biochemistry, scopes; chemical basis of	8	2	-	10
	life, functional groups; water as solvent, ionization of				
1	water, weak acids; pH, buffer solution; types of				
	chemical bonds in biological systems and types of				
	biomolecules (Macro and small molecules) and				
	functions.				
	Proteins: Classification and functions of proteins.	8	2	-	10
2	Amino acids, properties, and functions. Peptide bonds				
	and peptide groups; structural organization of protein-				
	primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary. The				
	structural and functional relationship of protein-				
	Ribonuclease-A, myoglobin, hemoglobin; protein				
	denaturation and renaturation.				
		0			10
	Carbohydrates: Sources, and biological functions;	8	2	-	10
	Classification- monosaccharide, disaccharide, and				
	polysaccharide. Classes and structure of mono and				
3	disaccharides, glycosidic bond: Stereoisomerism,				
	mutarotation, anomer, epimer etc.; glycoproteins and				
	glycolipids.				
	Lipids: Structure, classification, and biological	8	2	-	10
	functions of lipids; storage and membrane lipids,				
	lipoprotein. Fatty acids: classification; saturated,				
4	unsaturated, polyunsaturated; essential and non-				
	essential fatty acids.				

5	Nucleic acids: Types and functions of DNA, RNA;	15	5	-	20
	constituent monomers (nucleotides and nucleoside),				
	DNA as genetic material, Structure of DNA and tRNA				
	DNA replication: Chemistry of replication, DNA				
	polymerases, synthesis of leading and lagging strands				
	Prokaryotic transcription: RNA polymerase,				
	promoters, sigma factors, initiation, elongation, and				
	termination (Rho-dependent and independent),				
	Eukaryotic transcription: types of RNA polymerases				
	Translation: Translation in prokaryotes and				
	eukaryotes: Ribosome, tRNA, amino-acyl tRNA				
	synthetases, genetic code, translation-initiation,				
	elongation, termination, and ribosomerecycling.				
	Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes:				
	Transcriptional regulation in bacteria: regulation of lac				
	and trp operons in bacteria				
		57	13	-	60

SUGGESTED READING

- Cox, M.M and Nelson, D.L. (2008). Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry, V Edition, W.H. Freeman and Co., New York.
- Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. and Stryer, L. (2007). Biochemistry, VI Edition,
- W.H. Freeman and Co., New York.
- Murray, R.K., Bender, D.A., Botham, K.M., Kennelly, P.J., Rodwell, V.W. and Well, P.A. (2009). Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, XXVIII Edition, International Edition, The McGraw- Hill Companies Inc.
- Hames, B.D. and Hooper, N.M. (2000). Instant Notes in Biochemistry, II Edition, BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd., U.K.
- Watson, J.D., Baker, T.A., Bell, S.P., Gann, A., Levine, M. and Losick, R. (2008). Molecular Biology of the Gene, VI Edition, Cold Spring Harbor Lab. Press, Pearson

SEMESTER IV

Title of the Course	:	Animal Physiology
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	CORE VI
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Describe the different systems of vertebrates
- 2. Distinguish between the mechanisms of various physiological systems
- 3. Examine the body parameters based on the knowledge

Learning outcomes:

- Compare the various physiological systems
- Analyze the mechanisms involved in the systems
- Apply the knowledge to correlate various parameters of the body

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO2		
Procedural				CO3		
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination
- Viva-voce/Group discussion/ Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- Submission of assignments

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
1	Digestive System, Urinogenital System and Excretory System Alimentary canal and associated glands, dentition Structural organization and functions of gastrointestinal tract and associated glands; Mechanical and chemical digestion of food; Absorptions of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, water, minerals and vitamins; Hormonal control of secretion of enzymes in Gastrointestinal tract. Succession of kidney, Evolution of urinogenital ducts, Structure of kidney and its functional unit; Mechanism of urine formation	12	2	_	14
2	Respiratory System Brief account of gills, lungs, air sacs and swim bladder Mechanism of respiration, Pulmonary ventilation; Respiratory volumes and capacities; Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood; Respiratory pigments, Dissociation curves and the factors influencing it.	8	2	-	10
3	Blood Components of blood and their functions; Structure and functions of haemoglobin Haemostasis: Blood clotting system, Kallikrein-Kinninogen system, Complement system& Fibrinolytic system, Haemopoiesis Blood groups: Rh factor, ABO and MN	7	1	-	8
4	Circulatory System Evolution of heart and aortic arches, Coronary circulation; Structure and working of conducting myocardial fibers. Origin and conduction of cardiac impulses, Cardiac cycle; Cardiac output and its regulation, nervous and chemical regulation of heart rate. Electrocardiogram.	8	2	-	10
5	Reproductive system Histology of testis and ovary; comparative structure of male and female reproduction in human; physiology of male and female reproduction in human, Puberty, menstrual cycle. Methods of contraception in male and female, pregnancy and lactation	7	1	-	8
		52	8	-	60

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SEMESTER IV

Title of the Course	:	Lab Course on C-V,VI,VII
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	CORE VIII
Total Credits	:	4
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 END + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Analyze biochemical solutions
- 2. Estimation of DNA
- 3. Examine the principles of gene interactions
- 4. Differentiate between various fossils, homologous and analogous organs
- 5. Distinguish between blood groups and analyze blood parameters

Learning Outcome:

- Compare biochemical solutions
- Analyze DNA
- Discuss the principles of gene interactions
- Compare between various fossils, homologous and analogous organs
- Understand the blood groups and test blood parameters

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual						
Conceptual						
Procedural				CO1,	CO2, CO5	
				CO3, CO4		
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination
- Viva-voce/Group discussion/Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- Submission of assignments
- Submission of practical record book

UNIT	CONTENT	Practical
1	 Preparation of different biochemical solutions, dilutions, preparation of buffer solutions etc. Qualitative tests of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids, ascorbic acid, free phosphate DNA extraction by 	15
	phenol chloroform method and estimation by Diphenylamine method.	
2	 Study of Mendelian Inheritance and gene interactions (Non Mendelian Inheritance) using suitable examples. Verify the results using Chi-square test. Project on Epigenetic, Eugenics, Euthenics and Euphenics. Study of Human Karyotypes (normal and abnormal) 	15
3	 Study of fossils (types, forms and dating) from models/pictures Study of homology, analogy and homoplasy from suitable specimens 	15
4	 Determination of Blood groups, RBC Count and WBC count Study permanent slides of Ovary and Testes. 	15
	TOTAL	60

SEMESTER IV

Title of the Course	: Fundamentals of Animal Physiology			
Course Code :				
Nature of the Course	:	Minor		
Total Credits	:	04		
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)		

COs:

- 1. Describe the different systems of vertebrates
- 2. Distinguish between the mechanisms of various physiological systems
- 3. Examine the body parameters based on the knowledge

Learning outcomes:

- Compare the various physiological systems
- Analyze the mechanisms involved in the systems
- Apply the knowledge to correlate various parameters of the body

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO2		
Procedural				CO3		
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination
- Viva-voce/Group discussion/Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- Submission of assignments

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
1	Digestive System, Urinogenital System and Excretory System Alimentary canal and associated glands, dentition Structural organization and functions of gastrointestinal tract and associated glands; Mechanical and chemical digestion of food; Absorptions of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, water, minerals and vitamins; Hormonal control of secretion of enzymes in Gastrointestinal tract. Succession of kidney, Evolution of urinogenital ducts, Structure of kidney and its functional unit; Mechanism of urine formation	12	2	-	14
2	Respiratory System Brief account of gills, lungs, air sacs and swim bladder Mechanism of respiration, Pulmonary ventilation; Respiratory volumes and capacities; Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood; Respiratory pigments, Dissociation curves and the factors influencing it.	8	2	-	10
3	Blood Components of blood and their functions; Structure and functions of haemoglobin Haemostasis: Blood clotting system, Kallikrein-Kinninogen system, Complement system& Fibrinolytic system, Haemopoiesis Blood groups: Rh factor, ABO and MN	7	1	-	8
4	Circulatory System Evolution of heart and aortic arches, Coronary circulation; Structure and working of conducting myocardial fibers. Origin and conduction of cardiac impulses, Cardiac cycle; Cardiac output and its regulation, nervous and chemical regulation of heart rate. Electrocardiogram.	8	2	-	10
5	Reproductive system Histology of testis and ovary; comparative structure of male and female reproduction in human; physiology of male and female reproduction in human, Puberty, menstrual cycle. Methods of contraception in male and female, pregnancy and lactation	7	1	-	8
		52	8	-	60

Title of the Course :	Genetics and Evolutionary Biology
Course Code :	
Nature of the Course	: CORE VII
Total Credits	04
Distribution of Marks	: 100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1) Interpret the basic patterns of inheritance
- 2) Evaluate genetic disorders and mutations
- 3) Relate evolutionary forces leading to the variations and diversification of species
- 4) Examine evidences ranging from fossil records to molecular data and to establish phylogenetic relationships of species.

Learning Outcome:

- 1) Understand the concept of inheritance
- 2) Analyze mutations and genetic disorders
- 3) Examine forces of evolution
- 4) Interpret evidences of evolution

Mapping of CO with Bloom's taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1		
Procedural				CO3,CO4	CO2	
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination
- Viva-voce/Group discussion/Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- Submission of assignments

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
1	Mendelian Genetics and its Extensions Principles of inheritance, Incomplete dominance and co-dominance, Multiple alleles, Lethal alleles, penetrance and expressivity, Epistasis, Phenocopy, Pleiotropy, Polygenic Inheritance, Sex-linked, Sex- influenced, and Sex-limited characters inheritance and sex determination.	9	1	-	10
2	Linkage, Crossing Over and ChromosomeMapping and sex determination Linkage and crossing over, Cytological basis of crossing over, Recombination frequency as a measure of linkage intensity, two-factor and three-factor crosses, Linkage map, Coefficient of Coincidence and Interference, Gene mapping Basis of sex determination: Genetic and environmental; Sex determination human; Mechanism of dosage compensation. Comparison of nuclear and extranuclear inheritance, maternal effects with examples.	9	1	-	10
3	Chromosonal and gene mutation and Extra- chromosomal Inheritance Types of gene mutations, Mutagens: Physical and chemical, molecular basis of spontaneous and induced mutations, Chromosomal aberrations: Structural Variations in chromosomes, Aneuploidy & Polyploidy. Transposons and its significance	9	1	-	10
4	Historical Review of Evolutionary Concepts and Beginning of Life and Evidences of Evolution Lamarckism, Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism, Chemogeny, RNA world, biogeny, endo-symbiotic theory, Palaeontological: geological time scale; phylogeny of horse; Molecular: neutral theory of evolution, example of globin gene family, rRNA/Cyt c.	9	1	-	10

5	Process and Product of Evolution	18	2	-	20
	Variations: Heritable variations and their role in				
	evolution Qualitative studies: Natural selection, types				
	of natural selection, artificial selection, kin selection,				
	adaptive resemblances, sexual selection, frequency				
	dependent selection. Quantitative studies: Natural				
	selection.Hardy-Weinberg law, genetic drift(founder's				
	effect, bottleneck phenomenon), migration and				
	mutation (genetic load), Speciation: micro-				
	evolutionary changes, species concept, isolating				
	mechanisms. Mass extinctions (events, causes and				
	effects). Primate characteristics and phylogeny from				
	Dryopithecus leading to Homo sapiens, molecular				
	evidences of modern human				
		59	6	-	60

Suggestive readings

1. Snustad, D.P., Simmons, M.J. (2009). Principles of Genetics. V Edition. John Wiley and Sons In.

2. Klug, W.S., Cummings, M.R., Spencer, C.A. (2012). Concepts of Genetics. X Edition. Benjamin Cumming

3. Pierce, B. A. (2012). Genetics-A Conceptual Approach. IV Edition. W. H. Freeman and Company

4. Anthony J.F. Griffiths, Susan R. Wessler, Richard C. Lewontin, Sean B. Carroll (2007). Introduction to Genetic Analysis. 9th Edition. W H Freeman.

5. Roberts, A. (2018) Evolution: the human story, Dorling, Kindersley Ltd.

6. Hall, B.K. and Hallgrimson, B. (2013). Evolution. V Edition, Jones and Barlett Publishers.

7. Campbell, N.A. and Reece J.B. (2011). Biology. IX Edition. Pearson, Benjamin, Cummings.

8. Barton N.H., Briggs D.E.G., Eisen J.A., Goldstein D.B. and Patel N.H., (2007) 1st Ed. Evolution, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.

SEMESTER V

Title of the Course	:	DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	CORE IX
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Examine the basic principles and concepts the developmental processes from a single cell system to a multi-cellular system
- 2. Distinguish the embryonic and post embryonic developmental processes
- 3. Analyze the development of a single fertilized egg to mature into a fully developed complex organism

Learning Outcome:

- Describe developmental processes of biological system
- Compare various embryonic developmental processes

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge Dimension	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1,CO2,CO3		
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
CO4	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	2.0
AVERAGE	3.0	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- One Theory Internal examination
- One Practical Internal examination
- Viva-voce/Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- Submission of assignments

• Submission of practical record book

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
1	Introduction Historical perspectives and basic concepts: Phases of development, Pattern formation, Differentiation and growth, Cytoplasmic determinants and asymmetric cell division	10	1	-	11
2	Early Embryonic Development Gametogenesis: oogenesis, spermatogenesis; Types of eggs, Egg membranes; Fertilization (External and Internal), Changes in gametes, Blocks to polyspermy; Planes and patterns of cleavage; Types of Blastula; Fate maps; Gastrulation in frog and chick, Embryonic induction andorganizers.	10	1	-	11
3	Late Embryonic Development Fate of Germ Layers; Extra-embryonic membranes in birds; Implantation of embryo in humans, structure, types, and functions of placenta.	10	1	_	11
4	Post Embryonic Development Metamorphosis and its hormonal regulation in amphibians and insects; Regeneration: brief concept of regeneration, epimorphosis, morphallaxis and compensatory regeneration (with one example each); Ageing: concepts and theories. Teratogenesis: Teratogenic agents and their effects on embryonic development.	10	2	-	12
5	 Lab Course 1. Study of whole mounts and sections of developmental stages of Amphibia through permanent slides: Cleavage stages, blastula, gastrula, neurula 2. Study of whole mounts of developmental stages of chick through permanent slides (Hamburger and Hamilton Stages): Stage 3 (Intermediate Streak)-13 hours, Stage 4 (Definitive Streak)-18 hours, Stage 5 (Head Process)-21 hours, Stage 7- 24 hours, Stage 8-28 hours, Stage10-33 hours, Stage 11-40 	-	-	15	15

hours, Stage 13-48 hours, Stage 19- 72 hours and Stage 24-96 hours of incubation				
	45	5	15	60

Suggestive readings

1. Slack, J.M.W. (2013) Essential Developmental Biology. III Edition, Wiley- Blackwell.

2. Gilbert, S. F. (2010) Developmental Biology. IX Edition, Sinauer Associates, Inc.

Publishers, Sunderland, Massachusetts, USA

3. Carlson, B.M. (2007) Foundations of Embryology. VI Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers.

4. Balinsky B. I. and Fabian B. C. (2006). An Introduction to Embryology. VIII Edition,

International Thompson Computer Press.

SEMESTER V		
Nature of the Course	:	CORE X
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

Course outcomes:

- 1. Analyze behaviour patterns to the brain, genes, and hormones, as well as the surrounding ecological and social environments
- 2. Interpret the concept of chronobiology.
- 3. Evaluate the phenomena of seasonal migration and hibernation

Learning Outcomes:

- Distinguish various behaviour patterns of animals
- Understand chronobiology concept
- Analyze different behaviours such as migration and hibernation

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1	CO2	
Procedural					CO3	
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination (Theory and practical)
- Viva-voce/Group discussion/Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- Submission of assignments

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
1	Introduction to Animal Behaviour Origin and history of Ethology; Brief profiles of Karl Von Frish, Ivan Pavlov, Konrad Lorenz, Niko Tinbergen, Proximate and ultimate causes of behaviour	10	1	-	11
2	Patterns of Behaviour and Communication Stereotyped Behaviours (Orientation, Reflexes); Individual Behavioural patterns; Instinct vs. Learnt Behaviour; Associative learning, Habituation, Imprinting. Importance of communication; Role of Chemical, Tactile, Auditory, Visual stimuli in communication.	10	1	_	11
3	Social and Sexual Behaviour Concept of Society, Social insect, bee communication and the senses; Altruism, Hamilton Rule, Sexual Behaviour: Sexual dimorphism, Mate choice, Intra- sexual selection (male rivalry), Inter-sexual selection (female choice), Sexual conflict in parental care.	10	1	-	11
4	Introduction to Chronobiology Historical developments in chronobiology; Biological oscillation: the concept of Average, amplitude, phase and period. Adaptive significance of biological clocks. Types and characteristics of biological rhythms: Short- and Long- term rhythms; Circadian rhythms; Tidal rhythms and Lunar rhythms; Circannual rhythms; Photoperiod and insects.Relevance of biological clocks; Chronomedicine, Chronotherapy.	10	2	-	12
5	 Lab Course To study nests and nesting behaviour of the birds and social insects. To study the taxis behaviour in insect larvae. To study colouration pattern in fishes. To study habituation in mosquito larvae Observation of animal architects: Termites, wasp, Harvester ant and any bird. 	-	-	15	15
		45	5	15	60

Suggestive Readings:

- Alcock, J. (2013) Animal Behaviour, Xth Edition, Sinauer Associates Inc., USA.
- Manning, A. and Dawkins, M. S, (2012) An Introduction to Animal Behaviour, VIth Edition, Cambridge University Press, UK
- McFarland, D. (1985) Animal Behaviour, Pitman Publishing Limited, London, UK
- Binkley, S. (2020). Biological clocks: Your owner's manual. CRC Press.
- Vinod Kumar (2017): Biological Timekeeping: Clocks, Rhythms and Behaviour.

SEMESTER V

Title of the Course: Animal Biotechnology and techniques in BiologyCourse Code:Nature of the Course:CORE XITotal Credits04Distribution of Marks:100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- Describe the principle, practices and application of biotechnology.
- Explain the basic concept of genetic engineering.
- Improve the students in the field of biotechnology for application in every field of science like engineering, research, commercialization and academics.

Learning Outcomes:

- Discuss the principle, practices and application of biotechnology.
- Discuss the basic concept of genetic engineering.
- Make the students aware about the field of biotechnology for application in every field of science like engineering, research, commercialization and academics.

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge Dimension	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO2	CO3	
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination
- Viva-voce/Group discussion/Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- Submission of assignments

Section A

Unit 1: Recombinant DNA technology

Introduction to biotechnology; Restriction Endonucleases (History, Types I-IV, biological role and application); Cloning Vectors; types

Unit-2:Gene Cloning

Recombinant DNA technology, Bacterial Transformation and selection of recombinant clones, PCR mediated gene cloning, DNA libraries, cDNA libraries, colony hybridization; Somatic cell nuclear transfer.

Unit-3: Techniques in Biology

Working Principle and uses of Optical Microscopy (Resolving Power, brightfield, darkfield), electron microscopy. Centrifugation, Spectrophotometry-UV-Vis. Precautions. Blotting techniques-Southern, Northern, Western. DNA sequencing techniques.

Unit-4: Animal Cell culture

Concept of cell culture, media, applications of animal cell culture, precautions.

Unit-5: Applications of Biotechnology

Pest resistant (Bt-cotton); herbicide resistant plants (RoundUp Ready soybean); Transgenic crops with improved quality traits (Flavr Savr tomato, Golden rice); Improved horticultural varieties (Moondust carnations); Role of transgenics in bioremediation (Superbug); edible vaccines; Industrial enzymes (Aspergillase, Protease, Lipase); Gentically Engineered Products-Human Growth Hormone; Humulin; Biosafety concerns.

Section **B**

Lab Course

- **1.** Demonstration of spectrophotometer, microscopes, autoclave, microscope, colourimeter, pH-meter, electrophoresis, and centrifuge.
 - etc.
- 2. Study of steps of genetic engineering for production of Bt cotton, Golden rice, Flavr Savr tomato through photographs.
- 3. Restriction digestion and gel electrophoresis of plasmid DNA.
- 4. Demonstration of animal cell culture technique through photographs/animation
- 5. Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography

(Lecture: 8)

(Lecture 6)

(15 lectures)

(Lecture 15)

(Lecture: 8)

(Lecture 8)

SEMESTER V

Title of the Course: Animal Biotechnology and techniques in Biology- MinorCourse Code:Nature of the Course: MINORTotal Credits04Distribution of Marks: 100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- Describe the principle, practices and application of biotechnology.
- Explain the basic concept of genetic engineering.
- Improve the students in the field of biotechnology for application in every field of science like engineering, research, commercialization and academics.

Learning Outcomes:

- Discuss the principle, practices and application of biotechnology.
- Discuss the basic concept of genetic engineering.
- Make the students aware about the field of biotechnology for application in every field of science like engineering, research, commercialization and academics.

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension						
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1, CO2	CO3	
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination
- Viva-voce/Group discussion/Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- Submission of assignments

Unit 1: Recombinant DNA technology

Introduction to biotechnology; Restriction Endonucleases (History, Types I-IV, biological role and application); Cloning Vectors; types

Unit-2:Gene Cloning

Recombinant DNA technology, Bacterial Transformation and selection of recombinant clones, PCR mediated gene cloning, DNA libraries, cDNA libraries, colony hybridization; Somatic cell nuclear transfer.

Unit-3: Techniques in Biology

Working Principle and uses of Optical Microscopy (Resolving Power, brightfield, darkfield), electron microscopy. Centrifugation, Spectrophotometry-UV-Vis. Precautions. Blotting techniques-Southern, Northern, Western. DNA sequencing techniques.

Unit-4: Animal Cell culture

Concept of cell culture, media, applications of animal cell culture, precautions.

Unit-5: Applications of Biotechnology

Pest resistant (Bt-cotton); herbicide resistant plants (RoundUp Ready soybean); Transgenic crops with improved quality traits (Flavr Savr tomato, Golden rice); Improved horticultural varieties (Moondust carnations); Role of transgenics in bioremediation (Superbug); edible vaccines; Industrial enzymes (Aspergillase, Protease, Lipase); Gentically Engineered Products–Human Growth Hormone; Humulin; Biosafety concerns.

Section B

Unit 6: Lab Course

- 1. Demonstration of spectrophotometer, microscopes, autoclave, microscope, colourimeter, pH-meter, electrophoresis, and centrifuge.
 - etc.
- **2.** Study of steps of genetic engineering for production of Bt cotton, Golden rice, Flavr Savr tomato through photographs.
- **3.** Restriction digestion and gel electrophoresis of plasmid DNA.
- 4. Demonstration of animal cell culture technique through photographs/animation
- 5. Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography

(Lecture 8)

(Lecture 6)

(Lecture 15)

(15 lectures)

(Lecture 8)

(Lecture 8)

SEMESTER VI

Title of the Course	: A	nimal Physiology : Controlling and Co-ordinating
	Phy	siology
Course Code :		
Nature of the Course	:	CORE XII
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Examine the internal working of organs and organ systems.
- 2. Evaluate the functioning of various organ systems such as muscular, nervous, and blood in vertebrates.
- 3. Explain endocrine system and its role in integration.

Learning Outcomes:

- Discuss the working of organ and organ systems
- Analyze the functioning of the various systems
- Describe the role of endocrine system

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension				-		
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1	CO2, CO3	
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination
- Viva-voce/Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- Submission of assignments

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
1	Tissues: Structure, location, classification and functions of epithelial tissue, connective tissue, muscular tissue and nervous tissue	10	1	-	11
2	Bone and cartilage: Structure and types of bones and cartilages, Ossification, bone growth and Resorption	10	1	-	11
3	Muscle Histology of different types of muscle; Ultra structure of skeletal muscle; Molecular and chemical basis of muscle contraction; Characteristics of muscle twitch; Motor unit, summation and tetanus	10	1	-	11
4	Nervous system Types of nerves and nervous system, Structure of neuron, resting membrane potential, Origin of action potential and its propagation across the myelinatedand unmyelinated nerve fibers; Types of synapse, Synaptic transmission and, Neuromuscular junction; Reflex action and its types - reflex arc	10	2	-	12
5	Endocrine System Comparative account of endocrine glands in vertebrates, Histology of pineal, pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal; hormones secreted by them and their mechanism of action; Classification of hormones;; Mode of hormone action, Hypothalamus and principal nuclei involved in neuroendocrine control of endocrine system, feedback mechanism.	15	3	-	15
		45	8	-	60

SUGGESTED READINGS

• Kardong, K.V. (2005) Vertebrates' Comparative Anatomy, Function and Evolution. IV Edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education.

• Kent, G.C. and Carr R.K. (2000). Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates. IX Edition. The McGraw-Hill Companies.

• Hilderbrand, M and Gaslow G.E. Analysis of Vertebrate Structure, John Wiley and Sons.

• Walter, H.E. and Sayles, L.P; Biology of Vertebrates, Khosla Publishing House.

• Tortora, G.J. - and Derrickson, B.H. (2009). Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, XII Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

• Widmaier, E.P., Raff, H. and Strang, K.T. (2008) Vander 's Human Physiology, XI Edition., McGraw Hill

• Guyton, A.C. and Hall, J.E. (2011). Textbook of Medical Physiology, XII Edition, Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd/ W.B. Saunders Company

• Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L. and Stryer, L. (2006). Biochemistry. VI Edition. W.H Freeman and Co.

SEMESTER VI		
Title of the Course	:	Animal Ecology and Wildlife Management
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	CORE XIII
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 END + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Describe an understanding of ecological principles and processes.
- **2.** Evaluation of the essential elements, concepts and skills related to wildlife conservation and management.

Learning Outcomes:

- Discuss ecological principles and processes.
- Examine the essential elements, concepts and skills related to wildlife conservation and management.

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension				-		
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1	CO2	
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination
- Viva-voce/Group discussion/Home assignments

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- Submission of assignments
Introduction to ecology (Lectures 10)
 Definitions; ecology, habitat, Ecozone, biosphere, ecosystems, resistance andresilience, autecology, synecology, biome, Liebig's law of minimum, Shelford's law of tolerance, ecotype, ecological niche.

- 2. Ecology of populations and community (Lectures 10) Concept of population, metapopulation; characteristics of population; density, dispersion, natality, mortality, life table, survivorship curve, age structure, population growth, limits to population growth, population interactions; parasitism, mutualism, commensalism, symbiosis, Community characteristics: species richness, dominance, diversity, abundance.
- **3.** Ecosystem ecology (Lectures 10) Concept of ecosystem; structure and function of ecosystem; producer, consumers, decomposers, energy flow, food chain, food web and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction to wild life (Lectures 10)
 Values of wild life; threats, conservation ethics, importance of conservation, world conservation strategies.
- 5. Evaluation and management of wild life (Lectures 10) Habitat analysis; physical parameters; topography, geology, soil and water; biological parameters; food, cover, forage, browse and cover estimation, basics of remote sensing and GIS, HIS, CDI, SDI.
- 6. Protected sites and management (Lectures 10)
 Important features of protected areas in India
 National parks and sanctuaries, community reserves and Tiger Reserve.
 Setting back succession, grazing, logging; mechanical treatment; advancing the successional process. Preservation of general; genetic diversity; ecological restoration.

Suggested Readings:

- Ecology and Environment: P.D. Sharma, Rastogi Publications.
- Ecology (Amerind). By Odum Fundamentals of ecology (W. B. Saunders). by Odum
- Ecology (W. H. Freeman & Co., NewYork).by R. E. Ricklefs & G. Miller.
- Environmental Science (W. B. Saunders) by Turk & Turk
- Ecology, individuals, populations and communities (Blackwell Science Oxford). By M. Begon, J. L. Harper & C. R. Townsend.
- The book of Indian animals (Oxford Univ. Press). By S. H. Prater
- Essentials of Biogeography, by H.S.Mathur, Pointer Publ. Jaipur.
- Fundamental of Ecology; SK Agarwal. Ashis Publication House, New Delhi.
- Biodiversity (Academic Press). By E. O. Wilson.

SEMESTER VI

Title of the Course :	Bioir	nformatics and Biostatistics
Course Code	:	
Nature of the Course	:	CORE XIV
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 END +40 IN)

COs:

- **1.** Analyze computational tools and databases that facilitate investigation of molecular biology and evolution-related concepts
- **2.** Evaluate computational approach for critical analysis and interpret the results of their study.
- 3. Examine the fundamental concepts of biostatistics.
- **4.** Apply the various statistical methods and software tools for understanding data analysis in biological sciences.

Learning Outcomes:

- **1.** Compare computational tools and databases that facilitate investigation of molecular biology and evolution-related concepts
- **2.** Analyze computational approach for critical analysis and interpret the results of their study.
- 3. Understand the fundamental concepts of biostatistics.
- **4.** Apply the various statistical methods and software tools for understanding data analysis in biological sciences.

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension				-		
Factual						
Conceptual			CO4	CO1,CO3	CO2	
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination
- Viva-voce/Group discussion/Home assignments

Attainment of COs:

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- Submission of assignments

Unit 1: Introduction to Bioinformatics:

(Lectures 8)

Introduction, Biological Databases, Classification of Biological Databases, Biological

Database Retrieval System.

Unit 2: Biological Sequence Databases (Lectures 12)

National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI): Tools and Databases of NCBI, Database, Entrez, Sequence Submission to NCBI-GenBank, Nucleotide Database, Protein Database, Gene Expression Database. EMBL Nucleotide Sequence Database (EMBL-ENA): Introduction, Sequence Retrieval, Sequence analysis tools. DNA Data Bank of Japan (DDBJ): Introduction, Resources at DDBJ, Protein Information Resource (PIR), UniprotKB: Swiss-Prot, TrEMBL: Introduction and Salient Features.

UNIT-3: Sequence Alignments & Molecular Phylogeny (Lectures 10)

Introduction, Concept of Alignment, Global and Local Alignments, Pairwaise Sequence Alignment (PSA), Multiple Sequence Alignment (MSA), Scoring Matrices, Percent Accepted Mutation (PAM), Blocks of Amino Acid Substitution Matrix (BLOSUM), Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST), Methods of Phylogeny, Consistency of Molecular Phylogenetic Prediction.

UNIT 4- Introduction to Biostatistics and Statistical Data (Lectures 10)

Concept of statistics and its Applications in biological sciences, Sampling methods; Primary and secondary data; Qualitative and quantitative data; Discrete and continuous data

UNIT- 5: Descriptive Statistics and Probability

Statistical population and samples, Measures of Central tendency and Dispersion - Mean, Median and Mode, Variance, Standard Deviation and Standard Error; Coefficient of Variance, Normal, Binomial Skewness and Kurtosis.

UNIT- 6: Statistical tests:

Null and Alternative hypotheses, t Tests, Correlation Coefficient, Confidence Intervals and Confidence levels

(Lectures 10)

(Lectures 10)

SEMESTER VI Title of the Course : Lab Course on C-XII,XIII,XIV Course Code : Nature of the Course : CORE-XV Total Credits 4 Distribution of Marks: 100 (60 END + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Distinguish between haemin crystals of different species
- 2. Evaluate muscle twitch and reflex action
- **3.** Examine sections of neurons and glands
- 4. Differentiate between various fauna
- 5. Critically Analyze ecosystem parameters and different behaviours in an ecosystem

Learning Outcome:

- Compare haemin crystals of different species
- Analyze muscle twitch and reflex action
- Discuss various neuron structure and glands
- Compare between different fauna
- Understand the components of an ecosystem

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension				-		
Factual						
Conceptual						
Procedural				CO1,	CO2, CO5	
				CO3, CO4		
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination
- Viva-voce/Group discussion/Home assignments

Attainment of Cos:

• Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations

- Submission of assignmentsSubmission of practical record book

UNIT	CONTENT		Practical Lectures
1	1.	Preparation of haemin and	20
		haemochromogen crystals	
	2.	Recording of simple muscle	
		twitch with electrical	
		stimulation (or Virtual)	
	3.	Demonstration of the	
		unconditioned reflex action	
		(Deep tendon reflex such as	
		knee jerk reflex)	
	4.	Examination of sections of	
		mammalian nerves, different	
	5	study of normanant slides of	
	5.	Bone Cartilage Tissues	
		Neurons Pituitary Pancreas	
		Adrenal Thyroid	
		Hypothalamus and Parathyroid	
	6.	Identification of mammalian	
		fauna, avian fauna, herpeto-	
		fauna, fishal fauna	

2		20
	 Demonstration of basic equipment needed in wild life studies by pictures. Study of an aquatic ecosystem: Phytoplankton and zooplankton, Measurement of area, temperature, turbidity/penetration of light, determination of pH, and Dissolved Oxygen content (Winkler's method). Study on Symbiosis in (Termite and Trychonympha, hermit crab and sea anemone)-virtual. Study of Camouflage on leaf insect, chameleon. Observation of animalarchitects: Termites, wasp, Harvester ant and any bird. Breeding and parental care in Amphibia/Fish, Rehabilitation of injured animals 	
3	 To compute Coefficient of Variance from data collected and measure variability. To collect data on different parameters (e.g. height/weight) of animal/plant samples and test for significance, difference between mean, mode and median. Retrieval of DNA, RNA, protein sequences and structures from the biological databases and to create various datasets. Perform pairwise and multiplesequence alignments from the generated datasets in Experiment 1, using online/offline tool. 	20
	TUTAL	60

SEMESTER VI

Title of the Course	: An	imal Physiology : Controlling and Co-ordinating
	Physi	ology -Minor
Course Code :		
Nature of the Course	:	MINOR
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	100 (60 End + 40 IA)

COs:

- 1. Examine the internal working of organs and organ systems.
- 2. Evaluate the functioning of various organ systems such as muscular, nervous, and blood in vertebrates.
- 3. Explain endocrine system and its role in integration.

Learning Outcomes:

- Discuss the working of organ and organ systems
- Analyze the functioning of the various systems
- Describe the role of endocrine system

Mapping of CO with Bloom Taxonomy

Knowledge	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Dimension				-		
Factual						
Conceptual				CO1	CO2, CO3	
Procedural						
Metacognitive						

Mapping of Course outcomes to Programme outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	AVERAGE
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.14
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2.0
AVERAGE	3	2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2	2	

3 for highest correlation, 2 for moderate correlation, and 1 for lowest correlation

Modes of internal assessment

- Internal examination
- Viva-voce/Home assignments

Attainment of COs:

- Continuous evaluation through in and end semester examinations
- Submission of assignments

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
1	Tissues: Structure, location, classification and functions of epithelial tissue, connective tissue, muscular tissue and nervous tissue	10	1	_	11
2	Bone and cartilage: Structure and types of bones and cartilages, Ossification, bone growth and Resorption	10	1	-	11

3	Muscle Histology of different types of muscle; Ultra structure of skeletal muscle; Molecular and chemical basis of muscle contraction; Characteristics of muscle twitch; Motor unit, summation and tetanus	10	1	-	11
4	Nervous system Types of nerves and nervous system, Structure of neuron, resting membrane potential, Origin of action potential and its propagation across the myelinatedand unmyelinated nerve fibers; Types of synapse, Synaptic transmission and, Neuromuscular junction; Reflex action and its types - reflex arc	10	2	_	12
5	Endocrine System Comparative account of endocrine glands in vertebrates, Histology of pineal, pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal; hormones secreted by them and their mechanism of action; Classification of hormones;; Mode of hormone action, Hypothalamus and principal nuclei involved in neuroendocrine control of endocrine system, feedback mechanism.	15	3	-	15
		45	8	-	60

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Kardong, K.V. (2005) Vertebrates' Comparative Anatomy, Function and Evolution. IV Edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
- Kent, G.C. and Carr R.K. (2000). Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates. IX Edition. The McGraw-Hill Companies.
- Hilderbrand, M and Gaslow G.E. Analysis of Vertebrate Structure, John Wiley and Sons.
- Walter, H.E. and Sayles, L.P; Biology of Vertebrates, Khosla Publishing House.

• Tortora, G.J. - and Derrickson, B.H. (2009). Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, XII Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

• Widmaier, E.P., Raff, H. and Strang, K.T. (2008) Vander 's Human Physiology, XI Edition., McGraw Hill

• Guyton, A.C. and Hall, J.E. (2011). Textbook of Medical Physiology, XII Edition, Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd/ W.B. Saunders Company

• Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L. and Stryer, L. (2006). Biochemistry. VI Edition. W.H Freeman and Co.