K. C. E. Society's

Moolji Jaitha College

An 'Autonomous College' Affiliated to K.B.C. North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.

NAAC Reaccredited Grade - A (CGPA: 3.15 - 3rd Cycle) UGC honoured "College of Excellence" (2014-2019) DST(FIST) Assisted College



के. सी. ई. सोसायटीचे मूळजी जेठा महाविद्यालय

क.ब.चौ. उत्तर महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ, जळगाव संलग्नित 'स्वायत्त महाविद्यालय'

नॅकद्वारा पुनर्मानांकित श्रेणी -'ए'(सी.जी.पी.ए. : ३.१५ - तिसरी फेरी) विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोगाद्वारा घोषित 'कॉलेज ऑफ एक्सलन्स' (२०१४-२०१९) डी.एस.टी. (फीस्ट) अंतर्गत अर्थसहाय्य प्राप्त

Date: 25/04/2025

NOTIFICATION

Sub: - CBCS Syllabi of B. Sc. in Zoology (Sem. III & VI)

Ref. :- Decision of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 22/04/2025.

The Syllabi of B. Sc. in Zoology (Third and Fourth Semesters) as per **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY – 2020 (2024 Pattern)** and approved by the Academic Council as referred above are hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2025-26.

Copy of the Syllabi Shall be downloaded from the College Website (www.kcesmjcollege.in)

Sd/-Chairman, Board of Studies

To:

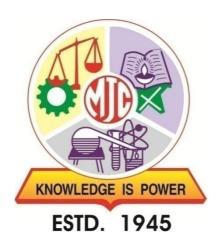
- 1) The Head of the Dept., M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 2) The office of the COE, M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 3) The office of the Registrar, M. J. College, Jalgaon.

Khandesh College Education Society's

Moolji Jaitha College, Jalgaon

An "Autonomous College"

Affiliated to
Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari
North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon-425001



STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

B.Sc. Honours/Honours with Research (S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and as per NEP-2020 Guidelines

[w.e.f. Academic Year: 2025-26]

Preface

Hence, Board of Studies in Zoology in its meeting held on 22 March 2025 resolved to accept therevised syllabus for S. Y. B. Sc. (Zoology) based on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) of UGC, NEP-2020 and the Government of Maharashtra guidelines.

We're thrilled to welcome you back for your second year in the captivating world of zoology! Building upon the foundation you established in your first year, this year promises an even more in-depth exploration of the animal kingdom, venturing into specialized fields with exciting applications.

This year's curriculum takes you on a focused journey through various disciplines that intersect with animal biology. You'll delve into the fascinating world of dairy science, mastering the intricate processes behind milk production and its significance for human health. Immunology will equip you to understand how animals, including humans, fight off diseases, while medical diagnostics will introduce you to the tools and techniques used to identify health issues.

The marvels of heredity come alive in genetics, where you'll explore the mechanisms of inheritance and their role in shaping animal diversity. If you're interested in the wonders of silk production, sericulture will unveil the fascinating biology of silkworms and the intricate processes involved in this age-old practice. For those captivated by gems, pearl culture will delve into the secrets behind these captivating natural treasures.

Moving beyond the animal kingdom itself, human physiology will provide a deeper understanding of the intricate workings of the human body, fostering a holistic appreciation of animal biology. For those interested in a sustainable food source, aquaculture will explore the science and practices of fish and shellfish farming.

Public health and hygiene round out the curriculum, highlighting the critical intersection between animal health and human well-being. This comprehensive program equips you with a diverse skillset, preparing you for careers in areas ranging from animal healthcare and conservation to research and education.

Get ready to embark on a year of discovery, unraveling the intricate connections between animals, their environments, and human well-being. We're excited to have you on this journey!

Welcome Back to the Animal Kingdom: Deepen Your Exploration!

Hence, Board of Studies in Zoology in its meeting held on 22nd March 2025 resolved to accept therevised syllabus for S. Y. B. Sc. (Zoology) based on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) of UGC, NEP-2020 and the Government of Maharashtra guidelines.

Program Outcomes (PO) for B.Sc. Program:

Program outcomes associated with a B.Sc. degree are as follows:

PO No.	PO
1	Graduates should have a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the fundamental
	principles, theories, and concepts in their chosen field of study.
2	Graduates should possess the necessary technical skills and competencies related to their
	discipline, including laboratory techniques and data analysis.
3	Graduates should be able to identify, analyze, and solve complex problems using logical
	and critical thinking skills. They should be able to apply scientific methods and principles
	to investigate and find solutions.
4	Graduates should be proficient in effectively communicating scientific information, both
	orally and in writing.
5	Graduates should have a basic foundation in research methods and be capable of
	designing and conducting scientific investigations.
6	Graduates should be able to work effectively as part of a team, demonstrating the ability
	to collaborate with others, respect diverse perspectives, and contribute to group projects.
7	Graduates should recognize the importance of ongoing learning and professional

development. They should be equipped with the skills and motivation to engage in continuous learning, adapt to new technologies and advancements in their field, and stay updated with current research.

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) for B.Sc. ZoologyHonours/Honours with Research:

After completion of this program, students are expected to learn/understand the:

PSO No.	PSO
1	possess a comprehensive understanding of cellular structures, functions, and processes, including cell signaling, the cell cycle, and apoptosis. They will also demonstrate proficiency in microscopy techniques and molecular biology, such as DNA and RNA estimation. Additionally, graduates will have a solid grasp of ecological principles, biogeochemical cycles, and population dynamics, preparing them for advanced research and application in biological and ecological sciences.
2	gain a thorough understanding of forensic zoology principles, forensic medicine, and forensic analysis techniques, including the role of insects in investigations, biological evidence analysis, and fingerprint identification. They will also acquire the skills necessary for DNA fingerprinting and blood group analysis in forensic contexts. Additionally, graduates will be equipped to promote public health by making informed dietary choices, advocating for safe food and water access, identifying nutritional deficiencies, and developing strategies to prevent and manage lifestyle diseases.
3	possess a well-rounded understanding of medical diagnostics, including blood and urine analysis, infectious and non-infectious diseases, and medical imaging tools. They will also gain expertise in dairy farm management, the chemistry of milk, and dairy processing techniques. Additionally, graduates will understand genetic principles, immune mechanisms, and various immunological techniques, along with knowledge of sericulture, including silkworm biology, cultivation, rearing, and disease management, preparing them for diverse professional opportunities in health, agriculture, genetics, and biotechnology.
4	gain proficiency in laboratory techniques, including sample collection, handling, and analysis, while adhering to safety protocols and ethical standards. They will acquire a deep understanding of human physiology, covering the digestive, respiratory, circulatory, and excretory systems. Additionally, graduates will be well-versed in aquaculture practices, including fish farming, fish pathology, water quality management, and pearl oyster cultivation, enabling them to contribute effectively to both laboratory medicine and the aquaculture industry.
5	develop a comprehensive understanding of the structural and functional anatomy of nonchordates, biochemistry, mammalian histology, bioinformatics, and pest control. They will gain hands-on experience in relevant laboratory techniques, including microtechniques and bioinformatics applications, enabling them to analyze and interpret biological data effectively. This expertise will prepare them for diverse careers in biological research, laboratory work, and pest management.
6	gain in-depth expertise in the structural and functional anatomy of chordates, animal biotechnology, endocrinology, and public health, with hands-on experience in relevant practical techniques. They will also develop proficiency in studying animal behavior, biostatistics, and embryology, enabling them to apply this knowledge to diverse biological research and public health contexts.

Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit options:

The multiple entry and exit options with the award of UG certificate/ UG diploma/ or three-year degree

depending upon the number of credits secured;

Levels	Qualification Title	Credit Requ	irements	Semester	Year
		Minimum	Maximum		
4.5	UG Certificate	40	44	2	1
5.0	UG Diploma	80	88	4	2
5.5	Three Year Bachelor's Degree	120	132	6	3
6.0	Bachelor's Degree- Honours	160	176	8	4
	Or				
	Bachelor's Degree- Honours with Research				

Credit distribution structure for Three/ Four year Honors/ Honors with Research Degree Programme with Multiple Entry and Exit

F.Y. B.Sc.

Sem	Subject-I (M-1)	Subject-II (M-2)	Subject-III (M-3)	Open Elective (OE)	VSC, SEC (VSEC)	AEC, VEC, IKS	CC, FP, CEP, OJT, RP	Cumulative Credits/Sem	Degree/ Cumulative Credit
I	DSC-1(2T) DSC-2(2P)	DSC-1(2T) DSC-2(2P)	DSC-1(2T) DSC-2(2P)	OE-1(2T)		AEC-1(2T) (Eng) VEC-1(2T) (ES) IKS(2T)	CC-1(2T)	22	UG
II	DSC-3(2T) DSC-4(2P)	DSC-3(2T) DSC-4(2P)	DSC-3(2T) DSC-4(2P)	OE-2(2T) OE-3(2P)		AEC-2(2T) (Eng) VEC-2(2T) (CI)	CC-2(2T)	22	Certificate
Cum. Cr.	8	8	8	6		10	4	44	
	Cum. Cr.	I DSC-1(2T) DSC-2(2P) II DSC-3(2T) DSC-4(2P) Cum. Cr. 8	I DSC-1(2T) DSC-1(2T) DSC-2(2P) II DSC-3(2T) DSC-3(2T) DSC-4(2P) Cum. Cr. 8 8	I DSC-1(2T) DSC-1(2T) DSC-1(2T) DSC-2(2P) II DSC-3(2T) DSC-3(2T) DSC-3(2T) DSC-4(2P) Cum. Cr. 8 8 8 8	DSC-1(2T) DSC-1(2T) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-3(2T) DSC-3(2T) DSC-3(2T) DSC-3(2P) DSC-	DSC-1(2T) DSC-1(2T) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-3(2T) DSC-3(2T) DSC-3(2T) DSC-3(2P) DSC-	DSC-1(2T) DSC-1(2T) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-3(2T) DSC-3(2T) DSC-3(2P) DSC-4(2P) DSC-	DSC-1(2T) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-2(2P) DSC-3(2T) DSC-3(2T) DSC-4(2P) DSC-	Coe Coe

S.Y. B.Sc.

Year (Level)	Sem	Subject-I (M-1) Major*		Subject-II (M-2) Minor #	Subject- III (M-3)	Open Elective (OE)	VSC, SEC (VSEC)	AEC, VEC, IKS	CC, FP, CEP, OJT/Int/RP	Cumulative Credits/Sem	Degree/ Cumulative Credit
		Mandatory (DSC)	Elective (DSE)	(MIN)							
	III	DSC-5(2T) DSC-6(2T) DSC-7(2P)		MIN-1(2T) MIN-2(2T) MIN-3(2P)		OE-4(2T)	SEC-1(2T)	AEC-3(2T) (MIL)	CC-3(2T) CEP(2)	22	NG.
2 (5.0)	IV	DSC-8(2T) DSC-9(2T) DSC-10(2P)		MIN-4(2T) MIN-5(2P)		OE-5(2T)	SEC-2(2T) SEC-3(2P)	AEC-4(2T) (MIL)	CC-4(2T)	22	UG Diploma
	Cum . Cr.	12		10		4	6	4 edits core NSOF co	8	44	

* Student must choose one subject as a Major subject out of M-1, M-2 and M-3 that he/she has chosen at First year #Student must choose one subject as a Minor subject out of M-1, M-2 and M-3 that he/she has chosen at First year (Minor must be other than Major)

© OJT/Internship/CEP should be completed in the summer vacation after 4th semester

T.Y. B.Sc.

Year (Level)	Sem	Subjo (M- Maj	-1)	Subject- II (M-2) Minor	Subject- III (M-3)	Open Elective (OE)	VSC, SEC (VSEC)	AEC, VEC, IKS	CC, FP, CEP, OJT/Int/RP	Cumulative Credits/Sem	Degree/ Cumulative Credit
		Mandatory (DSC)	Elective (DSE)	(MIN)							
	v	DSC-11(2T) DSC-12(2T) DSC-13(2T) DSC-14(2P) DSC-15(2P)	DSE-1A/B (2T) DSE-2A/B (2P)				VSC-1(2T) VSC-2(2P)		OJT/Int (4)	22	
3 (5.5)	VI	DSC-16(2T) DSC-17(2T) DSC-18(2T) DSC-19(2T) DSC-20(2T) IKS DSC-21(2P) DSC-22(2P)	DSE-3A/B (2T) DSE-4A/B (2P)				VSC-3(2T) VSC-4(2P)			22	UG Degree
	Cum . Cr.	24	8				8		4	44	
			Exi	t option: Awai	d of UG Degr	ree in Major v	vith 132 credits	OR Continue	with Major and Minor		

Fourth Year B.Sc. (Honours)

Sem	Major Cor	e Subjects	Research Methodology (RM)	VSC, SEC (VSEC)	OE	AEC, VEC, IKS	CC, FP, CEP, OJT/Int/RP	Cumulative Credits/Sem	Degree/ Cumulative Credit
VII	DSC-23(4T) DSC-24(4T) DSC-25(4T) DSC-26(2P)	DSE-5A/B (2T) DSE-6A/B (2P)	RM(4T)					22	UG
VIII	DSC-27(4T) DSC-28(4T) DSC-29(4T) DSC-30(2P)	DSE-7A/B (2T) DSE-8A/B (2P)					OJT/Int (4)	22	Honours Degree
Cum. Cr.	28	8	4				4	44	
	VII VIII Cum.	VII DSC-23(4T) DSC-24(4T) DSC-25(4T) DSC-26(2P) DSC-26(2P) DSC-27(4T) DSC-28(4T) DSC-29(4T) DSC-30(2P) Cum. 28	VII DSC-23(4T) DSE-5A/B DSC-24(4T) DSC-5A/B DSC-25(4T) DSC-6A/B DSC-26(2P) (2P) DSC-27(4T) DSC-7A/B DSC-7A/B DSC-28(4T) DSC-8A/B DSC-30(2P) (2P) Cum. Cr. 28 8	VII DSC-23(4T) DSC-24(4T) (2T) DSC-25(4T) DSC-26(2P) (2P) RM(4T) VIII DSC-27(4T) DSE-6A/B DSC-26(2P) (2P) RM(4T) VIII DSC-27(4T) DSE-7A/B DSC-28(4T) DSC-28(4T) DSC-28(4T) DSC-28(4T) DSC-30(2P) (2P) Cum. Cr. 28 8 4	VII DSC-23(4T) DSC-24(4T) DSC-5A/B DSC-26(4P) DSC-26(4P) DSC-26(2P) DSE-6A/B DSC-26(4P) DSE-6A/B DSC-26(2P) RM(4T) VIII DSC-26(4T) DSE-6A/B DSC-26(2P) (2P) DSC-7A/B DSC-7A/B (2T) DSC-28(4T) DSC-28(4T) DSC-28(4T) DSC-30(2P) (2P) Cum. Cr. 28 8 4	VII DSC-23(4T) DSE-5A/B (2T) DSC-24(4T) DSE-5A/B (2T) DSC-25(4T) DSC-26(2P) (2P) DSC-26(2P) (2P) DSC-26(4T) DSE-7A/B DSC-28(4T) DSE-8A/B DSC-29(4T) DSE-8A/B DSC-30(2P) (2P) DSC-30(2P) (2P) Cum. Cr. 28	VII DSC-23(4T) DSE-5A/B (2T) DSC-24(4T) DSC-26(4P) (2P) DSC-26(2P) (2P) DSC-26(4T) DSC-26(4T) DSC-30(2P) (2P) DSC-29(4T) DSC-30(2P) (2P) DSC-30(2P) (2	Nethodology (RM) SEC (VSEC) IKS CEP, OJT/Int/RP	Nethodology

Fourth Year B.Sc. (Honours with Research)

Year (Level)	Sem	Major Cor	e Subjects	Research Methodology (RM)	VSC, SEC (VSEC)	OE	AEC, VEC, IKS	CC, FP, CEP, OJT/Int/RP	Cumulative Credits/Sem	Degree/ Cumulative Credit
	VII	DSC-23(4T) DSC-24(4T) DSC-26(2P)	DSE-5A/B (2T) DSE-6A/B (2P)	RM(4T)				RP(4)	22	UG
IV (6.0)	VIII	DSC-27(4T) DSC-28(4T) DSC-30(2P)	DSE-7A/B (2T) DSE-8A/B (2P)					RP(8)	22	Honours with Research Degree
	Cum. Cr.	20	8	4				12	44	
	Four Year UG Honours with Research Degree in Major and Minor with 176 credits									

Sem- Semester, DSC- Department Specific Course, DSE- Department Specific Elective, OE/GE- Open/Generic elective, VSC- Vocational Skill Course, SEC- Skill Enhancement Course, VSEC- Vocation and Skill Enhancement Course, AEC- Ability Enhancement Course, IKS- Indian Knowledge System, VEC- Value Education Course, T- Theory, P- Practical, CC-Co-curricular RM- Research Methodology, OJT- On Job Training, FP- Field Project, Int-Internship, RP- Research Project, CEP- Community Extension Programme, ENG- English, CI- Constitution of India, MIL- Modern Indian Laguage

- Number in bracket indicate credit
- The courses which do not have practical 'P' will be treated as theory 'T'
- If student select subject other than faculty in the subjects M-1, M-2 and M-3, then that subject will be treated as Minor subject, and cannot be selected as Major at second year.

Details of S.Y. B.Sc. (Zoology)

Course	Course	Course Code	Course Title	G 114		Teaching Hours/ Week			Marks			
	Type	Course Code		Credits	T	P	Total	Internal		External		
								T	P	T	P	
			Semester III, Level –	5.0								
DSC-5	DSC	ZOO-DSC-231	Medical Diagnostics	2	2		2	20		30		
DSC-6	DSC	ZOO-DSC-232	Dairy Science	2	2		2	20		30		
DSC-7	DSC	ZOO-DSC-233	Practical on ZOO-DSC-231 and 232	2		4	4		20		30	
SEC-1	SEC	ZOO-SEC-231	Poultry	2	2		2	20		30		
CEP	CEP	ZOO-CEP-231	Community Engagement Programme	2		4	4	50				
MIN-1	MIN	ZOO-MIN-231	Fundamentals of Genetics	2	2		2	20		30		
MIN-2	MIN	ZOO-MIN-232	Immunology	2	2		2	20		30		
MIN-3	MIN	ZOO-MIN-233	Practical on ZOO-MIN-231 and 232	2		4	4		20		30	
OE-4	OE	ZOO-OE-231	Sericulture	2	2		2	20		30		
	•		Semester IV, Level –	5.0					•			
DSC-8	DSC	ZOO-DSC-241	Medical lab techniques (MLT)	2	2		2	20		30		
DSC-9	DSC	ZOO-DSC-242	Human Physiology	2	2		2	20		30		
DSC-10	DSC	ZOO-DSC-243	Practical on ZOO-DSC-241 and 242	2		4	4		20		30	
SEC-2	SEC	ZOO-SEC-241	Apiculture	2	2		2	20		30		
SEC-3	SEC	ZOO-SEC-242	Practical on ZOO-SEC-241	2		4	4		20		30	
FP	FP	ZOO-FP-241	Field Project	2		4	4	50				
MIN-4	MIN	ZOO-MIN-241	Pearl Culture	2	2		2	20		30		
MIN-5	MIN	ZOO-MIN-242	Practical on ZOO-MIN-241	2		4	4		20		30	
OE-5	OE	ZOO-OE-241	Aquaculture	2	2		2	20		30		

Examination Pattern

Theory Question Paper Pattern:

- 30 (External) +20 (Internal) for 2 credits
 - o External examination will be of 1½ hours duration
 - o There shall be 3 questions: Q1 carrying 6 marks and Q2, Q3 carrying 12 marks each. The tentative pattern of question papers shall be as follows;
 - o Q1 Attempt any 2 out of 3 sub-questions; each 3 marks
 - o Q 2 and Q3 Attempt any 3 out of 4 sub-question; each 4 marks.

Rules of Continuous Internal Evaluation:

The Continuous Internal Evaluation for theory papers shall consist of two methods:

- **1. Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE):** CCE will carry a maximum of 30% weightage (30/15 marks) of the total marks for a course. Before the start of the academic session in each semester, the subject teacher should choose any three assessment methods from the following list, with each method carrying 10/5 marks:
 - i. Individual Assignments
 - ii. Seminars/Classroom Presentations/Quizzes
 - iii. Group Discussions/Class Discussion/Group Assignments

- iv. Case studies/Case lets
- v. Participatory & Industry-Integrated Learning/Field visits
- vi. Practical activities/Problem Solving Exercises
- vii. Participation in Seminars/Academic Events/Symposia, etc.
- viii. Mini Projects/Capstone Projects
- ix. Book review/Article review/Article preparation
- x. Any other academic activity
- xi. Each chosen CCE method shall be based on a particular unit of the syllabus, ensuring that three units of the syllabus are mapped to the CCEs.
- **2. Internal Assessment Tests (IAT):** IAT will carry a maximum of 10% weightage (10/5 marks) of the total marks for a course. IAT shall be conducted at the end of the semester and will assess the remaining unit of the syllabus that was not covered by the CCEs. The subject teacher is at liberty to decide which units are to be assessed using CCEs and which unit is to be assessed on the basis of IAT. The overall weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CCE + IAT) shall be 40% of the total marks for the course. The remaining 60% of the marks shall be allocated to the semester-end examinations. The subject teachers are required to communicate the chosen CCE methods and the corresponding syllabus units to the students at the beginning of the semester to ensure clarity and proper preparation.

Practical Examination Credit 2: Pattern (30+20)

External Practical Examination (30 marks):

- Practical examination shall be conducted by the respective department at the end of the semester.
- Practical examination will be of 3 hours duration and shall be conducted as per schedule.
- Practical examination shall be conducted for 2 consecutive days for 2 hr/ day where incubation conditionis required.
- There shall be 05 marks for journal and viva-voce. Certified journal is compulsory to appear for practical examination.

Internal Practical Examination (20 marks):

- Internal practical examination of 10 marks will be conducted by department as per schedule given.
- For internal practical examination student must produce the laboratory journal of practicals completed along with the completion certificate signed by the concerned teacher and the Head of the department.
- There shall be continuous assessment of 30 marks based on student performance throughout the semester. This assessment can include quizzes, group discussions, presentations and other activities assigned by the faculty during regular practicals. For details refer internal theory examination guidelines.
- Finally 40 (10+30) marks performance of student will be converted into 20 marks.

SEMESTER-III

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Major) Semester-III ZOO-DSC-231: Medical Diagnostics

Course Objectives	 To learn the about Infectious and Non-infectious Diseases 	alysis
Course Outcomes	 To study the medical imaging tools. After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: Able to describe importance of medical diagnostics and blood analysis. Familiar with diagnostic methods used for urine analysis. Gain the knowledge about Infectious and Non-infectious Diseases. Understand the knowledge about medical imaging tools. 	
Unit	Contents	Hours
Unit I	 Introduction to Medical Diagnostics and its Importance. Diagnostics Methods Used for Analysis of Blood. Blood composition Preparation of blood smear Differential Leucocyte Count (D.L.C) Platelet count using haemocytometer Erythrocyte Sedimentary Rate (E.S.R) 	8
Unit II	 Diagnostic Methods Used for Urine Analysis Physical characteristics, Normal and abnormal constituents 	7
Unit III	 Infectious and Non-infectious Diseases Causes, symptoms, diagnosis and prevention of: Diabetes and Hypertension (Primary and secondary) Tuberculosis and Hepatitis 	8
Unit IV	 Medical imaging tools X-Ray, PET scan, MRI and CT Scan 	7
Study Resources	 Park, K. (2007), Preventive and Social Medicine, B.B. Publishers Godkar P.B. and GodkarD.P. (2003). Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, Edition, Bhalani Publishing House Guyton A.C. and Hall J.E. (1956). Textbook of Medical Physiology, Saunders Robbins and Cortan, (1971). Pathologic Basis of Disease, VIIIhEdition, Saunders Prakash, G. (2012), Lab Manual on Blood Analysis and Medical Diagnostics, S. Chand and Co. Ltd. 	

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Major) Semester-III ZOO-DSC-232: Dairy Science

Course	To know the importance of medical diagnostics andlearn about the bloodana	lycic
Objectives		11 y 51 5
Objectives	To learn the about Infectious and Non-infectious Diseases	
	 To learn the about infectious and Non-infectious Diseases To study the medical imaging tools. 	
Course	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
Outcomes	There to describe importance of integral diagnostics and brood analysis.	
	 Familiar with diagnostic methods used for urine analysis. 	
	 Gain the knowledge about Infectious and Non-infectious Diseases. 	
	 Understand the knowledge about medical imaging tools. 	
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Introduction to dairy farming.	
	 Introduction to dairy farming in India 	
Unit I	 Taxonomic classification of dairy animals. 	8
	 Common terminologies used for body part of cattles 	
	 Hygiene and sanitation; Common diseases, First-aid measures. 	
	Study of cow breeds.	
	Milch breeds – Gir	
	 Dual Purpose breeds – Hariana 	
Unit II	 Draught breeds – Khillar 	7
Omt II	 Exotic breeds –Jersey 	'
	 Cross breed –Brown swiss 	
	Study of buffalo breed.	
	 Nagpuri 	
	Milk chemistry and Dairy processing	
	 Definition of milk; Constituent of Milk; Nutritive value of milk; Physico – 	
	Chemical properties of milk; Factors affecting quality and quantity of	
Unit III	milk; Basic microbiology of milk	8
	 Milk Collection, Transportation, Grading, Weighing and Cooling of Milk; 	
	Straining, Filtration, Clarification, Homogenization, Pasteurization;	
	Packing and Storage of milk.	
	Indigenous milk product and Entrepreneur approach	
	 Classification of indigenous milk products (Definition, Composition, 	
	Methods of manufacture)	
	 Concentrated Product: Peda, Burfi, Rabdi, Basundi and Gulabjamun. 	
** ** ***	 Fermented product: Chakka, Shrikhand and Shrikhand wadi. 	_
Unit IV	 Frozen indigenous dairy product: Kulfi, Malai ka Barf. 	7
	• Fat rich product: Butter and Ghee.	
	 Dairy industry as an entrepreneur for development of small scale 	
	industry.	
	 Food Safety and Quality Management 	
Study	 Banerjee G.C. (2010): A text Book of Animal Husbandry (8th Edition), Oxford 	
Resources	and IBH Publishing, New Delhi	
1100001 CCS	 Mudgal V. D., Singhal K. K., Sharma D. D. (1995): Advances in Dairy animal 	
	Productions.International Book Distributing Company.	
	 Jagdish Prasad (2016): Animal Husbandry and Dairy Science, Kalyani 	
	Publisher.	
	1 dominor.	l

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Major) Semester-III ZOO-DSC-233: Practical on ZOO-DSC-231 and 232

Course	 To know about the blood and urine analysis. 	
Objectives		ols
Sojectives	 Students will learn about common adulterants and microflora that can be f 	
	milk.	
	 To train students in judging the quality of milk. 	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
Outcomes	 Able to successfully analyze the blood and urine samples. 	
	• Gain the knowledge about infectious and non-infectious diseases and	medical
	imaging tools.Gain the knowledge about infectious and non-infectious diseases and	medical
	imaging tools.	medicai
	 Able to estimate blood sugar level, cholesterol, SGOT and SGPT. 	
	 Successfully record the blood pressure. 	
Sr. No.	Contents	Hours
1	Determination of ABO blood group with Rh factor. (E)	4
	Estimation of Hemoglobin concentration (Hb). (E)	4
3	Preparation of blood smear and estimation of Differential Leucocyte Count (D.L.C). (E)	4
4	Estimate Erythrocyte Sedimentary Rate (E.S.R). (E)	4
5	Qualitative analysis of Urine w.r.t. normal and abnormal constituents. (E)	4
6	Estimation of blood sugar level. (E)	4
/	Study of medical imaging tools: X-Ray, PET scan, MRI and CT Scan (using photographs).	4
_	Detection of milk adulterants. (E)	4
9	Determination of microflora from milk. (E)	4
10	Organoleptic and temperature test for judging the quality of milk. (E)	4
11	COB, Alcohol and Sediment test for judging the quality of milk. (E)	4
12	Determination of Specific gravity of milk. (E)	4
	Preparation of Basundi and Kulfi. (E)	4
14	Preparation of Shrikhand and paneer. (E)	4
15	Student's visit: Dairy industry / dairy farm and Pathological laboratory	4
Study Resources	 Praful Godkar (2021) - Textbook of medical laboratory technology, Bhalani Publishing House Payal Soan, GiteshAmrohit (2020) - A Hand Book of D.M.L.T. (Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology), Vardhan Publishers & Distributors Ramnik Sood (2006) - Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers. Banerjee G.C. (2010): A text Book of Animal Husbandry (8th Edition).Oxford& IBH Publishing, New Delhi MudgalV. D., SinghalK. K., SharmaD. D. (1995): Advances in Dairy animal Productions.International Book Distributing Company. Jagdish Prasad(2016): Animal Husbandry and Dairy Science (6th 	

- edition).Kalyani Publisher.
- Kar N. (2002): Animal Husbandry and Rural Development. Deep and Deep Publications.
- Mahanta K. C. (1997): Dairy Microbiology. Omsons Publishers.
- Webb B.H. and Whittier R.O. (1970): By-products from milk AVI Pub. Co.
- Davis J. G. (2020): Milk Testing. Agrobios, Jodhpur, Rajasthan

^{*}Mandatory to perform any 12 practical from above.

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Major) Semester-III ZOO-SEC-231: Poultry

Course		
Objectives	To know the importance of Poultry farming.	
Objectives	 To learn structure and function of various systems of Fowl. 	
	 To identify modern breeds of chicken. 	
	• Students will learn about the pathogenesis, epidemiology, diagnostics, pre-	vention
	and treatment of infectious and non-infectious poultry diseases.	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
Outcomes	Students will be able to evaluate the current status of the Indian poultry industry	ry and
	compare different poultry practices and understand the significance of poultry	in the
	meat and egg sectors, both locally and globally.	
	Students will learn about various systems of fowl.	
	Students will gain knowledge of various aspects of poultry management, such	as
	chick, broiler, and layer management, including feeding, watering, and feed	
	manufacturing.	
	Students will learn to recognize and classify different breeds of poultry, includ	ing
	Indian and foreign chicken breeds.	υ
	• Students will learn about various poultry diseases, vaccination schedules, and	disease
	prevention and control measures.	
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Introduction to Poultry	
	 Definition and Importance of Poultry Farming. 	
TT *4 T	Poultry development In India.	
Unit I	 Present status and future prospectus of poultry Industry. 	8
	 Systematic position, Habit, Habitat and distribution of fowl 	
	 External morphology and sexual dimorphism of common fowl. 	
	Study of systems of Fowl with respect to	
	 Digestive system 	
	 Respiratory system 	
Unit II	Circulatory system	7
	 Nervous system 	
	 Male and Female reproductive system 	
	Excretory system.	
	Scientific Poultry Keeping - Housing and equipments of poultry- Feeders, Heaters, Brooders,	
	Incubators, Egg tray, Ventilation fan, Watering pots and Drinkers, laying	
Unit III	nest, Egg washers, Cages and coops, dressing machine, beak trimmer,	8
	sprayer.	
	 Economical importance of Egg, Flesh, Bones and Manure. 	
	■ Modern breeds of chicken – White leghorn, Aseel , Brahma, White	
	plymoth.	
	Poultry management	
Unit IV	Poultry nutrition	7
i .	 Poultry diseases 	Ì

	Poultry management
	 Economics of poultry
Study	 Textbook of Poultry Science, Sreenivasaiah, P.V. 2015.
Resources	 Handbook of Poultry Production and Management, Jadhav, N.V. and
	Siddiqui, M.F. 2010.
	 Principles and Practices of Poultry Husbandry, Newman Tom.
	 Poultry Farming: A Guide on How to Start Poultry Farming by Lucky
	James.
	 Textbook of Commercial Poultry production and Hatchery Management
	by Dr. M Murugan publisher Indian council of agricultural research, 2019.

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Major) Semester-III

ZOO-CEP-231: Community Engagement Programme

Total Hours: 60 Credits: 2

Course Objectives:

- To engage students in activities that promote emotional, social, and intellectual growth, fostering a well-rounded approach to personal and academic development.
- To provide hands-on experiences that complement classroom learning, enabling students to apply their knowledge insocioeconomic problems of real-world.
- To instil a sense of responsibility towards the community by encouraging students to actively participate in social and environmental initiatives, appreciate rural culture, lifestyle, and wisdom.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to

- Understand rural and/or urban culture, ethos, and socioeconomic realities.
- Develop a sense of empathy with the local community while appreciating the significant contributions of local communities to society and the economy.
- Learn to value the local community wisdom and identify opportunities for contributing to the community's socioeconomic improvements.

Activities

- Conduct workshops and interactive sessions on emotional intelligence and social skills.
- Organize debates, discussions, and intellectual challenges that stimulate critical thinking and socioeconomic problem-solving using concern subject.
- Organize field visits where students can work on real-world problems, such as environmental conservation, rural and/or urban planning, or community health.
- Organize internships or service-learning opportunities with local businesses, NGOs, or government agencies.
- Facilitate project-based learning activities that require students to use their academic knowledge to develop solutions to community issues.
- Engage students in community service activities that address local social and environmental issues.
- Organize cultural exchange programs or field trips to rural areas to foster an appreciation of rural culture and wisdom.
- Facilitate collaborative projects involving students, educators, and community members to develop solutions for local challenges, promoting teamwork and collective problem-solving.
- Conduct educational sessions on the status of various agricultural and development programs and the challenges faced by vulnerable households, ensuring inclusivity and accessibility for all students.

Sr.	Module Title	Module Content	Assignment submission	Teaching/
No.				Learning
				Methodology
1	Appreciation of	Rural lifestyle, rural society,	Prepare a map (physical,	- Classroom
	Rural Society	caste and gender relations, rural	visual or digital) of the	discussions
		values with respect to	village you visited and	 Field visit
		community, nature and	write an essay about inter-	 Assignment
		resources, elaboration of "soul of	family relations in that	
		India lies in villages', rural	village.	
		infrastructure.		
2	Appreciation of	Rural lifestyle, rural society,	Prepare a map (physical,	- Classroom
-	Rural Society	caste and gender relations, rural	visual or digital) of the	discussions
		values with respect to	village you visited and	 Field visit

				A saismussast
		community, nature and	write an essay about inter-	Assignment
		resources, elaboration of "soul of	family relations in that	
		India lies in villages', rural	village.	
		infrastructure.		
3	Rural and local	Traditional rural and community	How effectively are	– Classroom
	Institutions	organisations, Self-help Groups,	Panchayati Raj and Urban	Field visit
		Panchayati raj institutions (Gram	Local Bodies (ULBs)	– Group
		Sabha, Gram Panchayat,	institutions functioning in	presentation of
		Standing Committees),	the village? What would	assignment
		Nagarpalikas and municipalities,	you suggest to improve	
		local civil society, local	their effectiveness? Present	
		administration.	a case study (written or	
			audio-visual).	
4	Rural and	History of rural development and	Describe the benefits	– Classroom
7	National	current national programmes in	received and challenges	Each student
	Development	India: Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan,	faced in the delivery of one	selects one
	Programmes	Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao,	of these programmes in the	program for
		Ayushman Bharat, Swachh	local community; give	field visit
		Bharat, PM Awaas Yojana, Skill	suggestions about	- Written
		India, Gram Panchayat	improving the	assignment
		Decentralised Planning, National	implementation of the	assignment
		Rural Livelihood Mission	programme for the poor.	
		(NRLM), Mahatma Gandhi	Special focus on the urban	
		National Rural Employment	informal sector and	
		Guarantee Act 2005		
			migrant households.	
		(MGNREGA), SHRAM, Jal		
		Jeevan Mission, Scheme of Fund		
		for Regeneration of Traditional		
		Industries (SFURTI), Atma		
		Nirbhar Bharat, etc.		

Note: The modules are suggestive in nature and students can opt any one activities for community engagement program and field project based on topic appropriate to their regional community context.

Some additional suggestive themes for field-based / community engagement activities are listed below:

- Management curriculum may include aspects of micro-financing in a rural context;
- Chemistry syllabus can have a component of conducting water and soil analysis in surrounding field areas;
- Political science syllabus could include a mapping of local rural governance institutions and their functioning.
- Environment education will include areas such as climate change, pollution, waste management, sanitation, conservation of biological diversity, management of biological resources and biodiversity, forest and wildlife conservation, and sustainable development and living
- Understanding panchayats and constitutional mandate of local governance
- Panchayat administration, Gram Sabha, Mahila Sabha, Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), local planning of basic services.
- Micro-finance, SHGs, system of savings and credit for local business, linkages to banks, financial inclusion.
- Rural entrepreneurship, opportunities for small business in local communities, access to financial and technical inputs to new entrepreneurs.
- Renewable energy, access to household and community level solar and bio-mass systems for sustainable energy use.
- Participatory Monitoring and evaluation of socio-economic development programmes, and cost-benefit analysis of project proposals.

- Migrant workers' livelihood security and social services.
- Hygiene and sanitation, improving health and personal behaviours, locally manageable decentralised systems and awareness against stubble burning.
- Water conservation, traditional practices of storage and harvesting, new systems of distribution and maintenance.
- Women's empowerment, gender inequality at home, community and public spaces, safety of girls and women, access to skills, credit and work opportunities.
- Child security, safety and good parenting, nutrition and health, learning and training for child care.
- Rural Marketing, market research, designing opportunities for rural artisans and crafts, and new products based on demand assessment.
- Community Based Research in Rural Settings, undertaking research that values local knowledge, systematises local practices and tools for replication and scale-up.
- Peri-urban development of informal settlements, mapping and enumeration, design of local solutions.

Assessment:

- Readings from related literature including e-content and reflections from field visits should be maintained by each student in the form of Field Diary (20 Marks)
- Submission of assignments based on modules assignment submission (details mentioned above) (20 Marks)
- Oral/ Group discussion/ Presentation (10 Marks)

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Minor) Semester-III ZOO-MIN-231: Fundamentals of Genetics

Course	To understand the basic principles of genetics.		
Objectives	· · · ·		
Objectives	To understand and learn concept of multiple alleles and multiple genes.		
	 To aquire the knowledge aboutlinkage and crossing over and chromosomal th 	neory of	
	sex determination.	icory or	
Course			
Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:		
outcomes	Time we the subject principles of generics.		
	Understand the principles of Inheritance by Mendelian genetics and its exter	ision.	
	Gain the knowledge about multiple alleles and multiple genes.		
	To understand and learn the chromosomal theory of sex determination.		
Unit	Contents	Hours	
	Introduction to genetics		
	 Definition, scope and importance of genetics. 		
Unit I	 Classical and modern concept of gene (Cistron, Muton, Recon). 	8	
Omt 1	 Brief explanation of the following terms: Allele, Wild type and Mutant 	O	
	alleles, Locus, Dominant and Recessive traits, Homozygous and		
	Heterozygous, Genotype and Phenotype, Genome.		
	Mendelian Genetics		
	 Mendelian Genetics: Monohybrid cross, Dihybrid cross, Test cross, Back 		
	cross, Mendel's laws of Inheritance, Mendelian traits in man.		
Unit II	 Exceptions to Mendelian Inheritance: Incomplete dominance, 	8	
	Codominance, Lethal alleles, Epistasis.	· ·	
	 Chromosome theory of inheritance. 		
	 Pedigree analysis-Autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive, X linked 		
	dominant and X-linked recessive.		
	Multiple Alleles and Multiple Genes		
Unit III	 Concept of multiple alleles, ABO and Rh blood group systems. 	7	
	• Polygenic inheritance with reference to skin colour and eye colour in man.		
	Concept of pleiotropy.		
	Linkage and Crossing Over		
Unit IV	Linkage and crossing over, types of crossing over.	7	
	Sex Determination Chromosomal theory of any determination VV VV VV VV VV 77 7W		
C4 J	Chromosomal theory of sex determination-XX-XY, XX-XO, ZZ-ZW		
Study	Gardner, E.J., Simmons, M.J., Snustad, D.P. (2008). Principles of Genetics		
Resources	VIII ed., Wiley India.		
	Powar, C.B. (2002). Genetics Vol I and II, Himalaya Publishing House,		
	Mumbai.		
	Stricberger, M.W. (2010). Genetics, 4th Edition, macMillon public Com.		
	Inc, New York.		
	Lewin B. (2010). Genes Xth edition, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.		
	• Snustad, D.P., Simmons, M.J. (2009). Principles of Genetics, V Edition.		
	John Wiley and Sons Inc.		
	• Gupta P.K. (2003). Cell and Molecular Biology., Rastogi Publications.		

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Minor) Semester-III ZOO-MIN-232: Immunology

Course	To understand various immune mechanisms.			
Objective	·			
	To understand different immunological techniques.			
	To learn the autoimmune mechanisms.			
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:			
Outcome	Learn about various initiatic incentanisms.			
	 Acquire knowledge about various immune cells and organs involved in immuni 	ty.		
	 Know different immunological techniques. 			
	 Acquire knowledge about autoimmune mechanisms. 			
Unit	Contents	Hours		
	Fundamentals of the immune system			
	 Introduction to basic concepts in immunology 			
	 Components of immune system: Cells of immune system, Organs (Primary 			
	and Secondary lymphoid organs) of the immune system			
Unit I	Types of immunity: a) Innate and Acquired immunity b) Cell mediated and	8		
	Humoral immunity.			
	Autoimmune diseases.			
	 Immune Response: Primary and Secondary. 			
	Phagocytosis.			
	Antigens			
	Basic properties of antigens.			
Unit II	 Maturation and development of B and T cell. 	7		
	Epitopes, haptens and adjuvants.			
	Immunoglobulins			
	 Structure, classes and functions of Immunoglobulins. 			
Unit III	Monoclonal antibodies.	8		
	 Antigen antibody interactions. 	O		
	General introduction to vaccines.			
-	Immuno-techniques			
	 Precipitation, Agglutination, Immunodiffusion and Complement fixation 			
Unit IV	test.	7		
Omt IV		,		
	Radioimmuno assay, Immunofluorescence, ELISAWestern blotting.			
Ctude	- Western bloung.			
Study	The state of the s			
Resource	3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,			
	Immunology, VI Edition. W. H. Freeman and Company.			
	 David, M., Jonathan, B., David, R. B. and Ivan R. (2006), Immunology, 			
	VII Edition, Mosby, Elsevier Publication.			
	 Abbas, K. AbulandLechtman H. Andrew (2003), Cellular and 			
	Molecular Immunology. V Edition. Saunders Publication.			

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Minor) Semester-III ZOO-MIN-233: Practical on ZOO-MIN-231 and 232

Total Hours: 60 Credits: 2

Course	To learn monohybrid, dihybrid, incomplete, Co-dominance ratio and Barr	body in
Objectives	human buccal epithelium.	
	 To understand karyotype analysis, genetic traits in human and study the <i>Drosop</i> To learn various immune organs and structure and function of the different a 	
	classes.	iiiibouy
	 To study different immunological techniques and the autoimmune mechanisms. 	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
Outcomes	Exhibit a knowledge of monohybrid, dihybrid, incomplete, Co-dominance ra	atio and
	Barr body in human buccal epithelium.	
	 Learn karyotype analysis, genetic traits in human. 	
	• Acquire knowledge about various immune organs and structure and function	n of the
	different antibody classes.	
Sr. No.	 Know different immunological techniques and the autoimmune mechanisms Contents 	Hours
		nours
	Study of Monohybrid, Dihybrid Ratio.	4
	Study of Incomplete and Co-dominance Ratio.	4
3	Study of Barr body in human buccal epithelium. (E)	4
4	Study of genetic traits in human beings (colour blindness and PTC tasters/ non tasters). (E)	4
	Study of normal male and female human karyotype and Abnormal human karyotypes- Down, and Turner syndromes (by using random karyotype pictures). (E)	4
6	Preparation of Drosophila Culture and it's Maintenance. (E)	4
7	Study of Drosophila: External characters, sexual dimorphism and mutants (White	4
7	eye and Sepia eye and Curly wing and Vestigial wing).	4
8	Demonstration of lymphoid organs. (D)	4
9	Study of general structure and classes of Immunoglobulin.	4
10	Detection of presence of antigen by qualitative ELISA (Dot ELISA). (E)	4
11	Experiment of Rocket immune electrophoresis. (E)	4
12	Experiment of Ouchterlony's double immuno-diffusion method. (E)	4
13	Determination of Rheumatoid Arthritis test. (E)	4
14	Autoimmune disease – Lada diabetes and Rheumatoid Arthritis.	4
15	Estimation of Total Leucocyte Count. (E)	4
Study	Gardner, E. J., Simmons, M. J., Snustad, D. P. (2008). Principles of	
Resources	Genetics.VIII Edition. Wiley India.	
	 Snustad, D. P., Simmons, M. J. (2009). Principles of Genetics. V Edition. John 	
	 Wiley and Sons Inc. Klug, W. S., Cummings, M. R., Spencer, C. A. (2012). Concepts of Genetics. X Edition. Benjamin Cummings. 	
	A Dataon. Denjamin Cummings.	

*Mandatory to perform any 12 practical from above.

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Open Elective) Semester-III ZOO-OE-231: Sericulture

Course	To understand scientific knowledge about cultivation of mulberry.	
Objectives		
	 To train the students in compressive silk production techniques. 	
	To train the students how to identify silkworm diseases and its prevention.	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
Outcomes	1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
	 Acquire the knowledge of cultivation of mulberry and its harvesting. 	
	 Understand rearing of silkworm 	
	 Understand various common silkworm diseases. 	ı
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Introduction	
	 Sericulture: Definition, history, presents status 	
	 Scope of sericulture 	
	Silk producing centers	
	 Taxonomic position 	
Unit I	Types of silkworms and their distribution (Muga, Eri, Tussar, Mulberry)	8
	Biology of Silkworm	
	Life cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i> w. r. t. external and internal morphology of Egg,	
	larva, pupa, adult	
	Structure and function of silk gland and secretion of silk.	
	• Digestive system of <i>Bombyx mori</i> .	
	Cultivation of Mulberry	
	 Selection of mulberry variety propagation, Climate, Soils, Planting, Raising of 	
	commercial nursery, Manuring, Interculture, Water management, Prunning,	
Unit II	Quality of leaves.	7
	Harvesting of mulberry- a) Shoot Cutting b) Leaf plucking and c) Bud	
	plucking.	
	Advantages and disadvantages of shoot rearing.	
	Silkworm Rearing	
	Rearing house and Rearing Techniques.	
Unit III	Rearing Appliances: a) Rearing stand, b) Ant wells, c) Rearing trays, d)	
	Paraffin paper, e) Foam rubber strip, f) Chopsticks, g) Feathers, h) Leaf	
	chamber, i) Chopping board, j) Chopping knives, k) Mats, l) Cleaning nets, m)	
	Mountages, n) Feeding stand and o) Miscellaneous appliances Common diseases and pests:	
	Protozon disease: Pebrine.	
	 Viral disease: Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (NPV). 	
Unit IV	Fungal disease: Muscardine.	7
	Pests of silkworm: Uzi flies.	
	 Prevention and control of pest, predator and diseases. 	
Study	 Krishna swamy S. (1986). Improved Method of Rearing Young age 	
Resources	silkworm; reprinted CSB, Bangalore.	
Resources	 Sengupta K.(1989). A Guide for Sericulture; Director, CSIR & TI, Mysore. 	
	 Ullal S.R. and M.N. Narsimhanna (1983), Handbook of Practical 	
	sericulture: CSB, Bangalore.	
	schemuc. Cob, bangaiote.	

SEMESTER-IV

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Major) Semester-IV ZOO-DSC-241: Medical lab techniques (MLT)

Comman	To sundamentary delta amin similar and to sharing seed in such as in homestale sized to sting		
Course	To understand the principles and techniques involved in hematological testing.	امنامسما	
Objectives	To acquire a comprehensive understanding of the methods used for microbial identification, culture.		
	To understand the role of clinical pathology in the diagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring of diseases through the analysis of body fluids and tissues.		
	 To develop skills in processing, embedding, sectioning, staining, and microscopic 		
	examination of tissue samples for routine and special histological studies.	овсорю	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:		
Outcomes	 Accurately collect, handle, and process samples for analysis, ensuring qual 	lity and	
	reliability of laboratory results.		
	 Effectively utilize laboratory instruments and equipment, adhering to s 	standard	
	operating procedures and safety protocols.		
	 Develop a comprehensive understanding of the diagnostic tests used in Hem 		
	and Serology, Microbiology and Biochemistry, and Clinical Pathology and Hist		
	 Develop technical proficiency, critical thinking abilities, effective communication 	nication	
	skills, and an understanding of ethical and professional responsibilities.		
Unit	Contents	Hours	
	Functional components of clinical laboratories		
	 Organization of the clinical laboratory and role of the medical laboratory 		
	technician.		
Unit I	 Safety regulations, first aid and clinical laboratory records. 	8	
	 Identification, use, maintenance and care of common laboratory glasswares 	0	
	and equipments.		
	 Units of measurement, preparation of reagent solutions and laboratory 		
	calculations.		
	Hematology and Serology	_	
Unit II	Introduction to Hematology and Serology.	5	
	 Specimen collection and processing. 		
	Microbiology and Biochemistry		
	 Role of microbiology laboratory. 		
Unit III	 Microbial specimen handling and safety regulations. 	9	
	 Specimen processing for biochemical analyses. 		
	Routine biochemical tests – Blood glucose, Serum protein.		
	Clinical Pathology and histology		
	• Urine analysis.		
Unit IV	 Laboratory examination of miscellaneous body fluids (CSF and Gastric 	8	
	juice) and stool.		
	 Histological laboratory techniques. 		
Study	 Praful Godkar (2021) - Textbook of medical laboratory technology, Bhalani 		
Resources	Publishing House.		
	 Ramnik Sood (2006) - Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology Jaypee 		
	Brothers Medical Publishers.		

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Major) Semester-IV ZOO-DSC-242: Human Physiology

-			
Course	To learn the physiology of human digestion.		
Objectives			
	To get knowledge of the physiology of circulation in human.		
	To understand the physiology of human excretion.		
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:		
Outcomes	require and wreage about physiology of numeri digestion.		
	Know the physiology of human respiration.		
	 Learn the physiology of circulation in human. 		
	Gain the knowledge of physiology of human excretion.	ı	
Unit	Contents	Hours	
	Digestion		
Unit I	 Digestion - Buccal, Gastric and Intestinal. 	7	
	 Absoption and assimilation. 	,	
	 Digestive disorders - Ulcer and Constipation. 		
	Respiration		
	 Respiratory pigments –Haemoglobin and Myoglobin. 		
Unit II	 Mechanism of Respiration. 	8	
	 Transport of O2 and CO2 and Respiratory Quotient. 		
	Respiratory disorders – Asthma and Bronchitis.		
	Circulation		
	Composition and functions of blood.		
Unit III	Double circulation. Goal is a scalar of Planta management.	7	
	 Cardiac cycleand Blood pressure. Pace maker and its role 		
	Tace maker and its role.		
	 Circulatory disorders - Heart Failure and Angina pectoris. Excretion		
	Physiology of urine formation.		
Unit IV	Counter current multiplier theory.	8	
Omt IV	Composition of urine.	0	
	 Excretory Disorder – Kidney Failure and Gout. 		
Study	 Tortora, G. J., & Derrickson, B. (2006). Principle of Anatomy and 		
Resources	Physiology, 11th, John Wiley & Sons. Inc., USA.		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Chatterjee, C. C. (1992). Human physiology: Volume-I. Medical Allied 		
	Agency.		
	 Chatterjee, C. C. (1992). Human physiology: Volume-II. Medical 		
	Allied Agency.		
	 Goel, K. A., &Sastri, K. V. (1984). A TextBook of animal physiology. 		
	RastogiPublications.		
	 Nielsen, K. S. (1964). Animal physiology (Vol. 7). Prentice-Hall of 		
	India (Private)Limited.		
	 Arora M. P.(2018). Animal Physiology. Himalaya Publishing House 		
	Pvt. Ltd.		
	Sobti, R. C. (2008). Animal physiology. Alpha Sci. International.		
	Jabde, P. V. (2005). Text Book Of General Physiology. Discovery		
	Publishing House.		
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S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Major) Semester-IV ZOO-DSC-243: Practical on ZOO-DSC-241 and 242

Course	To understand the male of clinical matheless: in the diameter and	ia an 1		
Objectives	• To understand the role of clinical pathology in the diagnosis, prognos monitoring of diseases through the analysis of body fluids and tissues.	is, and		
Objectives	 To develop skills in processing, embedding, sectioning, staining, and microscopic 			
	examination of tissue samples for routine and special histological studies.			
	To detect the action of salivary amylase on starch, to measure BP and lung capacity.			
	To estimate bleeding, clotting time and blood glucose level.	·		
	To study disorders of digestion, respiration, circulation and excretion.			
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:			
Outcomes	Develop a comprehensive understanding of the diagnostic tests used in Hem	0.5		
	and Serology, Microbiology and Biochemistry, and Clinical Pathology and Hist			
	Develop technical proficiency, critical thinking abilities, effective community of the			
	skills, and an understanding of ethical and professional responsibilities, enabling to contribute effectively to the field of laboratory medicine.	ng them		
	 Accurately detect the action of salivary amylase on starch, measure BP ar 	nd lung		
	capacity.	iiu iuiig		
	Able to estimate bleeding, clotting time and blood glucose level.			
	Gain the knowledge digestion, respiration, circulation and excretion.			
Sr. No.	Contents	Hours		
1	Study of principle and working of Centrifuge, Spectrophotometer and microscope.	4		
2	Study of units of measurement, preparation of 0.1 N HCl and 0.1 N NaOH. (E)	4		
3	Study of safety regulations, first aid and clinical laboratory records.	4		
4	Gram's staining of microorganisms. (E)	4		
5	Study of flow chart of histological slide preparation.	4		
6	Estimation of Urine creatinine. (E)	4		
7	Determination of Rheumatoid arthritis test. (E)	4		
8	Preparation Haemin crystal. (E)	4		
9	Determination of Total count of WBC. (E)	4		
10	Determination of Total count of RBC. (E)	4		
11	Measurement of lung capacity. (E)	4		
12	Determination of Blood pressure. (E)	4		
13	Estimation of Bleeding time and clotting time.(E)	4		
14	Study of disorders of digestion, respiration, circulation and excretion.	4		
15	Visit to pathological laboratory.	4		
Study	 Praful Godkar (2021). Textbook of medical laboratory technology, Bhalani 			
Resources	Publishing House.			
	• Payal Soan, Gitesh Amrohit (2020). A Hand Book of Diploma in Medical			
	Laboratory Technology, Vardhan Publishers & Distributors.			
	 Ramnik Sood (2006). Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers. 			
	 Tortora, G. J., & Derrickson, B. (2006). Principle of Anatomy and Physiology, 			
	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			

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- Chatterjee, C. C. (1992). Human physiology: Volume-I. Medical Allied Agency.
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- Nielsen, K. S. (1964). Animal physiology (Vol. 7). Prentice-Hall of India (Private)Limited.
- Arora M. P.(2018). Animal Physiology. Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Sobti, R. C. (2008). Animal physiology. Alpha Sci. International.
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*Mandatory to perform any 12 practical from above.

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Major) Semester-IV ZOO-SEC-241: Apiculture

	- m ·		
Course	To increase the knowledge of bees and bee culture;		
Objectives	1		
	 Students learns the handling of bee equipment Students learn the management of Apiary and Beekeeping Techniques 		
	Statents read the management of riplary and beekeeping reeminques.		
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:		
Outcomes			
	Student can understand language of bees helps in management of bees. Student can understand the Parking Management Calama Management and the Parking Management and the Parking Management of the Parking Management and the Parking Management of the	d 11	
	• Student can understand the Beehive Management: Colony Management with the help		
	of bee equipment etc. Students understand the various bee technique and routine managements.		
Unit	Contents	Hours	
		Hours	
	Introduction		
	 Importance and scope of apiculture. 		
	 History of Bees and Beekeeping. 		
	 Types of honey Bees- sting and stingless honey bees 		
Unit I	 Systematic Position, morphology and Life cycle of A. melifera. 	7	
	 Colony organization- Polymorphism and Division of labor. 	-	
	Bees behavior and Communication		
	 Behavior of bees - absconding and swarming 		
	■ Bee Communication- Round, Joy (DVAV), Massage, Tremble, Whir,		
	Shake, Alarm, Cleaning, and Waggle dances.		
	Scientific bee keeping,		
	 Langstroth honey bee hive 		
Unit II	■ Bee keeping equipments—Knive,	8	
	Hiving and handling the colonies		
	Bee products and their economic importance: Honey, Beeswax, Pollens,		
	Royal jelly, Propolis, and Bee venom.		
	Apiculture in agriculture – Role of bees in sustainable agriculture.		
Unit III	Bee plants and floral calendar - Plants dealling in a prints	7	
	Planned pollination services. Powing and Seasonal Management of Peac Migratery healteening.		
	Routine and Seasonal Management of Bees, Migratory beekeeping.		
	Problems of bee keeping industries Noticed climate condition natural anomics and next. Hymen estivities, her		
	 Natural climate condition natural enemies and pest, Human activities, bee diseases 		
Unit IV	Apiary and hive hygiene	8	
Omt IV	 Aprary and five hygiene Important institutions pertinent to apiculture: National Bee Board, Bee 	o	
	Research and Training Institute, Apiaries.		
	 Economics of bee keeping 		
Study	 Cramp, D. (2012). The Complete Step-By-Step Book of Beekeeping: A 		
Resources	Practical Guide to Beekeeping, from Setting Up a Colony to Hive		
2105041005	Management and Harvesting the Honey.		
	Prost, P. J. (1962). Apiculture. Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.		
	Bisht D.S., Apiculture, ICAR Publication.		
	• Singh S., Beekeeping in India, Indian council of Agricultural Research,		
	NewDelhi		

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Major) Semester-IV ZOO-SEC-242: -Practical on ZOO-SEC-241

C	- Conducted to the high confidence of the conducted	
Course	Students learn the biology of honey bee Students learn the types of againment and product obtain from bees	
Objectives	 Students learn the types of equipment and product obtain from bees. Student learns the identification of bee diseases and their predators. 	
	 Students learns the identification of bee diseases and their predators. Students learn the social behavior patterns of honey bee 	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
Outcomes	 Student will able to identify the various types of honey bees. 	
0 0200011100	 Student will able to identify the various types of honey bees. Student understand the management of beehives for honey production and polli. 	nation
	 Students can understand the diagnosis policy for various diseases of bees. 	nation
	 Student understand the social behavioural pattern of honey bee and us 	se this
	knowledge to managing the bee hive colony.	
Sr. No.	Contents	Hours
1	Study of systematic position and life cycle of <i>Apis mellifera</i> .	4
2	Study of morphological structures of honey bees through permanent slides/photographs —mouthparts, antenna, wings, sting apparatus, antenna cleaner and pollen basket.	4
	Study of natural beehive and identification of queen cells, drone cells and brood.	4
4	Study of communication dances of honey bees-	4
	Study of extraction of honey from honeycomb	4
6	Study of preparation of comb foundation sheets	4
7	Study of assembling a beehive.	4
	Study ofbeekeeping equipments.	4
	Study of bee colony inspection	4
	Study of diseases and pests of honeybee	4
11	Study of packaging and storage of honey	4
	Study of adulteration test of honey	4
	Study of types of bee hive- Langstroth hives	4
14	Study of floral calendar	4
15	Visit to Apiary	4
Study Resources	 Cramp, D. (2012). The Complete Step-By-Step Book of Beekeeping: A Practical Guide to Beekeeping, from Setting Up a Colony to Hive Management and Harvesting the Honey. Prost, P. J. (1962). Apiculture. Oxford and IBH, New Delhi. Bisht D.S., Apiculture, ICAR Publication. Singh S., Beekeeping in India, Indian council of Agricultural Research, NewDelhi 	

^{*}Mandatory to perform any 12 practical from above.

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Major) Semester-IV ZOO-FP-241: Field Project

Total Hours: 60 Credits: 2

Course Objectives

- To provide students with practical exposure in rural and urban socioeconomic context.
- To develop students abilities to apply subject knowledge to address real world problems
- To foster critical thinking and innovative approaches to solve socioeconomic issues.

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to

- Participateactively in filed projects that benefit local communities and promote sustainable development practices.
- Analyse the socio economic data using appropriate methods showcasing improved problem-solving skills, technical proficiency.
- Demonstrate the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world situations effectively and exhibit communication skills.

Course structure

The course is divided in to four probable phases

I] Orientation and preparation

- Introduce to the course, objectives and expectation
- Overview of socioeconomic development issues in rural and urban context
- Training on working methodology and data collection techniques
- Review existing literature related to topic to understand the background and context.

II] Work planand Field visit

- Visit the potential sites to get a sense of the environment and logistical requirements.
- Create a detailed project plan outlining the steps, timeline, resources needed, and roles of team members.
- Obtain necessary approvals (Ethical/ local authorities/organizations/communities)
- Gather materials and resources (recording devices, cameras, notebooks and supplies)
- Conduct Preliminary Survey, choose appropriate methods for data collection and analysis (e.g., surveys, interviews, observations).

III] Data collection and analysis

- Pilot test to identify issues with data collection.
- Collect data systematically, ensuring consistency and accuracy.
- Keep detailed records of all data (field notes, recordings, photographs etc)
- Organize and analyse the data (manual/ software)

IV] Interpretation and Reporting

- Interpret your findings in the context to objectives.
- Write and submit a comprehensive report detailing your methodology, findings, analysis, and conclusions. (Include visuals charts, graphs, and photographs).
- Prepare a presentation to share findings with peers/ instructors/ community.

Assessment

- Field work participation, field note book, team work etc. (10 Marks)
- Data Collection and Analysis (15 Marks)
- Field project report (15 Marks)
- Presentation of Findings(10 Marks)

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Minor) Semester-IV ZOO-MIN-241: Pearl Culture

	m 1 . 1.1 1	
Course	To understand the basic concept of pearl culture.	
Objectives		
	To familiarize with the various types of implantation methods and pearl culture	surgery
	techniques.	
	Production of pearl and its marketing for economic gain.	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
Outcomes	Get the knowledge of pearl hisheries of mata.	
	 How the zoology subject emerges as a new branch of applied zoology 	and its
	current Scope	
	 Know the different species of pearl oyster. 	
	 Understand the economics of pearl farming. 	
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Introduction to Pearl culture	
	 Meaning of pearl 	
	 Types of Pearls: Natural pearls and Cultured pearls 	
	Pearl Producing Mollusks':	
Unit I	A. Freshwater Mollusks: Hyriopsisschlegelii; Cristaria plicata; and	7
	Lamellidensmarginalis.	
	B. Marine Mollusks: Pinctada fucata(Gould); Pinctada margaritifera(Linnaeus);	
	Pinctada maxima (Jameson); and Minor Pinctada species.	
	 Pearl farming region in India: Gulf of mannar and Gulf of kutch. 	
	Properties of Pearl	
	 Chemical composition of pearl. 	
	 Classification of pearls. 	
Unit II	 Physical properties of pearl. 	8
0	Formation of Pearl: Formation of pearl sac; Secretion of pearl forming	_
	nacre and calcium absorption and formation of calcium carbonate; Factors	
	influencing secretion of nacre	
	• Uses of pearl	
	Implantation and harvesting	
Unit III	Selection of mussel; Surgery of mussel and precautions; Graft tissue preparation: Nucleus implentation; and Post surgical ages and Harvesting	,
	preparation; Nucleus implantation; and Post surgical care and Harvesting of pearl.	
	Economics of pearl farming	
	Socio-economic impact.	
	Production and trade.	
Unit IV	 Marketing and the nature of the market for pearl. 	8
	 Incomes and prices on the demand for pearls. 	
	■ □ Recent Trends in Freshwater Pearl Farming in India.	
Study	 Adhikari S & Chatterjee D. K. (2008) Management of Tropical 	
Resources	Freshwater Ponds. Daya Publ.	
	Boyd, C. E. and Tucker, C. S. (1992) Water Quality and Pond Soil	
	Analysis for Aquaculture, Alabama Agricultural Experimental Station,	
	Auburn University.	
<u> </u>	1	

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Minor) Semester-IV

ZOO-MIN-242: Practical on ZOO-MIN-241

Course	To understand the basic concept of pearl culture.	
Objectives		ological
3	aspects of fresh water oysters.)10g1 cu 1
	To familiarize with the various types of implantation methods and pearl	culture
	surgery techniques.	
	 Production of pearl and its marketing for economic gain. 	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
Outcomes	 Aware of historical developments and contributions of various pioneers 	
	 How the subject emerges as a new branch of biology and its current scope 	
	Know the diversity of pearl oyster species.	
	 Know the benefits of pearl farming. 	
Sr. No.	Contents	Hours
	Study of morphology and anatomy of fresh water pearl mussel - Lamellidensmarginalis.	4
2	Study of morphology and anatomy of marine water pearl oyster -Pinctada fucata	4
3	Study of life cycle of Lamellidensmarginalis.	4
4	Study of life cycle of <i>Pinctada fucata</i> .	4
5	Study of common species of fresh water pearl mussel used for pearl formation.	4
6	Establishment of fresh water pearl culture unit. (E)	4
	Study of types of pearl -	
	i. Natural pearl	4
	ii. Cultured pearl	
	Embedding beads in suitable mussel for pearl culture. (E)	4
	Study of diseases of fresh water pearl mussel.	4
	Study of predators of fresh water pearl mussel.	4
	Economic importance of pearl.	4
	Maintenance of fresh water pearl culture unit. (E)	4
13	Study of pearl formation	4
14	Study of chemical composition of pearl.	4
15	Visit to any pearl culture unit.	4
Study	Boyd, C. E. and Tucker, C. S. (1992). Water Quality and Pond Soil Analysis	
Resources	for Aquaculture, Alabama Agricultural Experimental Station, Auburn	
	University.	
	 APHA, AWWA, WPCF. (1998). Standard Methods for the Examination of Wester and Westerwester, 20th Ed. 	
	Water and Wastewater, 20th Ed. Boyd CE. (1979). Water Quality in Warm Water Fish Ponds. Auburn	
	University.	
	 ICAR. (2006). Handbook of Fisheries and Aquaculture. 	
	TR, Maita Y & Lalli CM. (1984). A Manual of Chemical and Biological	
	Methods for Seawater Analysis. Pergamon Press.	

^{*}Mandatory to perform any 12 practical from above.

S.Y. B.Sc. Zoology (Open Elective) Semester-IV ZOO-OE-241: Aquaculture

Course	To learn about the aquaculture concept and various culture systems.	
Objectives		
Objectives	To study the fish pathology.	
	To understand techniques involve inmanagement of fish culture.	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
Outcomes		
Guttomes	 Able to established fish culture ponds. 	
	Get knowledge aboutfish pathology. Get knowledge aboutfish pathology.	
	 Successfully able to manage fish farm. 	
Unit	Contents	Hours
	Fresh water aquaculture systems	
	Aquaculture concept,	
T T	 Culture systems-Fresh water prawn culture, Fish culture, Crab culture, 	0
Unit I	Mussel culture.	8
	 Composite fish culture: Definition and various patterns. Mixed fish 	
	farming in India. Culture of Major carps.	
	Estabilisment of fishand prawn cultureponds	
	 Nursery ponds. Rearing ponds, Stocking ponds. 	
	 Fishbreeding: Natural and artificial. 	
Unit II	 Harvesting: Fishing techniques, preservation and processing of fish. 	7
Omt II	 Fresh water prawn culture: Introduction, Breeding, Juvenile prawn 	
	migration, Seasonal and regional distribution of seeds, Identification of	
	juveniles and Controlled breeding.	
	 Culture ponds: Monoculture. Mixed culture 	
	Fish pathology	
	Parasitic infections.	
Unit III	Fungus infections.	8
	Protozoan diseases;	U
	Worm diseases.	
	 Non parasitic diseases. 	
	Management of fish culture	
	 Fish food organisms and their production. 	
	 Supplementary feeding. 	
	Fertilization.	
	• Fish toxicants.	
	 Aquatic insects and their control. 	_
Unit IV	 Transport of fish seed and Brood fish. 	7
	 Methods for packaging and transport. 	
	Open systems.	
	Closed systems (caged system).	
	Causes of mortality in transport. - Use of absorbed in line fight transport.	
	 Use of chemicals in live fish transport. 	
C4- 1	Anesthetic drugs. Antiseptics and Antibiotics. - Vice and Coloring finding Hindung and Name of Stationard Programmers and Name of Stationard Programme	
Study	Jingran, V. G. (1983). Fish and fisheries of India, Hindustan pub. corp. New	
Resources	Delhi.	
	 Hute, M. and Kahn, H. (2000). Textbook of fish culture, Blackwell 	
	Scientific Publication, Australia.	

- Srinivasulu, M., Reddy, K.R.S., Rao, S. (1999). Text book of Aquaculture, Discovery Publishing House New Delhi.
 Yawn Mehta, Fisheries & Aquaculture Biotechnology (2011). Campus Books International, Prahalad street, Ansari Road, DurgaGanj, New Delhi.