

# Mother Teresa Women's University Kodaikanal-624102



## **Department of Biotechnology**

## B.Sc – ZOOLOGY

Curriculum Framework, Syllabus and Regulations (Based on TANSCHE syllabus under Choice Based Credit System)



(For the candidate to be admitted from the academic year-2023-2024)

#### B.Sc. ZOOLOGY (2023 – 2024)

#### 1. About the Programme

B.Sc. Zoology is a 3-year undergraduate programme which deals with the study of animals. The syllabus covers the basic understanding of Invertebrates, Chordates, Physiological process, Ecology, Developmental and Cell Biology etc. This undergraduate programme is generally, divided into six semesters. The programme incorporates core papers, electives and practical. The delivery methods involve theoretical classes, lab work and hands-on practical training, outdoor tours etc. The students completing this programme generally go for higher education to build a career in academics, public and private sectors.

#### 2. Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEO1	To provide quality education in a branch of Biological science i.e, Zoology and encourage the students for self employment in applied branches of Zoology
PEO2	To facilitate higher education and research in Zoology
PEO3	To take appropriate steps towards conservation of resources, endemic and endangered animal species
PEO4	To apply knowledge to solve the issues related to animal sciences and provide consultancy
PEO5	To develop the ability for the upliftment of society

#### 3. Eligibility

- i. Candidate should have passed the Higher Secondary Examination conducted by the Board of Higher Secondary Examination, Govt. of Tamilnadu or any other Examination accepted by the syndicate as equivalent there to with at least one of the following subject Biology/Zoology
- ii. Candidate should have secured at least 55% in the above subject and above in the aggregate.

A relaxation of 10% in the total percentage will be given to SC, ST candidates

## 4. General Guidelines for UG Programme:

**i. Duration:** The programme shall extend through a period of 6 consecutive semesters and the duration of a semester shall normally be 90 days or 450 hours. Examinations shall be conducted at the end of each semester for the respective subjects.

#### ii. Medium of Instruction: English

**iii. Evaluation:** Evaluation of the candidates shall be through Internal and External assessment. The ratio of formative and summative assessment should be 25:75 for both Core and Elective papers.

#### **Evaluation Pattern**

	The	eory	Pra	ctical
	Min	Max	Min	Max
Internal	10	25	10	25
External	30	75	30	75

- Internal (Theory): Test (15) + Assignment (5) + Seminar/Quiz (5) = 25
- External Theory: 75

#### 5. Classification of Successful candidate:

% of Marks scored	Division
35 to 49	III Class
50 to 59	II Class
60 to 79	I Class
80 and above	I Class with Distinction

#### • Question Paper Pattern for External examination for all course papers.

Ma	Max. Marks: 75 Ti		Hrs.			
S.No.	Part	Туре	Marks			
1	Α	10*1 Marks=10				
		Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): 2 questions from each Unit				
2	B	5*4=20	20			
		Two questions from each Unit with Internal Choice (either / or)				
3	С	3*15=45	45			
		Open Choice: Any three questions out of 5 : one question from each unit				
		Total Marks	75			

#### \* Minimum credits required to pass: 140

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#### 6. Attendance

Students must have earned 75% of attendance in each course for appearing for the examination, Students who have earned 74% to 71% of attendance to be applied for condonation in the prescribed form with the prescribed fee. Students who have earned 70% to 65% of attendance to be applied for condonation in the prescribed form with the prescribed fee along with the Medical Certificate. Students who have attended below 65% are not eligible to appear for the examination and they shall re-do the semester(s) after completion of the course, with the prior permission of the Controller of the Examination and The Registrar of the University.

#### 7. Any Other Information:

In addition to the above regulations, any other common regulations pertaining to the UG Programme are also applicable for this programme.

**Maternity Leave** – The student who avails maternity leave may be considered to appear for the examination with the approval of Staff i/c, Head of the Department, Controller of Examination and The Registrar.

## **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES**

#### On completion of B.Sc., Zoology Programme, the students will be able

PO1	To understand the broad essential information about animals especially classification, structure, development, adaptations and evolution.
PO2	To get an exposure to the advanced field like genetic engineering, biotechnology and bioinformatics and analyze the relationship between organisms and environment.
PO3	To acquire the anatomical and functional knowledge about microbes, animals and human.
PO4	To develop practical and applied knowledge of lab techniques in different spheres of zoology.
PO5	To produce intellectually sound in life science for accomplishing scientific transformation.
PO6	To involve in scientific research activities for the betterment of Society.
PO7	To analyze and apply the acquired knowledge of biological science in different fields by integrating the functional levels for progressive growth.
PO8	To mould in self employment skills in order to develop entrepreneurship for their future well being.

## **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of B.Sc., Zoology Degree Programme the graduates will be able to

PSO1	understand the Physiology, Developmental biology, Evolution of animals and their adaptive importance.
PSO2	acquire the functional knowledge about Cell, Microbial Pathology, Genetic interaction there by realizing the role of health, immunity and vaccines.
PSO3	gain knowledge about the applications in Sericulture, Aquaculture, Apiculture, Vermiculture, Poultry farming, there by imparting skills for source of income and self employment.
PSO4	Expose to the Practical's in Zoology and learn to apply in day today life with statistical tools.
PSO5	Develop knowledge on biological domain and make awareness in the society.

Course code	List of Courses	Title	Credit	No. of Hours	CIA	ESE	Total
	]	SEMES	TER I				
U23TAL11	Language-I	Tamil	3	6	25	75	100
U23ENL21	Language-I	English	3	6	25	75	100
U23ZOT11	Core- 1 Inv	ertebrata I	5	5	25	75	100
U23ZOT12	Core -2 Inv	ertebrata II	5	5	25	75	100
U23ZOA11	Allied-1 Bo	tany	3	4	25	75	100
U23ZOS11	Skill enhand Apiculture	cement Course – 1:	2	2	25	25	100
U23ZOF11	Foundation Parasitology		2	2	25	25	100
	Total		23	30	-	-	700
	1	SEMEST	ER II		<u> </u>		
U23TAL12	Language-I	: Tamil	3	6	25	75	100
U23ENL22	Language-I	: English	3	6	25	75	100
U23ZOT23	Core-3 Cho	rdata	5	5	25	75	100
U23ZOP22	Core -4 Pra Chordata	ctical - Invertebrata &	5	5	25	75	100
U23ZOA22	Allied-2: Pr	actical- Botany	3	4	25	75	100
U23ZOS22	Skill enhance Soft Skills	2	2	25	75	100	
U23ZOS2A/ U23ZOS2B	/ B - Biocomposting for		2	2	25	75	100
	Total		23	30	-	-	700

## SEMESTER – I

								S		Marks	
Course Code CC1	1 Course Name	L	Т	Р	S	Credits	Inst. Hours	CIA	External	Total	
U23ZOT11	INVERTEBRATA I	Core	Y	-	-	-	4	4	25	75	100
	Learning Objectives										
CO1	To understand the basic concepts of functions.	lower	ani	mal	s ai	nd c	obser	ve th	ne sti	ructure	e and
CO2	To illustrate and examine the system of invertebrates.	ic and f	func	tion	ıal r	norj	pholo	ogy o	of va	rious g	group
CO3	To differentiate and classify the va estimate the biodiversity.	rious g	grou	ps (	of a	nin	nal n	node	s of	life a	nd to
CO4	To compare and distinguish the general and specific characteristics of reproduction in lower animals.										
CO5	To infer and integrate the parasit animals	ic and	eco	onoi	nic	im	porta	ance	of i	nverte	brate
UNIT	Details							lo. of lours		Cou Objec	
Ι	<b>Protozoa:</b> Introduction to Classification, taxonomy and nomenclature. General characters and classification of Phylum Protozoa up to classes. Type study - <i>Paramecium</i> and <i>Plasmodium</i> - Parasitic protozoans ( <i>Entamoeba</i> , <i>Trypanasoma &amp;Leishmania</i> ) - Economic importance Nutrition in protozoa - Host-parasitic interactions in <i>Entamoeba</i> and <i>Plasmodium</i> -Locomotion in protozoa							12		СС	)]
II	<b>Porifera:</b> General characters and classification up to Classes. Type study - Ascon & Sycon - Canal system in sponges - Skeleton in sponges, Economic importance. Canal system in sponges - Reproduction in sponges.									CC	02

III	<b>Coelenterata :</b> General characters and classification up to classes – Type study - <i>Obelia</i> and <i>Aurelia</i> - Corals and coral reefs - Polymorphism - Economic importance - Mesenteries in Anthozoa - Economic importance of corals and coral reefs - Polymorphism in Hydrozoa.	12	CO3			
IV	Platyhelminthes: General characters and classification of up to classes. Type study – Fasciola hepatica. Nemathelminthes: Taenia solium – Parasitic adaptations. Host- parasitic interactions of Helminth parasites. Nematode Parasites and diseases - Wuchereria bancrofti, Enterobius vermicularis, Ancylostome duodenale. Aschelminthes : General characters and classification of up to classes - Type study - Ascaris lumbricoides	12	CO4			
V	VAnnelida: General characters and classification up to Classes. Type study -Nereis and Hirudinaria granulosa.Metamerism Nephridium and coelomoducts - Modes of life in Annelids.REproduction in polychaetes.					
	Total	60				
	<b>Course Outcomes</b>					
Course Outcomes	On completion of this course, students will;					
C01	Understand the basic concepts of invertebrate animals and					
CO2	CO2Illustrate and examine the systemic and functional morphology of various groups of invertebrata.PO					
CO3	CO3Differentiate and classify the animal's mode of life in various taxa and estimate the biodiversity.PO4					
CO4	To compare and distinguish the various physiological processes and organ systems in lower animals. PO4, PO5, PO6					

	of invertebrate animals.						
	Text Books						
	(Latest Editions)	ition Viewonothan S					
1.	Ekambaranatha Iyer, 2000. A Manual of Zoology, 10 <sup>th</sup> edition, Viswanathan, S., Printers & Publishers Pvt Ltd						
2.	Jordan, E.L. and Verma P.S, 1995. Invertebrate Zoology,	12 <sup>th</sup> edn. S. Chand& Co.					
3.	Kotpal, R.L, 1992. Protozoa, Porifera, Coelenterata, A	Annelida, Arthropoda.					
, I)	References Books	ly adhered to)					
(La	test editions, and the style as given below must be strict						
1.	Ruppert and Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zool Saunders International Edition.	ogy, vili Edition. Holt					
2.	Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P.J.W., Golding, D. (2002). The Invertebrates: A New Synthesis, III Editi	on, Blackwell Science					
3.	Barrington, E.J.W. (1979). Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition, E.L.B.S. and Nelson						
4.	Hyman L.H, 1955. The invertebrates - Vol. I to Vol. VII	– Mc Graw Hill Book Co.					
5.	Parker, J. and Haswell, 1978. A text book of Zoology Williams.	Vol. I - Williams and					
	Web Resources						
1.	https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/invertebrate	es/					
2.	https://bit.ly/3kABzKa						
3.	https://www.nio.org/						
4.	https://greatbarrierreef.org/						
	Methods of Evaluation						
	Continuous Internal Assessment Test						
Internal	Assignments	– 25 Marks					
Evaluation	Seminars						
	Attendance and Class Participation						
External Evaluation	End Semester Examination	75 Marks					
	Total	100 Marks					
	Methods of Assessment						

Recall (K1)	Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions
Understand/ Comprehend (K2)	MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview
Application (K3)	Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain
Analyze (K4)	Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge
Evaluate (K5)	Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons
Create (K6)	Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>
CO 1	S							
CO 2	Μ	S						
CO 3				S		S		
<b>CO 4</b>				S	S	М		
CO 5			S					S
	S-Strong(3)		M-Me	dium (2)	L	-Low (1)	B N	

Course Code	Course Name	C	a L	T	P	S	U	Ι		Mar	ks
CC2									CIA	External	Total
U23ZOT12	INVERTEBRATA II	Core	Y	-	-	-	4	4	25	75	100
	Learning Ob	jective	s								
CO1	To understand the structures and dist			es o	f in	verte	ebrate phyla.				
CO2	To understand and able to distinguish	h the cl	iara	cter	istic	e fea	ture	s of e	each	n phylu	m
CO3	To understand the economic importa	nce of	inve	ertel	orate	es					
CO4	To understand the interaction of inve	ertebrat	es w	vith	the	env	ironı	nent	•		
CO5	To understand the evolutionary posit	ion of	diffe	eren	t gr	oup	s of	inver	teb	rates	
UNIT	Details							lo. of lours		Coı Obje	ırse ctives
Ι	Arthropoda: General characters a Phylum Arthropoda up to Classes. De <i>indicus</i> . Affinities of <i>Peripatus</i> – Lary – Organization of Centipede and Mil	etailed a val form	stud ns ir	y: <i>F</i>	Pena	eus		12		CO1,	CO2
Π	Mollusca: General characters and classification of Phylum Mollusca up to Classes. Detailed study: <i>Pila</i> <i>globosa</i> . Foot and torsion in Mollusca, Economic importance of Molluscs – Cephalopoda as the most advanced invertebrate.						12		CO1, CO4,		
III	<b>Echinodermata:</b> General characters and classification of Phylum Echinodermata up to Classes. Detailed study: <i>Asterias</i> . Water vascular system in Echinodermata – Larval forms of Echinoderms.							12		CO1, 0 CO3,	/
IV	<b>Detailed</b> study: <i>Periplaneta</i> pollinators- predators – parasites. In human diseases: Mosquitoes, house head louse. Insects associated with Ants, Termites, Silver fish.	fly, be	issoo d bi	ciato ug,	ed v hur	nan		12		CO4,	CO5

V	<b>Insect pests:</b> Insect pests, life cycle and types of damage to plants. Pest of rice: Rice stem borer ( <i>Scirpophaga incertulas</i> ) – Pest of Sugarcane: The shoot borer ( <i>Chilo infuscatellus</i> ) – Pest of coconut: The rhinoceros beetle ( <i>Oryctes rhinoceros</i> ) Pest of cotton: The spotted bollworm ( <i>Earias insulana</i> ) – Pests of vegetables: Brinjal-The shoot and fruit borer ( <i>Leucinodes orbonalis</i> ) – Cauliflower: The diamond black moth( <i>Plutella xylostella</i> )Pests of fruits: Citrus butterfly( <i>Papilio demoleus</i> ) – Pest of stored products: The rice weevil( <i>Sitophilus oryzae</i> ). Principles of Integrated Pest Management.	12	CO4, CO5	
	Total	60		
	<b>Course Outcomes</b>			
Course Outcomes	On completion of this course, students will;			
	Classify, Identify and recall the name and distinct			
CO1	features of invertebrate groups	PO1		
CO2	Explain, and relate the origin, structural organization and evolutionary aspects of invertebrates.	PO	I, PO2	
CO3	Analyze, compare and distinguish the developmental stages and describe the important biological process.	PO3, F	PO4, PO5	
CO4	Correlate the interaction of invertebrates with humans and critique its economic importance.	PO4, F	PO5, PO6	
CO5	Summarize the physiology, ecological adaptations to stimulate and integrate the significance of invertebrates to the environment, humans, and agriculture.	PO1, PO2	2, PO3, PO8	
	Text Books (Latest Editions)			
1.	Ekambaranatha Ayyar, and T. N. Ananthakrishnan, 2000. Vol 1 (Invertebrata). Part II – Viswanathan Pvt. Ltd, 842pp		of Zoology.	
2.	Jordan, E.L. and Verma P.S, 1995. Invertebrate Zoology, 1	2 <sup>th</sup> edn. S.	Chand& Co.	

	Kotpal R.L. 2019. Modern Text Book of Zoology, Inver	tebrtes 9 <sup>th</sup> Ed., Rastogi					
3.	Publications, Gangotri, Shivaji Road, Meerut, 1004 pp.						
	Vasantharaj David, B. 2001. Elements of Economic Enter	omology, Popular Book					
4.	Depot, Chennai. 400pp.						
	Ruppert and Barnes, R.D. 2006. Invertebrate Zoology, VIII Edition. Holt Saunders						
5.	International Edition, Belmont, CA : Thomson-Brooks/Cole, 928pp.						
5.	International Edition, Bennond, CrY. Thomson Brooks/Co	ic, 920pp.					
	References Books						
(La	test editions, and the style as given below must be strictly	adhered to)					
	Barrington, E.J.W., 2012, Invertebrate structure and function						
1.	Houghton. Miffin and ELBS, London.						
	Bhamrah, H.S. and Kavitha Junea, 2002. A text book of In	vertebrates. Alilnol					
2.	Publications Private Limited, 4374/4B.Ansari Road, Daya	ganj, New Delhi.					
	Hyman L.H, 1955. The invertebrates – Vol. I to Vol. VII – McGraw Hill Book						
3.	Co.						
	Kotpal, 1992. Protozoa, Porifera, Coelenterata, Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca,						
4.	Echinodermata, R.L- Rastogi Publication.	1 , ,					
	Parker, J. and Haswell, 1978. A text book of Zoology	Vol. I - Williams and					
5.	Williams.						
	Srivastava, M.D.L and Srivastava, 1969. A text book of In	vertebrate Zoology, U.S-					
6.	Central Book Depot, Allahabad.						
	Verma, A. Invertebrates: Protozoa to Echinodermata. Naro	osa Publishing House					
7.	Private Limited.35-36 Greams Road, Thousand Lights, Ch	Ũ					
	Web Resources						
1	https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/invertebrate	s/					
1.							
2.	https://bit.ly/3kABzKa						
3.	https://www.nio.org/						
4.	https://bit.ly/3lJdUX0						
	Methods of Evaluation						
	Continuous Internal Assessment Test						
Internal	Assignments	25 Marks					
Evaluation	Seminars						
	Attendance and Class Participation						
External Evaluation	End Semester Examination	75 Marks					
	Total	100 Marks					

	Methods of Assessment
Recall (K1)	Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions
Understand/ Comprehend (K2)	MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview
Application (K3)	Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain
Analyze (K4)	Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge
Evaluate (K5)	Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons
Create (K6)	Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

## Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>
CO 1	S							
CO 2	М	S						
CO 3			S	S	S	S		
<b>CO 4</b>			S	S	S	М		
CO 5			S					S
	S	-Strong(.	3) M-N	Iedium (	(2)	L-Low (	1)	

		F						rs	Marks		
Course Code CC3	Course Name	Category	L	Т	Р	s	Credits	Inst. Hours	CIA	External	Total
U23ZOT23	CHORDATA	Core	Y	-	-	-	4	4	25	75	100
	Learning Objectives										
CO1 To understand the structures and distinct features of Phyl								hord	ata.		
CO2	To understand and able to distinguish subphylum and class.	n the ch	nara	cter	istio	c fea	ature	s of o	each		
CO3	To understand the economic importa-	nce of	vert	ebra	ates						
CO4	To know about the adaptations of ver	rtebrate	es								
CO5	To understand the evolutionary posit	ion of o	liffe	eren	t gr	oup	os of	verte	brat	es	
UNIT	Details							lo. of lour:		Cou Objec	
I	chordates and chordates, General of and Systematic position of Hemichoro Urochordata ( <i>Ascidia</i> ), Cephalochor	data ( <i>Ba</i> data (A	alar mpi	iogl hiox	loss xus)	us),		12		CO1, CO2	
Π	<ul> <li>classification, Origin of fishes, Affinities of Dipnoi -</li> <li>Types of scales and fins - Accessory respiratory organs</li> <li>- Air bladder - Parental care - Migration - Economic</li> </ul>							12		CO1, ( CO4, (	
III	importance.Amphibia : General characters and classification -Origin of Amphibia - Type study - Rana hexadactyla -Adaptive features of Anura, Urodela and Apoda -Neoteny in Urodela - Parental care in Amphibia.							12		CO1, 0 CO3, 0 CC	CO4,
IV	<b>Reptilia</b> : General characters and a study – ( <i>Calotes versicolor (endoske</i> Origin of reptiles and effects of terra reptiles. Snakes of India. Poison a mechanism of poisonous snakes - Sky of classification	<i>eleton d</i> estrialia apparat	of V satio us	/ <i>arc</i> on, 1 and	<i>inus</i> Ext bi	s) - inct ting		12		CO1, 0 CO4, 0	

v	<b>Aves and Mammalia :</b> Ayes: General characters and classification – Type study - <i>Columba livia</i> - Origin of birds, Flight adaptations, Migration. Mammalia: General characters and classification - Type study - Rabbit - Adaptive radiation in mammals - Egg laying mammals, Marsupials, Flying mammals, Aquatic mammals, Dentition in mammals.	12	CO1, CO2, CO4, CO5
	Total	60	
	Course Outcomes		
Course Outcomes	On completion of this course, students will;		
CO1	Classify, Identify and recall the name and distinct features of different subphylum belonging to phylum Chordata.	F	PO1
CO2	Explain, and relate the origin, structural organization and evolutionary aspects of vertebrates.	PO	l, PO2
CO3	Analyze, compare and distinguish the developmental stages and describe the important biological process.	PO3, F	PO4, PO5
CO4	Correlate the different modes of life and parental care among different vertebrates.	PO3, F	PO5, PO6
CO5	Summarise the morphology and ecological adaptations in vertebrates and list out the economic importance.	PO2, PO3	3, PO5, PO8
	Text Books (Latest Editions)		
1.	Ayyar, E.K. and T.N. Ananthakrishnan, 1992. Manual of Z (Chordata), S. Viswanathan (Printers and Publishers) Pvt L		
2.	Jordan, E.K. and P.S. Verma, 1995. Chordate Zoology and Physiology, 10th edition, S. Chand & Co Ltd., Ram Nagar,		
3.	Nigam, H.C., 1983. Zoology of Chordates, Vishal Publicat 144008, 942.	ions, Jalanc	lhar -
4.	Ganguly, Sinha, Bharati Goswami and Adhikari, 2004. Big - New central book Agency (p) Ltd.	ology of an	imals Vol.II
5.	Kotpal. R.L. A, Modern text book of Zoology Vertebrates 2009	s- Rastogi p	publications.
	References Books		
	test editions, and the style as given below must be strictly		
1.	Darlington P.J. The Geographical Distribution of Animals,		
2.	Hall B.K. and Hallgrimsson B. (2008). Strickberger's Evol	ution. IV E	dition.

	Jones and Bartlett Publishers Inc.	
	Hickman, C.P. Jr., F.M.Hickman and L.S. Roberts, 1984.	Integrated Principles of
3.	Zoology, 7th Edition, Times Merror/Mosby College Publ	0 1
	pp.	
	Newman, H.H., 1981. The Phylum Chordata, Satish Book	Enterprise, Agra – 282
4.	003, 477 pp.	<b>r r o r</b>
	Parker and Haswell, 1964. Text Book of Zoology, Vol II (	Chordata), A.Z.T.B.S.
5.	Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi - 110 051, 952 pp.	,, ,
6.	Pough H. Vertebrate life, VIII Edition, Pearson Internation	al.
	Waterman, Allyn J. et al., 1971. Chordate Structure and Fu	
7.	Co., New York, 587 pp.	,
	Young, J. Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. III Edition. C	Dxford university press.
8.		J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J
	Web Resources	
1.	http://tolweb.org/Chordata/2499	
2.	https://www.nhm.ac.uk/	
3.	https://bit.ly/3Av1Ejg	
4.	https://bit.ly/3kqTfYz	
5.	https://biologyeducare.com/aves/	
6.	https://www.vedantu.com/biology/mammalia	
	Methods of Evaluation	
	Continuous Internal Assessment Test	
Internal	Assignments	25 Marks
Evaluation	Seminars	
	Attendance and Class Participation	
External Evaluation	End Semester Examination	75 Marks
Evaluation	Total	100 Marks
	Methods of Assessment	100 101011111
Recall (K1)	Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definition	18
Understand/	MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations	
Comprehend	overview	, Short summary of
(K2)		
Application	Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formul	ae, Solve problems,
(K3)	Observe, Explain Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many	v stens Differentiate
Analyze (K4)	between various ideas, Map knowledge	y steps, Differentiate
Evaluate	Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pr	ros and cons
(K5)		
Create (K6)	Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Dis Presentations	cussion, Debating or

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>
CO 1	S							
CO 2	М	S						
CO 3		S	S	S	S	S		S
<b>CO 4</b>			S	S	S	М		
CO 5			S		S			S
	S	-Strong(3	3) M-N	ledium (	2)	L-Low (	1)	

## Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

								S		Mark	s
Course Code	Course Name	Category	L	Т	Р	S	Credits	Inst. Hours	CIA	External	Total
U23ZOP22	INVERTEBRATA	Core	Y	-	-	-	4	4	25		100
	LAB COURSE									75	100
	Learning Obj										
CO1	To identify the different groups of in	vertebr	ate	and	ver	tebi	rate a	nim	als b	y obse	rving
	their external characteristics.										
CO2	To understand the organs, organ sys	stem an	d th	eir	fun	ctio	ns in	ani	mals	•	
CO3	To know about the classification, ac	laptatio	ons a	and	affi	niti	es of	inv	erteb	orates a	and
	chordate animals.										
CO4	Able to dissect and display the interr	nal orga	ns a	and	moi	unt t	he m	nouth	part	s and s	cales
	of invertebrates and vertebrates										
UNIT	Details							lo. o Iour		Cou Objec	
	Major Dissection : Cockroach:	Circul	latoi	ry s	syst	em,					
	Nervous system, Reproductive sys	tem. Le	eech	1 : N	Jerv	ous					
Ι	System, Reproductive system. Ea	arthwor	:m:	N	lerv	ous		12		CC	01
	System, Reproductive system. P	Pila glo	bos	a: N	lerv	ous					
	system. Prawn: Nervous system (inc										

	Chordata dissection: Frog (Demo)/Fish:External		
	features, Digestive system,		
	Arterialsystem, Venoussystem, 5 <sup>th</sup> Cranialnerve, 9 <sup>th</sup> and		
	$10^{\text{th}}$ cranial nerves, Male and female urinogenital system.		
	Minor Dissection: Cockroach: Digestive system. Earthworm: Viscera, Lateral hearts.		
II	<i>Pila globosa</i> : Digestive system (Including radula).	12	CO2
	Freshwater Mussel: Digestive system.		
	Mounting: Earthworm: Body setae; Pineal setae. <i>Pila</i>		
	<i>globosa</i> : Radula. Freshwater muscle: Pedal ganglia.		
	Cockroach: Salivary apparatus, Mouth parts - Honey		
III	Bee, House fly and Mosquito mouth parts.	12	CO3
	Fish: Placoid and Ctenoid scales, Frog: Hyoid apparatus		
	and Brain (Demo).		
	Osteology:Frog:Skull and		
	lowerjaw, Vertebralcolumn, Pectoral		
	girdle,Pelvicgirdle,Forelimb,Hindlimb.Chelonia-		
	Anapsidskull,Pigeon - skull and lower jaw, synsacrum.		
IV	Mounting :	12	CO4
			004
	Spotters :(i). Protozoa: Amoeba, Paramoecium,	12	04
	Spotters :(i). Protozoa: Amoeba, Paramoecium,	12	
		12	
	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax ( <b>ii</b> ). <b>Porifera:</b>	12	
	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella,	12	
	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax ( <b>ii). Porifera:</b> Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon - T.S & L.S,	12	
	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax ( <b>ii). Porifera:</b> Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon - T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule ( <b>iii). Coelenterata:</b> Obelia – Colony	12	
	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax ( <b>ii</b> ). <b>Porifera:</b> Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon - T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule ( <b>iii</b> ). <b>Coelenterata:</b> Obelia – Colony & Medusa, Aurelia, Physalia, Velella, Corallium,	12	
	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax ( <b>ii</b> ). <b>Porifera:</b> Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon - T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule ( <b>iii</b> ). <b>Coelenterata:</b> Obelia – Colony & Medusa, Aurelia, Physalia, Velella, Corallium, Gorgonia, Pennatula ( <b>iv</b> ). <b>Platyhelminthes:</b> Planaria,		
V	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax ( <b>ii). Porifera:</b> Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon - T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule ( <b>iii). Coelenterata:</b> Obelia – Colony & Medusa, Aurelia, Physalia, Velella, Corallium, Gorgonia, Pennatula ( <b>iv). Platyhelminthes:</b> Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola larval forms – Miracidium,	12	CO4
	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax ( <b>ii</b> ). <b>Porifera:</b> Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon - T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule ( <b>iii</b> ). <b>Coelenterata:</b> Obelia – Colony & Medusa, Aurelia, Physalia, Velella, Corallium, Gorgonia, Pennatula ( <b>iv</b> ). <b>Platyhelminthes:</b> Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola larval forms – Miracidium, Redia, Cercaria, Echinococcus granulosus, Taenia solium,		
	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax ( <b>ii</b> ). <b>Porifera:</b> Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon - T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule ( <b>iii</b> ). <b>Coelenterata:</b> Obelia – Colony & Medusa, Aurelia, Physalia, Velella, Corallium, Gorgonia, Pennatula ( <b>iv</b> ). <b>Platyhelminthes:</b> Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola larval forms – Miracidium, Redia, Cercaria, Echinococcus granulosus, Taenia solium, Schistosoma haematobium ( <b>v</b> ). <b>Nemathelminthes:</b>		
	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax (ii). Porifera: Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon - T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule (iii). Coelenterata: Obelia – Colony & Medusa, Aurelia, Physalia, Velella, Corallium, Gorgonia, Pennatula (iv). Platyhelminthes: Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola larval forms – Miracidium, Redia, Cercaria, Echinococcus granulosus, Taenia solium, Schistosoma haematobium (v). Nemathelminthes: Ascaris(Male & Female), Drancunculus, Ancylostoma,		
	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax (ii). Porifera: Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon - T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule (iii). Coelenterata: Obelia – Colony & Medusa, Aurelia, Physalia, Velella, Corallium, Gorgonia, Pennatula (iv). Platyhelminthes: Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola larval forms – Miracidium, Redia, Cercaria, Echinococcus granulosus, Taenia solium, Schistosoma haematobium (v). Nemathelminthes: Ascaris(Male & Female), Drancunculus, Ancylostoma, Wuchereria (vi). Annelida: Nereis, Aphrodite,		
	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax (ii). Porifera: Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon - T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule (iii). Coelenterata: Obelia – Colony & Medusa, Aurelia, Physalia, Velella, Corallium, Gorgonia, Pennatula (iv). Platyhelminthes: Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola larval forms – Miracidium, Redia, Cercaria, Echinococcus granulosus, Taenia solium, Schistosoma haematobium (v). Nemathelminthes: Ascaris(Male & Female), Drancunculus, Ancylostoma, Wuchereria (vi). Annelida: Nereis, Aphrodite, Chaetopteurs, Hirudinaria, Trochophore larva (vii).		
	<b>Spotters :(i). Protozoa:</b> Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax (ii). Porifera: Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon - T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule (iii). Coelenterata: Obelia – Colony & Medusa, Aurelia, Physalia, Velella, Corallium, Gorgonia, Pennatula (iv). Platyhelminthes: Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola larval forms – Miracidium, Redia, Cercaria, Echinococcus granulosus, Taenia solium, Schistosoma haematobium (v). Nemathelminthes: Ascaris(Male & Female), Drancunculus, Ancylostoma, Wuchereria (vi). Annelida: Nereis, Aphrodite, Chaetopteurs, Hirudinaria, Trochophore larva (vii). Arthropoda: Cancer, Palaemon, Scorpion, Scolopendra,		
	Spotters :(i). Protozoa: Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax (ii). Porifera: Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon - T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule (iii). Coelenterata: Obelia – Colony & Medusa, Aurelia, Physalia, Velella, Corallium, Gorgonia, Pennatula (iv). Platyhelminthes: Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola larval forms – Miracidium, Redia, Cercaria, Echinococcus granulosus, Taenia solium, Schistosoma haematobium (v). Nemathelminthes: Ascaris(Male & Female), Drancunculus, Ancylostoma, Wuchereria (vi). Annelida: Nereis, Aphrodite, Chaetopteurs, Hirudinaria, Trochophore larva (vii). Arthropoda: Cancer, Palaemon, Scorpion, Scolopendra, Sacculina, Limulus, Peripatus, Larvae - Nauplius, Mysis,		

	Unio, Pteredo, Murex, Sepia, Loligo, Octopus, Nautilus,		
	Glochidium larva (ix). Echinodermata: Asterias,		
	Ophiothrix, Echinus, Clypeaster, Cucumaria, Antedon,		
	Bipinnaria larva.		
	SpecimenandSlides:(i) Hemichordata: Balanoglossus,		
	Tornaria larva (ii). Protochordata: Amphioxus,		
	Amphioxus T.S. through pharynx (iii). Cyclostomata:		
	Petromyzon, Myxine, Ammocoetus larva (iv). Pisces:		
	Sphyrna Pristis, Torpedo, Channa, Pleuronectes,		
	Hippocampus, Exocoetus, Echieneis, Labeo, Catla,		
	Clarius, Auguilla, Protopterus, Scales: Placoid, Cycloid,		
	Ctenoid (v). Amphibia: Ichthyophis, Amblystoma,		
	Siren, Hyla, Rachophous, Bufo, Rana, Axolotal larva (vi).		
	Reptilia : Draco, Chemaeleon, Gecko, Uromastix,		
	Vipera russelli, Naja, Bungarus, Enhydrina, Typhlops,		
	Testudo, Trionyx, Crocodilus, Ptyas. (vii). Aves:		
	Archaeopteryx, Passer, Psittacula, Bubo, Alcedo,		
	Columba, Corvus, Pavo; Collection and study of different		
	types of feathers: Quill, Contour, Filoplume, Down (viii).		
	Mammalia: Ornithorhynchus, Tachyglossus, Pteropus,		
	Funambulus, Manis, Loris, Hedgehog		
	Total	60	
	Course Outcomes		
Course Outcomes	On completion of this course, students will;		
CO1	Identify and label the external features of different groups of animals.	I	<b>PO</b> 1
	Illustrate and examine the circulatory system, nervous		
CO2	system and reproductive system of	PO	I, PO2
	invertebrate/vertebrate animals.		
CO2	Differentiate and compare the structure, function and	DO	1 DO4
CO3	mode of life of various groups of animals.	PO <sup>2</sup>	4, PO6
CO4	To compare and distinguish the dissected internal organs		
04	of animals.	PO4, I	PO5, PO6
COF	Prepare and develop the mounting procedure of	DO	
CO5	economically important invertebrates/vertebrates	PO.	3, PO8
	Text Books		

	(Latest Editions)						
	Ekambaranatha Iyyar and T. N. Ananthakrishnan, 1995 A manual	of Zoology Vol.I					
1.	(Part 1, 2) S. Viswanathan, Chennai						
_	Ganguly, Sinha an d A dhikari , 2 0 11 . Biology of Animals: Volume I, New						
2.	Central Book Agency; 3rd revised edition. 1008 pp.						
	Sinha, Chatterjee and Chattopadhyay, 2014. Advanced Pr	actical Zoology,					
3.	Books & Allied Ltd; 3rd Revised edition, 1 07 0 pp.						
4.	Lal ,S. S, 2016 . Practical Zoology Invertebrate, Rastogi Publication	ons.					
	Verma, P. S. 2010. A Manual of Practical Zoology: Invertebra	ates, S Chand, 4					
5.	97pp.						
	References Books						
(Lat	est editions, and the style as given below must be strictly adhere						
1.	Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P.J.W., Golding, D.W. and Spice	r, J.I. (2002). <i>The</i>					
	Invertebrates: A New Synthesis, III Edition, Blackwell Science.						
2.	Barnes, R.D. (1982). Invertebrate Zoology, V Edition. Holt Saund	ders International					
2.	Edition.						
3.	Barrington, E.J.W. (1979). Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition,						
5.	E.L.B.S. and Nelson						
4.	Boradale, L.A. and Potts, E.A. (1961). Invertebrates: A Manual for the use of						
	Students. Asia Publishing Home.						
5.	Lal, S.S. 2005. A text Book of Practical Zoology: Invertebrate, Rastogi, Meerut						
6.	Robert William Hegner, 2015. Practical Zoology, BiblioLife, 522pp.						
7.	Young, J,Z., 1972. The life of vertebrates. OxfordUni. London.						
	Web Resources						
1.	https://nbb.gov.in/						
2.	http://www.agshoney.com/training.htm						
3.	https://icar.org.in/						
4.	http://www.csrtimys.res.in/						
5.	http://csb.gov.in/						
	https://iinrg.icar.gov.in/						
	https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/invertebrates/						
	Methods of Evaluation						
Internal Evaluation	Continuous Internal Assessment Test         Assignments         Suminger         25 Marks						
					Seminars Attendance and Class Participation	-	
	External	Attendance and Class Participation					
Evaluation	End Semester Examination	75 Marks					
	Total	100 Marks					

	Methods of Assessment
Recall (K1)	Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions
Understand/ Comprehend (K2)	MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview
Application (K3)	Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain
Analyze (K4)	Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge
Evaluate (K5)	Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons
Create (K6)	Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	PO 4	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>
CO 1	S							
CO 2	М	S						
CO 3				S		S		
CO 4				S	S	М		
CO 5			S					S
		S-Strong(3	)	M-Mediu	ım (2)	L-Low (	(1)	

#### Skill enhancement courses

- 1. Ornamental fish farming and management
- 2. Biocomposting for entrepreneurship
- 3. Aquarium keeping

4. Medical laboratory techniques

#### **Ornamental Fish Farming& Management**

#### Learning Objectives:

- To highlight the importance of ornamental fish culture in relation to entrepreneurship development.
- To enable the identification, culture and maintenance of commercially important ornamental fishes.
- To provide the knowledge on the techniques of ornamental fish breeding, rearing, disease control and economics of ornamental fish farming.

#### Unit I:

Introduction to ornamental fish keeping.

Scope and importance of ornamental fish culture.

Domestic and global scenario of ornamental fish trade and export potential.

Commercially important ornamental fishes - Indigenous and exotic varieties.

#### Unit II:

Biology of egg layers and live bearers.

Food and feeding in ornamental fishes. Formulated feed and Live feed; Live feed culture. Breeding, hatchery and nursery management of egg layers (eg. Goldfish) and live bearers (eg. Guppy).

#### Unit III:

Aquarium design and construction; Accessories - aerators, filters and lighting. Aquarium plants and their propagation.

Maintenance of aquarium and water quality management.

Ornamental fish diseases, their prevention, control and treatment methods.

#### Unit IV

Conditioning, packing, transport and quarantine methods. Economics, trade regulations, domestic and export marketing strategies.

## Practical

1) Identification of locally available ornamental fishes - Egg layers and live bearers.

2) Identification of locally available live feed organisms.

#### **References**:

1. Swain SK., Sarangi N. and Ayyappan S. 2010. Ornamental fish farming. ICAR, New Delhi.

- 2. Living Jewels A handbook on freshwater ornamental fish, MPEDA, Kochi.
- 3. Dey V.K.A. 1997. A handbook on aquafarming ornamental fishes. MPEDA, Kochi.

4. Ahilan, B., Felix N. and Santhanam R. 2008. Text book of aquariculture. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi.

#### Web links:

- 1. http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/course/view.php?id=297
- 2. https://www.ofish.org/
- 3. https://krishijagran.com/agripedia/income-generation-by-ornamental-fish-culture/
- 4. https://99businessideas.com/ornamental-fish-farming/

#### **Course Outcome:**

- The students will be able to identify, culture, maintain and market the commercially important ornamental fishes.
- The knowledge and skills gained on the different aspects of ornamental fish keeping will enable the students to develop entrepreneurship potential and help in self employment.

#### **U23ZOS3B - BIOCOMPOSTING FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

#### Learning Objectives:

- > To highlight the importance of Biocomposting for entrepreneurship in waste management.
- > To enable students for setting up Biocompost units and bins for waste reduction.

#### **Course outcomes**:

- > The students will gain knowledge about the process of Biocomposting.
- Students will be able to demonstrate Biocomposting techniques for various end applications like solid waste management, industrial waste recycling using sugarcane bagasse, etc.
- To gain knowledge about the economic cost of establishing small Biocompost units as a cottage industry.

#### Unit – I

Biocomposting – Definition, types and ecological importance.

#### Unit – II

Types of Biocomposting technology – Field pits/ground heaps/ tank/large-scale/batch and continuous methods.

#### Unit – III

Preparation of Biocompost pit and bed using different amendments.

#### Unit – IV

Applications of Biocompost in soil fertility maintenance, promotion of plant growth, value added products, waste reduction, etc.

#### Unit – V

Economics of establishment of a small biocompost unit – project report proposal for Self Help Group (Income and employment generation).

#### Practical

- > Preparation procedures for Biocompost pit.
- Selection of Biocompost material, separation of Compostable and Non-compostable materials.
- > Packing and marketing of Biocompost.
- Field visit to Biocomposting unit.

#### References

Bikas R. Pati& Santi M. Mandal (2016). Recent trends in composting technology.

Van der Wurff, A.W.G., Fuchs, J.G., Raviv, M., Termorshuizen, A.J. (Editors) 2016. Handbook for Composting and Compost Use in Organic Horticulture. BioGreenhouse COST Action FA 1105, www.biogreenhouse.org.

## AQUARIUM KEEPING

#### **Learning Objectives**

- > To create knowledge on self employment opportunity of ornamental fishes
- > To provide the knowledge of ornamental fishes and their equipment
- > To understand the different breeding techniques of ornamental fishes

#### UNIT I

Introduction and scope - Aquarium fish keeping as hobby and cottage industry. Commercial aspects like national and international market. To create knowledge on self employment opportunity.

#### UNIT II

External morphology of a typical fish. Exotic and endemic varieties of ornamental fishes.

#### UNIT III

Aquarium preparation and maintenance - Kinds of tanks, tank setting, biological filter and aeration, water management, planting, lighting and feeds. Budget for setting up an Aquarium Fish Farm as a Cottage Industry

#### UNIT IV

Live fish transport- handling, feeding and forwarding techniques of fish. Fish Diseases and their control.

#### UNIT V

Breeding – Common characters and sexual dimorphism of Fresh water and Marine aquarium ornamental fish varieties such as Guppies, Mollies, Sword tails, Platy, Siamese fighters and Gold fish, Butterfly fish, Blue morph and Anemone fish.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Santhanam, P., Sukumaran, N. & P. Natarajan, A manual of freshwater aquaculture (1987), Reprint 1999, Oxford & IBH Publishing Company Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.

2. Cliff Harrison, A colour guide to Tropical Fish (1980), Chartwell Books, INC, Cerkshire, printed in Hon Kong.

- 3. O'Connell, R. F., The freshwater aquarium (1977), Arco Publishing Company, INC New York.
- 4. JingranV.G., 1991: Fish and Fisheries in India Hindustan Publ.co. New Delhi
- 5. Mill Dick, 1993: Aquarium Fish, Daya Pub.co., New Delhi

Course Outcome:

- > Students to learn about different ornamental fishes and identify the diseases of them
- > To develop entrepreneur potential in the field of aquarium and get self employment.

#### **U23ZOS3A - MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNIQUES**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To understand the different protocols and procedures to collect clinical samples.
- 2. To explain the characteristics of clinical samples.
- 3. To demonstrate skill in handling clinical equipment.
- 4. To evaluate the safety precautions while handling clinical samples.
- 5. To summarise the control measures to avoid contamination of clinical samples.

**Unit I: Laboratory Safety and Human Health and Hygiene :** Laboratory safety –toxic chemicals and biohazards waste- biosafety level- good laboratory practice – hygiene and health issue – physiology effect of alcohol, tobacco, smoking & junk food & its treatment - biomedical waste management.

**Unit II: Haematology :** Composition of blood and their function- collection of blood & lab procedure-haemopoiesis- types of anaemia- mechanism of blood coagulation- bleeding time-clotting time- determination of hemoglobin-erythrocyte sedimentations rate- packed cell volume-Total count of RBC & WBC- Differential count WBC- blood grouping and typing- haemostasis-bleeding disorder of man - Haemolytic disease of newborn, Platelet count, reticulocytes count, Absolute Eosinophil count.

**Unit III: Medical Microbiology and Instrumentation Techniques :** Definition and scope of microbiology- structure and function of cells - parasites - Entamoeba- Plasmodium- Leishmania and Trypanosome- Computer tomography (CT scan) – Magnetic Resonance imaging – flowcytometry – treadmill test – PET.

**Unit IV: Medical Physiology** : Cardiovascular system- Blood pressure - Pulse – regulation of heart rate, cardiac shock. Heart sounds, Electrocardiogram (ECG) – significance – ultra sonography- Electroencephalography (EEG).

**Unit V: Diagnostic Pathology** : Handling and labelling of histology specimens - Tissue processing - processing of histological tissues for paraffin embedding, block preparation.

Microtomes – types of microtome- sectioning, staining –staining methods- vital staining - mounting- problems encountered during section cutting and remedies - Frozen section techniques- freezing microtome.

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Godker, P. B. and Darshan, P, Godker, 2011. Text book of medical Laboratory
- 2. Technology, Mumbai.
- 3. Guyton and Hall, 2000. Text Book of medical Physiology, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Elseiner, New Delhi.
- 4. Mukerjee, K.L, 1999. Medical Laboratory Technology- Vol,I,II,III. Tata MC GrawHill, New Delhi.
- 5. Sood, R, 2009. Medical Laboratory technology, Methods and interpretation.

#### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Manoharan, A, and Sethuraman, 2003. Essential of Clinical Heamatology, Jeypee brothers, New Delhi.
- 2. Richard, A, McPherson, Mathew, R, Pincus, 2007. Clinical and management by laboratory methods, Elsevier, Philadelphia.Published by Tata McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.,
- 3. Ochei. J., A. Kolhatkar (2000). Medical Laboratory science: Theory and practice, Published by Tata McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, First edition.

## Web Resources

- 1. https://bit.ly/3tUs8In
- 2. <u>https://bit.ly/2XKu7mT</u>
- 3. <u>https://bit.ly/3hNS1EP</u>
- 4. <u>https://bit.ly/2ZgrLga</u>
- 5. https://bit.ly/3hTBO1b

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Understand protocols and procedures to collect clinical samples for blood analysis and to study human physiology.
- 2. Explain the characteristics of clinical samples.
- 3. Demonstrate skill in handling clinical equipment.

- 4. Evaluate the hematological and histological parameters of biological samples.
- 5. Elaborate the role of medical laboratory techniques in health care industry.

## **Foundation course**

Course Code U23ZOF11		PARASITOLOGY	L	Т	Р	С
			-	2	-	2
Cognitive Level	K1:Recall	K2:Understand	I			
Learning objectives	• To	understand the concept of parasitology know the morphology of parasite understand the biological description of all type	es of p	oarasit	es	
Unit I	Introduction	to Parasitology				
Brief introduct Host parasite r		sm, Parasite, Parasitoid and Vectors (mechanica	l and l	biolog	ical v	ector)
Unit II	Parasitic Prot	tists				
Study of Morphology, Life Cycle, Prevalence, Epidemiology,Pathogenicity, Diagnosis, Prophylaxis and Treatment of Entamoeba histolytica, Giardia intestinalis, Trypanosoma gambiense, Leishmania donovani, Plasmodium vivax						•
Unit III	Parasitic Plat	yhelminthes				
-		Cycle, Prevalence, Epidemiology, Pathogenicity, is buski, Schistosoma haematobium, Taenia so	-		-	-

Unit IV	Parasiti	c Nematodes				
and Treatmen Trichinella sp	t of As iralis. St	Life Cycle, Prevalence, Epidemiology, Pathogenicits scaris lumbricoides, Ancylostoma duodenale, W tudy of structure, life cycle and importance of (lesion nematode)	Vuchereria bancrofti and			
Unit V	Parasit	ic Arthropoda				
Xenopsylla c	heopis a	and control of ticks, mites, Pediculus humanus ( nd Cimex lectularius. Parasitic Vertebrates - A br er Shark, Candiru, Hood Mockingbird and Vampire	ief account of parasitic			
Text Books	a 2. P h	rora, D. R and Arora, B. Medical Parasitology. II Ed and Distributors.2001. Parija, S. C. Textbook of medical parasitole elminthology (Text and colour Atlas), II Edition, Distributers, Medical Books Publishers, Chennai, De	ogy, protozoology & All India Publishers &			
Reference Books	Т 2. К	<ul> <li>Ahmed, N., Dawson, M., Smith, C. and Wood, Ed. Biology of Disease.</li> <li>Faylor and Francis Group.2007.</li> <li>K. D. Chatterjee. Parasitology: Protozoology and Helminthology. XIII</li> <li>Edition, CBS Publishers &amp; Distributors (P) Ltd.2009.</li> </ul>				
E- Reference		https://www.nature.com/subjects/parasitology#:~:text=Parasitology%20is%20the%2 Oscientific%20discipline,host%20response%20to%20these%20agents.				
Course outcome	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to					
	СО	Course Outcomes	Knowledge Level			
	CO1	understand the general introduction about parasitism	K1			
	CO2	know the morphological feature of parasites	K2			
	CO3	comprehend the platyhelminthes parasitic life	K2			
	CO4	acquire knowledge on nematode parasites	K2			
	CO5	gain knowledge about vertebrate parasites	K2			

Cognitive Level       K2:Understand       K3:Apply         Learning objective       > To gain knowledge about the honey bees, its life style and social behaviour.         > To learn apiculture, and recognize the list of honey bees         > To learn apiculture, and recognize the list of honey bees         > To understand the biological features of honey bee and economic importance and get self employment.         Unit I       Introduction to Apiculture         Introduction to Apiculture – Scope of Apiculture. Honey bee – Classification, types of hone bees – Apis dorsata, Apis florae, Apis indica and Dammer bee, Bee colony- function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.         Unit II       Bee colony         Bee colony-function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.	Course Code		APICULTURE	L	Т	Р	C
Level       > To gain knowledge about the honey bees, its life style and social behaviour.         > To learn apiculture, and recognize the list of honey bees         > To know the economic importance of bee products         > To understand the biological features of honey bee and economic importance and get self employment.         Unit I       Introduction to Apiculture         Introduction to Apiculture – Scope of Apiculture. Honey bee – Classification, types of hone bees – Apis dorsata, Apis florae, Apis indica and Dammer bee, Bee colony- function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.         Unit II       Bee colony         Bee colony- function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.	02320511			-	2	-	2
Learning objective       > To gain knowledge about the honey bees, its life style and social behaviour.         > To learn apiculture, and recognize the list of honey bees         > To know the economic importance of bee products         > To understand the biological features of honey bee and economic importance and get self employment.         Unit I       Introduction to Apiculture         Introduction to Apiculture – Scope of Apiculture. Honey bee – Classification, types of hone bees – Apis dorsata, Apis florae, Apis indica and Dammer bee, Bee colony- function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.         Unit II       Bee colony         Bee colony- function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.	Cognitive	K2:Und	erstand K3:Apply	_			
objective       behaviour.         > To learn apiculture, and recognize the list of honey bees         > To know the economic importance of bee products         > To understand the biological features of honey bee and economic importance and get self employment.         Unit I       Introduction to Apiculture         Introduction to Apiculture – Scope of Apiculture. Honey bee – Classification, types of hone bees – Apis dorsata, Apis florae, Apis indica and Dammer bee, Bee colony- function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.         Unit II       Bee colony         Bee colony- function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.	Level						
Introduction to Apiculture – Scope of Apiculture. Honey bee – Classification, types of hone bees – Apis dorsata, Apis florae, Apis indica and Dammer bee, Bee colony- function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.         Unit II       Bee colony         Bee colony- function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.	0	behavio ➤ To lear ➤ To kno ➤ To und	apiculture, and recognize the list of ho the economic importance of bee prod rstand the biological features of honey	oney b ucts	ees		
bees – Apis dorsata, Apis florae, Apis indica and Dammer bee, Bee colony- function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.         Unit II       Bee colony         Bee colony- function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.	Unit I	Introduction (	Apiculture				
Bee colony- function of members – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive and its architecture, communication in bees.	bees – Apis dors	sata, Apis florae	Apis indica and Dammer bee, Bee col	ony- f	unctio	on of	•
communication in bees.	Unit II	Bee colony					
Unit III Apis indica			s – Different kinds of cells, Bee hive a	nd its	archit	ecture	e,
	Unit III	Apis indica					
Apis indica – social life in Indian honey bee. Morphology of Queen, Drones and Workers.	Apis indica – so	cial life in India	n honey bee. Morphology of Queen, D	rones	and W	/orkei	s.
Unit IV Bee keeping	Unit IV	Bee keeping					

Bee keeping – methods of bee keeping in India – Primitive hives – wall type, movable type, bamboo hive. Modern hives – longs troth frame hive, Newtons hive. Appliances use in bee keeping.

Unit V	Economic importance of bee products						
Economic imp	ortance o	f bee products – chemical composition, Nutritiv	ve value and medicinal				
uses of honey,	bee wax,	bee venom and disease of honey bees.					
	1						
Text Book		Dr. N. Arumugam, Applied Zoology Saras Pu	ublication, Nagerkovil				
		2014.					
		Ravindranathan K. R, A text book of					
		Dominant Publishers and distributors, New D	Jelhi.2005.				
Reference	1.	M. S. Nalina sundari, Entomology M. J. P Publ	lications, Chennai,				
Book		2006.					
	2.	Sharma P.L & Singh S. Hand book of Bee Kee	ping, Agrobius Publ,				
		India, 2001.					
	3.	Ravindranathan K. R. A text book of Eco	onomic Zoology.				
		Dominent Publishing & distributors, New D					
Е-							
references	1.http://	/ <u>www.fao.org&gt;docrep&gt;pdf</u>					
	2.http://	2.http:// www.uaex.edu>special-programs>bee keeping					
Course	Upon c	completion of this course, the students will be	able to				
out come	- 1						
	CO	Course Outcomes	Knowledge Level				
	CO1	comprehend the scope of apiculture and	К2				
		honey bees classification					
	CO2	learn bee colony and different kinds of cells	K2				
	CO3	acquire the knowledge Apis indica and	K2				
		morphology of queen, drones and workers					
	CO4	understand biological features of bee keeping	K2				
	CO5	know the nutritive value and economic	К3				
			N.J				
		importance to become potential entrepreneur					