# DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY MANIPUR UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Zoology

(EffectivefromAcademicYear2022-23)



# Revised Syllabus as approved by A

cademic Council

Date: 31.05.2022 No:

ExecutiveCouncil

Date: No:

ApplicableforstudentsregisteredwithRegular and Private Affiliated Collegesof Manipur University

## Introduction

The learning outcomes-based curriculumframework for B.Sc. degree in Zoology is structured to offer a broad outline within which a Zoology program could be developed. The course isupgraded keeping in mind the aspirations of students, changing nature of the subject as well asthe learning environment. Courses within Zoology have been revisited to incorporate recentadvancements, techniques to upgrade the skills of learners. The new structure is expected toenhance the level of understanding among students and maintain the standard of Zoologydegrees/program. This framework permitsthe review of graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, program learning outcomes and course-level learning outcomes periodically. The framework offers flexibility and innovation in syllabidesigning and in methods adopted for teaching- learning process and learning assessment. The major objective is to elevate the subject knowledge of the students, makingthem critical thinkers and able to solve problems and issues related to Zoology logically and efficiently. The course has been modified to upgrade skills related to biological scienceand provide our students a competitive edge in securing a career in academia, industry, researchanddevelopments ectors. The Course structure has been formed as per the Ordinance for Undergraduate programme in Science, Arts and Commerce of Manipur University (which is reproduced again here).

## LearningOutcome-basedCurriculumFramework

#### Nature and Extent of the Program

Zoology is broad subject encompassing classical and modern systemic aspects of animaldiversity, as well as contemporary subjects like Molecular Biology, Bioinformatics, Biotec hnology and Medical Diagnostics to foster comprehensive understanding about various aspects of animal science. The scope of Zoology is wide-ranging. A few can be mentioned: Diversity of Non-chordates and Chordates; Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates; Cell Biology; Biochemistry; Molecular Biology; Evolutionary Biology; Principles of Genetics; Principles of Ecology, Animal behavior and Physiology. Diversity of Non-chordates and Chordates deals with the classification and adaptive diversity of animals from diverse phyla; Comparative Anatomy Vertebrates deals comparisons among all vertebrates; Cell Biology deals with the study of structure and functions of the ecell; Biochemistry deals with the study of chemical substances and vital processes occurring withinthelivingorganisms; Molecular Biology deals with the nature of biological phenomena at the molecular level; Evolutionary Biology studies the evolutionary processes that produced the diversity of life on Earth, starting from a single common ancestor; Principles of Genetics deals with the molecular structure and function of genes, and gene behavior in context of a

ororganism;PrinciplesofEcologystudiesthestructureandfunctionofnature;Physiologydealswit h the functions and activities of living organisms. In addition, some interdisciplinary topics and Skill enhancement courses areofferedtostudents

## AimofBachelorDegreeProgram

Zoologyisoneofthemostfundamentalbranchesofbiologystudiedatundergraduatelevel.Ithelps to learn and understand the concepts regarding animal diversity to appreciate thevariability in relation to their morphology, anatomy and behaviour among different animals.Students will be able to qualitatively andquantitatively analyse evolutionary parameters using various bioinformatics and computationaltools used in modern sciences. This will provide them ample opportunities to explore different career avenues.

The Zoology degree program will also provide a platform to comprehend classical genetics inorder to understand distribution of different traits among populations, their inheritance, ethnicity and correlate with contemporary and modern techniques like genomics, meta genomics, genomeediting and molecular diagnostic tools. Practical and theoretical skills gained in this course will be helpful in designing different public health strategies for social welfare. The course has been designed to provide in-depth knowledge of applied subjects ensuring the inculcation of employments kills so that students can make a career and become an entrepreneur indiverse fields.

After completion of this course, students can contribute as policy makers in wild life conservation, an imal preservation and environment protection.

# Graduate Attributes in B.Sc. (Hons.) Zoology

Some of the characteristic attributes of a graduate in Zoology may include the following: Disciplinaryknowledge: comprehensive knowledge of major concepts, theoretical principles and experimental findings in Zoology and its different subfields including biodiversity, anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, biotechnology, ecology, evolutionary biology, cell biology, molecular biology, immunology and genetics, and some of the other applied areas of study such as wild life conservation and management, apiculture, sericulture, aquatic biology, fish and fisheries sciences, bioinformatics Interdisciplinary knowledge of allied biological sciences, environmental science and chemical science; learning of the varioust echniques, instruments, computationals of tware used for analysis of animal's forms and functions. Effective communicator: Capability to convey the intricate zoological information effectively and efficiently.

**Critical thinker and problem solver:** Ability to rationally analyze and solve the problems related to an imal sciences without relying on assumptions and guess work.

**Logicalthinkingandreasoning:** Capability of seeking solutions and logically solving them by experimentation and data processing either manually or through software.

**Teamspirit:** Abilitytoworkeffectivelyinaheterogeneousteam.

**Leadership quality:** Ability to recognise and mobilise relevant resources essential for aproject, and manage the project in a responsible way by following ethical scientific conductandbio-safetyprotocols.

**Digitally literate:** Capable of using computers for biological simulation, computation and appropriate software for biostatistics, and employing search tools to locate, retrieve, and evaluate zoology-related data.

**Ethicalawareness:** Avoidingunethicalbehavioursuchasfabrication, falsificationormisrepresentation of datao rcommitting plagiarism, as well as appreciate environmental and sustainability issues.

**Lifelong learners:** Capable of self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personalandsocialdevelopment.

# **ProgramLearningOutcome**

enrolled in B.Sc. (Hons.) degree program in Zoology will study acquire completeknowledgeofdisciplinaryaswellasalliedbiologicalsciences. Attheendofgraduation, they should possess expertise which will provide them competitive advantage in pursuing higherstudiesfromIndiaorabroad;andseekjobsinacademia,researchorindustries.Students should be able to identify, classify and differentiate diverse and chordates chordatesbasedontheirmorphological, anatomical and systemic organization. They will also be able to describe economic, ecological and medical significance of various animals in humanlife which will be a great help when applying for Jobs in Institutes such as ZoologicalSurveyofIndiaandNationalParks/Sanctuaries.

Acquired practical skills in biotechnology, biostatistics, bioinformatics and molecular biologycan be used to pursue career as a scientist Thesemethodologieswillprovideanextraedgetoourstudents, who wish to undertake higher studies. In-depth knowledge and understanding about comparative anatomy and developmental biology of various biological systems; and learning about the organisation, functions, strength and weaknesses of various systems will let students critically analyse the way evolution has shaped the set raits in the human body.

Skill enhancement courses shall be makingStudents successfulentrepreneurs. Deep understanding of different physiological systems andmethods available to measure vital physiological parameters and to comprehend the mechanismbehind occurrence of different life threatening diseasevialaboratory examination, assessmentof basic physiological functions by interpreting physiological charts will help to find their career options.

Students undertaking wild life management courses would gain expertise in identifying keyfactorsofwildlifemanagementandbeawareaboutdifferenttechniquesofestimating,remotesensing and positioning of wild life. This course will motivate students pursue to a care erinthe field of wild life conservation and management.

#### **MANIPURUNIVERSITY**

CANCHIPUR.IMPHAL-795003

#### **ORDINANCEFOR**

## UNDERGRADUATEPROGRAMMESINSCIENCE,ARTSANDCOMMERCE,20

21

[UnderSection31oftheManipurUniversityAct,2005]

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 and Statute 41 of the Manipur University Act, 2005 and invitew of the National Educational Policy 2020 of the Government of India and the University Grants Commission's Guidelines for the Learning Outcomes-

based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), the Manipur University hereby makes this Ordinance for under graduate a cademic programmes in Science, Arts and Commerce.

#### 1. ShortTitle,CommencementandScope:

- 1.1. ThisOrdinanceshallbecalledtheManipurUniversity'sOrdinanceforUndergraduateProgram mesinScience,ArtsandCommerce,2021.
- 1.2. ThisOrdinanceshallcomeintoforcefrom theAcademicSession2021-2022.

#### 2. Scopeand Coverage:

- 2.1. This Ordinance shall supersede the existing Ordinance for Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science (Six-Semester System), 2010.
- 2.2. The undergraduate academic programme governed by this Ordinance shall be offouryearsdurationwithmultipleexitoptionswithinthisperiodwithappropriatecertifications namely,
  - (a) **Bachelor's**CertificateinaDisciplineuponthesuccessfulcompletionoftheFirstYear(TwoSe mesters);
  - (b) **Bachelor'sDiploma**inaDisciplineuponthesuccessfulcompletionoftheSecondYear(FourSemesters);
  - (c) **Bachelor'sDegree**inaDisciplineatthesuccessfulcompletionoftheThirdYear(SixSemest ers);
  - (d) **Bachelor'sDegreewithHonours**inaDisciplineatthesuccessfulcompletionoftheFourYe ar(EightSemesters).
- 2.3. ThisOrdinanceshallbeapplicabletothestudentstakingadmissiontotheundergraduateprogram mesfromtheAcademicSession2021-2022.
- 2.4. Those students who were admitted to the undergraduate programmes beforeenforcement of this Ordinance shall continue to be governed by the existingOrdinance for Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science (Six-Semester System),2010.
- 2.5. The curriculum for the 4-year undergraduate programme shall be based on the LOCF-CBCS system of the UGC with value addition courses which are envisaged in the NEP 2020.

#### 3. DefinitionsofKeyWords:

3.1 NationalEducationPolicy2020(NEP2020): TheNEP2020envisagesaholisticandmultidisc iplinaryeducationthataimstoproduceemployablegraduates with integrated personality. The policy envisions the undergraduatedegreetobeofeither3-or4-yearsduration, withmultipleentryandexitoptions within this period and with appropriate certifications e.g. a certificateafter 1 year of study or a diploma after 2 years of study or a Bachelor's degreeafter 3 years of study. The 4-year programme will lead to either a Bachelor'sdegreewithHonoursinadiscipline oraBachelor'sdegreewithResearch, if the

- student completes arigorous research projectina majorarea of study as specified by the University.
- 3.2 Academic Bank of Credit (ABC): It is the platform developed by National e-GovernanceDivision(NeGD)oftheMinistryofElectronicsandInformationTechnology, having facility/functionality Government of India. the openingAcademicAccountbystudentsand onboardingof eligibleHigher EducationInstitutions(HEIs),inaccordancewith"TheUniversityGrantsCommission(Establi HigherEducation) Regulations, shmentandOperation of Academic Bank of Credits inacademic 2021".ABC store will digitally creditsearned by students from HEIs registered with ABC for awarding degrees / diplomas/certif taking into account credits earned students.ABCwillensuretheopening,closureandvalidationofAcademic Bank Accounts, credit verification, credit accumulation, and credit transfer, redemption for stud
- **3.3 Multiple Entry and Exit Points:** These are stages where the students mayhaveoptionsforentryandexitintheacademicprogrammesinHigherEducationInstitutions tobefacilitatedthroughthefacilitycreatedbytheAcademicBankCreditschemeinthemanneras providedinthe UGC"Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes offered inHigherEducationInstitutions".
- **3.4 Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF):** It is a frameworkinitiated by the UGC in 2018 for updating CBCS curriculum so as to reflect the the the theoretical learning outcomes and academic standards that are expected to be attained by graduates of a programme of study and holder of a qualification.
- 3.5 Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): It is the system formulated by the UGCin 2015. The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribedcourses(core, elective or minor or softskill courses). Under the CBCS, the requirement for awarding a degree or diploma or certificate is prescribed in terms of minimum number of credits to be completed by the students.
- **3.6 Academic Year:** Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters constituteoneacademicyear.
- **3.7 Semester:**Eachsemesterwillconsistof15-16weeksofacademicworkequivalentto90 actual teachingdays. In abi-semester system, an academicyear consistsoftwosemesters. Theodd semestersmaybescheduled from June/JulytoNovember/December, and even semester from November/December to April /May.
- **3.8 Programme:** A programme, hereinafter, shall mean an academic programmeleading to award of a degree, diploma or certificate. It comprises of a fixed setof core (compulsory) Courses and some choice based (optional) Courses with aminimumCreditrequirement.
- 3.9 Course: Acourse, usually referred to as 'paper', is a component of a Programme, comprising one or a combination of some academic forms of instructions such as lectures, tutorials, laboratory work, field work, out reach activities, project work, vocational training, viva, seminars, termpapers, assignments, presentations, self-study etc. or a combination of some of these. All courses should define learning objectives and students learning outcomes. Each course is to be identified by a unique course code and course ittle.
- **3.10** Credit:Creditdefinesthequantumofwork-load for a course. Generally, onehour of theory or one hour of tutorial or two hoursof laboratory work, per weekforadurationofasemesterresultintheawardofone credit. Credits forinternshipshallbeone credit per one week of internship, subject to amaximumofsixcredits.
- **3.11** Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-pointscale.
- **3.12 Letter Grade**: It is an index of the performance of students in a course. GradesaredenotedbylettersO,A+,A,B+,B,C,P,FandAb.
- **3.13** CreditPoint:Itistheproductofgradepointandnumber ofcreditsfor acourse.

- 3.14 Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA): It is a measure of performance of workdoneinasemester. It is ratio of total credit points secured by a student invariouscoursesregistered in a semester to the total course credits takenduringthatsemester. Its hall be expressed up to two decimal places.
- **3.15** CumulativeGradePointAverage (CGPA): It is a measure of overallcumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratioof total creditpoints secured by a student in various courses in all semesters tothesumofthetotal credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expresseduptotwodecimalplaces.
- **3.16** Transcript or Grade Card or Certificate: Based on the grades earned, a gradecertificateshallbeissued to all the registered students after every semester. The gradecertificate will display the course details (code, title, number of credits, gradesecured) along with SGPA of that semester and CGPA earned till that semester.

#### 4. CoursesofUndergraduateProgrammes:

The undergraduate programmes governed by this Ordinance contain the following course components:

- Core Course: This is a course which is to be compulsorily studied by a studentas a core requirement requirement to complete the of programme a saiddiscipline/subjectofstudy.EachoftheCoreCoursesshallcontaintwocomponents:Theory and Practical/Tutorial. Theory Paperhaving Practical shall carry 4 Credits so that Practical 2 Credits. Theory Paper Tutorialshallcarry5CreditssothatTutorialcarries1Credit.
- **4.2 Elective Course:** Generally, an elective course is a course which can be chosenfrom a pool of courses which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/ subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domainornurturesthecandidate's sproficiency/skill.

  Anelective course may be three types:
  - Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course: Elective courses offered bythe main discipline/subject of study are referred to as Discipline SpecificElective Courses.This courseisto advance knowledge and in and thecoredomain. Each of the DSE courses shall contain two components: Theory Practical/Tutorial. Theory Paper having Practical shall carry 4Credits so that Practical carries Credits. Theory Paper having Tutorial shall carry 5 Credits so that Tutorial carries 1 Credit.
  - (b) **Dissertation/Project/Internship:** An elective course designed to acquirespecial/advancedknowledgeistermedasdissertation/project. This is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving/analyzing/exploring are allifesituation/difficult problem. Dissertation/Project Work/Internship is optional and it may be offered in lieu of a discipline specific elective paper in 8<sup>th</sup> Semester.
  - (c) Generic Elective Course (GEC): An elective course chosen generally from unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek a wide exposure is called a Generic Elective.

A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective other discipline/subject and vice versa and such electives may also bereferredtoasGenericElective.

EachoftheGECCoursesshallcontaintwocomponents:TheoryandPractical/Tutorial.
Theory Paper having Practical shall carry 4 Credits sothat Practical carries 2
Credits. Theory Paper having Tutorial shall carry
5CreditssothatTutorialcarries1Credit.

**4.3 Ability Enhancement Course:** The Ability Enhancement Course may be of twokinds: AbilityEnhancementCompulsoryCourses(AECC) and SkillEnhancementCourses(SEC).

AECC courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledgeenhancement: (i) Environmental Science and (ii) English/MIL Communication. These are mandatory for all disciplines.

SEC courses are value-based and/orskill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc. These may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/orskill-based knowledge. Each of the AECC and SEC courses shall carry 4 Credits.

**4.4** Value Addition Courses (VAC): These are courses that will help develop all capacities human beings intellectual, aesthetic, physical, of social, emotional, and moral in an integrated manner. It includes subjects like Yoga, Sports, Health NCC, NSS, Ethics, Culture etc. VAC courses may be chosen fromapoolofcourses. Each VAC courses hall carry 2 Credits.

#### 5. CourseStructure:

The course structure for the 4-year UG programmes hall be a sunder:

#### Course structure for 4-Year Undergraduate programmes

	Core (Credit)	DSE (Credit)	GEC (Credit)	AECC (Credit)	SEC (Credit)	VAC (Credit)	Semeste Credit
I	Core-1 (6)			AECC-1 (4)	SEC-1 (4)	VAC-1 (2)	24
	Core-2 (6)			English/MIL	86 87	VAC-2 (2)	
II	Core-3 (6)			AECC-2 (4)	SEC-2 (4)	VAC-3 (2)	24
	Core-4 (6)			Environmental Sc.		VAC-4 (2)	
	Exit option with	Bachelor's Certifica	ate in a Disciplin	e on completion of c	ourses equal to	a minimum of 46 Cr	edits
III	Core-5 (6)						
	Core-6 (6)		GEC-1 (6)			VAC-5 (2)	26
	Core-7 (6)		300 (C.2000)			200	
IV	Core-8 (6)						
1.4			GEC-2(6)			VAC-6 (2)	26
1.4	Core-9 (6)		GEC-2(0)			1110 0 (2)	20
	Core-9 (6) Core-10 (6)		GEC-2(6)			VII.0 0 (2)	20
	Core-10 (6)  Exit option with		a in a Discipline	on completion of co	urses equal to a	minimum of 96 Cree	dits
V	Core-10 (6)  Exit option with  Core-11 (6)	DSE-1 (6)	200 200 200	on completion of co	urses equal to a	2 2 7 2	27
V	Core-10 (6)  Exit option with  Core-11 (6)  Core-12 (6)	DSE-1 (6)	GEC-3(6)	on completion of co	urses equal to a	minimum of 96 Cree	dits 26
	Core-10 (6)  Exit option with  Core-11 (6)  Core-12 (6)  Core-13 (6)		a in a Discipline	on completion of co	urses equal to a	minimum of 96 Cree	dits
V	Core-10 (6)  Exit option with  Core-11 (6)  Core-12 (6)	DSE-1 (6)	GEC-3(6)	on completion of co	urses equal to a	minimum of 96 Cree	dits 26
V	Core-10 (6)  Exit option with  Core-11 (6)  Core-12 (6)  Core-13 (6)  Core-14 (6)	DSE-1 (6)  DSE-2 (6)	GEC-4(6)	on completion of co		minimum of 96 Cree  VAC-7 (2)  VAC-8 (2)	26 26
V	Core-10 (6)  Exit option with  Core-11 (6)  Core-12 (6)  Core-13 (6)  Core-14 (6)	DSE-1 (6)  DSE-2 (6)	GEC-4(6)			minimum of 96 Cree  VAC-7 (2)  VAC-8 (2)	26 26
V VI	Core-10 (6)  Exit option with  Core-11 (6)  Core-12 (6)  Core-13 (6)  Core-14 (6)  Exit option with	DSE-1 (6)  DSE-2 (6)  Bachelor's Degree	GEC-3(6)  GEC-4(6)  in a Discipline of			minimum of 96 Cree  VAC-7 (2)  VAC-8 (2)	26 26 dits
V VI	Core-10 (6)  Exit option with  Core-11 (6)  Core-12 (6)  Core-13 (6)  Core-14 (6)  Exit option with  Core-15 (6)	DSE-1 (6)  DSE-2 (6)  Bachelor's Degree	GEC-3(6)  GEC-4(6)  in a Discipline of			minimum of 96 Cree  VAC-7 (2)  VAC-8 (2)	26 26 dits

#### (A) Bachelor's Certificate

TheBachelor's Certificate in a discipline is obtainable after 1 year (two semesters) of study. A Bachelor's Certificate in a discipline may be awarded if a students tudies 4 corepapers in that discipline, 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (A ECC), 2 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) and minimum 3 Value Addition Courses (VAC), with the completion of course sequal to a minimum of 46 Credits.

#### (B) Bachelor's Diploma

The Bachelor's Diplomaina discipline is obtainable after 2 years (four semesters) of study. A Bachelor's Diplomaina discipline may be awarded if a

studentstudies10corepapersinthatdiscipline,2AbilityEnhancementCompulsory Courses (AECC), 2 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC), minimum 4Value Addition Courses (VAC) and 2 Generic Elective courses (GEC), with thecompletionofcoursesequaltoaminimumof96Credits.

#### (C) Bachelor's Degree

The Bachelor's Degree in a discipline is obtainable after 3 years (six semesters) of study. A Bachelor's degree (i.e., B.Sc./ B.A./ B.Com.) in a discipline degreemay be awarded if a student studies 14 core papers in that discipline, 2 AbilityEnhancementCompulsoryCourses(AECC), 2 Skill Enhancement Courses(SEC), minimum 5 Value Addition Courses (VAC), 2 Discipline Specific Elective(DSE) courses and minimum 3 Generic Elective (GE) courses, with the completion of courses equal to a minimum of 140 Credits.

#### (D) Bachelor's Degree with Honours

The Bachelor's Degree with Honours in a discipline is obtainable after 4 years(eightsemesters)ofstudy. ABachelor's degree with Honours (i.e., B.Sc. (Honours)/B.A. (Honours)/

B.Com.(Honours))inadisciplinemaybeawardedifastudentstudies18corepapersinthatdiscipl ine,2AbilityEnhancementCompulsoryCourses(AECC),2 Skill Enhancement Courses(SEC), minimum 5 Value Addition Courses (VAC), 4 Discipline Specific Elective(DSE) and minimum 4 Generic Elective courses (GEC), with the completion ofcoursesequaltoaminimumof182Credits.

#### 6. SWAYAMCourses:

- 6.1 SWAYAM Courses: The University may allow up to 20% of the total coursesbeing offered in a particular program in a Semester through the online learningcoursesofferedthroughSWAYAMplatformsubjecttothefollowingconditions:
  - (a) The course contents are in compliance with the UGC (Credit Framework for Online Learning Courses through Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds) Regulations, 2021 and its subsequent amendments;
  - (b) Thecourses are not offered in the University/College.
- 6.2 The University shall give the equivalent credit weightage to the student for thecreditsearned vide online learning credit courses through SWAYAM platform,inthecreditplanoftheprogramme.

#### 7. MechanismforComputationofWork-load:

The following mechanisms hall be adopted for computation of work-load:

- (a) 1Credit=1Theoryperiodofonehourduration/week/semester;
- (b) 1Credit=1Tutorialperiodofonehourduration/week/semester;
- (c) 1Credit=1Practicalperiodoftwohoursduration/week/semester;
- (d) 1Credit=Internshipof1week/semester.

#### 8. CourseCurriculumandSyllabus:

8.1. The course curriculum and syllabus of every undergraduate programme shallbe developed by the concerned School Board of Studies/Department Board ofStudies/BoardofUnder-

Graduate Studies of the University and they shall be implemented after obtaining approval from the Academic Council.

- 8.2. The University may offer a number of choices for the papers under GenericElectiveCourses(GEC),DisciplineSpecificElective(DSE)courses,SkillEnhance ment Courses (SEC) and Value Addition Courses (VAC), as per theavailabilityofthecoursesandfaculty.
- **8.3.** The University may evolve a system/policy about Extra Curricular Activities/GeneralInterestandHobbyCourses/Sports/NCC/NSS/Vocationalcourses/relat edcourses,foraddingthemunderValueAddition Courses(VAC).
- **8.4.** Dissertation/Project Work/Internship is optional and it may be offered in lieuofadisciplinespecificelectivepaperin8<sup>th</sup>Semester.
- 8.5. Every course/paper offered in the University shall have a unique Course Codeconsisting of 05 (five) alphanumeric characters in the form of "XYpqr"wherethe double alphabet characters "XY" shall identify the discipline/ subject towhichtheCourse/paperbelongs,pis anumericcharacterspecifyingthequalificationleveland "qr"arenumericcharactersspecifyingtheserialnumberoftheCourse/paperunderthatlevel.
- 8.6. The curriculum of every undergraduate programme shall be in conformity with the University Grants Commission's Guidelines for the Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS).
- 8.7. Every undergraduate programme shall conform with the common minimum curriculum and syllabiof the core papers as fixed by the UGC under the CBCS system. The allowed deviation from the syllabiis 30% at the maximum.

#### 9. MultipleEntryandExitOptions:

The entry and exit options for students, who enter the under graduate programme, shall be as follows:

#### **1STYEAR**

**Entry 1:** The entry requirement for Bachelor's certificate (Level 5) programme is Secondary School Leaving Certificate obtained after the successful completion of Grade 12. Aprogramme of studyleading to entry into the first year of the Bachelor's degree is open to those who have met the entrance

requirements,includingspecifiedlevelsofattainmentatthesecondarylevelofeducationspecifie d in the programme admission regulations. Admission to the Bachelor'sdegree programme of study is based on the evaluation of documentary

evidence (including the academic record) of the applicant's ability to undertake and complete a Bachelor's degree programme.

**Exit 1:** Bachelor's certificate will be awarded when a student exits at the end of 1<sup>st</sup> year (Level 5). A Bachelor's certificate requires completion of courses equal toaminimum of 46C redits at Level 5.

#### **2NDYEAR**

Entry 2. The entry requirement for Bachelor's diploma (Level 6) is a

Bachelor's certificate obtained after completing the first year (two semesters) of the undergraduat e programme. A programme of study leading to the second year of the Bachelor's degree is open to those who have met the entrance

requirements, including specified levels of attainment, in the programme admission regulations. Admission to a programme of study is based on the evaluation of documentary evidence (including the academic record) of the applicant's

ability to undertake and complete a Bachelor's degree programme.

**Exit2:** Attheend of the 2nd year (Level 6), if astudentexits, a Bachelor's diploma shall be awarded. A Bachelor's Diploma requires completion of courses equal to a minimum of 96 Credits from Level 5 to Level 6.

#### **3RDYEAR**

**Entry 3.** The entry requirement for an undergraduate programme is a diplomaobtained after completing two years (four semesters) of the undergraduate

programme. A programme of study leading to the Bachelor's degree is open tothosewhohavemettheentrancerequirements, including specified levels of attainment, in the programme admission regulations. Admission to a

programme of study is based on the evaluation of documentary evidence (including the academic record) of the applicant's ability to undertake and complete a Bachelor's degree programme.

**Exit 3:** On successful completion of three years, the Bachelor's degree shall beawarded. ABachelor's degree requires completion of courses equal to aminimum of 140 Credits from Level 5 to Level 7.

#### **4THYEAR**

#### Entry4.

An individual seeking admission to a Bachelor's degree (Honours) (Level 8) in a discipline would normally have complete dall requirements of the relevant three-

yearbachelordegree(Level7)inthatdiscipline. Aftercompleting the requirements of a three-year Bachelor's degree, candidates who meet a minimum CGPA of 7.5 shall be allowed to continue studies in the fourth year of the undergraduate programme to pursue and complete the Bachelor's degree with Honour sinthediscipline.

Exit4: On the successful completion of the fourthyear, a students hall be awarded a Bachelor's degree with Honour sin the concerned discipline. A Bachelor's degree with Honour srequires completion of course sequal to a minimum of 182 Credits from Level 5 to Level 8.

#### 10. QualificationLevelsandCreditRequirements:

Following the UGC's nomenclature, qualification titles such as certificate, diplomaand degree for the undergraduate programmes are organized in a series of levels inascendingorderasunder:

**Level5:**Bachelor'scertificate;**Level6:**Bachelor'sdiploma;**Level7:**B achelor'sdegree;

Level 8: Bachelor's degree with Honours.

Theminimumcredit requirementsforthesequalificationtypesshallbeas under:

## (A) Bachelor's Certificate (Level 5)

Course(Credit)	Number	CourseCredits	MinimumCredits
Core(6)	4	6x4=24	
AECC(4)	2	4x2=8	46
SEC(4)	2	4x2=8	
VAC(2)	3 (Minimum)	2x 3=6 (Minimum)	

#### (B) Bachelor'sDiploma(Level6)

Course(Credit)	Number	CourseCredits	MinimumCredits
Core(6)	10	6x10=60	
GEC(6)	2	6x2=12	96
AECC(4)	2	4x2=8	
SEC(4)	2	4x2=8	
VAC(2)	4 (Minimum)	2x 4=8 (Minimum)	

## (C) Bachelor'sDegree(Level7)

Course(Credit)	Number	CourseCredits	MinimumCredits
Core(6)	14	6x14=84	
DSE (6)	2	6x2=12	140
GEC(6)	3 (Minimum)	6x 3=18(Minimum)	
AECC(4)	2	4x2=8	
SEC(4)	2	4x2=8	
VAC(2)	5 (Minimum)	2x5=10(Minimum)	

(D) Bachelor's(Hons.) Degree(Level8)

Course(Credit)	Number	CourseCredits	MinimumCredits
Core(6)	18	6x18=108	
DSE (6)	4	6x4=24	182
GEC(6)	4 (Minimum)	6x4=24(Minimum)	
AECC(4)	2	4x2=8	
SEC(4)	2	4x2=8	
VAC(2)	5 (Minimum)	2x5=10(Minimum)	

#### 11.MarksDistributionandEvaluation:

Total marks for each course shall be based on internal assessment (25%) and semester end examination (75%). The internal assessment of 25% shall be distributed as under:

- (i) Test/Assignment/Seminar/FieldWork/ProjectWork/CaseStudy:20%;
- (ii) Attendance:5%.

#### 12. LetterGradeandGradePoint:

The 10-point grading system of the UGC, as described below, will be adoptedforassessment and examination of the performance of students in various courses oftheundergraduateprogrammes.

**LetterGrade**isusedtosignifythelevelofqualitative/quantitativeacademicachievement of a student in a Course, while the **Grade Point** is used to indicate thenumerical weight of the Letter Grade on a 10-point scale. Letter Grades 'O' to

'P'indicatesuccessfulcompletionofaCourse, whileLetter Grades 'F' and

Table:LetterGradesandGradePoints

LetterGrade	GradePoint	%ofMarks	SGPA/CGPA	Description
O(Outstanding)	10	90–100	9.0–10.0	Outstanding
A+(Excellent)	9	80–89	8.0–8.9	FirstClassE xemplary
A(VeryGood)	8	70–79	7.0–7.9	FirstClass Distinction
B+(Good)	7	60–69	6.0–6.9	FirstClass
B(AboveAverage)	6	55–59	5.5–5.9	HighSecondC lass
C(Average)	5	50–54	5.0–5.4	SecondClass
P(Pass)	4	40–49	4.0–4.9	Pass
F(Fail)	0	00-39	0.0-3.9	Fail
Ab	0			Absent

#### 13. Computation of SGPA and CGPA

13.1 TheSemester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in a Semester is theweighted Grade **Points** secured the bv the student CreditCoursesthathe/sheregisteredinthatSemester,irrespectiveofwhetherhe/she could or could not complete the Courses. The SGPA of a student in aSemester shall be calculated on the UGC's 10-point scale by finding the ratioof sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored bythe student in all the courses in and the semester of the number ofcreditsofallthecoursesundergonebythestudenti.e.,

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Ab'indicate'fail'and'Absent'respectively.

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum (C_1 \times G_1)}{\sum C_1}$$

where C<sub>i</sub> is the number of credits of the ith course and G<sub>i</sub> is the grade pointscored by the student in the ith course. Conventionally, SGPA is rounded offto2decimalpoints.

13.2 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of a student in a Programme isthe accumulated weighted average of the Grade Points secured by the studentinalltheCreditCourses thathe/sheregistered,overallsemesters oftheprogramme. The CGPA of a student shall be calculated on the UGC's 10-pointscale by findingthe ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits withthe SGPA of the student over all the semesters and the sum of the number ofcreditsoverallthesemestersi.e..

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum (C_1 \times S_1)}{\sum C_1}$$

where  $S_i$  is the SGPA of the ith semester and  $C_i$  is the total number of credits in that semester. Conventionally, CGPA is rounded off to 2 decimal points.

#### 14. Accumulation of Credits:

Every student shall open an account in the Academic Bank of Credits which willprovide him/her with a unique ID and will allow access to the Standard OperatingProcedure (SOP). The Credits awarded to a student for the courses pursued in theUniversity shall be accumulated in the Academic Bank Account of the student.

Theprocedureforaccumulationofcreditsearned, shelflife, redemptionofcredits, wouldbeaspertheUGC(EstablishmentandOperationofAcademic Bank ofCredits in Higher Education) Regulations, 2021 and their subsequent amendments. The validity of credits earned will be to a maximum period of seven years or asspecifiedbytheAcademicBankofCredits.

#### 15. Durationoftheundergraduateprogrammes:

Every student admitted to an undergraduate programme for a qualification (Level 5to Level 8) shall be required to complete the programme within a period of 2 (two)yearsfromthedateofadmission totheprogrammeofeachqualificationlevel.

#### 16. CourseRegistration:

Atthebeginning of every Semester, all the students shall be required to register for the Coursess pecified for that Semester of the Programme in the Office of Controller of Examinations in the prescribed forms with payment of fees as prescribed by the University from time to time.

#### 17. AdmissionandExaminations:

All matters pertaining to admission and examinations for the 4-year undergraduateprograms shall be regulated by the Admission and Examination Regulations for the4-

YearUndergraduateProgrammesoftheManipurUniversity.

#### 18. PowertoremoveDifficulties:

In case any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Vice-

Chancellormay, by order, make such provisions in conformity with the Act, Statutes, Ordinances or other Regulations, as appears to be necessary or expedient to remove the difficulty, however subject to ratification of such order by the Appropriate University Authorities.

# **Course Structure**

# 1.1 Creditdistributionforthecourse

Semes ter	CourseOpted	Course code	Name	Credit
I	AbilityEnhancementCompul soryCourse (AECC)-I	AECC-I	English /MIL	4
	CoreCourse-I	ZOO101-C	Animalia, Non-chordates I:Protozoa toNemathelminthes	4
	CoreCourse-IPractical	ZOO101-C P	,,	2
	CoreCourse-II	ZOO102-C	PrinciplesofClassification, Approaches in Taxonomy	4
	CoreCourse-IIPractical	ZOO102-C P	27	2
	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)- I	ZOO103-S	Aquarium Fish keeping/Apiculture/Poultry farming	2
	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)- I Practical	ZOO103-S P	,,	2
	Value addition Course (VAC) - I	VAC - I	NSS/NCC/Culture/Sports/Tradition al games/Yoga/ Ethics/Folk Music/ Universal Human Value/ Thang Ta/ Health care	2
	Value addition Course (VAC) - II	VAC - II	NSS/NCC/Culture/Sports/Tradition al games/Yoga/ Ethics/Folk Music/ Universal Human Value/ Thang Ta/ Health care	2
				24
II	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)-II	AECC-II	English /MIL	4
	CoreCourse-III	ZOO 201-C	Non-chordatesII:Annelida to Echinodermata, Minor Phyla	4
	CoreCourse-IIIPractical	ZOO 201-C P	22	2
	Corecourse-IV	ZOO 202 - C	Animal Physiology, Endocrinology	4
	CoreCourse-IVPractical	ZOO 202-C P	,,	2
	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)- II	ZOO 203 - S	Sericulture/ Vermicomposting/ Organic farming	2
	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC)- II Practical, Internship/exposure trip	ZOO 202 – S P	,,	2
	Value addition Course (VAC) - III	VAC - III	NSS/NCC/Culture/Sports/Traditional games/Yoga/ Ethics/Folk Music/ Universal Human Value/ Thang Ta/ Health care	2
	Value addition Course (VAC) - IV	VAC - IV	NSS/NCC/Culture/Sports/Traditional games/Yoga/ Ethics/Folk Music/ Universal Human Value/ Thang Ta/ Health care	2
				24

III	CoreCourse-V	ZOO 301 - C	Diversity of Chordates I: General organization of Chordata: Hemichordata to Pisces	4
	CoreCourse-VPractical	ZOO 301 - C P	,,	2
	CoreCourse-VI	ZOO 302 - C	DiversityofChordates II: General organization of Chordata: Amphibia to Mammalia	4
	CoreCourse-VIPractical	ZOO 302- C P	22	2
	CoreCourse-VII	ZOO303 -C	FundamentalsofBiochemistr y	4
	CoreCourse-VIIPractical	ZOO 303 - C P	,,	2
	Generic Elective Course ( GEC) - I	ZOO 304 – G I	1	4
	Generic Elective Course ( GEC) - I Practical	ZOO 304 – G I P	Insect vectors and diseases	2
	Value addition Courses(VAC) - V	VAC - V	NSS/NCC/Culture/Sports/Traditi onal games/Yoga/ Ethics/Folk Music/ Universal Human Value/ Thang Ta/ Health care	2
				26
IV	CoreCourse-VIII	ZOO 401 - C	Palaeozoology, Zoogeography,	4
	CoreCourse-VIIIPractical	<b>ZOO 401 – C P</b>	22	2
	CoreCourse-IX	ZOO 402 -C	Histology & Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates	4
	CoreCourse-IXPractical	ZOO 402 -C P	22	2
	CoreCourse-X	ZOO 403 - C	Biodiversity & Environmental Biology	4
	CoreCourse-XPractical	ZOO 403 - C	22	2
	Generic Elective Course ( GEC) -II	Z00 404 – G II	Basic clinical diagnosis	4
	Generic Elective Course ( GEC) - II Practical	Z00 404 – G II P	Basic clinical diagnosis	2
	Value addition Courses( VAC) - VI	VAC - VI	NSS/NCC/Culture/Sports/Traditional games/Yoga/ Ethics/Folk Music/ Universal Human Value/ Thang Ta/ Health care	2
7	on with Bachelor's Diploma in Zoology	1.000		26

emester	CourseOpted	CourseCode	CourseName	Credits
V	CoreCourse-XI	ZOO 501 - C	BioStatistics & Computer Application	4
	Core Course-XIPractical	ZOO 501 - CP	,,	2
	CoreCourse-XII	ZOO 502 - C	Cell Biology & Genetics	4
	Core Course-XIIPractical	ZOO 502 - C P	,,	2
	Generic Elective Course (GEC) -III	ZOO 503 – G III		4
	Generic Elective Course (GEC) -III Practical	ZOO 503 – G III	Environment and public health	2
	Value addition Courses( VAC) - VII	VAC - VII	NSS/NCC/Culture/Sports/Tradition al games/Yoga/ Ethics/Folk Music/ Universal Human Value/ Thang Ta/ Health care	2
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course - I	ZOO 504 – D I	Wildlife & Bioresource management / Integrated Pest management	4
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course - I Practical	ZOO 504 – D I P	Wildlife & Bioresource management / Integrated Pest management	2
				26
VI	CoreCourse-XIII	ZOO 601 - C	MolecularBiology & Bioinformatics	4
	CoreCourse-XIIIPractical	ZOO 601 - C P		2
	Corecourse-XIV	ZOO 602 - C	Applied Zoology	4
	CoreCourse-XIVPractical	ZOO 602 - C P		2
	Generic Elective Course (GEC) - IV	ZOO 603 – G IV	Aquatic biology	4
	Generic Elective Course (GEC) - IV Practical	ZOO 603 – G IV P	Aquatic biology	2
	Value addition Courses( VAC) – VIII	VAC - VIII	NSS/NCC/Culture/Sports/Tradi tional games/Yoga/ Ethics/Folk Music/ Universal Human Value/ Thang Ta/ Health care	2
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course - II	ZOO 604 – D II	Fish & Fisheries/ Parasitology	4
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course – II Practical	ZOO 604 – D II P	Fish & Fisheries/ Parasitology	2
	1	1	63	26

Exit option with Bachelor's Degree in Zoology on completion of Courses equal to a minimum of 140 Credits

Seme ster	CourseOpted	CourseCode	CourseName	Credits	
VII	CoreCourse-XV	ZOO 701 - C	Biotechnology & Bioinstrumentation)	4	
	Core Course-XVPractical	ZOO 701 - C P	,,	2	
	CoreCourse-XVI	ZOO 702 - C	Evolution, Adaptation	4	
	Core Course-XVIPractical	ZOO 702 - C P	,,	2	
	Generic Elective Course (GEC) - V	ZOO 703 – G V	Food, nutrition and health	4	
	Generic Elective Course (GEC) –V Practical	ZOO 703 – G V P	Food, nutrition and health	2	
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course - III	ZOO 704 – DIII	Ecological restoration / Animal Biotechnology	4	
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course - III Practical	ZOO 704 – D III P	Ecological restoration / Animal Biotechnology	2	
				24	
VI	II CoreCourse-XVII	ZOO 801 - C	Developmental Biology & Immunology	4	
	CoreCourse-XVIIPractical	ZOO 801 - C P	,,	2	
	Corecourse-XVIII	ZOO 802 - C	Ethology& Chronobiology	4	
	CoreCourse-XVIII Practical	ZOO 802 - C P	,,	2	
	Generic Elective Course (GEC) - VI	ZOO 803 - G VI	Introductory bioremediation	4	
	Generic Elective Course (GEC) – VI Practical	ZOO 803 - G VI P	Introductory bioremediation	2	
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course - IV	ZOO 804 - D IV	Medical Microbiology /Computational biology /Biological techniques	4	
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course – IV Practical	ZOO 804 - D IV P	Medical Microbiology /Computational biology /Biological techniques	2	
				24	

Skill Enhance	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)		
SEC I	Aquarium Fish Keeping/Apiculture/ Poultry farming		
SEC II	Sericulture/ Vermicomposting /Organic Farming		

Generic Elective Course(GEC)	
GEC I	Insect vectors and diseases
GEC II	Basic clinical diagnosis
GEC III	Environment and public health
GEC IV	Aquatic biology
GEC V	Food, nutrition and health
GEC VI	Introductory bioremediation

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)		
DSE I	Wildlife & Bioresource management / Integrated Pest management	
DSE II	Fish & Fisheries/Parasitology	
DSE III	Ecological restoration/ Animal Biotechnology	
DSE IV	Medical Microbiology /Computational biology /Biological	
	techniques	

# Value addition Course (VAC)\*\*\*

VAC I	VAC V	NSS/NCC/Culture/Sports/Traditional games/Yoga/
VAC II	VAC VI	Ethics/Folk Music/ Universal Human
VAC III	VAC VII	Value/ThangTa/ Health care
VAC IV	VAC VIII	

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Value addition course I to VIII offered may be from anyone of the above mentioned titles. However, in no case there should be overlapping of the topic in all the eight semesters.

VAC may be imparted in the form of a Project work for which a report needs to be submitted by the Student before the Semester Examination. The work can be in the form of an Internship to be taken up with a particular teacher / department of the same Institute or another institute inside or outside the State.

Courses for B. Sc. (Hons.) Zoology

# Core Course -I:**ZOO 101 - C** (Animalia, Non-ChordatesI: Protozoato Nemathelminthes)

## **Objective:**

The course is aimed with the objective of providing knowledge of the diversity of an imallife. Morphological and an atomical features of diverse an imal groups; their significance and their relationships have been incorporated in order to create interest among the Studentstoexplore the animal diversity in nature.

#### **Outcome:**

The outcome expected on completion of Course:

- Having knowledge of systematic position, habitat and structural organization ofnonchordates.
- Understand theeconomic importance of nonchordates, their interaction with the environment, role in the ecosystem, evolutionary history and their relationships.
- Having enhancedknowledge of the said groupandcommunicationskillsthroughpracticalsessions,groupdiscussions,assignmentsan dprojects.

#### **CourseContent:**

## Theory[Credits:4]60hrs/100 marks

#### Unit1:IntroductiontoAnimalia, Protista

12 hrs/20 marks

GeneralCharacteristicsofdifferent Phyla of the

KingdomAnimaliaandBasisofClassification; Generalcharacteristics and Classification up to classes for Protista; Studyof *Euglena* and *Paramecium*. Lifecycleandpathogenicity of *Plasmodiumvivax*; Medical importance of protozoans, Mode of Feeding, Locomotion and Reproduction in Protista

Unit2:Porifera 9hrs / 15 marks

IntroductiontoParazoa;GeneralcharacteristicsandClassificationuptoclasses;Studyof *Sycon&Spongilla*;Skeleton &Canalsystems insponges, Economic importance of Sponges

#### Unit3: Cnidaria/ Coelenterata, Ctenophora

15hrs/25 marks

IntroductiontoMetazoa:GeneralcharacteristicsandClassificationuptoclasses;Metagenesisin*Ob elia;*PolymorphisminCnidaria;Morphology & Life Cycle of *Aurelia*; Coralsandcoralreefs, Structural organization and affinities in

Coelenterata. General characteristics and evolutionary significance of Ctenophora

#### **Unit4:Platyhelminthes**12hrs/ 20 marks

General characteristics and Classification up to classes; Morphology, Lifecycle and pathogenicity of Fasciolahepatica, Schistosoma mansoniand Taenias olium; Parasiticada ptations in Platyhelminthes & their medical importance.

#### Unit5:Nemathelminthes12hrs/20 marks

Generalcharacteristics and Classification up to classes;

Morphology, Lifecycleand pathogenicity of *Ascarislumbricoides*, *Wuchereria bancrofti & Enterobius vermicularis*; Parasiticada ptation sin Nemathelminthes

#### Core Course – I Practical: ZOO102 - C P

## Practical[Credits2]30 hrs/50 marks

- 1. Studyofthe wholemountsof Euglena, Amoeba, Paramecium (including Binaryfission and Conjugation), Obelia, Physalia, Millepora, Aurelia, Tubipora, Corallium, Alcyonium, Gorgonia, Metridium/Adamsia, Pennatula, Fungia, Meandrina, Madrepora, Sycon, Hyalonema, Euplectella, Spongilla, Fasciola hepatica & life cycle stages, Taenia solium and Ascarislum bricoides
- 2. StudyofT.S.ofSycon, L.S.ofSycon, T.S.ofMetridium/Adamsi
- 3. Examination of pondwater collected from different places to observe diversity in Protista
- 4. Studyofadultanditslifestages of a Nematode or a trematode (Slides/micro-photographs)
- 5. TosubmitaProjectReportonanyrelatedtopicon the lifecycleofanyoneparasite of Protist, Nemathelminthes or Platyhelminthes.

**Note**: Classification of Animals to be followed from "Barnes, R.D. (2006). *Invertebrate Zoology*, VIIE dition, Cengage Learning, India"

#### **Examination evaluation Structure:**

- 1. Museum Specimen : 3 Numbers/ 5markseach ( Identification =1, Classification= 2, Characters = 2) Total = 15 marks
- 2. Study of Sections (Slides): 1 number / 3 marks (Identification with reasons = 1 + 2 = 3)
- 3. Life cycle stages: 1 number  $\frac{1}{2}$  marks ( Identification with reason: 1+1=2)
- 4. Project report : 15 marks (Subject content, Presentation, Diagrams/Photos)
- 5. Note Book: 5 marks (Based on the neatness, inclusiveness, overall presentation)
- 6. Viva-Voce: 10 marks (Testing of Knowledge in the said Course)

#### **TeachingandLearningProcess:**

Informationandconceptsaboutmorphology,anatomyandphysiologyofnon-chordateswillbe imparted through classroom lectures to inculcate a conceptual base among the students about the subject and through observations in nature through real animals/preserved specimens/models. Hands-on exposure would be provided to the students leading to more comprehensive learning.

Blended learning using chalk-n-talk method and e-learning usingpresentations, animations, simpleanimal model systems, etc. would be used to enhance their conceptual understanding. Inquiry-based collaborative learning environment through presentations, group discussions and round tables on the various aspects of non-chordate biology would be created to ensure effective learning and understanding of the concepts. Field-based project activities have been included to create interest among the students to study and explore the biology and behaviour of non-chordates inculcating research

addition,studyofanimalsintheirnaturalhabitatwillimprovetheobservationskills,datacollection skills, critical thinking and analytical skills of students. Furthermore, museology willgivethemacomprehensiveideaofstructuralfeaturesofnon-chordatesandthebasisof classification. Curriculum-

relatedassignmentswouldimprovethereading,writingandabstractingskillsandenhancethecriticalthinking ofthestudents. After completion of each unit there should be a doubt clearing session/ Class in order to test whether the teaching imparted had been followed by the Students.

#### **AssessmentMethods:**

Measuresto be adopted for assessment areas follows.

- Class Tests: Regular class tests will judge the grasp of the topics by the students.
- **ProjectsandAssignments**:Individual/groupprojectswillinculcateindependentthinkingasw ellastheteamworkskillsamongthestudents.
- **Regular Presentations**: Presentations by the students on a particular topic will enhancestudent's learning and confidence. The presentations will be assessed based on the content,novelty,explanationandresponsetoqueriesraisedbypeers.
- *Viva-voce*: *Viva-voce* is another critical component of a course. Inquiry-based learning blended with hands-on learning will develop critical thinking and competencies amongst udents.
- Semester-end Examination: Semester-end examination and grading of students based ontheir performance in the exams is an indicator of student's learning throughout the semester. A comparative assessment of students through final exams, analyses comprehensiveknowledgegainedbyeachstudent.

#### **RecommendedBooks:**

- Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VIIE dition, Cengage Learning, India.
- Pechenik, J.A. (2015). Biology of the Invertebrates. VIIE dition, McGraw-Hill Education
- Ruppert, E.E., Fox, R.S., Barnes, R.D. (2003). Invertebrate Zoology: A Functional Evolutionary Approach. VIIE dition, Cengage Learning, India
- Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P.J.W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer, J.I. (2002). The Invertebrat es: A New Synthesis. III Edition, Blackwell Science
- Barrington, E.J.W. (2012). Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition, EWPPublishers

#### OnlineToolsandWebResources:

- AnimalDiversity(<a href="https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5686-animal-diversity">https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5686-animal-diversity</a>), Advances in Animal diversity, Systematics and Evolution(<a href="https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5300-zoology">https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5300-zoology</a>)Swayam(MHRD)Portal
- ePGPathshala(MHRD)Module10,18,19ofthepaperP-08(BiologyofParasitism)https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=35

# Core Course -II:**ZOO 102 -** C (PRINCIPLESOFCLASSIFICATION, APPROACHES IN TAXONOMY)

#### **Objective:**

The course is aimed with the objective of providing knowledge of the diversity of an imallife. Identification, Nomenclature & Classification of diverse an imal groups; their relationships and Concepts with new trends in taxonomy including collection & Publication have been incorporated in order to create interest among the Students to explore the animal diversity in nature.

#### Outcome:

The outcome expected on completion of Course:

- Having knowledge of systematic position, habitat and structural organization of nonchordates.
- Understand theeconomicimportanceofnonchordates, their interaction with the environment, role in thee cosystem, evolutionary and their relationships.
- Having enhancedknowledge of the said groupandcommunicationskillsthroughpracticalsessions, groupdiscussions, assignments and projects.

#### CourseContent:

## Theory[Credits:4]60 hrs/100 marks

<u>Unit1:</u> Taxonomy – Principles, Common terms, taxonomical characters, types and functions; Nomenclature, International code of Zoological nomenclature and its recent amendments. 12hrs/20 marks

<u>Unit2</u>:Systematics, Zoological Classification – Kinds (Phenetic, Natural, Phylogenetic, Evolutionary & Onmispective), Linnean hierarchy.12hrs / 20 marks

<u>Unit3</u>: Concept of Species – Typological, Biological, Nominalistic, Evolutionary & recognition; Difficulties in the application of different Species concepts . 12hrs / 20 marks

<u>Unit4</u>:Taxonomical publications, Taxonomic collection, Techniques of preservation, Process for identification of Specimens.12 hrs/ 20 marks

<u>Unit5</u>:Recent trends in modern taxonomy : different approaches (Morphological,Cytological,Biochemical, Numerical, Molecular etc) 12hrs / 20 marks

# Core Course – I Practical: ZOOI02-C P ((PrinciplesofClassification, Approaches in Taxonomy)

## Practical[Credits2]

## 30 hrs/50 marks

- 1. Recent classification of animals with help of museum specimens.
- 2. Identification of animal species with the help of taxonomic keys, e.g., insect fauna up to order; fish fauna up to families; identification of earthworm etc
- 3. Methods of taxonomic collection and preservations.
- 4. Morphological variations in animal phyla.
- 5. Methods of key preparation
- 6. Biosystematic position of specimens: 1. Phylum protozoa to echinodermata 2. Cyclostomata to mammals
- 7. Studies of life cycle and morphology of selected specimens.
- 8. Morphometric measurements of some available specimens.

#### **Examination evaluation Structure:**

- 1. Museum Specimen : 5 Numbers/each 5marks ( Identification =1, Classification= 2, Characters = 2) Total = 25 marks
- 2. Preparation of Keys from Characters of Selected Specimen provided. (5 marks)
- 3. Life cycle stages: 2 number /3 marks ( Identification with reasons: 1 + 2 = 3)
- 4. Note Book: 7 marks (Based on the neatness, inclusiveness, overall presentation)
- 5. Viva-Voce: 10 marks (Testing of Knowledge in the said Course)

## **TeachingandLearningProcess:**

Informationandconceptsaboutanimal their identification, taxonomy, nomenclature, Classifications will be imparted through classroom lectures to inculcate a conceptual base among the students about the subject and through observations in nature through real animals/preserved specimens/models. Hands-on exposure will be provided to the students leading to more comprehensive learning. Blended learning using chalk-n-talk method e-learning using presentations, animations, simple animal model systems, etc. shall be used to enhance their conceptual un derstanding.Inquiry-basedcollaborativelearningenvironmentthroughpresentations, group discussions and round tables on the various aspects of Systematic biology will be created to ensure effective learning and understanding of theconcepts. ofanimals in their natural habitat will improve the observations kills, data collection skills, critical thinking and analytical skills of students. Furthermore, museology willgivethemacomprehensiveideaofstructuralfeaturesofnon-chordatesandthebasisof classification.Curriculum-relatedassignments and key preparation will improve the reading, writing and abstractings kills and enhance the critical thinking of the students. After completion of each unit there shall be a doubt clearing session/ Class in order to test whether the teaching imparted had been followed by the Students.

#### **AssessmentMethods:**

Measures to be adopted for assessment areas follows.

- Class Tests: Regular class tests will judge the grasp of the topics by the students.
- **ProjectsandAssignments**:Individual/groupprojectswillinculcateindependentthinking aswellastheteamworkskillsamongthestudents.
- **Regular Presentations**: Presentations by the students on a particular topic will enhance student's learning and confidence. The presentations will be assessed based on the content,novelty,explanationandresponsetoqueriesraisedbypeers.
- *Viva-voce*: *Viva-voce* is another critical component of a course. Inquiry-based learning blended with hands-on learning will develop critical thinking and competencies amongst udents.
- Semester-end Examination: Semester-end examination and grading of students based ontheir performance in the exams is an indicator of student's learning throughout the semester. A comparative assessment of students through final exams, analyses comprehensiveknowledgegainedbyeachstudent.

#### **RecommendedBooks:**

- \* Ernst Mayr (1991): Principles of Systematic Zoology. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., USA: New Delhi
- \* Kapoor, V.C (1998): Principles and Practice of Animal Taxonomy. Science Publisher
- $\ ^*$  Kapoor, V.C ( 2008  $\$ ): Theory and Practice of Animal Taxonomy. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt Ltd
- \* Blackwelder, R.E. (1967): Taxonomy. John Willey & Sons Inc., New York
- \* Simpson,G.G. (2012): Principles of Animal Taxonomy, Scientific Publisher (India)
- \* Dalela,R.C. and Sharma,R.S. (2017): Animal Taxonomy and Museology. Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut

#### OnlineToolsandWebResources:

- AnimalDiversity(<a href="https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5686-animal-diversity">https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5686-animal-diversity</a>), Advances in Animal diversity, Systematics and Evolution(<a href="https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5300-zoology)Swayam(MHRD)Portal</a>
- ePGPathshala(MHRD)Module184 ofthepaperon taxonomy https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=35

# Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) -I:ZOO 103 - S (Apiculture)

## **Objective:**

Thecoursewillmakethestudentawareaboutthesignificanceofbeekeepingasan economically viable industry. It will help the students to understand the biology and behaviour bees. It will also help the students to develop entrepreneurial skills requiredforself-employmentinbeekeepingsector specially on the techniques of honey bee rearing, optimization oftechniques based on climate and the geographical regions, and various measures to be taken tomaximize the benefits.

#### **Outcome:**

Uponcompletionofthecourse, students shall beableto:

- Learnaboutthevariousspeciesofhoneybees, their social organization and importance.
- Share knowledge about the opportunities and employment in a piculture in public, private and government sector.
- Gainthoroughknowledgeaboutthetechniquesinvolvedinbeekeepingandhoneyproduction.
- Knowaboutvariousproductsobtainedfrombeekeepingsectorandtheirimportance.
- Developentrepreneurialskillsnecessaryforself-employmentinbeekeepingsector.

#### **CourseContent:**

Theory[Credits:2]30hrs/50 marks

#### **Unit1:BiologyofBees**

10 hrs/ 15 marks

History, Systematics and biology of Honey Bees, different species of honey, distribution & occurrence of Honey bees in North East India, Polymorphism, Social Organization ofbeecolony, behavioural patterns (Beedance, swarming), Dispersal and foraging methods for Pollen and Nectar collection.

#### **Unit2:RearingofBees**

10 hrs/ 15 marks

Apiculture practices, rearing methods, Artificial bee rearing (Apiary), Beehives- Newton and Langstroth; Bee Pasturage; Selection ofbee species for Apiculture, Bee keeping equipment, Methods of extraction of Honey (Indigenous and Modern) and processing; Apiary management-Honey flow period and Lean period

#### Unit3:BeeEconomy, DiseasesandEnemies

3hrs/ 20 marks

Bee Products (Honey, Bees Wax, Propolis, Royal jelly, Pollen etc.) and theiruses; Properties of Honey and economic values, Modern methods in employing artificial beehives for cross pollination in horticulturalgardens.

Beediseases, controland preventive measures; Enemies of bees.

#### Practical[Credit:2]

#### 30hrs/50 marks

- 1. Studyofthelifehistoryof a common honeybee-Egg,larva,pupa,adult(queen,drone,worker) from Photograph or preserved specimen.
- 2. Studyofnaturalbeehiveandidentificationofqueencells,dronecellsandbrood
- 3. Studyofmorphologicalstructuresofhoneybeethroughpermanentslides/photographsmouthparts,antenna,wings,legs(antennacleaner,midleg,pollenbasket),stingapparatus.
- 4. Permanent/temporary mount of antenna cleaner, mid leg and pollen basket.
- 5. Studyofartificialhive(Langstroth/Newton), its various parts and beekeeping equipment.
- 6. Visittoanapiary/honeyprocessingunit/Instituteandsubmissionofareport.

#### **Examination evaluation Structure:**

- 1. Identification & Character of Slides/ Specimen : 6 numbers/ 3 marks ( Identification with reasons = 1 + 2 = 3)
- 2. Project report: 15 marks (Subject content, Presentation, Diagrams/Photos)
- 3. Note Book: 7 marks (Based on the neatness, inclusiveness, overall presentation)
- 4. Viva-Voce: 10 marks (Testing of Knowledge in the said Course)

## **TeachingandLearningProcess:**

Information and concepts about benefits of honey bees in human life and how these benefitscan be reaped, will be imparted through classroom lectures to inculcate a conceptual baseamong the students about the subject. Learning through observations of bees in nature

studyofrearingtechnologywillbeassistedthroughvisitstovariousapicultureinstituteswhichwillcr eate interest, enhance their understanding and inculcate entrepreneurial skills among studentsto set up SMEs. Blended learning including chalk-n-talk method and e-learning will beencouragedtomakelearningbystudentsmoredynamic.Inquiry-

basedcollaborativelearningenvironment through presentations, debates, group discussions, and roundtables on the variousaspects of bee biology will be promoted to not only ensure effective learning and understandingoftheconcepts, but also to inculcate confidence in the students. Field-based project activities and hands-on exposure have been added to make students aware about handling of bees and their rearing methods. Collection of plants and bee products will also help students to know the benefits of apiculture. Visit to various apiculture institutes will clarify their concepts about the bees and their rearing technology.

#### **AssessmentMethods:**

Measures to be adopted for assessment areas follows.

- Class Tests: Regular class tests will judge the grasp of the topics by the students.
- **ProjectsandAssignments**:Individual/groupprojectswillinculcateindependentthinking aswellastheteamworkskillsamongthestudents.
- **Regular Presentations**: Presentations by the students on a particular topic will enhance student's learning and confidence. The presentations will be assessed based on the content,novelty,explanationandresponsetoqueriesraisedbypeers.
- *Viva-voce*: *Viva-voce* is another critical component of a course. Inquiry-based learning blended with hands-on learning will develop critical thinking and competencies amongst udents.
- Semester-end Examination: Semester-end examination and grading of students based

ontheir performance in the exams is an indicator of student's learning throughout the semester. A comparative assessment of students through final exams, analyses comprehensiveknowledgegained by each student.

#### **RecommendedBooks:**

- SinghS.(1962)BeekeepinginIndia,IndianCouncilofAgriculturalResearch,NewDelhi.
- Mishra, R.C. (1995) Honeybees and their Management in India. Indian Council of Agricultural Research. New Delhi.
- David,B.V. and Anathakrishnan, T.N. (2004): General and applied entomology. Mc Graw Hill education (India) Pvt Ltd.,New Delhi
- Davis, B.V. and Ramamurthy, V.V. (2013): Elements of Economic Entomology. Namrutha Publication, Chennai
- Gupta, J.K. (2016) Apiculture, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi
- Prost, P.J. (1962) Apiculture. Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
- Rahman, A. (2017) Beekeepingin India. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi

## OnlineToolsandWebResources:

- (https://www.ecornell.com/certificates/beekeeping/master-beekeeping/)
- Beekeeping(https://nios.ac.in/media/documents/nsqf/beekeeping%20theory.pdf)
- Swayam(MHRD)PortalVocationalBeekeeping(https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5844-vocational-beekeeping
- Apiculture an overview/ Science Direct Topics. https://www.Sciencedirect.com

# Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) -I:ZOO 103 - S (AquariumFishKeeping)

## **Objective:**

ThecoursewillimpartbasicknowledgeofornamentalfishIndustryandinculcateitsscopeas an avenue for career development as an entrepreneur or as an aquari-culturist. It will provideaclear understanding of the basics of biology and habits of aquarium fish, so as to facilitatetaking up ornamental fish keeping as an enterprise, even at the household level. The skillcapacity building of students will be promoted by teaching the techniques of aquariumconstructions, feed formulation and preparation, transportation, maintenanceand management of the system. Students will have 'hands-on' experience by exposure to technology, production, functioning or operation of an aquariums in the ornamentalfishfarms, hatcheries, and fishfeed production plant as study to ursor field visits.

## **CourseLearningOutcome:**

Uponcompletion of the course, students should be able to:

- Acquireknowledgeaboutdifferentkindsoffish, their compatibility in a quarium.
- BecomeawareofAquariumascommercial, decorative items and of scientific values.
- Developpersonalskillsonmaintenanceofaquarium.
- Knowaboutthebasicneedstosetupanaquarium, i.e., dechlorinatedwater, reflector, filters, scaveng er, aquaticplantsetc. and the ways to make it cost-effective.

#### **CourseContent:**

Theory[Credits:2]30hrs/50 marks

#### Unit1:Introduction, BiologyofAquariumFish

12hrs/20 marks

AquariumFishIndustryasaCottageIndustry;ExoticandEndemicspeciesofAquariumFish, biology (Breeding, Feeding economicimportance etc), sexual dimorphism ofFresh water and marine aquarium fish such as Guppy, Molly, Sword tail, Gold fish, Angel fish,Bluemorph,AnemonefishandButterflyfish

#### Unit2:FoodandFeedingofAquariumFish

6hrs/10 marks

Use of live fish feed organisms (Advantages and disadvantages of live food), Use of formulatedfeeds, Types of formulated feed, Formulation and preparation of feed, Advantages and disadvantages of formulatedfeed

#### **Unit3:FishTransportation and MaintenanceofAquarium**

12hrs/20 marks

Livefishtransport(CaptureandPre-transportmaintenance,captureandhandlingtechniques);Fish packing and transport (Closed and open transport system, Preparation for packaging,Procedureforpackaging,Precautions,Posttransportmaintenance)Generalhandlingt echniques.

Generalaquariummaintenance-

budget for setting up an Aquarium Fish Farmas a cottage in dustry

## Practical[Credit:2]30hrs/50 marks

- 1. StudyofdifferentspeciesofAquariumfishandbiology(Breeding,Feedingeconomicimportan ceetc.)ofexoticandendemicfish.
- 2. Studyof sexualdimorphismof freshwater andmarineaquariumfish(Guppy, Molly, Swordtail, Goldfish, Angelfish, Bluemorph, Anemonefish, Butterflyfish)
- 3. Type,compositionandformulationoffishfeed(usingPearsonSquareMethods)
- 4. Construction and maintenance of Glass Aquarium and Filter System using indigenousLocallyavailablematerials.
- 5. Monitoring of aquarium water quality (temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, carbon dioxide,ammoniacalN-load)throughtitrimetricmethods.
- 6. To write a project proposal for setting up a small aquarium fish keeping as a cottage industryto a funding agency for self-employment of youths or for helping poor farmers; aftervisitinganyfarm/enterprise.

#### **Examination evaluation Structure:**

- 1. Identification & Character of Specimen : 3 numbers/3 marks ( Identification with reasons = 1 + 2 = 3 each). Total = 9 marks
- 2. Monitoring of Water quality : procedure & result 10 marks
- 2. Project proposal: 15 marks (Subject content, Presentation, Diagrams/Photos)
- 3. Note Book: 6 marks (Based on the neatness, inclusiveness, overall presentation)
- 4. Viva-Voce: 10 marks (Testing of Knowledge in the said Course)

## **TeachingandLearningProcess**:

TeachingLearningmustincludethevideos, surveys, presentation to show the significance of the course-its commercial, scientificandaes the ticprospects. Learning must include a visit to any farm or lab by students. Practical exercise with the setup of an aquarium and its maintenance; hands-on training for the formation of feeds will develop skill among students.

#### **AssessmentMethods:**

Measures to be adopted for assessment areas follows.

- Class Tests: Regular class tests will judge the grasp of the topics by the students.
- **ProjectsandAssignments**:Individual/groupprojectswillinculcateindependentthinking aswellastheteamworkskillsamongthestudents.
- **Regular Presentations**: Presentations by the students on a particular topic will enhance student's learning and confidence. The presentations will be assessed based on the content,novelty,explanationandresponsetoqueriesraisedbypeers.
- *Viva-voce*: *Viva-voce* is another critical component of a course. Inquiry-based learning blended with hands-on learning will develop critical thinking and competencies amongst udents.
- Semester-end Examination: Semester-end examination and grading of students based on their performance in the exams is an indicator of student's learning throughout the semester. A comparative assessment of students through final exams, analyses comprehensiveknowledgegained by each student.

#### **RecommendedBooks:**

- Dawes, J.A. (1984) The Freshwater Aquarium, Roberts Royee Ltd. London.
- Gunther, A. (1980) An Introduction to the Study of Fishes. A and C. Black Edinburgh.
- Jhingran, V.G. (1982) Fishand Fisheries in India. Hindustan publication Corp, India.
- \* Pandey, Kand J.P. Shukla (2013) Fishand Fisheries. Rastogipublication

# Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) -I:ZOO 103 - S (Poultry Farming)

#### Objective:

The course is aimed with the objective of providing knowledge of the Poultry farming; their significance, types & breeds. Modern system of rearing and breeding of Broilers have been incorporated in order to create interestamong the Studentstoexplorethis system of practice.

#### **Outcome:**

The outcome expected on completion of Course:

- Having knowledge of different Poultry birds & rearing practices.
- Understand theeconomicimportance of these birds, Feed preparation, Scientific rearing practices and control od diseases.

## **CourseContent:**

Theory[Credits:2]30hrs/50 marks

#### Unit1:Introduction to Poultry Industry and Diversified Poultry

12hrs/20 marks

Importance; present status and future prospects of poultry industry; classification of chicken; introduction to ducks, geese, quails, guinea fowls and turkey; improved varieties of chicken; economic aspects of ratites, emu and ostrich

#### **Unit2:Feeds additives and formulation**

6hrs/10 marks

Feeds: definition; antibiotics; anti-oxidants-their roles in nutrition; supplements used; good quality feed ingredients, cost, availability, storage, etc.; mixing of feeds, different mills used (Hammer, mixture, pellet); premix preparation, raw materials, feed mill operation.

#### Unit3: Scientific Poultry Keeping, Diseases

12hrs/20 marks

Modern breeding; egg and meat production; hatchery managements; farm equipment for broilers rearing; brooding system; multiple batch system; water and feed management; sanitation litter management; performance indices and records.

Diseases – types, symptoms, prevention and control. Vaccination program.

#### Practical[Credit:2]

30hrs/ 50 marks

- 1. Demonstration of breeds of chicken, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Quails, Guinea Fowls, Ratite etc.
- 2. Nutrient required in poultry name of feed ingredient, nutritive value in term of C.P% and M.E in k.cal/kg of feeds like animal source, plant source synthetic source
- 3. Estimation of protein in a given sample by Kjeldal flask method.
- 4. Preparation of feed (Selection of ingredient, feed formulation, grinding, mixing).
- 5. Faecal sample examination and identification of parasites, isolation of disease causing organism.
- 6. Project work on Broiler management and report submission.

## **Examination evaluation Structure:**

- 1. Identification & Characters of different breeds of Poultry birds ( live/Photo) : 3 numbers/3 marks ( Identification with reasons = 1 + 2 = 3 each). Total = 9 marks
- 2. Monitoring of Nutritive value, Protein content: procedure & result 5 marks
- 3. Faecal sample examination : Identification of Parasites with reasons & drawing of diagram (1 + 2 + 3 = 6)
- 2. Project Report : 15 marks (Subject content, Presentation, Diagrams/Photos)
- 3. Note Book: 5 marks (Based on the neatness, inclusiveness, overall presentation)
- 4. Viva-Voce: 10 marks (Testing of Knowledge in the said Course)

## **TeachingandLearningProcess**:

TeachingLearningmustincludethevideos, surveys, presentation to show the significance of the course-its commercial, scientificandaes the ticprospects. Learning must include a visit to any farm or lab by students. Practical exercise and hands on experience at a farm will develop skill among students.

#### **AssessmentMethods:**

Measures to be adopted for assessment areas follows.

- Class Tests: Regular class tests will judge the grasp of the topics by the students.
- **ProjectsandAssignments**:Individual/groupprojectswillinculcateindependentthinking aswellastheteamworkskillsamongthestudents.
- **Regular Presentations**: Presentations by the students on a particular topic will enhance student's learning and confidence. The presentations will be assessed based on the content,novelty,explanationandresponsetoqueriesraisedbypeers.
- *Viva-voce: Viva-voce* is another critical component of a course. Inquiry-based learning blended with hands-on learning will develop critical thinking and competencies amongst udents.
- Semester-end Examination: Semester-end examination and grading of students based ontheir performance in the exams is an indicator of student's learning throughout the semester. A comparative assessment of students through final exams, analyses comprehensiveknowledgegainedbyeachstudent.

#### **Reference Books:**

Nadam,R. (2015): Handbook of Poultry farming and feed formulations. Anmol publications Pvt Ltd. Das *et.al* (2021); Text book on Poultry management. Narendra Publishing house

OnlineToolsandWebResources: https://www.growelagrovet.com

http://www.asci-india.com

https://dahd.nic.in

Core Course -III:**ZOO 201 -** C (Non-Chordates II:Annelida to Echinodermata, Minor phyla):

## **Objective:**

The course would provide an insight to the learner about the existence of different life forms on the Earth, and appreciate the diversity of an imallife. It will help the student to understand the features of Kingdom Animalia and systematic organization of the animals based on their evolutionary relationships, structural and functional affinities. The course will also make the students aware about the characteristic morphological and an anatomical features of diverse an imals; economic, ecological and medical significance of various animals inhuman life; and will create interest among them to explore the animal diversity in nature.

#### **Outcome:**

Uponcompletionofthecourse, students should be able to:

- Learnabouttheimportanceofsystematics,taxonomyandstructuralorganizationofanimals.
- Appreciatethediversityofnon-chordateslivingindiversehabitandhabitats.
- Understandevolutionaryhistoryandrelationshipsofdifferentnonchordatesthroughfunctionalandstructuralaffinities.
- Criticallythinkabouttheorganization, complexity and characteristic features of non-chordates.
- Gettingfamiliarizedwiththemorphologyandanatomyofrepresentativesofvariousanimalphyla.
- Comprehend the economic importance of nonchordates, their interaction with the environmentandrole in the ecosystem.

#### **CourseContent:**

Theory[Credits:4]60hrs/ 100 marks

#### **Unit1:** Introduction to Coelomates, Annelida

12hrs/20 marks

Evolutionofcoelomandmetamerism. Generalcharacteristics and Classification up to classes for Annelida; Digestion, Excretion and Reproduction in Annelida, Trochophore larva – structure & affinities.

**Unit2: Arthropoda** 12hrs/ 20 marks

Generalcharacteristics and Classification up to classes, Structural organization in different classes, Mouth parts of Insects,

VisionandRespirationinArthropoda;MetamorphosisinInsects;Sociallifeinbeesandtermites, Larval forms of Crustacea and Insecta.

#### Unit3: Onychophora, Mollusca

12hrs/20 marks

GeneralcharacteristicsandEvolutionarysignificance of

Onychophora, General characteristics and Classification up to classes of Mollusca; Structural organization in Pelecypoda, Gastropoda and Cephalopoda,

RespirationinMollusca;TorsionanddetorsioninGastropoda;Structure and affinities of Neopilina, Pearlformationinbivalves

#### **Unit4:** Echinodermata

12hrs/20 marks

General characteristics and Classification up to classes; Protective mechanisms in echinoderms(Dermalskeleton, evisceration, autotomy); Watervascular system in Asteroidea; Larval forms in echinoderms.

12hrs/20 marks

Introduction to minor phyla. Distinguishing characters and examples of Nemertinea, rotifera, Acanthocephala, Sipunculida, Echiurida, Bryozoa (ectoprocta), Brachyopoda, phoronida etc.Morphology, Nervous system,Reproductive system in *Acanthocephalus* sp. External features,musculature, digestive system, life cycle of a typical Rotifer.

Core Course —III Practical:**ZOO 201 - CP** (Non-Chordates II:Annelida to Echinodermata, Minor phyla):

## **Practical**[Credits:2]

30 hrs/50 marks

- 1. Studyof *Aphrodite*, *Nereis*, *Heteronereis*, *Sabella*, *Serpula*, *Chaetopterus*, *Pheretima*, *Hirudi naria*, Trochophorelarva
- 2. StudyofT.S.throughpharynx,gizzard,andintestineofearthworm
- 3. StudyofLimulus, Palamnaeus, Palaemon, Daphnia, Balanus, Sacculina, Cancer, Eupagurus , Scolopendra, Julus, Bombyx, Periplaneta, termites, Apis, Musca, Crustaceanlarvae, Peripatu s, Chiton, Dentalium, Pila, Doris, Helix, Unio, Patella, Ostrea, Pinctada, Sepia, Octopus, Nauti lus, Pentaceros/Asterias, Ophiura, Clypeaster, Echinus, Cucumaria, Antedon
- 4. Dissection of digestive, reproductive and excretory system of Cockroach.
- 5. Dissection of digestive and nervous system of *Pila*. Dissection of digestive and nervous system of *Nereis*.(\*SubjecttoUGCguidelines)
- 6. Temporary mounts of *Obelia* colony; Ovary, Spermatheca 7 septal nephridia of Earthworm; Parapodia of Nereis; Mouth parts of Cockroach, house fly & mosquito; Radula of *Pila*; whole mounts of *Daphnia*, *Cyclops*.
- 7. SubmitaProjectReportonfieldstudyofthesocialbehaviourofanyinsect(bees/termites/ants/w asps)orbehaviouralpatternofearthworminnature.

#### **Examination evaluation Structure:**

- 1. Museum Specimen : 5 Numbers/each 4 marks ( Identification =1, Classification= 1, Characters = 2) Total = 20 marks
- 2. Dissection & display (one system) (7 + 3 = 10)
- 3. Preparation of a temporary mount (5 marks)
- 4. Project report submission (3 marks)
- 5. Note Book: 5 marks (Based on the neatness, inclusiveness, overall presentation)
- 6. Viva-Voce: 7 marks (Testing of Knowledge in the said Course)

#### **TeachingandLearningProcess:**

Informationandconceptsaboutmorphology, anatomy and physiology of non-chordates will be imparted not only through classroom lectures to inculcate a conceptual base among the students about the subject but also through observations in nature and through real animals/preserved specimens/models. Hands-

on exposure would be provided to the students leading to more comprehensive learning. Blended learning using chalk-n-talk method and e-talk method and e-t

learningusing presentations, animations, simpleanimal model systems, etc. would be used to enhance their conceptual understanding. Inquiry-based collaborative learning environment through presentations, debates, group discussions, and round tables on the various aspects of non-

chordatebiologywouldbecreatedtoensureeffectivelearningandunderstandingoftheconcepts. Field-based project activities have been included to create interest among the studentsto study and explore the biology and behaviour of non-chordates inculcating research aptitude. In addition, study of an imaliant heirnatural habitat will improve the observations kills, data collection skills, critical thinking and analytical skills of students. Furthermore, museology will give them a comprehensive idea of structural features of non-chordates and the basis of classification. Curriculum-

related as signments would improve the reading, writing and abstracting skills; and enhance the critical thinking of the students.

#### **AssessmentMethods:**

Measures to be adopted for assessment areas follows.

- Class Tests: Regular class tests will judge the grasp of the topics by the students.
- **ProjectsandAssignments**:Individual/groupprojectswillinculcateindependentthinking aswellastheteamworkskillsamongthestudents.
- **Regular Presentations**: Presentations by the students on a particular topic will enhance student's learning and confidence. The presentations will be assessed based on the content,novelty,explanationandresponsetoqueriesraisedbypeers.
- *Viva-voce*: *Viva-voce* is another critical component of a course. Inquiry-based learning blended with hands-on learning will develop critical thinking and competencies amongst udents.
- Semester-end Examination: Semester-end examination and grading of students based ontheir performance in the exams is an indicator of student's learning throughout the semester. A comparative assessment of students through final exams, analyses comprehensiveknowledgegainedbyeachstudent.

#### **RecommendedBooks:**

- Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VIIE dition, Cengage Learning, India.
- Pechenik, J.A. (2015). Biology of the Invertebrates. VIIE dition, McGraw-Hill Education
   \*Note: Classification to be followed from "Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VII Edition, Cengage Learning, India"
- Ruppert, E.E., Fox, R.S., Barnes, R.D. (2003). Invertebrate Zoology: A Functional Evolutionar y Approach. VIIE dition, Cengage Learning, India
- Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P.J.W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer, J.I. (2002). The Invertebrat es: A New Synthesis, III Edition, Blackwell Science
- Barrington, E.J.W. (2012). Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition, EWPPublishers

#### OnlineToolsandWebResources:

- Swayam(MHRD)Portal
- AnimalDiversity(https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5686-animal-diversity)
- AdvancesinAnimalDiversity,SystematicsandEvolution(https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5300-zoology)

## Core Course -IV:**ZOO 202 -** C (Animal Physiology, Endrocrinology)

## **Objective:**

Physiology is the study of life, specifically, how cells, tissues and organ function. It is a coreand fundamental scientific discipline that under pins the health and well-

beingoflivingorganisms.Besidessatisfying anaturalcuriosity abouthowour body systemsfunction, it gives us knowledge about the functions of all the parts and systems of the body. It is also ofcentral importance in medicine and related health sciences. The course has been designed

toextendthefundamentalorcoherentunderstandingofthesubjecttorelateddisciplinaryareas/subjectst hroughunderstandingofnormalbodyfunctions, assistinginmoreeffectivetreatmentofabnormalordis easedstates. It will equip the students with skill-based knowledge, enabling them to undertake further studies in physiology and related areas as wellasin multidisciplinary subjects.

#### **Outcome**:

Uponcompletionofthecourse, students will be able to:

- Know the basic fundamentals and understand advanced concepts so as to develop a strongfoundation that will help them to acquire skills and knowledge to pursue advanced degreecourses.
- Comprehendandanalyzeproblem-basedquestions onphysiologicalaspects.
- Recognizeandexplainhowallphysiologicalsystemsworkinunisontomaintainhomeostasisintheb odyanduseoffeedbackloopstocontrolthesame
- Learnanintegrativeapproachtounderstandtheinteractionsofvarious organsystemsresultinginthecomplexoverallfunctioningofthebody. Synthesizeideastomakecon nection between knowledge of physiology and real world situations, including healthylifestyledecisionsandhomeostaticimbalances
- Knowtheroleofregulatorysystems *viz.* endocrineandnervous systems and their amalgamation in maintaining various physiological processes.
- Haveaclearknowledge ofbasicfundamentals andunderstanding ofadvanced conceptsso as to develop a strong foundation that will help them to acquire skills and knowledge topursueadvanceddegreecourses.

# CourseContent: Theory[Credits:4]

60hrs/ 100 marks

#### **Unit1:PhysiologyofDigestion**

12 hrs/ 20 marks

Structuralorganizationandfunctionsofgastrointestinaltractandassociatedglands;Mechanical and chemical digestion of food; Absorptions of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins,water,mineralsandvitamins;HormonalcontrolofsecretionofenzymesinGastrointestinaltra

## **Unit2:PhysiologyofRespirationand Coordination of Nerve**13 hrs/ 23 marks

Histologyofrespiratorytract;Mechanismofrespiration,Pulmonaryventilation;Respiratoryvolumesa ndcapacities;Transportofoxygenandcarbondioxide;Dissociationcurvesandthefactorsinfluencingit; Carbonmonoxidepoisoning;Controlofrespiration.Structureofneuron,Restingmembranepotential, Originofactionpotentialanditspropagation across the myelinated and unmyelinated nerve fibers; Types of synapse, Synaptictransmission,Neuromuscularjunction;Physiologyofhearingandvision

StructureofkidneyanditsfunctionalUnit;Mechanismofurineformation;Regulationofwaterbalance, micturition;Regulationof salt, acid-basebalance.;Physiologyofmaleandfemalereproduction.

## **Unit 4: Physiology of Circulatory system** 13 hrs/ 22 marks

Components of blood and their functions; Structure and functions of haemoglobin;

Haemostasis:Bloodclottingsystem,KininogenKininsystem,Fibrinolyticsystem. Structureofmammalian heart;Coronarycirculation;Structureand workingofconductingmyocardial fibers.Origin and conduction of cardiac impulses; Cardiac cycle;Cardiac outputand its regulation, Frank-Starling Law of the heart, nervous and chemical regulation of heartrate.Electrocardiogram,Peripheral circulation, Blood group and Rh factor, Bloodpressureanditsregulation.

#### **Unit5:EndocrineSystem** 12 hrs/ 20 marks

Definitions of Endocrine glands and neurosecretory cells; Functions, hormones secreted by the endocrineglands-pineal, hypothalamus,pituitary,thyroid, thymus, parathyroid,pancreas,adrenal, testis, ovary and theirphysiologicalactions;Regulationoftheirsecretion;Modeofhormoneaction-Signaltransductionpathwaysforsteroidalandnon-steroidalhormones. Introductory ideas on the miscellaneous hormones secreted by gastrointestinal system, Kidney, Placenta and heart.

Core Course -IV practical :**ZOO 202 - C P** (Animal Physiology, Endrocrinology):

#### Practical[Credits:2]

30 hrs/50 marks

#### **Practical**

- 1. Demonstrationoftheunconditionedreflex action(Deeptendonreflex such as kneejerk reflex)
- 2. Preparation of temporary mounts: Squamous epithelium, Striated muscle fibres, Nervecells
- 3. StudyofpermanentslidesofMammalianskin,Cartilage,Bone,Spinalcord,Nervecell,Pituitar y,Pancreas,Testis,Ovary,Adrenal,ThyroidandParathyroid
- 4. Demonstrationoftechniqueofmicrotomytohavehandsonexperienceandlearningofthetechnique.
- 5. Enumeration of redblood cells and white blood cells using haemocytometer
- 6. EstimationofhaemoglobinusingSahli'shaemoglobinometer
- 7. Preparationofhaeminandhaemochromogencrystals
- 8. Interpretation of recording of frog's heart beat (*insitu*) under normal and experimental conditions (effects of acetylcholine, atropine and epinephrine) (Subject to UGC guidelines).
- 9. Recordingofbloodpressureusingasphygmomanometer
- $10.\ Examination of sections of mammalianoes op hag us, stomach, duodenum, ileum, rectum liver, trachea, lung, kidney$

#### **Examination evaluation Structure:**

- 1. Enumeration of RBC/WBC/Estimation of Haemoglobin : 10 marks ( Procedure & result = 7 + 3=10)
- 2. Identification of slides/ spot identification : 7 numbers/21 marks ( Identification with reasons = 1 + 2 = 3)
- 3. Preparation of a temporary mount and diagram (5 + 2 = 7 marks)
- 4. Note Book: 5 marks (Based on the neatness, inclusiveness, overall presentation)
- 5. Viva-Voce: 7 marks (Testing of Knowledge in the said Course)

## **TeachingandLearningProcess:**

TheLearning Outcomes-BasedApproach to curriculum planning and execution requires thatthe teaching learning processes are oriented towards enabling students to attain the

definedlearningoutcomes relating to the courses within a programme. This, particularly in the context of requires significant teacher undergraduate studies. a shift from centric learner/studentcentric,pedagogiesandfrompassivetoactive/participatorypedagogies.Practicalskills, including an appreciation of the link between theory and experiment will constitute animportantaspectoftheteaching-learningprocess specially while studying physiological the functions.Lecturesshall be supported by group tutorial work; invited lectures, Practical and fieldbasedlearnings; Assignments, seminars, or alpresentations

#### **AssessmentMethods:**

Measures to be adopted for assessment areas follows.

- Class Tests: Regular class tests will judge the grasp of the topics by the students.
- **ProjectsandAssignments**:Individual/groupprojectswillinculcateindependentthinking aswellastheteamworkskillsamongthestudents.
- **Regular Presentations**: Presentations by the students on a particular topic will enhance student's learning and confidence. The presentations will be assessed based on the content,novelty,explanationandresponsetoqueriesraisedbypeers.
- *Viva-voce*: *Viva-voce* is another critical component of a course. Inquiry-based learning blended with hands-on learning will develop critical thinking and competencies amongst udents.
- Semester-end Examination: Semester-end examination and grading of students based ontheir performance in the exams is an indicator of student's learning throughout the semester. A comparative assessment of students through final exams, analyses comprehensiveknowledgegainedbyeachstudent.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- Tortora, G.J. and Grabowski, S. (2006). Principles of Anatomy & Physiology. XIedition. John Wiley & Sons
- Vander, A., Sherman, J., and Luciano, D. (2014). Vander's Human Physiology: The Mechanism of Body Function. XIII Edition, McGraw Hills
- Ganong, W.F. (2019) Review of Medical Physiology. 26th Edition, McGraw-Hill
- Guyton, A.C. & Hall, J.E. (2006). Textbook of Medical Physiology. XIEdition. Hercourt Asia PTELtd/W.B. Saunders Company
- Marieb, E.N. (1998) Human Anatomy and Physiology. IVE dition, Addison Wesley Longman Inc.

#### OnlineToolsandWebResources:

• eportalslikeSWAYAMand

http://nsdl.niscair.res.in

## Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) -II:ZOO 203 – S(Sericulture)

## **Objective:**

The course will make the students aware about the significance of sericulture as a profit-makingenterprise. It will help the students to understand the biology of silk worms, its nutritional requirement to secrete quality silk, the techniques of silk worm rearing, reeling of silk and various measures to be taken to maximize the benefits.

#### **Outcome:**

Uponcompletionofthecourse, students shall beableto:

- Learnaboutthehistoryofsericultureandsilkroutes.
- Recognizevarious species of silk moths in India, both exotic and indigenous races.
- Be awareabouttheopportunities and employment in sericulture industry-inpublic, private and government sector.
- Gainthoroughknowledgeaboutthetechniquesinvolvedinsilkwormrearingandsilkreeling.
- Developentrepreneurialskillsnecessary forselfemploymentinmulberryandseedproduction.

## **CourseContent:**

## Theory[Credits:2]30hrs/50 marks

Unit1: Introduction to Sericulture; Systematics and Biology of Silkworm

12hrs/ 20 marks
Sericulture: Definition, history and present status; Silkroute; Silk varieties, usage, export values, employment opportunities; Typesof silkworms, Distribution and races; Univoltine and multi voltine races, Exotic and indigenous; Mulberry sericulture; Non-mulberry Sericulture, Eri, Muga, Tassar. Lifecycle of Bombyxmori, Eri, Muga, Antheraea proyli.

#### **Unit2:RearingofSilkworms**

12hrs/ 20 marks

Selection of mulberry variety and establishment of mulberry garden, Rearing house and rearingappliances, Disinfectants: Formalin, bleaching powder, RKO Silkworm rearing technology:Early age and Late age rearing, Types of mountages, Harvesting and storage of cocoons, Cocoon drying, Post-harvesttechnology-Silkreeling,re reeling,Dyeing,weaving, bundling and packing,

#### **Unit3:PestsandDiseases**

6 hrs/ 10 marks

Pestsofsilkworm: Uzifly, dermestidbeetlesandvertebrates; Diseases of silkworm, Causal factors: Bacteria, Viruses, Fungus, Protozoan, Parasitoides; Controland prevention of pestsand diseases.

## Practical[Credits:2]

30hrs/50 marks

- 1. Studyofthelifecycleofdifferentspeciesofsilkmoths-Bombyxmori,Philosamiaricini,Antheraeaproyli/Antheraeamylitta,Antheraeaassamensisan dsilksecretedbythem.
- 2. Studyofthesexualdimorphismincaterpillar,pupaeandadultsof *Bombyxmori*.
- 3. Studyofthestructureofsilkglandofmulberrysilkworms through dissection .
- 4. Studyofrearinghouseanddifferentappliancesusedinrearingofmulberrysilkworms.
- 5. Studyofthedifferentdisinfectantsusedinsilkwormrearinghouses.
- 6. Studyofdifferenttypesofmountagesfromspecimen/photographs.
- 7. Analysisofsilkfibrequality-Visualexamination, thickness, purity.
- 8. Study oftheparasitesandpredatorsofsilkwormsandtheircontrol-Uzifly, Dermestidbeetle, Vertebrates.
- 9. Studyofsilkwormdiseasesandtheircontrol-Pebrine, Flacherie, Grasserie, Muscardine.
- 10. Submissionofareportonvisittoa 'SericultureInstitute' / 'VariousSericultureCentresin Manipur'.

#### **Examination evaluation Structure:**

- 1. Identification & Characters of different Silkworms ( live/ Preserved specimen /Photo) : 3 numbers/ 3 marks ( Identification with reasons = 1 + 2 = 3 each). Total = 9 marks
- 2. Identification of appliances used for Silkworm rearing & silk threads -3 numbers /9 marks (Identification = 1, Reason = 2)
- 3. Dissection and display of Silk gland. 7 marks (Dissection = 4, Display = 3)
- 2. Report submission: 10 marks (Subject content, Presentation, Diagrams/Photos)
- 3. Note Book: 5 marks (Based on the neatness, inclusiveness, overall presentation)
- 4. Viva-Voce: 10 marks (Testing of Knowledge in the said Course)

#### **TeachingandLearningProcess:**

Information and concepts about benefits of silkworms in human life and how these benefits canbereaped, willbeimparted through class room lectures to inculcate a conceptual base among the students about the subject. Learning through observations of silkworms in nature and study of rearing technology will be assisted through visits to various sericulture institutes, which will create interest, enhance their understanding and inculcate entrepreneurial skills among students to set up SMEs. Blended learning including chalk-n-talk method and e-learning will be encouraged to make students' learning more dynamic. Enquiry-based collaborative learning through presentations, debates, group discussions, and round tables on the various aspects of silkworm biology will be promoted, to not only ensure effective learning and understanding of the concepts, but also to inculcate confidence in the students. Field-based project activities and hands-on exposure have been added to make students aware about handling of worms and their rearing methods. Visit to various sericulture institutes will clarify their concepts about the silkworms and their rearing technology.

#### **AssessmentMethods:**

Measures to be adopted for assessment areas follows.

- Class Tests: Regular class tests will judge the grasp of the topics by the students.
- **ProjectsandAssignments**:Individual/groupprojectswillinculcateindependentthinking aswellastheteamworkskillsamongthestudents.
- **Regular Presentations**: Presentations by the students on a particular topic will enhance student's learning and confidence. The presentations will be assessed based on the content,novelty,explanationandresponsetoqueriesraisedbypeers.
- Viva-voce: Viva-voce is another critical component of a course. Inquiry-based learning blended with hands-on learning will develop critical thinking and competencies amongstudents.
- Semester-end Examination: Semester-end examination and grading of students based ontheir performance in the exams is an indicator of student's learning throughout the semester. A comparative assessment of students through final exams, analyses comprehensiveknowledgegainedbyeachstudent.

#### **RecommendedBooks:**

ManualonSericulture(1976);FoodandAgricultureOrganisation,Rome Ullal,S.R.andNarasimhannaM.N.(1987)HandbookofPracticalSericulture;3<sup>rd</sup>Edition,CSB,Ba ngalore

Yonemura, M. and Rama Rao, N. (1951) A Handbook of Sericulture. I. Rearing of silk-worms. Government Branch Press, Mysore.

Ananthanarayanan, S.K. (2008) Silkworm Rearing. Daya Publishing House Aruga, H. (1994). Principles of Sericulture. CRC Press

Sathe, T.V. and Jadhav, A. (2002) Sericulture and Pest Management. Day a Publishing House Yup-Lian, L. (1991) Silkworm Diseases. Food and Agricultural Organization.

#### OnlineToolsandWebResources:

- Silkwormcropprotection(https://swayam.gov.in/courses/152-silkworm-crop-protection)
- Sericulture(http://csb.gov.in/silk-sericulture/sericulture/)
- http://csb.gov.in/publications/videos/
- http://www.fao.org/3/x2099e/x2099e02.htm

# Skill Enhancement Course(SEC) -II:ZOO203 – S(Vermicomposting)

## **Objective:**

The course will make the students aware about the significance of Vermicomposting as a profit-makingenterprise. It will help the students to understand the biology of Earthworms, nutritive values of Vermicompost & Vermicast.

#### **Outcome:**

Uponcompletionofthecourse, students shall beableto:

- LearnaboutthehistoryofVermiculture.
- Recognizevarious species of Earthworms in India, both exotic and indigenous races.
- Be awareabouttheopportunities and employment in rural cottage industry.
- GainthoroughknowledgeaboutthetechniquesinvolvedinEarthworm rearingandVermicompost preparation.
- Developentrepreneurialskillsnecessary forself-employmentinVericomposting.

#### **CourseContent:**

## Theory[Credits:2]30hrs/50 marks

#### Unit1: Introduction to Vermiculture, role & types of Eartworms.

12hrs/ 20 marks

Introduction to vermiculture, definition, classification, history, economic importance and values in maintenance of soil structure. Role of vermiculture in biotransformation of residues, types of worms – local and exotic, usefulness of different species.

## Unit2:Biology of Earthworm ,Pests & Diseases

6hrs/ 10 marks

Biology of *Pheretima posthuma*: taxonomy, anatomy, physiology and reproduction including fecundity and annual reproduction potential. Pests and diseases of earthworms& preventive measures.

**Unit3:Vermicompost preparation & Physico-chemical parameters**12hrs/ 20 marks
Physico-chemical parameters of vermicompost, different methods of vermicomposting – small, large-scale bed farming, pit methods, limiting methods in vermicomposting. Extraction, harvesting, processing, packaging, transport and storage of vermicompost.

## Practical [Credits: 2] 30hrs/50 marks

- 1. Identification and Classification of earthworms
- 2. External morphology of earthworms
- 3. Dissection and internal anatomy of erathworms
- 4. Study of habit and habitat of earthworms
- 5. Establishment of vermicomposing units using locally available resources
- 6. Vercompost production, harvesting and packaging
- 7. Study of cocoon and vermicast
- 8. Study of pests and diseases of earthworms
- 9. Visit to a local Vermicomposting Unit & submission of report.

#### **Examination evaluation Structure:**

- 1. Identification & Characters of different Earthworms (live/Preserved specimen/Photo): 3 numbers/3 marks (Identification with reasons = 1 + 2 = 3 each). Total = 9 marks
- 2. Identification of appliances used for Vermicomposting -3 numbers/ 9 marks ( Identification = 1, Reason = 2)
- 3. Dissection and display of internal organs of Earthworm. 7 marks (Dissection = 4, Display = 3)
- 2. Report submission: 10 marks (Subject content, Presentation, Diagrams/Photos)
- 3. Note Book: 5 marks (Based on the neatness, inclusiveness, overall presentation)
- 4. Viva-Voce: 10 marks (Testing of Knowledge in the said Course)

## **TeachingandLearningProcess:**

Information and concepts about benefits of Earthworms in human life and how the benefits of Vermicomposting

canbereaped, willbeimparted through class room lectures to inculcate aconceptual base among the students about the subject. Learning through observations of Earthworms in nature and study of rearing technology will be assisted through visits to various Vermicomposting units, which will create interest, enhance their understanding and inculcate entrepreneurial skills among students. Blended learning including chalk-n-talk method and e-learning will be encouraged to make students' learning more dynamic. Enquiry-based collaborative learning through presentations, debates, group discussions, and round tables on the various aspects of Earthworm biology will be promoted, to not only ensure effective learning and understanding of the concepts, but also to inculcate confidence in the students. Field-based project activities and hands-on exposure have been added to make students aware about handling of worms and their rearing methods. Visit to various Vermicomposting Units will clarify their concepts about the worms and their rearing technology.

#### **AssessmentMethods:**

Measures to be adopted for assessment areas follows.

- Class Tests: Regular class tests will judge the grasp of the topics by the students.
- **ProjectsandAssignments**:Individual/groupprojectswillinculcateindependentthinking aswellastheteamworkskillsamongthestudents.
- **Regular Presentations**: Presentations by the students on a particular topic will enhance student's learning and confidence. The presentations will be assessed based on the content,novelty,explanationandresponsetoqueriesraisedbypeers.
- *Viva-voce:* Viva-voce is another critical component of a course. Inquiry-based learning blended with hands-on learning will develop critical thinking and competencies amongstudents.
- Semester-end Examination: Semester-end examination and grading of students based ontheir performance in the exams is an indicator of student's learning throughout the semester. A comparative assessment of students through final exams, analyses comprehensiveknowledgegainedbyeachstudent.

## **RecommendedBooks:**

NPCS Board of Consultants & engineers (2004): the complete technology book on Vermiculture and Vermicompost ......vermicompost production. Asia Pacific Business Press Inc.

Panda, H (2022): The complete technology book on Vermiculture and vermicompost (earthworm) with manufacturing process, Machinery equipment, details & layout. Asia pacific Business Press Inc.

Ismail, S.A (2005): The earthworm Book. Other India Press, Goa

Julka, J.M. (1993): Earthworm resources and Vermiculture. ZSI, Calcutta

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#### OnlineToolsandWebResources:

https://cals.ncsu.edu

https://www.vermico.com

https://www.researchgate.net

https://icar-nrri.in

http://agricoop.nic.in

# Skill Enhancement Course(SEC) -II:ZOO 203 – S(Organic Farming)

## **Objective:**

The course will make the students aware about the significance of Organic farming. It will help the students to understand benefits of organic nutrients and the need for conservation of age old indigenous practices.

#### **Outcome:**

Uponcompletion of the course, students shall be able to:

- LearnaboutthehistoryofOrganic farming.
- Recognizevarious pre requisites of this method.
- Be awareabouttheopportunities and management strategies involved.
- GainthoroughknowledgeaboutthetechniquesinvolvedinOrganic farming.
- Developknowledge about quality maintenance, accreditation& marketing opportunities.

#### **CourseContent:**

## Theory[Credits:2]30hrs/ 50 marks

#### **Unit1: Introduction to Organic farming**

12hrs/ 20 marks

Components and Principles of Organic farming: Definition - Scope - principles and concepts; History of organic farming - global scenario. biodiversity: importance and measure to preserve biodiversity - pre requisites for Organic farming. Soil organic carbon: status and improvement strategies; Prospects and problems in organic farming.

## Unit2:Organic sources; Soil, Crop, Weed, Pest & disease management 12hrs/ 20 marks

Organic sources of Nutrients: Organic sources of nutrients- manures and other inputs - on farm and off farm sources - organic waste recycling - methods - Soil and crop management - inter cropping, crop rotation, green manures, cover crops, mulching - bio fertilizers. Soil, Nutrient, Water, Weed, Pests and disease management: Non-chemical weed management methods: preventive, physical, cultural, mechanical and biological measures - Bio-intensive pest and disease management.

#### Unit3:Indigenous technical Knowledge, Crop production standard & Certification.

6 hrs/ 10 marks

Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITK) in organic agriculture - scientific rationale , Certification of label Organic certification: NPOP guidelines , Certification agencies in India , crop production standards , Quality considerations , labelling and accreditation process , marketing and export opportunities.

## **Practical**[Credits:2]

30hrs/50 marks

- 1. Study on different Soil types and Soil conditioners (lime, dolomite, gypsum,slag, organic manure etc).
- 2. Preparation of FYM/ Compost
- 3. Preparation of Seed bed (wet seed bed, Dry seed bed, manuring, soil treatment), Sowing, raising of seedlings, weeding, Watering.
- 4. Soil testing using laboratory method or Soil testing Kits, Calculation of different Fertilizers required for Crops as per Soil test result.
- 5. Identification of different Pests , Physiological disorders of Plants and control measures using eco friendly approaches.
- 6. Familiarization of Farm equipments and Implements
- 7. Visit to an organic Village within Manipur and observe the methods followed, Submission of a report.

#### **Examination evaluation Structure:**

- 1. Identification different Soil types. 2 numbers / 6 marks ( Identification = 1, Reason = 2)
- 2. Identification of appliances / farm equipments/ implements & drawing (1 number / 6 marks) (identification = 1, drawing = 5)
- 3. Testing of Soil. (13 marks) (Testing = 5, Procedure = 5, Result = 3)
- 4. Report submission: 10 marks (Subject content, Presentation, Diagrams/Photos)
- 5. Note Book: 5 marks (Based on the neatness, inclusiveness, overall presentation)
- 6. Viva-Voce: 10 marks (Testing of Knowledge in the said Course)

## **TeachingandLearningProcess:**

Information and concepts about benefits Organic farming willbeimpartedthroughclassroomlecturestoinculcateaconceptualbaseamongthe students about the subject. Learning through observations of farms and studyof different technologies will be assisted through visits to various farms; which willcreate interest, enhance their understanding and inculcate entrepreneurial skills among students. Blended learning including chalk-n-talk method and e-learning will beencouraged to make students' learning more dynamic. Enquiry-based collaborative learning through presentations, debates, group discussions, and roundtables on the various aspects of Organic farming will be promoted, to not only ensure effective learning and understanding of the concepts, but also to inculcate confidence in the students. Fieldbased project activities andhands-on exposure have been added to make students aware about handling of farm implements and theirworkings. Visit to various Organic Villages will clarify their concepts about Organic farming and the marketability of Organic products.

#### **AssessmentMethods:**

Measures to be adopted for assessment areas follows.

- Class Tests: Regular class tests will judge the grasp of the topics by the students.
- **Projects and Assignments**: Individual/group projects will inculcate independent think ing as well as the teamworks kills among the students.
- **Regular Presentations**: Presentations by the students on a particular topic will enhance student's learning and confidence. The presentations will be assessed based on the content,novelty,explanationandresponsetoqueriesraisedbypeers.
- *Viva-voce:Viva-voce*:sanothercriticalcomponentofassessmentofthepracticalcomponent of a course.

- Inquiry-based learning blended with hands-on learning will developcriticalthinking and competencies among students.
- Semester-end Examination: Semester-end examination and grading of students based ontheir performance in the exams is an indicator of student's learning throughout the semester. A comparative assessment of students through final exams, analyses comprehensiveknowledgegainedbyeachstudent.

#### **RecommendedBooks:**

Panda S.C. 2018. Soil Management and organic farming. Agrobios

Dahama, A.K.2009. Organic farming for sustainable agriculture, Agrobros publishers.

SP. Palaniappan and K Annadurai. 2008. Organic Farming: Theory and Practice. Scientific Publishers.

Panda, S.C. 2012. Principles and Practices of Organic Farming. Agribios (India), Jodhpur.

Gehlot, D. 2010. Organic Farming-Components and Management. Agribios (India), Jodhpur.

Dushyant Gehlot . 2010. Organic farming: Components and management. Agrobios (India), Jodhpur.

Ranjan Kumar Biswas. 2014. Organic farming in India. N.D. Publishers. New Delhi.

## OnlineToolsandWebResources:

http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/

www.ifoam.org

www.apeda.org

# Syllabuses for

- 1. Ability enhancement Compulsory Course ( AECC) 1 : English / MIL
- 2. Value addition Course (VAC) I, II, III, IV

Have not been yet included as we need to wait for other departments. It will be an interdisciplinary approach.