

ताळगांव पठार,

गोंय -४०३ २०६

फोन: +९१-८६६९६०९०४८



(Accredited by NAAC)

**Goa University** 

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Website: www.unigoa.ac.in

Date: 27.06.2024

GU/Acad -PG/BoS -NEP/2024/252

Ref: GU/Acad –PG/BoS -NEP/2024/152 dated 27.05.2024

## **CORRIGENDUM**

In supersession to the above referred Circular, the rectified Syllabus of Semester III & IV and Semester V to VIII of **Bachelor of Science in Zoology** Programme with following changes is enclosed.

- i. For Course ZOO-111 Understanding Applications of Zoology, number of hours for Module IV shall be 30 instead of 15.
- ii. Course Code for Courses 'Vector Borne Diseases' and 'Bioinstrumentation' shall be ZOO-211 and ZOO-221 respectively in the Programme Structure for Single Major.
- iii. Course code for Courses 'Biostatistics and Data Analytics' and 'Environmental Impact Assessment' shall be ZOO-321 and ZOO-322 respectively in the Syllabus Content.

The Dean/ Vice-Deans of the School of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology and Principals of the Affiliated Colleges offering the **Bachelor of Science in Zoology** Programme are requested to take note of the above and bring the contents of the Circular to the notice of all concerned.

(Ashwin Lawande) Assistant Registrar – Academic-PG

To,

The Principals of Affiliated Colleges offering the Bachelor of Science in Zoology Programme.

## Copy to:

- 1. The Director, Directorate of Higher Education, Govt. of Goa
- 2. The Dean, School of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology, Goa University.
- 3. The Vice-Deans, School of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology, Goa University.
- 4. The Chairperson, BOS in Zoology.
- 5. The Controller of Examinations, Goa University.
- 6. The Assistant Registrar, UG Examinations, Goa University.
- 7. Directorate of Internal Quality Assurance, Goa University for uploading the Syllabus on the University website.

Semeste r	Major – Core	Minor	MC A	AEC	SEC	I	VAC	Total Credit s	Exit
I	ZOO-100 Amazing World of	ZOO-111 Understanding Applications of	ZOO-131 Food, Nutrition and Health (3)  OR  ZOO-132 Environmental Health (3)		ZOO-141 Skills for Zoologists (3)  OR  ZOO-142 Vermi-technology (3)  OR			20	-
II	Animals (4)	Zoology (4)	ZOO-133 Public Health and hygiene (3)  OR  ZOO-134 Environmental Ethics (3)		ZOO-143 Aquarium Fish Keeping (3)  OR  ZOO-144 Value Added fish products (3)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			ZOO-16: Dairy Technolo y (4)

III	ZOO-200 Biology of Non- chordates (4)  ZOO-201 Cell Biology and Genetics (4)	ZOO-211 Vector Borne Diseases (4)	ZOO-231 Standard First Aid (3)	ZOO-241 Value Added Fish Products (3)  OR  ZOO-242 Wildlife and Ecotourism (3)	-
IV	ZOO-202 Biology of Chordates (4)  ZOO-203 Biochemistry (4)  ZOO-204 Vertebrate Anatomy (4)	ZOO-221 Bio instrumentation (4) (VET)	Trowledge is Divin		ZOO-261 Poultry Technolog y (4)

	ZOO-205 Basic Entomology (2)					
V	ZOO-300 Molecular Biology (4)  ZOO-301 Human Physiology (4)  ZOO-302 Histology and Endocrinology (4)  ZOO-303 Bio- entrepreneurship (2)	ZOO-321 Biostatistics and Data Analytics (4) (VET)	Thomas S Divis	Internshi p (2)	-	-
VI	ZOO-304 Concepts in Genetic Engineering (4)	ZOO 322 Environmental Impact Assessment (4) (VET)	TUNIVE STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH	-	-	-

	ZOO-305 Evolution (4) ZOO-306		TO COUNTY TO THE TOTAL PARTY OF	
	Biochemistry of Metabolic Processes (4)		A UNIVERSITY	
	ZOO-307 Minor Project (4)			
	ZOO-400 Developmental Biology (4)	ZOO-411 Traditional		
VII	ZOO-401 Haematology and Immunology (4)	Ecological Knowledge Systems (4)	Thowledge is Divin	-
	ZOO-402 Parasitology (4)			

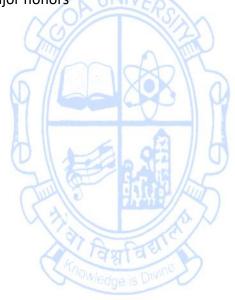
	ZOO-403 Environmental Biology (4)		Tourney - Day				
	ZOO-404 Research Methodology (4) *		Y OA UNIVERSE				
	ZOO-405 Practical Entomology (2) **				28		
	ZOO-406 Marine Zoology (4)	700 442			Trans.		
VIII	ZOO-407 Fish and Fisheries (4)	ZOO-412 Wetland Ecology (4)	Anowledge is Divine	-	-	-	-
	ZOO-408 Animal Behaviour (4)		ANIVE SERVICE				

	A UNIVERSITY OF THE PARTY OF TH		
ZOO-409 Toxicology (4)			

The starred papers are shown in this syllabus so as to avoid inconsistencies in paper codes.

- \* Research Methodology to be offered for single major / double major honors with research
- \*\* Practical Entomology to be offered for double major honors









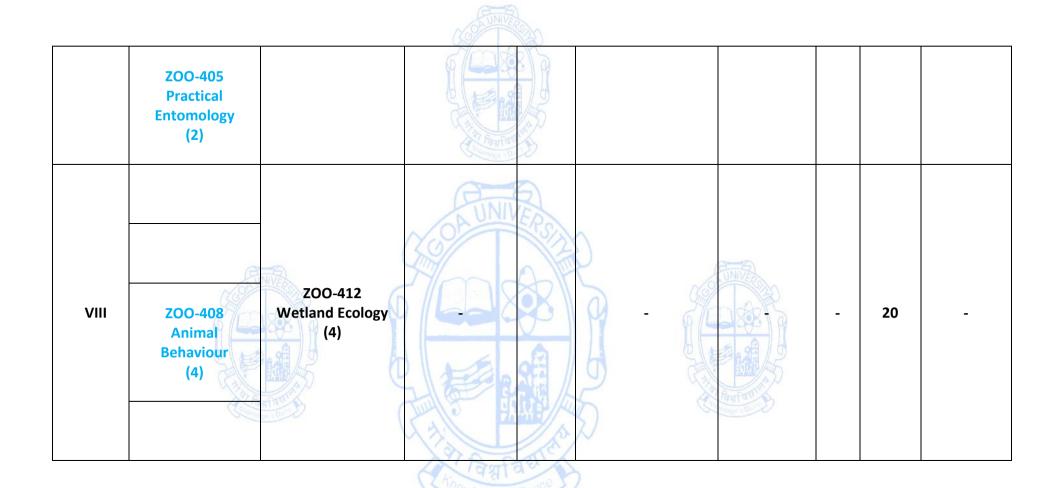
UG Degree (Honors) Programme with Double Major – Zoology (60%)

Semester	Major – Core	Minor	MC AE	C SEC	I	VAC	Total Credits	Exit
I	ZOO-100 Amazing World of Animals (4)	ZOO-111 Understanding Applications of Zoology (4) ZOO-111 Understanding Applications of Zoology (4)	ZOO-131 Food, Nutrition and Health (3)  OR  ZOO-132 Environmental Health (3)	ZOO-141 Skills for Zoologists (3)  OR  ZOO-142 Vermi-technology (3)  OR			20	-
II	To the second se		ZOO-133 Public Health and hygiene (3)  OR  ZOO-134 Environmental Ethics (3)	Public Health and hygiene (3)  OR  OR  ZOO-134  Environmental Ethics  Reeping (3)  OR  ZOO-144  Value Added fish products (3)	20	ZOO-161- Dairy Technology (4)		

III	ZOO-200 Biology of Non- chordates (4)	ZOO-211 Vector Borne Diseases (4)	ZOO-231 Standard First Aid (3)	ZOO-241 Value Added Fish Products (3) OR ZOO-242- Wildlife and Ecotourism (3)	20	-
	ZOO-202 Biology of Chordates (4)					
IV	ZOO-203 Biochemistry (4)	ZOO-221 Bioinstrumentation (4) (VET)	Anowledge is Divine	- Condense of David	20	ZOO-261 Poultry Technology (4)
	ZOO-205 Basic Entomology (2)		S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S			

V	ZOO-300 Molecular Biology (4)  ZOO-301 Human Physiology (4)  ZOO-303 Bio- entrepreneurship (2)	ZOO-321 Biostatistics and Data Analytics (4) (VET)		Internship (2)	-	20	-
VI	ZOO-305 Evolution (4)	ZOO 322 Environmental Impact Assessment (4) (VET)	Anowledge is Divine	-	-	20	-

	ZOO-307 Minor Project (4)					
	ZOO-400 Developmental Biology (4)		Coaunge to sylvenia to sylveni			
VII		ZOO-411 Traditional Ecological Knowledge Systems		TO STATE OF THE ST	- 20	-
	ZOO-403 Environmental Biology (4)	(4)	Finowledge is Divine			
	ZOO-404 Research Methodology (4)*		G CARD D			





UG Degree (Honors) Programme with Double Major – Zoology (40%)

Semester	Major – Core	Minor	MC	AEC	SEC SEC	l	VAC	Total Credits	Exit
			ZOO-131 Food, Nutrition and	200	ZOO-141 Skills for Zoologists (3)				
		ZOO-111 Understanding	Health (3)	2)	OR				
1		Applications of	OR	PC	ZOO-142 Vermi-technology			20	-
		Zoology	30//	165	(3)				
	A	(4)	ZOO-132	T Iku		UNIVER			
	CG A		Environmental		OR (%)				
	674	1898/19	Health (3)	9	ZOO-143	1868 1 5			
	0	A A	(6)	6	Aquarium Fish				
			ZOO-133	ta /	Keeping				
	10 m	ufaction .	Public Health	则从	(3)	विमाधिक ।			
	- Manue	ZOO-111	and hygiene		OR	Protoce & Div			ZOO-161
	<b>ZOO-100</b>	Understanding	(3)	10	OR OR				200-161 Dairy
ıı I	Amazing World	Applications of	OR	£1.	ZOO-144			20	Technology
	of Animals	Zoology	Anowledge is D	ivine	Value Added fish				(4)
	(4)	(4)	ZOO-134		products				
			Environmental		(3)				
			Ethics						
	ZOO-200	ZOO-211	(3) ZOO-231	R	ZOO-241				
	Biology of Non-	Vector Borne	Standard First	10	Value Added Fish				
III	chordates	Diseases	Aid	16	Products			20	-
	(4)	(4)	(3)		(3)				

			Transage - D	OR ZOO-242 Wildlife and Ecotourism (3)				
IV	ZOO-202 Biology of Chordates (4)	ZOO-221 Bioinstrumentation (4) (VET)	AUNITERS!				20	ZOO-261- Poultry Technology (4)
V	ZOO-301 Human Physiology (4)	ZOO-321 Biostatistics and Data Analytics (4) (VET)			Internship (2)	-	20	-
VI	ZOO-305 Evolution (4)  ZOO-306 Biochemistry of Metabolic Processes (4)	ZOO 322 Environmental Impact Assessment (4) (VET)	Thowledge is Divine	-	-	-	20	-

	UNIVE		
ZOO-400- Developmental Biology (4) ZOO-411	Tayra Charles Control of the Control		
ZOO-403- Environmental Biology (4)  Ecological Knowledge Systems (4)	3 GOA UNIVERSE		-
ZOO-404 Research Methodology (4) *	0 2 8 9		
ZOO-408 Animal Behaviour (4)	gy	anta dose a Division	-
	Developmental Biology (4)  ZOO-403- Environmental Biology (4)  ZOO-404 Research Methodology (4) *  ZOO-408 Animal Behaviour  ZOO-412 Wetland Ecolo (4)	Developmental Biology (4)  ZOO-403- Environmental Biology (4)  ZOO-404 Research Methodology (4) *  ZOO-408 Animal Behaviour  ZOO-412 Wetland Ecology (4)	Developmental Biology (4)  ZOO-403- Environmental Biology (4)  ZOO-404 Research Methodology (4) *  ZOO-408 Animal Behaviour  ZOO-412 Wetland Ecology (4)



Semester I & II

Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Zoology Course Code : ZOO-100

Title of the Course : Amazing World of Animals

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:		
Course	1. To outline the origin, diversity and distribution of Animals	
Objectives:	2. To explain the resilience of animal life	
	MODULE I: Origin, diversity and distribution of Animals Evolution of earth; the first living cell; Brief idea of geological time line and evolution of animals; outline classification of animal kingdom; major habitats associated animal diversity (desert, Savanna grassland, forest, cave, oceanic); Paleozoology as a tool to demonstrate evolution.	15 hours
Tantas Grantas	MODULE II: Role and Values of animals in the dynamics of the earth and drivers of species extinction Role of animals in ecosystem (as niche species, pollinators and seed dispersal by insect and birds, bioindicators); in human life; ethnozoology. Values of animals: Ethical, Ecological, Economic, Aesthetic, Scientific and Cultural. Threats to animals: Natural threats such as flood, Volcanic eruption, landslides, forest fires, tsunamis; habitat loss and fragmentation; Urbanization; Man and Wildlife conflict, threats of linear infrastructure, Zooanthroponosis, Global climate change.	15 hours
Content:	MODULE III: Wonders of animal world Bioluminescence in animals, Echolocation in Bats and cetaceans, Pearl formation in Mollusca, Regeneration in animals, Mimicry in butterflies, Bird migration and Jatinga bird phenomenon, Breeding and parental care in animals (fishes, amphibia and mammals), Extreme survival adaptations in animals, Regeneration in animals, Animal cognition.	15 hours
	<ul> <li>MODULE IV: Changing world and threats to animals</li> <li>Study of Desert, Savanna grassland, Forest, Cave and oceanic animals (02 specimen each).</li> <li>Mounting of Protozoans from Pond Water sample and identification of any two specimens.</li> <li>Study of bioluminescent animals (any 2 examples).</li> <li>Study of pearl formation through examination of Molluscan shellfish like Window pane Oyster/Rock Oyster.</li> <li>Demonstration of regeneration of fin in fish (suitable specimen may be taken).</li> <li>Study of 'Batesian and Mullerian' Mimicry in butterflies.</li> </ul>	30 Hours

	<ul> <li>Camouflage as a protective mechanism in animals with reference to larvae of Common Mormon and Common Baron Butterfly.</li> <li>Study of parental behaviour in animals (Arthropod (Potter Wasp, Scorpion), Fishes (Sea horse, cat fish), Amphibia (Midwife toad and Ichthyophis), Birds (Baya Weaver Bird, Common Crow).</li> <li>Study of campus fauna: Butterflies (at least 4), Birds (at least 4), Amphibia (At least 2), Reptiles (At least 2).</li> <li>Listing of Official State fauna of Goa and assessing their conservation threats.</li> <li>Visit to a Zoo or an Aquarium to appreciate ex situ</li> </ul>	
	conservation approach.	
Pedagogy:	<ul> <li>Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and concepts.</li> <li>Use of ICT tools.</li> <li>Fundamental theoretical concepts will be explained by practical demonstration.</li> </ul>	
References/ Readings:	<ol> <li>J. Z. Young, The Life of Vertebrates. Oxford University Press, 2004.</li> <li>K. K. Chaki, G. Kundu, and S. Sarkar, Introduction to General Zoology: Volume I, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. India: New Central Book Agency, 2011.</li> <li>M. P. Arora, Organic Evolution, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. India: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000.</li> <li>P. D. Sharma, Ecology and Environment, 13<sup>th</sup> Ed. Rastogi Publications, 2014.</li> <li>P. R. Yadav, Understanding Zoology. India: Discovery Publishing Pvt. Ltd., 2010.</li> </ol>	
Course Outcomes:	At the end of the course, students will be able to:  1. Explain the origin, diversity and distribution of animals.  2. Summarize the role of animals in the dynamics of earth.  3. Discover the fascinating world of animals.  4. Relate to the factors important for sustenance of animals.	



Title of the Course : Understanding Applications of Zoology

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:	PINIDA .	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>To outline the scope of Zoology in human health, trade, con and industry.</li> <li>To impart the understanding of applications of animal Science</li> <li>To impress upon the learner the importance of Animal conserved.</li> <li>To emphasize the application of Zoology in Public Health.</li> </ol>	s.
	<ul> <li>MODULE I: Milestones, Scope of Zoology, Application of Zoology in Public Health</li> <li>Major milestones in Zoology from 17 th Century to present.</li> <li>Branches of Zoology</li> <li>Protozoans and Helminthes of public health importance; Protozoan causing intestinal amoebiasis and malaria. Helminths infestations-Tapeworm and Round worm.</li> <li>Mode of transmission, symptoms and prevention of Tuberculosis, Cholera, Tetanus, Rabies.</li> <li>Medical importance and control of disease-causing vectors: Anopheles sp., Culex sp., Aedes sp.</li> <li>MODULE II: Application of Zoology in Trade, Commerce and Industries</li> </ul>	15 hours
Content:	<ul> <li>Industry</li> <li>Bionomic Zoology: Apiculture, Lac culture, Sericulture, Mariculture (Mussel culture, Oyster culture).</li> <li>Introduction to Genetically Modified Organisms and Bioprospecting.</li> <li>Introduction to Animal inspired designs.</li> </ul>	15 hours
	<ul> <li>MODULE III: Conservation of Animal wealth</li> <li>Significance of conservation biology and global conservation efforts.</li> <li>In-situ and Ex-situ conservation strategies, conservation genetics, wildlife forensics (DNA fingerprinting).</li> <li>Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Wildlife Conservation (Project Tiger, Project Elephant, crocodile breeding project, Gir Lion project).</li> </ul>	15 hours
	<ul> <li>MODULE IV: Practicals</li> <li>Study of specimens of public health significance: One specimen each from Protozoa, Platyhelminthes, Nematoda, Mollusca, Arthropoda).</li> <li>Study of economically important specimens (Characteristics, habit, habitat, economic significance)- Lac Insect, Silkworm, Prawn, Mussel, State fish of Goa (Grey Mullet).</li> <li>Study of Insect pests (Mealy bugs, Locust, Mites, Beetles)</li> </ul>	30 Hours

	Study of genetically modified specimens- GM Salmon, GM mouse, GM Livestock, GM Pigs.
	Study of insect/ bird nest designs.
	Conservation plan for any endangered animal(s) of Goa.
	Visit to an Apiculture unit.
	Visit to study Mussel rope culture.
	Visit to Fish Farm.
	Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and
Pedagogy:	concepts.
	Use of ICT tools.
	• K. K. Chaki, G. Kundu, and S. Sarkar, Introduction to General Zoology:
	Volume I, 4 <sup>th</sup> ed. India: New Central Book Agency, 2011.
	K.D. Chatterjee, Parasitology: Protozoology and Helminthology, 13 <sup>th</sup>
	ed. India: CBS Publishers & Distributors, 2019.
	P. Joshi, and P. Joshi, Textbook of Conservation Biology. India:
References/	Evincepub Publishing, 2020.
Readings:	P. R. Yadav, Understanding Zoology. India: Discovery Publishing Pvt.
	Ltd., 2010.
	R. L. Kotpal, Modern Textbook of Zoology: Invertebrates, 12 <sup>th</sup> Ed.
	Rastogi Publications, 2020.
	R. R. Prabhu Jayasurya, Economic Zoology. India: Saras Publications,
	2013.
	At the end of the course, students will be able to:
Course Outcomes:	1. Recall the history and scope of Zoology.
	2. Appraise the role of Zoology in public health.
	3. Discuss applications of Zoology in trade, commerce and industry.
Stratege - Div	4. Describe the importance of conservation of animals.



Title of the Course : Food, Nutrition and Health

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:	AND	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>To examine the impact of nutrition on health.</li> <li>Understand the basic principles of nutrition and its role in health.</li> <li>To recognize the importance of managing Health and Wellne</li> <li>Identify the functions and sources of essential nutrients human diet.</li> </ol>	SS.
Content:	Basic concept of Food, Nutrition and Nutrients. Classification of Nutrients: Macro and Micro nutrients. Dietary sources of Carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids. Vitamins- Fat-soluble and Water-soluble vitamins- their dietary source (DEMO 1) and importance Minerals- Iron, calcium, phosphorus, iodine, selenium and zinc: their biological functions. (DEMO 2) Water-Functions, daily requirements, Water balance.  Demo 1 – Presence of Vitamin C in Packaged Orange Juice and Lime water  Demo 2 - Reading food labels and its importance  MODULE II – Human Nutrition  Define Nutrition and Malnutrition. Concept of a Balanced Diet, BMR, Nutrient needs and Dietary pattern for various groups (adults, pregnant and nursing mothers, infants, school children, adolescents and elderly).  Major nutritional Deficiency diseases Protein Energy Malnutrition (kwashiorkor and Marasmus).  Vitamin deficiency disorders, Iron deficiency disorders - their causes, symptoms, treatment, prevention  Demo 1 – Preparation of indigenous recipes (Ragi ladoo/Khichdi/Tizann (Millet porridge).  Demo 2 – Planning and preparation of normal diets  Demo 3 - Preparation of Diet Plan / Healthy Eating Plate / Healthy Diet Plan  MODULE III – Management of Health and Wellness	15 hours 15 hours
	Importance of health and wellness Education. Factors affecting health and wellness. Sedentary lifestyle and its risk of disease. Stress, anxiety, and depression. Factors affecting mental health. Depression and Suicidal tendencies, Substance abuse (Drugs, Cigarette, Alcohol), de-addiction, counselling and rehabilitation. Spirituality and mental health. Role of sleep in maintenance of physical and mental health.	15 Hours

	Demo1: Role of Yoga, asanas and meditation in maintaining		
	health and wellness.		
	Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and		
	concepts.		
Pedagogy:	Use of ICT tools.		
	Fundamental theoretical concepts will be explained by practical		
	demonstration.		
	The state of the s		
	1. S. R. Mudambi, and M. V. Rajagopal, Fundamentals of Foods,		
	Nutrition and Diet Therapy, 5 <sup>th</sup> ed. New Age International Publishers,		
	2007.		
	2. B. Srilakshmi, Nutrition Science. New Age International (P)Ltd., 2002.		
References/	3. B. Srilakshmi, Food Science, 4th ed. New Age International (P)Ltd.,		
Readings:	2007.		
_	4. C. Bouchard, S. N. Blair, and W. L. Haskell Physical Activity and		
	Health, 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed. Human Kinetics, 2012.		
	5. S. Rodey, Food Science and Nutrition, 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed. Oxford University		
	Press, 2018.		
	At the end of the course, students will be able to:		
	Explain the constituents of food.		
Course Outcomes:	2. List the components of a balanced diet, special nutritional		
	requirements in various age groups and the diet related disorders in		
	humans.		
	3. Plan a meal with ideal dietary requirements for various stages of life.		
A GA A	4. Demonstrate understanding of health and wellness.		



Title of the Course : Environmental Health

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Define and describe the key components, including genesis a spatial scales of environmental health.</li> <li>Understand the interactions between environmental factors human health</li> <li>Bring out the link between environment and human health, i light of contemporary climate change including Indian context.</li> <li>Analyze the sources, pathways, and impacts of environmental contaminants on human health.</li> </ol>	and n the xt.
TO SERVING TO THE PARTY OF THE	MODULE I: Introduction to Environment Health Concept of ecology and ecological connectedness. Are humans exempted from ecological rules and limitations? A reflection. Earth's Carrying Capacity, ecosystem services, and ecological footprints. Consequences of replacing 'earth capital' with 'manufactured capital'. Scope and definition of Environmental Health. Changing context of Environmental Health concept: Ancient ages, age of industrialization, modern era of science and technology Brief idea of spatial scales of environmental health: Global, regional and local. Concise account of the drivers of environmental health.	15 Hours
Content:	MODULE II: Environmental Links of Disease and Infirmity Brief idea of the following: Pollution induced diseases: Minamata disease, Itai Itai disease, Arsenicosis, Asthma, Allergy, Cancer, and disorders caused by Endocrine Disruptors Life style related diseases: Diabetes, Obesity, Hypertension, Stroke, Dietary deficiencies and excesses, depression and suicides Climate Change driven weather extremes and health: Heat strokes, Zoonotic spillover, Post-traumatic stress disorders following natural calamities, Water borne diseases: Hepatitis, Cholera, Poliomyelitis, Gastroenteritis, Vector borne diseases: Malaria, Filariasis, Chikunguniya, Dengue, Leishmaniasis. Parasitic Diseases: Amoebic Dysentery, Pinworm infection, Hookworm Infection.	15 Hours

	Impact of war and terrorism on health: Fall out of Nuclear	
	weapons, Chemical agents, Biological agents, Gulf war	
	Syndrome.	
	MODULE III: Practice of Environmental Health	
	Precaution: A New Environmental Health Paradigm:	
	Forecaring principle (Vorsorgeprinzip) and 'Polluter Pays'	
	Principle	45
	Integrating environmental health concerns in Public Health	15
	Model: Case studies of 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' and 'Mission	Hours
	Indradhanush'	
	Clean Production and circular Economy	
	Brief idea of Environmental Health Indicators and Health Impact	
	Assessment 'One Health'- Sustainable Development Goal 3.	
	<ul> <li>Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principl</li> </ul>	es and
	concepts.	
Pedagogy:	Use of ICT tools.	
	Fundamental theoretical concepts will be explained by proceedings.	ractical
	demonstration.	
	1. E. Hutchinson, Environment, Health and Sustainable Develop	ment.
NINVER	Sari Kovats Publisher Open University Press, 2017.	EX.
(30)	2. F. R. Spellman, and R. M. Bieber, Environmental Health and S	science
	Desk Reference. U.S.: Government Institutes Inc., 2012.  3. H. Frumkin, Environmental Health from global to local. John Wiley	
	& Sons, Inc., 2005.	A
512 2	4. H. Koren, and M. Bisesi, Handbook of Environmental Heal	th and
THE TANK	Safety (2 Vols Set): Principles And Practices. Lewis Publishers	
विम्य विश्व	5. J. Conant, and P. Fadem, A Community Guide to Environ	
References/	Health. Hesperian Foundation, 2008.	
Readings:	6. J. Selendy, Water and Sanitation Related Diseases and the	
	Environment: Challenges, Interventions and Preventive	
	Measures. Wiley Blackwell, 2011.	
	7. M. G. Robson, W. A. Toscano, Q. Meng, and D. A. Kade	
	Assessment for Environmental Health, 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed. CRC Press, 202	
	8. N. Nandini, Environment & Public Health. Sapna Book House,	
	9. R. H. Friis, Essentials Of Environmental Health (Essential	Public
	Health), 3 <sup>rd</sup> ed. Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2018.	
	10. S. K. Adhikari, A Textbook of Environmental Health. Samiksha	i
	Publication, 2019.  At the end of the course, students will be able to:	
	Explain and appreciate local regional and global Environ	mental
	Health issues.	incinal
Course	2. Relate the contemporary health issues with extant environ	mental
Outcomes:	status.	
	3. Get an insight into environmental drivers of diseases.	
	4. Promote and practice environmental health to achieve SD	G 3 on
	One Health.	

Title of the Course : Public Health and Hygiene

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:	AND	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Explain the importance of hygiene in maintaining public healt</li> <li>Contrast between communicable and non-communicable dis</li> <li>Analyze the factors influencing population health, including determinants and environmental factors.</li> <li>Identify the role of public health measures in disease prevenenth promotion, and community well-being.</li> </ol>	eases. g social
	MODULE I: Introduction to Public health and hygiene History and Scope of public health system, Definition of health and components of public health, malnutrition and measures of malnutrition, over nutrition, Substance abuse and its control measures, Adulteration of food and its harmful effects, Hygiene- Definition, types (Personal and Social hygiene) and importance.	15 hours
Content:	MODULE II: Communicable and Non-communicable diseases Definition; Causes, Symptoms and Control measures of common Food and Water Borne Diseases (Jaundice, Cholera, Traveller's diarrhoea, Typhoid), Sexually transmitted diseases and infections (HIV-AIDS, Genital herpes, Hepatitis-B, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea), Zoonotic and Vector borne diseases (COVID-19, Rabies; Malaria, Dengue), Lifestyle habits and their effects on health.	15 hours
The state of the s	MODULE III: Community Health Prophylaxis through health education, Population control and Family welfare, Contraceptive methods. Consanguineous marriages - implications, mental health and common mental disorders, prevention and possible interventions, stress management, vaccination programs, Health indicators and National Health Care and hygiene Programmes.	15 hours
Pedagogy:	<ul> <li>Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principle concepts.</li> <li>Use of ICT tools.</li> <li>Fundamental theoretical concepts will be explained by pridemonstration.</li> </ul>	
References/ Readings:	<ol> <li>G. R. Seage, Essentials of Epidemiology in Public Health. Jones Barlett publisher, 2018.</li> <li>K. Dass, Public Health and Hygiene. Notion Publishers, 2021.</li> <li>M. J. Schneider, Introduction to Public Health. Jones and Barl Publisher, 2020.</li> <li>R. L. Goldsteen, K. Goldsteen, and T. Dwelle, Introduction to Health: Promises and Practice. Springer Publishing Co inc., 20</li> </ol>	ett Public

	5. W.C. C. Pares, The Science of Hygiene: A Textbook of Laboratory
	practise for Public Health Students, Forgotten Publisher, 2019.
	At the end of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Discuss aspects of public health and hygiene.
Course Outcomes:	2. Summarise information about various communicable and non-communicable diseases.
	3. Describe personal and community prophylactic measures to combat various diseases.
	4. Explain various aspects of community health.







Title of the Course : Environmental Ethics

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
<b>Pre-requisites</b>	Nil	
for the Course:	A NO.	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Understand the fundamental principles and theori environmental ethics.</li> <li>Define ethics and describe its relationship with our environ perspectives and actions.</li> <li>Compare western and Indian environmental ethics and unde current trends.</li> <li>Identify key ethical issues related to environmental conser sustainability, and resource management.</li> </ol>	mental erstand
Content:	MODULE I Introduction to Ethics and ethical Theories Meaning of Ethics World Views: Earth Wisdom & Planetary Management View Utilitarianism Rights Theory Divine Command Theory Natural Law Virtue Theory Moral Theory MODULE II Values in Environmental ethics The Idea of Anthropocentrism Environmental Justice and Sustainability Ethics and Sentient Animals Ethical Biocentrism Holistic Ethics: Eco-centrism Holistic Ethics: Species Wildness Value Value-Pluralist Views Eco-feminism Environmental Pragmatism MODULE III Current trends, Western and Indian Eco-ethics	15 hours 15 hours
	Environmental ethics links with other disciplines and technologies Environmental Ethics of restoration and climate change Ethics of Species preservation, assisted migration, and climate change Gaia Theory Deep Ecology	15 Hours

	Lynn White's critique of anthropocentric faith, and Theology
	with Ecological Perspective
	A reflection on Environmental ethics in Indian culture.
	Building an 'Earth Community'.
	Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and
	concepts.
Pedagogy:	Use of ICT tools.
	Fundamental theoretical concepts will be explained by practical
	demonstration.
	1. A. S. Miller, Gaia Connections: An Introduction to Ecology,
	Ecoethics, and Economics, 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers,
	2003.
	2. Biodiversity Project, Ethics for a Small Planet: A Communications
	Handbook. Biodiversity Project, 2022.
References/	3. C. Palmer, K. McShane, and R. Sandler, Environmental Ethics. Annual
Readings:	Review of Environment and Resources. 39:419–42, 2014.
	4. D, Schmidtz, and D. C. Shahar, Environmental Ethics: What Really
	Matters, What Really Works, 3 <sup>rd</sup> ed. Oxford University Press. 2018.
	5. K. K. Smith, Exploring Environmental Ethics. Springer, 2018.
CINDO	6. R. Sandler, Environmental Ethics: Theory in Practice. Oxford
A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P	University Press, 2017.
	At the end of the course, students will be able to:
9 6 8 9	Explain and appreciate philosophies of environmental ethics.
Course	2. Evaluate the nuances of eco-ethical values.
Outcomes:	3. Practice ethical obligations towards the planet earth, and promote
VIII OF N	sustainable lifestyles.
Command Day	4. Assess the various theories of Ethics.



Title of the Course : Skills for Zoologists

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:	Q <sub>IMD</sub>	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Recognize skills of observation and data collection in field.</li> <li>Develop fundamental skills required for zoological research fieldwork.</li> <li>Understand taxonomic methods for identifying and classifying species.</li> <li>Teach protocols of handling hazardous waste, biomedical was biological specimens.</li> </ol>	animal
Content:	Introduction to the concept of 'field'. Rationale for the need to acquire field skills and Ethics of sustainable field work. Introduction to basic field instruments (Binoculars, Camera, Spotting-Scope, Range Finders, Hygro-thermometer, Lux meter, Anemometer) and Observational skills. Dress-code and conduct in the field. Use of taxonomic keys/ field guides/ maps. Animal handling, Record keeping and maintaining field diary.  Principles and practices of Laboratory safety and conduct – Safety signages, hazards and precautions. Concept of Biosafety levels, Use of personal safety gears; animal/ microbial, chemical and hazardous material disposal. Handling and maintaining biological specimens.  Laboratory instruments- Handling, care and applications of Microscopy, Colorimetry/ spectrophotometer, pH meter, Centrifuge, Chromatography, Electrophoresis.  Systems of Units; CGS, FPS and MKS, Calculations and related conversions of Metric system- length (1 millimetre, 1 centimetre, 1 decimetre, 1 decametre, 1 hectometre, 1 kilometre, 1 inch, 1 foot, 1 angstrom, 1 fermi, 1 light year, 1 mile); Mass (1 milligram,	15 hours
	1 centigram, 0.01 gram, 1 decigram, 1 decagram, 10 gram, 1 hectogram, 1 kilogram, 1 stone, 1 pound, 1 ounce); Volume (1 milliliter, 1 centiliter, 1 deciliter, 1 decaliter, 1 hectoliter, 1 kiloliter, 1 cubic inch, 1 gallon, 1 cubic foot); Temperature(Celsius, Fahrenheit, Kelvin); Energy (1 BTU (British thermal unit), 1 erg, 1 foot-pound, 1 calorie, 1 kilowatt- hour, 1 electron volt, 1 liter atmosphere) Concentrations: (Percent solutions, ppt, ppm, ppb dilutions, Normality, Molarity and Molality).	

	MODULE II: Practicals	
	Field:	
	Handling field instruments (at least four)	
	2. Use of taxonomic keys and field guides (for any two groups of	
	animals).	
	3. Field survey methods to be demonstrated in field (Sample	
	Area Count, Line Transects, Quadrate Sampling, Point Count	
	and Random survey).	
	4. Collection and preservation of specimens/ samples.	
	5. Data collection methods – cards/ diary, dictaphone, imagery,	
	and maintenance of Field Diary.	
	Laboratory:	
	1. Safety and conduct in a laboratory (Interpretation of safety	60
	symbols)	hours
	2. Sterilization and handling of laboratory glassware/ fluids/	
	reagents/ media (dry heat, wet heat, filtration, radiation (UV))	
	3. Preparation of solutions.	
	4. Handling laboratory instruments (at least four)	
	5. Study of parts of microscope and their functions; types,	
AND	handling, and use.	
(269) T (20)	6. Types of staining techniques (Simple, Differential, Vital and	
290000	Negative)	2/5
W COO	7. Demonstration of microtomy (Tissue fixing, Block making,	
0 1	Ribbon cutting).  8. Chromatography (Paper and TLC) and Gel Electrophoresis	
	(demonstration).	150
The factor	<ul> <li>Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles</li> </ul>	and
Osciologie - Division	concepts.	and
Pedagogy:	Use of ICT tools.	
	<ul> <li>Practicals to enhance the theoretical knowledge.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>A. Upadhyay, K. Upadhyay, and N. Nath, Biophysical Chen</li> </ul>	nistry
	Principles & Techniques Handbook. Himalaya Publishing House, 2	•
	<ul> <li>D. M. Harmening, Laboratory Management, Principles and Proceed</li> </ul>	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> ed. D.H. Publishing & Consulting Inc., 2012.	,
References/	<ul> <li>I. H. Segel, Biochemical Calculations, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. New York: John Wile</li> </ul>	v and
Readings:	Sons, 1997.	,
	R. H. Linville, and H. A. Kelly, A Guide for Laboratory and Field We	ork in
	Zoology, Boston: Ginn & Co., 2019.	
	S. S. Lal, Practical Zoology: Vertebrate. Rastogi Publication, 2019	€.
	At the end of the course, students will be able to:	
	1. Demonstrate skills for observations of specimen in the field.	
Course	2. Use the common/ basic field and laboratory equipment.	
Outcomes:	3. Develop strategies to work effectively in 'field' and biolo	ogical
	laboratory.	
	4. Plan safety protocols for 'field' and laboratory work.	

Title of the Course : Vermitechnology
Number of Credits : 03 (1T + 2P)
Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from A	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:	PINID	
	1. Explain Vermitechnology as a sustainable bio-enterprise.	
	2. Understand the principles and applications of vermitechnology	in
Course	waste management and soil health.	
Objectives:	3. Analyze the biology and ecology of earthworms and their role in	1
	decomposition and nutrient cycling.	
	4. Create skills to compost organic waste into organic manure.	
	MODULE I: Vermitechnology	
	Definition, History, Growth and development of Vermitechnology	
	in India. Significance of Vermitechnology as against chemical	
	fertilizers.	
	Vermicast to Vermicompost. Vermiculture: definition, scope and	
	importance.	
G 5	Techniques of Vermicomposting: indoor, pit and commercial.	
ON UNIVERS	Vermiwash: preparation and application	
	Vermimeal and its nutritive value.	15
	Future perspective of Vermitechnology. Crop nutritive value of	hours
	Vermicompost.	a / 6
SIE	Biology of Earthworms: Morphology and anatomy, reproductive	165
13	system and life cycle.	
विम्निवर्ष	Earthworm candidates for Vermicomposting. Habitat ecology-	3
America a principal	epegeic, endogeic and anecic species.	
	Role of earthworms in soil aeration, water retention and	
Content:	decomposing.	
Content:	MODULE II: Practicals	
	1. Study of common earthworm species used in	
	2. Vermitechnology(specimens and digitalsources).	
	3. Visit to vermicomposting farm.	
	4. Study of life stages and development of <i>Eisenia fetida</i> (Digital).	
	5. Preparing for vermicomposting setup (material gathering).	
	6. Study of Vermicompost equipments and bed preparations.	
	7. Hands on training of Vermicomposting.	60
	8. Segregation of Vermicompost and earthworms.	Hours
	9. Air drying, sieving, packaging and storage of vermicompost.	nouis
	10. Preparation of Vermiwash	
	11. Field application of compost and Vermisaline and study its	
	effect on plant growth.	
	12. Estimation of phosphate content from Vermicompost.	
	13. Estimation of moisture content from Vermicompost.	
	14. Setting up of a mini Vermicomposting unit.	
	15. Study of earthworm diseases and enemies.	

Pedagogy:	Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and concepts.
	Use of ICT tools.
	Fundamental theoretical concepts will be explained by practical demonstration.
References/	1. E. L. Jordan, and P. S. Verma, Invertebrate Zoology. Chand and
Readings:	Company, 2009.
	2. H. Panda, The Complete Technology Book on Vermiculture and
	Vermicompost (Earthworm) with manufacturing Process, machinery
	equipment details & plant Layout. Asia Pacific Business Press Inc, 2022.
	3. K. Singh, G. Nath, R. C. Shukla, and D. K. Bhartia, A Textbook of
	Vermicompost: Vermiwash and Biopesticides. Astral International,
	2014.
	4. R. K. Bhatnakar, and R. K. Palta, Earthworm: Vermiculture and
	Vermicomposting. Kalyani publishers, 2007.
	5. S. A. Ismail, The Earthworm Book. India Press, 2005.
Course	At the end of the course, students will be able to:
Outcomes:	1. Explain the biology of earthworms.
	2. Identify earthworms used in Vermicomposting.
G S	3. Build a Vermicompost unit.
CONTINUE POR	4. Formulate various Vermiproducts.







Title of the Course : Aquarium Fish Keeping

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:	A.M.A.	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Understand the basic principles of aquarium fish keeping, in water quality, filtration, and habitat requirements.</li> <li>Outline the techniques of rearing /maintaining fishes aquarium.</li> <li>Identify the requirements for an Aquarium fabrication.</li> <li>Examine strategies for disease prevention, quarantine proceand treatment options for sick fish.</li> </ol>	in an
Content:	MODULE I: Introduction and Biology of Aquarium Fishes and Plants Introduction: Definition of an Ornamental fish, aquarium, Aquariculture and Aquarists. Benefits of Aquarium Fish Keeping,(1L).  Types of Aquarium fishes (Exotic, Endemic and indigenous species; Fresh water& Marine water aquarium fishes; Surface feeders, Column feeders, Bottomfeeders; Carnivores, Omnivores, Herbivores with two examples of each type(2L). Importance of Aquarium Plants (1L).  Types of Aquaria (1L).  Factors need to consider when selecting Aquarium Fish: Water and Water parameters required; Size of the fish and thefish tank; compatibility(water conditions, behavioural patterns, food requirements and feeding habits; Health of the fish, Aquarium equipment) (1L).  Ornamental fish transportation(1L).  Types of fish feed (Artificial and Live) (2L)  Common aquarium fish diseases (2L).  Important points to be considered while choosing a place for aquarium set up: Sunlight, Accessibility, Noise, Visibility, Electrical Sockets, etc. (1L).  The potential scope of Aquarium Fish Industry as a Cottage Industry and budget for setting up an Aquarium Fish Farm as a Cottage Industry(3L).	15 Hours
	MODULE II: Practicals  1. Study ( Origin, Habits, habitat, common characters and colour pattern, Feed and feeding behaviour, Sexual dimorphism and breeding behaviour) of common Aquarium fishes such as- Guppy, Molly, Sword tail, Gold fish, Angel fish, Anemone fish and Butterfly fish. (Specimens/ Pictures/ Photos)	60 Hours

	<ol> <li>Study of aquarium plants: Ceratophyllum, Java Moss, Vallisneria, Hydrilla sp. (Specimens/ Pictures/ Photos)</li> <li>Types of aquariums: Community aquarium, Planted aquarium, Fresh water aquarium, Marine water aquarium. (Pictures/ videos)</li> <li>Types of Aquarium tanks: Stand alone, Cabinet aquarium, Aquarium stand, Wall aquarium, Floor aquarium and Public aquarium. (Pictures/ Photos).</li> <li>Study of aquarium accessories: Aquarium Lights, Water filters, Water areator, Aquarium thermometer and heater, Aquarium substrates, Aquarium decors, etc (Specimens/ Pictures).</li> <li>Identification of live feed organisms -Infusoria, Paramecium, Daphnia, Bloodworm, Black worm Tubifex and Artemia (Specimens/ Pictures/ Photos) and Culture of live feed organisms -Paramecium, Euglena and Infusoria any</li> </ol>
Aunve	one.  7. Study of different types of formulated feed: Flakes, Crisps, Granules, Pellets, Discs and Vacation blocks. Frozen foods. (Specimens/ Pictures).  8. Formulation of feed by using Pearson square method and
Tool Margaret Street	preparation of feed by using rearson square method and preparation of formulated feeds.  9. Study of Fish diseases: Fin rot, Swim bladder disease, Fluke, Dropsy and Ich. (Specimens/ Pictures).  10. Setting up of an aquarium.  11. Maintenance of Aquarium (Daily, Weekly and Monthly).  12. Aquarium water quality check up for pH, Ammonia, Nitrate, Nitrite by using test kit.
	13. 10. Visit to Public aquarium/ Aquarium fish division ICAR complex Goa.
Pedagogy:	<ul> <li>Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and concepts.</li> <li>Use of ICT tools.</li> <li>Fundamental theoretical concepts will be explained by practical demonstration.</li> </ul>
	<ol> <li>A. V. G. Jhingran, Fish and Fisheries of India. Hindustan Publishing Co., 1991.</li> <li>J. D. Jameson, and R. Santhanam. Manual of ornamental fisheries and farming technology. Fisheries College and Research Institute, Thoothukudi, 1996.</li> </ol>
References/ Readings:	<ol> <li>J. E. Baradach, J. H. Ryther, and W.O. McLarney, Aquaculture: The Farming and Husbandry of Freshwater and Marine Organisms. NewYork: Wiley Interscience, 1972.</li> <li>M. Beazley, The complete guide to tropical aquarium fish care.</li> </ol>
	London: Read and Consumes Book Ltd., 1998.  5. R. K. Rath, Freshwater Aquaculture. India: Scientific Publishers, 2000.

## Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the biology of aquarium fishes, their nutritional requirements and care.
- 2. Identify the requirements for setting up and maintenance of an aquarium.
- 3. Evaluate aquarium fish diseases based on common symptoms.
- 4. Demonstrate construction of an aquarium set-up.











Title of the Course : Value Added fish products

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:	A DECEMBER OF THE PROPERTY OF	
	1. To explain the various value-added fish products.	
	2. Understand the concept and significance of value-added fish pr	oducts
Course	in the seafood industry.	
Objectives:	3. Demonstrate skills for preparation of value-added fish product	S.
	4. Analyze various methods and techniques used to add value	to fish
	products, such as processing, packaging, and flavoring.	
	MODULE I: Introduction to value added fish products.	
	<ul> <li>Value added fish products: Concept and Purpose, scope,</li> </ul>	
	merits and demerits (2L).	
	<ul> <li>Selection of fish candidates (fin and shell fishes) for value</li> </ul>	
	addition (1L).	
	<ul> <li>Introduction to common marinaded, fermented, battered</li> </ul>	
0.0	and breaded value added fish products: Fish/ Prawn	
OF THE STATE OF TH	Pickle, Fish/ Prawn Mole, Prawn Balchao, Fish Parra, Fish	
STOP OF	fingers, Fish balls, Fish Cutlets, Fish Sandwich, Fish Papad,	
6 1 7 8 8 V	Fish Soup powder, Fish Wafers, Fish Chakli, Fish sev Fish	<u>1</u> 5
O A OA	Samosa, Prawn Pakora, fish sausage, surimi and fish cake	hours
	(Introductory information such as fishes or shell fishes used,	
(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	storage & life span, packing and market availability only are	
Contract Division	to be discussed) (6L).	
	<ul> <li>Processes of Mincing, Battering, Breading and equipment /</li> </ul>	
	common ingredients required (2L).	
Content:	<ul> <li>Schedule IX of Food Safety and Standards Act (FSS), 2006</li> </ul>	
	(1L). Mowledge is Divine	
	<ul> <li>Registration and Licensing of Product (1L).</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Fish product packaging and marketing (2L).</li> </ul>	
	Module II: Practicals	
	• Determination of quality of fish, using organoleptic tests and	
	Fish cleaning Techniques (Fin fishes and Shell fishes)	
	<ul> <li>Study of the common equipment/ ingredients used for</li> </ul>	
	mincing, Battering and Breading	
	<ul> <li>Preparation of fish fingers and fish balls</li> </ul>	60
	Preparation of fish cutlets.	hours
	<ul> <li>Preparation of fish pakora, and fish sandwich.</li> </ul>	nours
	<ul> <li>Preparation of fish shev and fish chakali.</li> </ul>	
	Preparation of fish papad.	
	<ul> <li>Preparation of fish and prawn pickle.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Preparation of Goan traditional fish product - Fish Parra.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Preparation of Fish and Prawn Balchao.</li> </ul>	
	• Preparation of Fish and Prawn Balchao.	

_	·
	Preparation of Fish and Prawn mole.
	Study of packaging material and methods.
	Visit to commercial value-added fish product.manufacturing
	unit/ Self-help group centre/ Entrepreneur.
	<ul> <li>Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and</li> </ul>
	concepts.
Pedagogy:	Use of ICT tools.
	Fundamental theoretical concepts will be explained by practical
	demonstration. and visit to commercial manufacturing units.
	K. Ratnakumar, and R. Kavya, Textbook on Fish Processing
	Technology. Delhi: Narendra Publishing House, 2022.
	<ul> <li>N. Akhter, Marketing of Fish and Fish Products. Random Publications,</li> </ul>
References/	2015.
Readings:	<ul> <li>N. P. Singh, Goan Seafood Recipes (ICAR-Goa). Golden Heart</li> </ul>
	Emporium Books, 2016.
	<ul> <li>S. Balasundari, G. Raghu, and S. Felix, Fish products and Value</li> </ul>
	Addition. Tamil Nadu Dr. Jayalalithaa Fisheries University, 2018.
	At the end of the course, students will be able to:
	Assess the quality of fish and cleaning techniques.
Course	2. Demonstrate preparation of various local, commercial and
Outcomes:	homemade value added fish products.
Succomes:	3. Plan licencing and marketing strategies.
9 6 20	4. Create an ecosystem of Bio-entrepreneurship.
	The create an ecosystem of blo entrepreneursing.



Title of the Course : Dairy Technology Number of Credits : 04 (01 T + 03 P)

Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:	Q <sub>IMD</sub>	
	1. Appraise dairy technology as a viable livelihood option.	
Course	2. Develop an understanding of cattle breeds.	
<b>Objectives:</b>	3. Relate milk processing and yield with health care.	
	4. Highlight adulterants in milk.	
	MODULE I: Introduction to Dairy Technology	
	Common Indian Buffalo breeds, Common Indian and exotic	
	Cow breeds (Emphasis to be given on milk yield and regional suitability)	
	Cattle care: Nutritional needs, Feeding Management and	
	healthcare of Dairy Animals, Concise information about	
	common diseases in dairy cattle: Mastitis, Foot-and-mouth	
	Disease, Brucellosis, Tuberculosis, Fasciolosis.	15
	Milk and Milk processing: Definition of Milk and nutritive	hours
OBUNIVER	value of Milk; Methods of milking, Milk preservation	William S
(39)	technique (Pasteurisation).	STILL STILL
6/4388\7	Preparation of special milk: Toned, double toned,	S / 6
	standardized, Homogenised Milk.	A / B
SIE	Traditional Indian dairy products: Cream, Dahi, Butter milk,	
The state of	Butter, Ghee, Paneer, Khova, Rabdi, Basundi.	
विमारिक क	Adulteration in milk and milk products.	
	MODULE II: Practicals	
Content:	• Identification of cattle breeds (Cows and buffalo Six each)	
	with the help of pictures.	
	• Tests for Milk Quality: Clot- on boiling test (COB), Alcohol Test,	
	Acidity test, Measurement of Density of Milk by using	
	Lactometer.	
	Preparation of Indian Milk products: Flavoured milk; Dahi	
	(Curds); Yogurt; Lassi; Butter; Ghee; Butter milk; Paneer;	
	Chakka; Shrikhand; Basundi; Rabadi; Khoa/ Mawa and Khoa	90
	based sweets (Burfi, Peda, Kalakand, Milk Cake); Mozzarella	hours
	cheese.	nours
	Detection of common adulterants in Milk and milk products.	
	<ul> <li>Detection of Added Water in Milk (Glass Plate Method).</li> </ul>	
	Detection of Added Starch and Cereal Flours in Milk.	
	Detection of Added Cane Sugar (Sucrose) in Milk.	
	Detection of Neutralizers in Milk: Rosalic Acid Test.	
	Detection of Added Urea in Milk.	
	<ul> <li>Detection of Detergents and Pulverized Soap in Milk.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Test for Skimmed Milk Powder in Natural Milk.</li> </ul>	

- Detection of Coloring Matter Metanil Yellow in Milk and Ghee.
- Detection of Vanaspati/Hydrogenated Edible Fat In Ghee and Blotting Paper in Rabdi.
- Detection of Thickeners in Milk Products (Cream, Dahi, Khoa, Butter, Ghee): Starch, Mashed Potato and Cereal flours.
- Detection of Preservative added to Milk: Formalin (Leach Test)
- Visit to Dairy farm to learn farm layout, daily routine management, feed management and health care of the dairy cattle. Submit report.
- Visit to Goa dairy to understand platform tests, pasteurisation process, Storage and packing of milk and milk products.
   Submit report.
- Visit to Animal husbandry department to gather information about cattle breeds, Sperm collection and storage techniques, Feed management, Cattle disease management and various schemes of the of Govt. of Goa. Submit report.

### Pedagogy:

- 1. Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and concepts.
- 2. Use of ICT tools.



- 1. A. K. Puniya, Fermented Milk and Dairy Products, CRC Press/Taylor and Francis (ISBN 9781466577978), 2015.
- 2. C. P. Anatakrishan, A. Q. Khan, and P. N. Padmanabhan, The Technology of Milk Processing, Shri Lakshmi Publications, 1993.
- 3. D. Sukumar, Outlines of Dairy Technology, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 4. D. Sukumar, Outlines of Dairy Technology, Oxford University Press, 2019.
- 5. EIRI Board, Dairy Farming for Milk Production Technology, Engineers India Research Institute, ISBN: 9789380772097
- 6. FSSAI, Manual of simple methods of testing common adulterants in food, Food Safety and Standered Authority of India, New Delhi.
- J. Prasad, Dairy products manufacturing technology. Kalyani Publishers, 2020.
- 8. M. R. Goyal, A. Kumar and A. K. Gupta (Eds.). 2018. Novel Dairy Processing Technologies: Techniques, Management, and Energy Conservation. CRC Press
- 9. Milk Industry Foundation, Analysis of Milk and Its Products: A Lab Manual, 2nd ed. Biotech Books, 2005.
- 10. NDDB, Handbook of Good Dairy Husbandry Practices, National Dairy Development Board, Anand Gujarat
- 11. R. K. Pandey, Production Processing and Marketing of Milk and Milk Products, Astral International, 2013.
- 12. S. Dixit, Food Adulteration Testing Manual. Consumer Guidance Society of India (CGSI), 14th Revised Edition, Mumbai, 2019.

# References/ Readings:

	<ul> <li>13. S. Singh, Dairy Technology: Milk and Milk Processing, New India Publishing Agency, 2014.</li> <li>14. Y. H. Hui, Dairy Science and Technology Handbook: Principles And Properties, John Wiley, 2014.</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes:	<ol> <li>At the end of the course, students will be able to:</li> <li>Identify the various cow and buffalo breeds.</li> <li>Assess the quality of milk and milk products.</li> <li>Explain the various techniques of processing milk.</li> <li>Prepare the various Indian traditional milk products.</li> <li>Apply the technique of testing milk and milk products for detecting adulterants and preservatives.</li> </ol>









Semester III & IV

Name of the Programme : Zoology Course Code : ZOO-200

Title of the Course : Biology of Non-chordates

Number of Credits : 04 (3T + 1P) Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Zoology	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Imparting understanding of the body organization and gene characteristics of various invertebrate phyla.</li> <li>Understand characteristics unique to non-chordate phyla.</li> <li>Appreciate the diversity within the invertebrate phyla.</li> <li>Examine evolutionary patterns and adaptations within non-chordate taxa.</li> </ol>	ral
	MODULE I: Organization of Non-chordates  General characteristics of non-chordates.  Body symmetry — asymmetry, radial, biradial and bilateral symmetry with suitable examples and significance.  Body organization — protoplasmic, cellular, tissue and organ level of organization with suitable examples and significance.  Diploblastic and triploblastic organisms.  Coelom — acoelomate, pseudocoelomate and eucoelomate animals.  Metamerism— pseudometamerism (strobilization), eumetamerism.  Major and minor invertebrate phyla, protostomes and deuterostomes.	15 hours
Content:	MODULE II: Non-Chordates I (Protozoa, Porifera, Ctenophora, Cnidaria, Platyhelminthes)  Protozoa — General characteristics and classification upto classes, locomotion in Protozoa. Paramecium (structural organization),  Porifera — General characteristics and classification upto classes; canal system in sponges. Cell types in Sponges.  Cnidaria- General characteristics and classification upto classes; polymorphism in Cnidaria. Hydra (structural organization)  Ctenophora — General characteristics and evolutionary significance  Platyhelminthes- General characteristics and classification upto classes. Parasitic adaptations in Platyhelminthes. Planaria (structural organization)  Superphylum Aschelminthes- General characteristics and classification. Ascaris (structural organization).	15 hours
	MODULE 3: Non- Chordates II (Annelida, Onycophora, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata)	15 hours

	Annelida — General characteristics and classification upto classes; Feeding structures in Annelids. Nereis (structural organization) Arthropoda — General characteristics and classification upto classes, respiration in Arthropoda. Periplaneta (structural organization) Onychophora — General characteristics and evolutionary significance. Mollusca — General characteristics and classification upto classes; shell types in Mollusca; nervous system in Mollusca. Paphia (structural organization) Echinodermata — General characteristics and classification upto classes; water vascular system in Asteroidea, symmetry in Echinoderms. Asterias (structural organization) Hemichordata— Current evolutionary status. Balanoglossus (Structural organization) Practicals  1. Study of T.S of Hydra, T.S of Sycon, T.S of Ascaris. 2. Phylum Protozoa (permanent slides) — Minimum one 3. specimen from each class	
	<ul><li>4. Phylum Porifera- minimum one specimen from each class</li><li>5. Phylum Cnidaria- minimum one specimen from each class</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>6. Phylum Ctenophora- minimum one specimen</li> <li>7. Phylum Platyhelminthes – minimum one specimen from each class</li> </ul>	
र विम्रिविशिष्ट	8. Superphylum Aschelminthes - Ascaris	337
Mindle - Co.	9. Annelida – minimum one specimen from each class	
	10. Mollusca- minimum one specimen from each class	30
	11. Arthropoda – minimum one specimen from each class	hours
	12. Echinodermata – minimum one specimen from each class	
	13. Demonstration of digestive system of <i>Pila</i>	
	14. Demonstration of nervous system in <i>Pila</i>	
	<ul><li>15. Study of Crustacean larvae.</li><li>16. Dissection- Digestive system in Cockroach.</li></ul>	
	17. Dissection- Nervous system in Cockroach.	
	18. Mounting of spiracles of cockroach	
	19. Mounting trachea of Cockroach.	
	20. Field visit to an intertidal zone to explore the	
	invertebrate	
	21. fauna	
	22. Visit to local fish market to get familiar with shell fish.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, presentations, videos, assignments, use of various	
	assessment tools.	
References/Rea	1. E. E. Ruppert and R. D. Barnes, Invertebrate Zoology, VIII Edi	tion.
dings:	Holt Saunders International Edition, 2006.	

2. E.J.W. Barrington, Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition, E.L.B.S. and Nelson, 1979. 3. E.L. Jordan, and P.S. Verma, *Invertebrates Zoology.*, S. Chand and company, New Delhi, 2001. 4. L.A. Boradale, and E.A. Potts, Invertebrates: A Manual for the use of Students. Asia Publishing Home, 1961. 5. R. Bushbaum, Animals without Backbones. University of Chicago Press, 1964. 6. R.D. Barnes, Invertebrate Zoology VI Edition. Holt Saunders International Edition, 1982. 7. R.S.K. Barnes, P. Calow, , P.J.W. Olive, D.W. Golding, and J.I. Spicer, The Invertebrates: A New Synthesis, III Edition, Blackwell Science, 2002. At the end of this course, students will be able to: 1. Explain the classification of Invertebrate phyla. 2. Discuss the body organization and general characters of different Course invertebrate phyla. 3. Understand the life cycles and reproductive strategies of non-**Outcomes:** chordate organisms. 4. Contrast the Habit and habitat of various invertebrates

Recognise the diversity among non-chordates



Title of the Course : Cell Biology & Genetics

Number of Credits : 04 (3T + 1P) Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of zoology	
for the Course:	AND	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Imparting understanding of the cellular organisation.</li> <li>Understanding the genetic basis of inheritance.</li> <li>Analyze the structure and function of cells, organelles, and components.</li> <li>Gain practical experience in laboratory techniques used in cebiology and genetics research.</li> </ol>	
TOWN TO THE STATE OF THE STATE	Module I Generalised Prokaryotic cell, Extremophiles, PPLO. Eukaryotic cell: Plasma membrane, structure (Fluid mosaic Model), composition and functions (Passive and active transport). Cell organelles—Structure and functions of -Mitochondria, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, Ribosomes, Lysosomes, Centriole, Cytoskeletal elements Nucleus- Interphase nucleus- Nuclear envelope (structure including the pore complex), Chromatin (heterochromatin and Euchromatin), Nucleolus (structure and function) Cell junctions: Occluding junctions (Tight junctions), Anchoring junctions (desmosomes), Communicating junctions (gap junctions) and Plasmodesmata.	15 hours
Content:	Module II  Prokaryotic chromosome organisation, Eukaryotic Chromosome organisation (nucleosome to metaphasic chromosome)  Cell division: -Mitosis -stages and significance, Meiosis -stages and significance  Giant chromosomes—Lampbrush chromosome and Polytene chromosome  Mutation—gene and chromosomal mutations, Mutagens (radiations and chemicals)  Benign and Malignant neoplasms, Characteristics of a cancer cell	15 hours
	Module III  Monohybrid, Dihybrid crosses and Mendel's Laws Epistatic interactions (9:7, 12:3:1, 13:3, 15:1) Multiple Alleles (Rabbit coat colour), Multiple genes (skin colour in humans). Sex linked, Sex limited and Sex influenced inheritance.	15 hours

Toolings Tree	Symbols and rules of construction of a pedigree chart (one example each of an autosomal dominant trait, autosomal recessive trait and an X linked recessive trait)  Sex determinationChromosomalDrosophila (genic balance theory), Humans, Fowl, Grasshopper, Honeybee.  Environmental basis of sex determination in Bonelia viridis and Turtles.  Cytoplasmic inheritanceKappa particles in Paramoecium The role of Mitochondria in Maternal inheritance in Humans  Practicals  1. Gram staining to observe bacteria from curd/ tartar.  2. Use of a suitable staining technique to mount buccal epithelial cells.  3. Temporary mount of onion root tip cells to study mitotic stages.  4. Use of photomicrographs /permanent slides to study the meiotic stages.  5. Study of Polytene Chromosome  6. Study of Cell organelles—Mitochondria, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex using Electron micrographs  7. Study of Human Karyotype-Normal male,  8. Study of Human Karyotype-Normal female  9. Study of Human Karyotype-Down's syndrome  10. Study of Human Karyotype-Turner's Syndrome  11. Study of Human Karyotype-Cri-du-chat syndrome  - Karyotype studies to be undertaken with printed material  12. Preparation of Pedigree chart of tongue rolling, hitch hikers thumb, Widows peak, folding of arms, clasping of hands, attached/free ear lobes.	30 hours
	attached/free ear lobes.  13. Problems on Mendelian monohybrid and dihybrid crosses using beads.  14. Problems on Multiple genes	
Dodagaga:	15. Human blood grouping(Rh and ABO)  Lectures, presentations, videos, assignments, use of various	
Pedagogy:	assessment tools.	
References/Rea dings:	<ol> <li>B. Alberts, A. Johnson, J. Lewis, M. Raff, K. Roberts, and P. Molecular Biology of the Cell (6<sup>th</sup> edn), Garland Science, 2014</li> <li>C.B. Powar, Cell biology, Himalaya Publishing House, 2010.</li> <li>C.B. Powar, Genetics –Vol.1 Himalaya Publishing House, 2010.</li> <li>E.J. Gardner, M.J. Simmons, D.P. Snustad, Principles of Genetication), Wiley, 2006.</li> <li>J. Hardin, G. Bertoni, L. Kleinsmith, Beckers World of the Celition) Pearson Benjamin Cummins Publishing House, 2014.</li> </ol>	I. ). tics (8 <sup>th</sup> ell (8th
	6. P.S. Verma and V.K. Agarwal, Genetics 9 <sup>th</sup> edition, S.Chand Publications, 2010.	

# At the end of the course, students will be able to

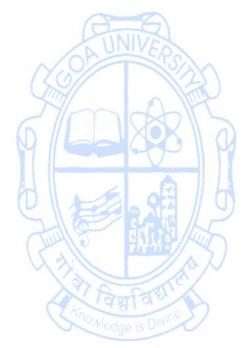
- 1. Explain the cellular organisation.
- 2. Distinguish between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell
- 3. Interpret the transmission of traits based on the laws of inheritance.
- 4. Predict the outcome of monohybrid and dihybrid genetic crosses





Course

**Outcomes:** 







Title of the Course : Vector-borne Diseases

Number of Credits : 04 Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Zoology	
for the Course:	AND	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Acquainting with common tropical vector-borne diseases ar vector control strategies.</li> <li>Understanding the host-pathogen interaction, transmission symptoms of vector borne diseases.</li> <li>Introduction of various Insect vectors to the Learners.</li> <li>Develop competencies in responding to vector borne disease.</li> </ol>	,
Content	Module I: Introduction to Vectors and Vector-borne diseases (VBDs):  Vectors-definition, Types of vectors, Vector-borne diseases, Disease transmission-horizontal and vertical transmission of vectors, Epidemiology of Vector-Borne Diseases and control Strategies, Emerging and Reemerging Vector Borne diseases.  Insects as Vectors: Features of insect orders (having vectors) – Diptera, Siphonoptera, Siphunculata and Hemiptera. Salient features of Dipteran vectors – Mosquitoes, Sand fly and Housefly Mosquito-borne diseases – Malaria, Dengue, Filariasis-causative agent, it's lifecycle and symptoms. Sandfly-borne diseases – Leishmaniasis- causative agent, it's lifecycle and symptoms. Housefly transferred diseases- Shigellosis, Diarrhoea, Typhoid - causative agent, it's lifecycle and symptoms, Control of Mosquitoes, Sand flies and House fly.	15 Hours
	Module II: Siphonaptera as Disease Vectors: Fleas: Fleas and flea-borne diseases: Plague causative agent, it's lifecycle and symptoms. Control of Fleas. Siphunculata as Disease Vectors: Human body louse as important insect vectors.  Human body louse disease: Epidemic typhus causative agent, it's lifecycle and symptoms. Control of human louse Hemiptera as Disease Vectors: Bugs as insect vectors- Blood-sucking bugs	15 hours

	Triatomine Bugs transferred diseases: Chagas disease-	
	causative agent, it's lifecycle and symptoms.	
	Bed bugs as mechanical vectors, Control, and preventive	
	measures.	
	Other Arthropod vectors:	
	Ixodid ticks as vectors	
	Ixodid ticks disease- Lyme disease: causative agent, it's	
	lifecycle and symptoms.	
	Preventive measures of ticks.	
	Module III:	
	Molluscs as Vectors:	
	Snail-borne parasitic diseases (SBPDs) Gastropod:	
	Bulinus sp. Disease: Schistosomiasis (bilharziasis)-	
	causative agent, it's lifecycle and symptoms.	
	Hippeutis sp. Disease: Fasciolopsiasis- causative agent, it's	15
	lifecycle and symptoms.	hours
	Snail control.	
	Rodent Vectors:	
	Diseases transmitted by Rats: Leptospirosis	
	Rodent control	5)
OBUNIVERS	Module IV: Practicals	
	1. Identification of the following specimens: Mosquito,	
6/200	Housefly, rat Flea, Head Louse, Bed bug, Tick and House Rat.	38 / B
	2. Study of Life cycle of some Vectors representing Order:	A
	Diptera, Siphonoptera, Siphunculata and Hemiptera.	
Carlo and	3. Study of mouth parts of vectors representing Orders:	
केंग निवारिय पर	Diptera, Siphonoptera, Siphunculata and Hemiptera.	
Original Day	4. Understanding incidence of prominent Vector borne	
	diseases in India from secondary data of VCRC-ICMR /WHO	
	resources.	
	5. Design a Vector control program for the following vector-	30
	borne diseases (any two):	hours
	a. Malaria	
	b. Schistosomiasis	
	c. Lyme's Disease	
	d. Plague	
	6. Identify signs, indicating the species and extent of a rodent	
	infestation. Plan a community rodent control program.	
	7. Rearing of any suitable mosquito species of Goa, from egg	
	to adult in laboratory.	
	8. Study of different larvivorous fish found in Goa.	
	1. C.K. Paniker, Textbook of Medical Parasitology. New Delhi: Ja	aypee
	Brothers medical Publishers (P) ltd., 2007.	
References/Rea dings	2. D. Despommier, D. Griffin, R. Gwadz, P. Hotez and C. Knirsch	, C.
	Parasitic Diseases. (6th Ed). New York: Parasites without bor	
	2017.	•
L		

- 3. D.J. Gubler, The Global Threat of Emergent/Re-emergent Vector-Borne Diseases. *Vector Biology, Ecology and Control*, 39–62. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-90-481-2458, 2010.
- 4. G. Mullen and L. Durden, *Medical and Veterinary entomology*, Academic press, London, 2009.
- 5. L. Roberts and J. Janovy, *Gerald D Schmidt & Larry S Roberts' Foundations of Parasitology*. New York: The McGraw hill Companies, 2009.
- 6. M.W. Service *Medical Entomology for students*. Chapman & Hall, London, 1996.
- 7. P. Chakraborty, *Textbook of Medical Parasitology.* Kolkata: New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., 2010.
- 8. W.C. Marquardt, *Biology of disease vectors* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition). Doody Enterprises, Inc. USA, 2005.
- 9. World Health Organization, *Malaria vector control and personal protection*. World Health Organization Technical Report Series, nº 936, Geneva, Switzerland. 62 pp., 2006.
- 10. World Health Organization, Vector-Borne diseases in India. Report of a Brainstorming session. 9 Nov. 2006. WHO/SEARO & Govt. of India pp1 -7-9, 2006.

Web references:

- 1. <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/ncezid/dvbd">https://www.cdc.gov/ncezid/dvbd</a>
- https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/vector-bornediseases

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- 1. List the various major vector-borne diseases.
- 2. Describe the symptoms of the major vector-borne diseases and control measures of the vectors.
- 3. Choose effective responses against vector borne diseases.
- 4. Assess the severity of vector borne disease outbreaks.





Title of the Course : Standard First Aid

Number of Credits : 03 Effective from AY : 2024-25

2. Understanding the first aid intervention new emergencies. 3. Familiarizing the principles and operational response. 4. Analyze common medical emergencies and responses.  MODULE I  Basic First Aid- Aims of first aid & First aid and the lawith an emergency, Resuscitation (basic CPR), position, Initial top to toe assessment. Hand we hygiene, Types and Content of a First aid Kit. First aid Technique- Dressings and Bandages, Fast techniques (single rescuer), Transport techniques. Symbols associated with First aid Shock- Principles and first aid intervention in: a. shock due to injury. b. shock due to allergic reactions. c. Appropriate assessment and first aid treatmy victim who has fainted. Bleeding a. Types of bleeding including arterial, venous external, and internal. b. The principles and performance of bleeding interventions including direct pressure, prepoints, elevation, and pressure bandaging. the principles of wound care including infection pwounds requiring medical attention, and the need prophylaxis  Module II: Musculoskeletal Injuries- Principles and intervention in: a. open fractures, closed fractures, and splintib. dislocations, especially the methods of join dislocations of the upper extremity. The im of differentiating dislocations from fractures.	fective from AY	om AY : 2024-25	
1. Acquire basic knowledge and skills for prov 2. Understanding the first aid intervention new emergencies. 3. Familiarizing the principles and operational response. 4. Analyze common medical emergencies and responses.  MODULE I  Basic First Aid- Aims of first aid & First aid and the lawith an emergency, Resuscitation (basic CPR) position, Initial top to toe assessment. Hand we hygiene, Types and Content of a First aid Kit. First aid Technique- Dressings and Bandages, Fast techniques (single rescuer), Transport techniques. Symbols associated with First aid Shock- Principles and first aid intervention in: a. shock due to injury. b. shock due to allergic reactions. c. Appropriate assessment and first aid treatmy victim who has fainted. Bleeding a. Types of bleeding including arterial, venous external, and internal. b. The principles and performance of bleeding interventions including direct pressure, prepoints, elevation, and pressure bandaging. the principles of wound care including infection pwounds requiring medical attention, and the need prophylaxis  Module II: Musculoskeletal Injuries- Principles and intervention in: a. open fractures, closed fractures, and splintib. dislocations, especially the methods of join dislocations of the upper extremity. The im of differentiating dislocations from fractures.	Prerequisite	te Basic knowledge of first aid	
2. Understanding the first aid intervention neremergencies. 3. Familiarizing the principles and operational response. 4. Analyze common medical emergencies and responses.  MODULE I  Basic First Aid- Aims of first aid & First aid and the lawith an emergency, Resuscitation (basic CPR), position, Initial top to toe assessment. Hand we Hygiene, Types and Content of a First aid Kit. First aid Technique- Dressings and Bandages, Fast techniques (single rescuer), Transport techniques. Symbols associated with First aid Shock- Principles and first aid intervention in: a. shock due to injury. b. shock due to allergic reactions. c. Appropriate assessment and first aid treatmy victim who has fainted. Bleeding a. Types of bleeding including arterial, venous external, and internal. b. The principles and performance of bleeding interventions including direct pressure, prepoints, elevation, and pressure bandaging. the principles of wound care including infection pwounds requiring medical attention, and the need prophylaxis  Module II: Musculoskeletal Injuries- Principles and intervention in: a. open fractures, closed fractures, and splintib. dislocations, especially the methods of join dislocations of the upper extremity. The im of differentiating dislocations from fractures.	or the Course:	urse:	
MODULE I Basic First Aid- Aims of first aid & First aid and the lawith an emergency, Resuscitation (basic CPR) position, Initial top to toe assessment. Hand we have have have experienced and the lawith an emergency, Resuscitation (basic CPR) position, Initial top to toe assessment. Hand we have have experienced assessment. Hand we have experienced assessment and Kit. First aid Technique Pressings and Bandages, Fast techniques (single rescuer), Transport techniques. Symbols associated with First aid Shock- Principles and first aid intervention in:  a. shock due to injury. b. shock due to injury. b. shock due to allergic reactions. c. Appropriate assessment and first aid treatmy interventions. b. The principles and performance of bleeding interventions including direct pressure, prepoints, elevation, and pressure bandaging. the principles of wound care including infection preventions included attention, and the need prophylaxis  Module II: Musculoskeletal Injuries- Principles and intervention in: a. open fractures, closed fractures, and splinting dislocations, especially the methods of joing dislocations of the upper extremity. The important of differentiating dislocations from fractures.	Objectives:	emergencies.  3. Familiarizing the principles and operational aspect of a fresponse.  4. Analyze common medical emergencies and appropriate	ous first aid
Module II: Musculoskeletal Injuries- Principles and intervention in:  a. open fractures, closed fractures, and splinting b. dislocations, especially the methods of join dislocations of the upper extremity. The important of differentiating dislocations from fractures.	Content:	MODULE I Basic First Aid- Aims of first aid & First aid and the law, Dealing with an emergency, Resuscitation (basic CPR), Recovery position, Initial top to toe assessment. Hand washing and Hygiene, Types and Content of a First aid Kit. First aid Technique- Dressings and Bandages, Fast evacuation techniques (single rescuer), Transport techniques. Symbols associated with First aid Shock- Principles and first aid intervention in:  a. shock due to injury. b. shock due to allergic reactions. c. Appropriate assessment and first aid treatment of a victim who has fainted. Bleeding a. Types of bleeding including arterial, venous, capillary, external, and internal. b. The principles and performance of bleeding control interventions including direct pressure, pressure	15 hours
d. muscle strains, contusions, and cramps. e. head, neck, back, and spinal injuries.		Module II: Musculoskeletal Injuries- Principles and first aid intervention in:  a. open fractures, closed fractures, and splinting. b. dislocations, especially the methods of joint dislocations of the upper extremity. The importance of differentiating dislocations from fractures. c. joint sprains. d. muscle strains, contusions, and cramps.	15 hours

Heart attacks, strokes, asthma attacks, diabetic emergencies including diabetic coma, insulin shock, hyperglycemia, and hypoglycemia, Seizures -Importance of not putting gags in mouth. pregnancy including the appropriate care of any abdominal injury or vaginal bleeding.

Burns - First aid related with Burns- assessing the severity of the burn including first degree, second degree, and thirddegree burns.

Differentiating between the types of third-degree burns (thermal, electrical, and chemical) and their specific interventions. (Particular attention should be focused upon chemical burns, and the use of specific chemicals in the workplace which may cause them).

**Module III: Temperature Extremes-** Principles and first aid intervention of:

- a. exposure to cold including frostbite and hypothermia.
- b. exposure to heat including heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke

Bites and stings- principles and first aid intervention in:

- a. human and animal (especially dog and snake) bites.
- b. bites and stings from insects (spiders, ticks, scorpions, hornets and wasps). Interventions should include responses to anaphylactic shock; other allergic manifestations; rabies and tetanus prophylaxis.

Site of Injury- Principles and first aid intervention of injuries to the following sites:

**Head and Neck** 

- Including skull fractures, concussions, and mental status assessments with particular attention to temporary loss of consciousness and the need for referral to a physician.
- Including the appropriate approach to the management of the individual who has suffered a potential neck injury or fracture.
- Fve
- foreign bodies, corneal abrasions and lacerations.
- chemical burns and the importance of flushing out the eye.
- the importance of not applying antibiotics without physician supervision.
- Nose
- nose injuries and nose bleeds.
- Mouth and Teeth
- oral injuries, lip and tongue injuries, and broken and removed teeth. The importance of preventing inhalation of blood and teeth.
- Chest





	T
	<ul> <li>rib fractures, flail chest, and penetrating wounds.</li> </ul>
	Abdomen
	<ul> <li>blunt injuries, penetrating injuries, and protruding</li> </ul>
	organs.
	Hand, Finger, and Foot Injuries
	<ul> <li>finger/toe nail hematoma, lacerations, splinters, finger</li> </ul>
	nail avulsion, ring removal, and foreign bodies.
	the importance of identifying amputation care
	hospitals in the area. When an amputation occurs,
	appropriate handling of amputated fingers, hands, and
	feet during the immediate transportation of the victim
	and body part to the hospital.
Pedagogy:	Lectures/tutorials/Videos/ demonstrations.
1 00.080871	1. L. Gupta, A. Gupta, Manual of first aid : Management of general
References/	injuries, sports injuries and common ailments, New Delhi Jaypee
Readings	Brothers, 1995.
	2. M. Flegel, Sport First Aid, Human kinetics USA, 2004.
	By the end of this course, students will be able to
	Explain the first aid interventions needed for various
(a=8)	emergencies.
Course	Apply the principles of first aid management in managing
Outcome:	emergency situations.
0/6/201	3. Differentiate between various injuries.
ALE ALA	4. Assess the seriousness of the emergency scene/situations to take
SPAR	appropriate action.
(3)	
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Name of the Course : Value Added Fish Products

Number of Credits : 3 (1T + 2P) Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Prerequisite	Basic knowledge of zoology	
for the Course:	AND	
Course	1. Explain the various value added fish products.	
Objectives:	2. Demonstrate skills for preparation of value-added fish produc	t
Content:	<ol> <li>MODULE I: Introduction to value added fish products.</li> <li>Value added fish products: Concept and Purpose, scope, merits and demerits.</li> <li>Selection of fish candidates (fin and shell fishes) for value addition.</li> <li>Introduction to common marinaded, fermented, battered and braided value added fish products: Fish/Prawn Pickle, Fish/Prawn Mole, Prawn Balchao, Fish Parra, Fish fingers, Fish balls, Fish Cutlets, Fish Sandwich, Fish Papad, Fish Soup powder, Fish Wafers, Fish Chakli, Fish sev Fish Samosa, Prawn Pakora, fish sausage, surimi and fish cake (Introductory information such as fishes or shell fishes used, storage &amp; life span,packing and market availability only are to be discussed)</li> <li>Processes of Mincing, Battering, Breading and equipment / common ingredients required</li> <li>Schedule IX of Food Safety and Standards Act (FSS), 2006(1L)</li> <li>Registration and Licensing of Product</li> <li>Fish product packaging and marketing</li> </ol>	15 hours
	<ol> <li>Determination of quality of fish, using organoleptic tests and Fish cleaning Techniques (Fin fishes and Shell fishes)</li> <li>Study of the common equipment/ ingredients used for mincing, Battering and Breading</li> <li>Preparation of Fish fingers and Fish balls</li> <li>Preparation of Fish cutlets.</li> <li>Preparation of Fish Pakora, and Fish sandwich,</li> <li>Preparation of Fish Shev and fish Chakali</li> <li>Preparation of fish Papad</li> <li>Preparation of Goan traditional fish product - Fish Parra,</li> <li>Preparation of Fish and Prawn Balchao,</li> <li>Preparation of Fish and Prawn mole</li> <li>Study of packaging material and methods.</li> <li>Visit to commercial value-added fish product manufacturing unit/ Self-help group centre/ Entrepreneur.</li> </ol>	60 hours

	Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and
	concepts.
Pedagogy:	Use of ICT tools.
	Fundamental theoretical concepts will be explained by practical
	demonstration and visit to commercial manufacturing units
	1. D.P. Sen, Technology of Fishery Products, Fishing Chimes, 2009.
	2. G.M. Hall, Text book of Fish Processing Technology, ICAR
	Publication, 1992
	3. https://mpeda.gov.in/
	4. ICAR, Goan Seafood Recipes. Broadway Publishing House, Goa. ISBN
	9789384298388, 2016.
	5. K. Gopakumar, Text book of Fish Processing Technology. Indian
	Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, 2002.
References/	6. K. Ratnakumar, R. Kavya, Textbook on Fish Processing Technology.
Readings	Narendra Publishing House, Delhi, 2022.
Reddings	7. K.K. Balachandran, Post-harvest technology of fish and fish
	products. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001.
	8. N. Akhter, Marketing of Fish and Fish Products. Random
	Publications. ISBN: 9789351116158., 2015.
AND	9. S. Balasundari, G. Raghu, S. Felix, Fish products and Value addition.
(COA T 182)	Tamil Nadu Dr. Jayalalithaa Fisheries University. ISBN
2/m/020/3	9789351249351, 2018.
(A) (C) (A)	10. T.K. Govindan, Fish processing technology. Exford& IBH Publishing
0 25 00 10	Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi., 1985.
7	At the end of the course, students will be able to:
The state of the s	Assess the quality of fish and cleaning techniques.
Course	2. Demonstrate preparation of various local, commercial and
Outcome:	homemade value added fish products.
	3. Plan licencing and marketing strategie.
	4. Create an ecosystem of Bio-entrepreneurship



Name of the Course : Wildlife and Ecotourism

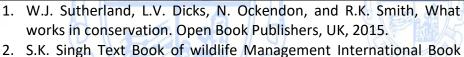
Number of Credits : 3 (1T + 2P) Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Prerequisite	Basic knowledge of Zoology	
for the Course:	AND	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Acquaint the learner with India's rich wildlife, conservation challenges</li> <li>Understanding the alternatives to mass tourism</li> </ol>	
Content:	Introduction to Wildlife and Current Scenario  Meaning, Values, Biogeographic zonation and wildlife endowments of India, Causes of decline in diversity and density of Indian Wildlife and challenges to conservation of wildlife in India  Endemicity, Extinction of wildlife & Conservation Categories  North East and Western Ghats; as 'Centers of Endemicity', Extinct Species, Drivers of Extinction & Extinction Threshold, IUCN Conservation categories with relevant examples Basis of IWPA 1972, Schedules, with emphasis on Schedule-I species (Mammals, Birds and Reptiles).  Wildlife Conservation-Objectives & Methods  Ex-situ & In-situ methods of wildlife Conservation Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Wildlife Conservation (Project Tiger, Project Elephant, Reintroduction of Cheetah in India: An evaluation).  Wildlife as sustainable Tourism option in India  Ecotourism vs Mass tourism, Wildlife Tourism: Advantages (Sustainability of enterprise, Assured backflow of profits to local communities, Upholding conservation ethos), Impacts (Altered landscape, Impact of roads on wildlife habitats, Tourism generated litter, Transference of Invasive species, zoonosis and zooanthroponosis), Concept of 'Visitors Carrying Capacity'.  Brief idea of Visitor Planning, Management & Monitoring  Visitor Management: Zoning, Visitor Communication & Education Regulating Visitor numbers.  Interpretation: Role of interpretation and Major interpretation techniques (Publication & Websites, Visitor Centres, Selfguided Trails, Guided Tours Visitor  Monitoring: Monitoring rationale and Techniques (Counting visitors, Questionnaires & Interviews, indirect methods like Camera, Counting devices , Self registration)	15 hours
	<ol> <li>Use of Maps to understand Goa's Protected Areas Network (PAN).</li> </ol>	60 hours

- Prepare an Inventory of state's Wildlife Resources (Forest Types, Carnivores, Wild Ungulates, Endemic and Sch I Birds) from secondary sources and classify them under them IUCN conservation categories & IWPA Schedules
- 3. Visit to a state WPA to understand and prepare Report on the management and conservation.
- 4. To prepare an inventory of your Taluk's existing /potential Ecotourism sites with special reference to willdlife. Evaluate any one extant ecotourism site with reference to:
  - A. Visitor's Carrying Capacity
  - B. Visitor Education &Interpretation
- C. Visitor Facility
- 5. Carnivore Pug Biometry by analysis of Printed Pug Marks Tracings
- 6. Whisker Spot study in Asiatic Lion (Lion Head sketches with Reference Rows & Identification Rows of Whisker Spots to be provided)
- 7. Population enumeration by Lincoln & Peterson's Index Method (Simulation using Coloured Beads to represent marked to unmarked individuals)

#### Pedagogy:

### Lectures/tutorials/Videos/ demonstrations.



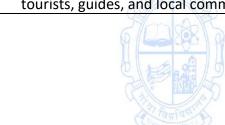
- S.K. Singh Text Book of wildlife Management International Book Distributing Company, Lucknow, 2010.
- 3. P. Porob, R. Kulkarni and V. Giri, Biodiversity of Goa. Pug Marks Art Gallery, Kolhapur, 2014
- 4. Goa State Biodiversity Board Island Biodiversity, Goa: Biological Treasure of Chorao, Divar and St Jacinto Island. National Biodiversity Authority, 2014.
- 5. R. Grimmet, T. Inskipp, Birds of Southern India. Om Books International, 2005.

## References/ Readings

- 6. I. Kehimkar, The Book of Indian Butterflies. Oxford, 2011.
- 7. L. Boitani and R. Powell, Carnivore Ecology and Conservation. Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 8. R. Whitaker and A. Captain, Snakes of India. Draco Books Tamil Nadu, 2008.
- 9. A.R. Rehmani, Threatened Birds of India. Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 10. R. Chauhan, Ecotourism Trends & Challenges. Vista International Publishing House Delhi, 2006.
- 11. D. Newsome, S. Moore and R.K. Dowling, Natural Area Tourism Ecology, Impacts and Management. Viva Books Pvt Ltd Ac Delhi, 2006.
- 12. The Wildlife (Protection ) Act, Natraj Publishers, 1972.

### By the end of this course, students will be able to

- 1. Appreciate wildlife as soft sustainable alternative to tourism.
- 2. Understand the nuances of conservation and wildlife tourism management.
- 3. Gain practical experience in field techniques used in wildlife monitoring and ecotourism operations.
- 4. Communicate the principles of responsible wildlife tourism to tourists, guides, and local communities.





Course

**Outcome:** 







Title of the Course : Biology of Chordates

Number of Credits : 04 (3T + 1P) Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of zoology	
for the Course:	A NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Acquaint the learner with Chordate body organization.</li> <li>Appreciate the diversity within the chordates.</li> <li>Evaluate the evolutionary relationships and adaptations with chordates.</li> <li>Examine the diversity of chordate life histories, including reproduction and development.</li> <li>Module I: Introduction to Chordates and Protochordates.</li> <li>Characteristics of Chordates. Ancestry of Chordata.</li> <li>General characteristics and outline classification of</li> </ol>	in <b>15</b>
	Cephalochordata and Urochordata. study of larval forms of protochordates. Retrogressive metamorphosis in Urochordata. Branchiostoma, <i>Simple Ascidian</i> (Structural organization)	hours
Content:	Agnatha: Salient features and biological significance of ostracoderms.  General characteristics and outline classification of cyclostomes; features of Petromyzontia and Myxinoidea Petromyzon (Structural organization) Gnathostomes- General characteristics Latimeria- Evolutionary significance Pisces: General characteristics and outline classification of Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes.; types of caudal fins in fishes, types of accessory respiratory organs in fishes. Introduction to Tetrapoda. Amphibia- General characteristics and classification of Amphibia, neoteny and paedogenesis. Ichthyophis (Structural organization)	15 hours
	Module 3: Chordates II Reptilia- General characteristics and outline classification, temporal fossae in reptiles, poison apparatus, venomous and non- venomous snakes, Mesozoic reptiles (Dinosaurs). Aves- General characteristics and outline classification, flight adaptations in birds; types of beak and feet in birds, flightless birds. Mammalia: General characteristics and outline classification, Prototheria and Metatheria, placenta as a foetal- maternal connect. Dentition in mammals	15 hours
	Practicals:	30
		hours

	Study of Classification, habit, habitat and structural
	organization of the following:
	Ascidian tadpole larva
	2. Protochordates- Branchiostoma, Simple Ascidian.
	3. Petromyzon and Myxine
	4. Shark, Trygon, Mackerel.
	5. 3 specimen each from Class Pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia
	and Mammalia (necessarily local specimen)
	6. Types of Caudal fins in fishes.
	7. Axoloti larva
	8. Type of beaks in birds
	9. Type of feet in birds
	10. Types of teeth in mammals
	Field visits:
	Field visit to any ephemeral pond(s) to study amphibia.
	Field visit to study wetland birds
Pedagogy:	Lectures, presentations, videos, assignments, use of various
redagogy.	assessment tools.
	1. J.Z. Young, The Life of Vertebrates. III Edition. Oxford university
0.0	Press, 2004.
A CONTROL	2. H. Pough, W.E. Bemis, B.A. McGuire, C.M. Janis, Vertebrate life,
References/Rea	11th Edition, Pearson International, 2022.
dings:	3. P.J. Darlington, <i>The Geographical Distribution of Animals</i> , Academic
A SA SA	Publishers, 2017
A PROPERTY.	4. B.K. Hall and B. Hallgrimsson <i>Strickberger's Evolution</i> . IV Edition,
V3	Jones and Bartlett Publishers Inc., 2008.
Company Division	At the end of this course the student will be able to:
	Explain the classification of Chordates.
Course	2. Describe the unique characters of protochordates, Pisces,
Outcomes:	Amphibia, Reptiles, Aves & mammals.
	3. Distinguish the various Chordate classes.
	4. Recognise the diversity among chordates.



Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Zoology
Course Code : ZOO-203
Title of the Course : Biochemistry
Number of Credits : 04 (3 + 1)
Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of zoology	
for the Course:	G.A.	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Understand the fundamental principles and concepts of biochemistry.</li> <li>Imparting understanding of structure of biomolecules, the babuilding blocks of living organisms</li> <li>Understanding the biological roles of the various biomolecule</li> <li>Examine the principles of enzyme kinetics and catalysis in biochemical reactions.</li> </ol>	
Content:	Module I: Carbohydrates  Structure and Biological importance: Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides and Glycoconjugates.  Monosaccharides - structure of aldoses and ketoses, ring structure of sugars, conformations of sugars, mutarotation, anomers, epimers and enantiomers, structure of biologically important monosaccharide derivatives, oxidation of sugars. Formation of disaccharides, reducing and non- reducing disaccharides. Polysaccharides — homo- and heteropolysaccharides, structural and storage polysaccharides  Module II: Lipids  Classification of Lipids. Building blocks of lipids - fatty acids (Physiologically important saturated and unsaturated fatty acids), glycerol, ceramide. Storage lipids - triacylglycerol and waxes. Structural lipids in membranes — glycerophospholipids, galactolipids and sulpholipids, sphingolipids and sterols, structure, distribution and role of membrane lipids. Derived lipids- cholesterol & its importance.	15 hours 15 hours
	Module III: Proteins & Enzymes  Classification, structure & physico-chemical properties of amino acids (amphoteric molecules, ionisation, zwitterions, pka values, isoelectric point), Physiological importance of essential and non-essential α-amino acids. Peptide bond, Proteins- simple, conjugated and derived. Fibrous and globular, bond stabilizing protein structure.  Classification of Enzymes; Cofactors, Co-enzymes, Zymogens, Iso-enzymes, Specificity of enzyme action, Factors affecting rate of enzyme-catalyzed reactions, Concept of Michaelis-Menten equation, Significance of Km, Lineweaver-Burk plot for enzyme inhibition- (competitive and non-competitive)	15 hours
	Practicals:	60
	1. Qualitative tests for reducing and non-reducing sugars.	Hours

	2. Estimating sugar in fruit juices and soft drinks using
	refractometer.
	3. Estimation of Glycogen from liver tissue.
	4. Estimation of total protein from a suitable tissue
	5. Fatty acid estimation from oil
	6. Effect of pH on salivary amylase activity.
	7. Effect of temperature on the action of salivary amylase.
	8. Calculating the K <sub>m</sub> for Amylase enzyme.
	9. Effect of inhibitor (any suitable) on salivary amylase activity
	10. Cholesterol estimation from blood serum.
Podagogy:	Lectures, presentations, videos, assignments, use of various
Pedagogy:	assessment tools.
	1. J.M. Berg, J.L. Tymoczko, and L. Stryer, L. <i>Biochemistry</i> . VI Edition.
	W.H Freeman and Co., 2006.
	2. R.K. Murray, D. Granner, P. Mayes, V. Rodwell, Harper's.
	Illustrated <i>Biochemistry</i> (LANGE medical book) 26th
	edition., McGraw-Hill Education, 2003.
	3. M.N. Chatterjea, R. Shinde, Textbook of Medical Biochemistry.,
	Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, 2012.
(A)	4. D.L. Nelson, M.M. Cox, Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry. 7th
OBUNIVERS	Edition. W.H. Freeman and Co., 2017.
	5. <i>P. Naik</i> , Essentials of <i>Biochemistry</i> . Jaypee Brothers Medical
References/Rea	Publishers., New Delhi., 2023
dings:	6. R.A. Joshi, M. Saraswat, A Text Book of Practical Biochemistry., B Jain
SIE	Publishers Pvt Ltd; First Edition, 2021.
E-ME	7. Ranjna Chawla, Practical Clinical Biochemistry Methods And
र्श विश्वविद्यार	Interpretations, Jaypee Brothers Medical publishers (P) Ltd. New
Mage - Div	Delhi
	8. R.J.P. Williams and J.J.R.F. da Silva, Bringing chemistry to life: from
	matter to man, Oxford University Press., 1999.
	9. U. Satyanarayana, U. Chakrapani, Biochemistry, Elsevier India Pvt.
	Ltd, Co published by Allied Books, 2020.
	10. W. Pickering, C. Smith and E.J. Wood, Life, Chemistry and Molecular
	Biology", pub. Portland Press., 1997.
	At the end of the course, students will be able to
	Impart understanding of structure of biomolecules, the basic
	building blocks of living organisms.
Course	2. Understand the biological roles of the various biomolecules.
Outcomes:	3. Analyze the structure and function of biomolecules such as
	proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, and nucleic acids.
	4. Examine the kinetics and catalytic properties of enzymes in
	biochemical reactions.
L	

Name of the Course : Vertebrate Anatomy

Number of Credits : 4 (3+1) Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Zoology	
for the course	ANNO	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Understand the basic principles of vertebrate anatomy and its significance in biology.</li> <li>Preparing learners for understanding the structural and functi body system of the vertebrates.</li> <li>Introducing the anatomy of different systems in vertebrates.</li> <li>Analysing the structural modifications in anatomy of different vertebrates.</li> </ol>	onal
	MODULE I: Integumentary System Skeleton System and	
Content:	<ul> <li>Digestive system</li> <li>Integument:         <ul> <li>Basic structure and prominent functions of Vertebrate Integument .</li> <li>Functions of derivatives of integument- Epidermal derivatives (Mucous glands and Mammary glands), Dermal derivatives (Scales in fishes; Claws In reptiles and birds: Nails in mammals)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skeleton system:         <ul> <li>Overview of axial and appendicular skeleton: Atlas and Axis vertebrae (Fish and Rat), Pectoral and Pelvic girdles (Frog and Fowl)</li> <li>Digestive System</li> <li>Study of Monogastric, Avian and Ruminant vertebrates Digestive system and digestive glands</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15 hours
Content	<ul> <li>MODULE II: Circulatory System, Respiratory System and Nervous system</li> <li>Circulatory System:         <ul> <li>Outline of the Single circulation two chambered heart and aortic arches - (Shark)</li> <li>Outline of the Double circulation three chambered heart and aortic arches of Amphibian.</li> <li>Outline of the Double circulation four chambered Avian and mammalian hearts and aortic arches.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Respiratory system</li> <li>Septal gills of Shark and Opercular gills of teleost</li> <li>Cutaneous respiratory organs</li> <li>Gross anatomy of the mammalian respiratory system</li> </ul> <li>Nervous System</li>	15 hours

	<ul> <li>Outline of the Brain of the Non-mammalians vertebrates (Fish, Reptile and Bird) and Mammalian vertebrates (Rat)</li> <li>Overview of types and functions of sense organs. Types according to the source of stimuli: Types according to location of stimulus; Somatic and visceral receptors</li> <li>MODULE III: Urinogenital System, and reproductive system</li> <li>Overview of the structure of Pronephros, Mesonephros and Metanephros Kidneys</li> <li>Overview of the Urinogenital systems in anamniotes (Bony fish) and in amniotes (Reptiles)</li> <li>Outline of male and female reproductive systems in</li> </ul>	15 Hours
	mammals (Rat/ humans)	
Tayla at the state of the state	<ol> <li>Module IV: Practicals</li> <li>Study of integumentary systems - V. S. of Skin of mammal (Using permanent micro slides, Printed Picture/Photo micrograph/ model)</li> <li>Identification of disarticulated Atlas and Axis vertebrae (Fish and Rat), Pectoral and Pelvic girdles (Frog and Fowl)</li> <li>Mounting of scales in fishes (Cycloid, Ctenoid and Placoid.</li> <li>Study of types of feathers in birds.</li> <li>Study of structure and functions of any four sense organs in vertebrates (video recording/ Models/ Printed picture)</li> <li>Mounting of Brain of bony fish from preserved heads of the fishes</li> <li>Study of Brain of frog, Bird and Mammals with the help of models/ hand charts / museum preserved specimen</li> <li>Study of human kidney with the help of Model/chart/ printed picture</li> <li>Dissection of bony fish - to study heart and anterior arterial system</li> <li>Dissection of Digestive system of bony fish</li> <li>Dissection of Urinogenital system in bony fish (demonstration)</li> </ol>	30 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and concepts.  Use of ICT tools.  Fundamental theoretical concepts will be explained by practical demonstration.	
References/ Readings:	<ol> <li>G.C. Kent, R. K. Carr, Comparative anatomy of the vertebrates, Edition. The McGraw-Hill companies, 2000.</li> <li>H.E. Walter, L.P. Sayles, Biology of vertebrates, New York, Mac Co, 1949.</li> <li>J.Z. Young, The Life of Vertebrates, Oxford University Press, 20</li> <li>K.V. Kardong, Vertebrates comparative anatomy, Function and Evolution. IV Edition. McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2005.</li> </ol>	millan 04.

	5. M. Hilgerbrand, G.E. Gaslow, <i>Analysis of Vertebrate structure</i> , John Wiley and Sons, 2001.
	6. P.S. Verma, <i>Chordate Zoology</i> , S. Chand Publishing, 2010.
	7. R.C. Gupta, G. Chopra, <i>Comparative anatomy of chordates,</i> R. Chand & Co., 1999.
	8. R.K. Saxena, Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates, Viva books, 2019.
	9. R.L. Kotpal, <i>Modern Textbook of Zoology</i> Vertebrates, 2009.
	At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
	Explain structural and functional diversity of chordates
	2. Understand anatomical structures and their functions in vertebrates
Course	including humans
Outcomes:	3. Analyze the modifications and anatomical relationship among the
outcomes.	vertebrates which will help them to have better understanding of
	physiological processes and evolution.
	4. Take up research in biological sciences in the field of anatomy,
	physiology and evolutionary relationship amongst vertebrates









Name of the Course : Basic Entomology

Number of Credits : 02 Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of zoology	
for the course	ANNUA	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Understanding the scope and importance of Entomology</li> <li>Familiarize Insect classification and collecting and preservation techniques.</li> <li>Introduction of various Insect vectors to the Learners.</li> <li>Develop competencies in responding to vector borne disease</li> </ol>	
	Module I: Introduction to Entomology, Classification,	<u>.                                    </u>
Content:	collection and preservation  Definition, History, Scope and importance of Entomology. Insect diversity, General anatomy of insects (in brief)- Digestive, Respiratory, Circulatory, Excretory, Nervous, and Reproductive system. Classification of Insects (Principles of classification, Taxonomic hierarchy), Introduction to major insect orders. Methods of Insect collection, preservation techniques. Digital sources for identification of insects.	15 Hours
Taylor S	Module II: Interesting aspects of Insect life Insect Pollination, metamorphosis & ecdysis (Moulting), Aposematism (Warning Coloration), Insect Communication, insect migration, silk production in Insects, Eusociality in Hymenoptera (Ants, Bees, Wasps), Insect Mimicry, Parasitoidism in insects.	15 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and concepts.  Use of ICT tools.  Fundamental theoretical concepts will be explained by practic demonstration.	
References/ Readings:	<ol> <li>R.L. Metcalf, W.H. Luckmann, Introduction to Insect Pest Management, 3rd edn, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011.</li> <li>C.L. Metcalf, W.P. Flint, Destructive and Useful Insects, Agri N press, 2018.</li> <li>S.W. Frost, General Entomology, Narendra Publishing House,</li> </ol>	
Course Outcomes:	<ol> <li>At the end of the course, the student will be able to:</li> <li>Explain the importance and scope of Entomology</li> <li>Classify Insects.</li> <li>Discuss the various methods for collecting and preserving insect.</li> <li>Recall the various interesting aspects of insect life.</li> </ol>	ects.

Name of the Course : Bioinstrumentation

Number of Credits : 4 (3T + 1 P) Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Prerequisite	Basic knowledge of cell biology and genetics.	
for the Course:	A STATE OF THE STA	
Objectives:	<ol> <li>Understanding the principles, working mechanisms.</li> <li>Applications of various Bio-instruments.</li> <li>Familiarising the principles, operation, and applications of Inseparation and spectrophotometric techniques</li> <li>Imparting hands-on experience with instruments.</li> </ol>	naging,
	Module I: Imaging and related techniques: Principles of microscopy; Light microscopy; Fluorescence microscopy; Electron Microscopy (a) Flow cytometry (b) Applications of fluorescence microscopy: Chromosome banding, FISH, Transmission and Scanning electron microscopy – sample preparation for electron microscopy, cryofixation, negative staining, freeze fracture, freeze etching.	15 hours
CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Module II: pH and Centrifugation: pH meter: Principles and instrumentation, Centrifugation: Principles, types of centrifuges, types of rotors, differential and density gradient centrifugation, application.  Spectrophotometry: Principle involved in Spectrophotometer; Spectrophotometric techniques, Instrumentation: ultraviolet and visible spectrophotometry (single and double beam, double wavelength spectrophotometers),	15 hours
Content:	Module III: Separation techniques: Chromatography: Chromatographic techniques: Principle and applications – Column - thin layer – paper, affinity and gas chromatography - Gel filtration - Ion exchange and High performance liquid chromatography techniques – Examples of application for each chromatographic system - Basic principles of electrophoresis. Sonication.	15 hours
	<ol> <li>Module IV: Practicals</li> <li>Beer-Lambert's Law verification using spectrophotometry / colorimetry.</li> <li>Study of absorption spectra over UV and visible range with an appropriate sample.</li> <li>Preparation of burette and syringe chromatographic columns (Silica/ cellulose column)</li> <li>Demonstration of PAGE assembly and electrophoretic run for the separation of proteins.</li> <li>Demonstration of separation of DNA using Agarose Gel Electrophoresis.</li> </ol>	30 hours

	6. Study of different types of centrifuge rotors.
	7. Study of different centrifuges.
	8. Study of pH meter assembly.
	9. Calibration of pH meters.
	10. Calibration of analytical weighing balance.
	11. Study of different microscopes- Simple, monocular,
	binocular compound, inverted and phase contrast.
	12. Calibration of micropipettes.
Pedagogy:	Lectures/tutorials/Videos/ demonstrations.
	<ol> <li>A.J. Ninfa, D.P. Ballou, Fundamental Laboratory Approaches for Biochemistry and Biotechnology, Fitzgerald science press, Inc., 2009.</li> <li>B. Notting, Methods in Modern Biophysics, Springer Verlag Berlin</li> </ol>
	Heidelberg New York, 2009.
	3. G.G. Hammes, Spectroscopy for the Biological Sciences, John Wiley & Sons Inc. 2005.
	4. J.D. Enderle, Bioinstrumentation. Morgan & Claypool Publishers, 2006.
	5. J.G. Webster, Bioinstrumentation. John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
References	6. K. Wilson, J. Walker, Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, (6th edition), Cambridge University Press, 2018.
6/2388/0	7. L. Veerakumari, Bioinstrumentation. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2019.
	8. N. Arumugam, V. Kumaresan, Biophysics and Bioinstrumentation. Anuradha Agencies, 2015.
HAMP TO THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY	9. P. Narayanan, Essentials of Biophysics, New Age Int. Pub. New Delhi, 2010.
Meanly a Au	10. R.F. Venn, Principles and Practice of Bioanalysis, , Taylor and Francis, 2008.
	11. R.K. Scopes, Protein Purification Principles and Practice, (3rd edition), , Spring International, 1994.
	At the end of this course, students will be able to
	Understand the importance of instrumentation in biological research.
	Explain the principles and applications of spectroscopic techniques and microscopy.
Course	3. Apply a range of spectroscopic, chromatographic,
Outcome:	electrophoretic, and microscopic techniques to analyze and
Jucconic.	characterize biomolecules, demonstrating a foundation in
	bioanalytical methods.
	A Samora Carlo
	4. Critically evaluate experimental setups, troubleshoot potential
	issues, and adapt bioinstrumentation techniques to address
	specific research questions.

Title of the Course : Poultry Technology
Number of Credits : 04 (01 T + 03 P)

Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY		
Pre-requisites	H.S.S.C. in Science discipline.	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Appraise poultry technology as a viable livelihood option.</li> <li>Develop an understanding of poultry breeds.</li> <li>Understand chick management and health care.</li> <li>Explain poultry products.</li> </ol>	
Content:	<ul> <li>MODULE I: Introduction to Poultry Farming.</li> <li>Present &amp; future status of Poultry Industry, Importance of Poultry industry in India; Poultry development programmes in India; Classification of Exotic breeds of Fowl (American, English, Mediterranean); Layers &amp; Broilers; Selection of breed for egg production.</li> <li>Chick management- Deep litter system &amp; Cage system of Housing. Natural &amp; Artificial brooding, Management of Brooder house. Poultry equipments - Brooders, Feeders, Waterers. Layer management &amp; Broiler management (Floor space, feeding space, watering space in deep litter system).</li> <li>MODULE II: Practicals</li> <li>External Morphology of Chicken &amp; Comb patterns.</li> <li>Study of poultry birds (Any 4) (ducks, quails, turkeys, Guinea fowls, Chickens).</li> <li>Study of Chicken breeds- Indigenous (Any 4), Exotic (Any 4)</li> <li>Study of Ectoparasites &amp; Endoparasites of poultry.</li> <li>Study of Ectoparasites &amp; Endoparasites of poultry.</li> <li>Study of structure of egg.</li> <li>Candling &amp; handling of eggs.</li> <li>Quality Assessment of eggs.</li> <li>Study of different types of poultry feed.</li> <li>Economics of Poultry Farming for 1000/2000 broilers.</li> <li>Visit to a local Poultry Farm to study management practices (Feed, Water, collection of eggs).</li> <li>Visit to a local Poultry Farm to study debeaking &amp; vaccination program.</li> </ul>	15 hours  90 hours
Pedagogy:	<ol> <li>Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principle concepts.</li> <li>Use of ICT tools.</li> </ol>	es and
References/ Readings:	1. D. Pandey, Handbook of Poultry and Technology, Agrotech Publishers, 2017.	Press
U-	,	

	2. J. Prasad, Poultry Production and Management, Kalyani Publishers, 2000.
	<ol> <li>M. A. Jull, Successful Poultry Management, Biotech Books, 2003.</li> <li>P. C. Panda; Egg and Poultry Technology, Vikas Publishing House,1995.</li> <li>R. P. Sharma, R. N. Chatterjee, S. V. RamaRao and S.R. Sharma, Poultry Production in India. Indian Council of Agri. Research, New Delhi, 2008.</li> <li>V. Nanda, Meat, Egg and Poultry Science and Technology, I.K. International Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.</li> </ol>
Course Outcomes:	At the end of the course, students will be able to:  1. Identify the various poultry breeds.  2. Assess the quality of poultry products.  3. Explain the various techniques of poultry management.  4. Summarize the importance of poultry technology.









Semester V & VI

Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Zoology Course Code : ZOO-300

Title of the Course : Molecular Biology
Number of Credits : 04 (03 T + 01 P)
Effective from AY : 2024-2025

Pre-requisites for the Course:  Basic knowledge of Cell Biology, Genetics and Biochemistry.  1. Acquaint students with basic molecular biology knowledge.	
Acquaint students with basic molecular biology knowledge.	
2. Provide the learners with the process of replication of DNA	
Course 3. Understand the processes of transcription and translation i	1
Objectives: eukaryotes and prokaryotes.	
4. Provide the learners with basic skills in molecular biology a	d
handling DNA.	1
MODULE I: Nucleic Acids and Replication	
Discovery of nucleic acids. Nucleic acids (DNA, RNA and thei	
components), B- DNA, A-DNA, Z-DNA. Mechanism of Eukaryotic	
DNA replication—Initiation, elongation and termination	15
Concepts of semi-conservative, bi-directional and semi	hours
discontinuous replication, End replication problems and the role	The state of the s
of telomerases, overview of DNA repair mechanisms.	100
Differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic DNA	12/5
replication.	79 14
MODULE II: Transcription and Post-Transcriptional	
Modifications	
Mechanism of transcription in Eukaryotes—initiation	ST 67. V
elongation and termination, steps in the synthesis of the	
primary messenger RNA transcript. Eukaryotic RNA Polymerase.	
Content: and their role in rRNA and tRNA synthesis.	hours
Differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic DNA transcription.	
Post transcriptional modifications and processing of eukaryotic	
RNA-split genes, splicing mechanisms, RNA editing.	
MODULE III: Translation and Regulation of Gene Expression	
Genetic code (coding dictionary, degeneracy of code and	
Wobble hypothesis). Ribosome in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes	
Aminoacyl tRNA synthetases and charging of tRNA. Translation	
steps of initiation, elongation and termination in eukaryotes	
Differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic translation.	15
Transcription regulation in prokaryotes—principles with	hours
examples of <i>lac</i> operon and <i>trp</i> operon.	
Transcription regulation in eukaryotes—activators, repressors	
enhancers, silencer elements, Genomic methylation	
acetylation.	
MODULE IV: Practicals	20
<ul> <li>Study and interpretation of DNA replication— using</li> </ul>	30
Electron micrographs	hours

	Study and interpretation of transcription — using Electron
	micrographs
	Study and interpretation of translation — using Electron
	micrographs
	Study and interpretation of split genes— using Electron
	micrographs
	Study and interpretation of ribosomes (prokaryotic and
	eukaryotic) using photographs
	Identification and description of B-DNA, Z-DNA and A-DNA
	using suitable models/Photographs
	Isolation and estimation of DNA from a suitable eukaryotic
	tissue.
	Isolation and estimation of plasmid DNA from bacteria.
	Isolation of bacterial chromosomal DNA.
	Quantitative Estimation of RNA from eukaryotic cells.
	Determination of molecular weight of DNA (fragments)
	with the help of DNA ladder by using gel electrophoresis.
	Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and
Pedagogy:	concepts.
	Use of ICT tools.
AUNVER	1. B. Alberts, R. Heald, A. Johnson, D. Morgan, M. Raff, K. Roberts, and
	P. Walter, Molecular Biology of the Cell, 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition, WW Norton &
6/200	Co, 2022.
	2. H. Lodish, A. Berk, C. A. Kaiser, M. Krieger, A. Bretscher, H. Ploegh,
9	M. Kelsey, K. C. Martin, M. Yaffe, and A. Amon. Molecular Cell
Call Times	Biology, 9 <sup>th</sup> Edition, W. H. Freeman, 2020.
References/Rea	3. P. S. Verma, Cell Biology, Genetics, Molecular Biology, Evolution and
dings:	Ecology, S. Chand Limited, 2004.
	4. R. C. Dubey, A textbook of Biotechnology, 5th Ed. S. Chand & Co. Pvt.
	Ltd. New Delhi, 2014.
	5. R. C. Dubey, and D. K. Maheswari, Practical Microbiology, S. Chand
	& Co. Ltd, 2007.
	6. S. B. Primrose, and R. M. Twyman, Principles of Gene Manipulation
	and Genomics - 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition. Blackwell Publishing Company, 2006.
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:
	1. Understand the role of Molecular Biology in modern times.
Course	2. Appreciate the role of the genetic material in cells.
Outcomes:	Explain the various steps of replication, transcription and
	translation.
	4. Perform the basic techniques in molecular biology.
L	Tagratian S.

Title of the Course : Human Physiology Number of Credits : 04 (03 T + 01 P) Effective from AY : 2024-2025

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Animal Biology.	
for the Course:	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
Course Objectives:	1. Understanding the physiology of the human body.	
	2. Familiarising with internal milieu fixity in humans.	
	3. Develop an understanding of the mechanisms behind physiol	ogical
	processes.	
	4. Evaluate physiological wellbeing from experimental data.	
	MODULE I: Digestive system and Muscle Physiology	
	Organisation and functions of alimentary canal, tongue,	
	pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine.	
	Location and functions of glands associated with digestion-	
	pancreas, liver, and gall bladder, salivary glands. Peristaltic	
	movement of the alimentary canal and its control, control and	
	coordination of secretions of saliva, gastric juice, pancreas.	
UNIVE	Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins.  Types of muscles, microscopic and electron microscopic	15
	structure of striated, smooth and cardiac muscles. The sarco-	hours
a make to	tubular system. Properties of muscle, excitability and	libuis
	contractility, all or none law, summation of stimuli, summation	A
0/10/10	of contractions; effects of repeated stimuli; genesis of tetany,	
Call Bury	onset of fatigue; refractory period, tonicity, contractility,	
के विमानिकार	extensibility and elasticity. Muscle proteins, mechanism of	
Tichnone - Division	muscle contraction and relaxation (Huxley's Sliding filament	
	theory). isometric and isotonic contractions, Electro-	
Content:	myography, Muscle autoimmune disease- Myasthenia gravis	
	MODULE II: Respiratory and Circulatory system	
	Organisation of respiratory system. Mechanism of ventilation,	
	Lung Compliance, elasticity and elastic recoil. Tidal volume,	
	inspiratory and expiratory reserve volumes, residual volume,	
	vital capacity, functional residual capacity, maximum breathing	
	capacity. Ventilation-perfusion ratio.	
	Partial pressure and percentage of respiratory gases in inspired,	
	expired and alveolar air and in blood. Transport of O <sub>2</sub> and CO <sub>2</sub>	15
	in blood, O <sub>2</sub> dissociation curve, CO <sub>2</sub> dissociation curve.	hours
	Regulation of respiration. Hypoxia, asphyxia, dyspnoea, asthma,	
	Lung function test.	
	General pattern of circulation. Hemodynamics- volume,	
	viscosity and stasis, Structure of heart, Origin of heartbeat,	
	Conduction of heartbeat, Cardiac cycle, cardiac output, stroke	
	volume. Regulation of heart function. Blood pressure- systolic,	
	diastolic, mean arterial & pulse pressure, factors controlling	

	blood pressure. Regulation of blood pressure. Ischemia,	
	angiography and angioplasty.	
	MODULE III: Excretory & Reproductive system	
	Organization of urinary system. Gross structure of kidney, Role	
	of kidney in acid base balance and osmoregulation.	
	Structure of nephron and its working, Juxtaglomerular	
	apparatus, Mechanism of formation of urine. Concept of	
	ultrafiltration, glomerular filtration rate. Passive and active	
	tubular transport. Counter-current exchanger and counter multiplier. Regulation of kidney function, Dialysis.	
	Puberty and its control.	
	Ovary: Structure of ovary, Functions of ovary (including	15
	hormonal), Folliculogenesis and ovulation, Hormonal control of	hours
	ovarian functions. Menstrual cycle and its hormonal control.	
	Formation, function and fate of corpus luteum.	
	Testis: Structure of testis, Functions of testis (including	
	hormonal) seminiferous tubules and interstitial tissue of Leydig.	
	Hormonal control of testicular function. Spermatogenesis,	
	spermiogenesis. Eunuchoidism, Cryptorchidism.	
A D	Pregnancy and Lactation: Pregnancy changes and their	
1 CONTRACTOR	hormonal control. Pregnancy tests. Stages of Parturition,	
	Hormonal control of lactation and milk ejection.	
9 600 9	MODULE IV: Practicals  To study the prographic effects of permal breathing	
d = 19	<ul> <li>To study the pneumographic effects of normal breathing, hyperventilation, talking, laughing, coughing.</li> </ul>	
	Spirometric measurement of vital capacity of lungs	
के निया विशेष	Measurement of some common anthropometric	313
Control of the contro	parameters - stature, eye height, shoulder height, elbow	
	height, shoulder-elbow length, shoulder breadth, head	
	breadth, head circumference, waist-hip ratio. Calculation of	
	body surface area (BSA) and Body Mass Index from	
	anthropometric measurements	
	Determination of muscular efficiency/ fatigue by	
	Ergography.	30
	Measurement of blood pressure, heart rate, pulse and	hours
	effect of posture	
	Determination of normal and abnormal constituents in	
	<ul><li>urine</li><li>Estimation of serum Creatinine</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Estimation of serum Creatinine</li> <li>Calculate of eGFR.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Calculate of eGFR.</li> <li>Superficial (Plantar/ Abdominal reflexes), Deep (Knee-Jerk/</li> </ul>	
	Biceps and triceps jerk) reflexes	
	<ul> <li>Determination of muscle strength and endurance by</li> </ul>	
	Handgrip Dynamometer	
	<ul> <li>Determination of VO2 max by Queens College Step test.</li> </ul>	
	Determination of BMR using predictive equation.	
	Demonstration of Blind spot	

	a laskunas and alasa disamaiana ka introduca basis minainta and
_	Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and
Pedagogy:	concepts.
	Use of ICT tools.
	1. A. C. Guyton, and J. H. Hall, Textbook of Medical Physiology 12th
	Edn., Saunders/ Elsevier, 2011.
	2. A. P. Krishna, Text book of Medical Physiology, Scientific publication,
	New Delhi, 2015.
	3. H. A. Harper, Review of Physiological Chemistry, Marusan Co, 2010.
	4. K. E. Barrett, S. M. Barman, S. Boitano, and H. Brooks, Ganong's
	Review of Medical Physiology, 24th Edition, McGraw-Hill Education,
References/Rea	2011.
dings:	5. N. A. John, CC Chatterjee's Human Physiology, 14 <sup>th</sup> Edition, CBS
	publishers and Distributors, 2022.
	6. O. P. Tandon, and Y. Tripathi, Best and Taylor's Physiological Basis of
	Medical Practices, 13 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Wolters Kluwer (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2011.
	7. R. Rhoades, and R. G. Pflanzer, Human Physiology, Saunder College
	Publishing, 1992.
	8. S. Subrahmanian, K. Madhavankutty, and H. D. Singh, Text Book of
	Human Physiology. S. Chand, 2010.
A=A	At the end of this course, students will be able to:
ONUNIVERS	1. Understand the role of different organ systems in the human body.
Course	2. Explain the various physiological processes.
Outcomes:	3. Appreciate the working of the human body.
	4. Understand the various physiological mechanisms in the human
C 1 2 2 2	body.



Title of the Course : Histology and Endocrinology

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Zoology.	
for the Course:	AND	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Acquaint the learners with mechanisms of physiological homeostasis.</li> <li>Provide the learners with understanding of the neuroendocrin target organ communication.</li> <li>Understand the importance of hormones</li> <li>Outline the disorders of endocrine glands.</li> </ol>	ne-
Content:	<ul> <li>MODULE I: Evolutionary Significance of endocrine system, Hypothalamus-Hypophysis unit- Histology, Hormones, Physiological Effects, and Disorders</li> <li>Homeostasis: Role of endocrine system in maintaining 'fixity of internal milieu' (Maintenance of normal Glycemia, electrolytes balance and calcium)</li> <li>Types of hormones and mechanisms of hormone action.</li> <li>Hypothalamo-Hypophysial-Target Organ axis and feedback mechanisms.</li> <li>Hypothalamic Neurohormones (Hypophysiotropic Hormones) and their sources, communication between hypothalamus and Pituitary (Adenohypophysis and Neurohypophysis), angioarchitecture of hypophysial portal system and its significance.</li> <li>Divisions of Pituitary and Histology of Adenohypophysial Pars distalis (Tinctorial affinity, Immuno-histochemical typing, Ultrastructural signatures, Immuno-electron microscopy)</li> <li>Trophic hormones of anterior Pituitary and their targets</li> <li>Hormones stored and released by Neurohypophysis and their functions.</li> <li>Disorders caused by excess and deficit of Pituitary hormones: Dwarfism, Gigantism and Acromegaly, Prolactinomas, Diabetes insipidus.</li> </ul>	15 hours
	<ul> <li>MODULE II: Thyroid, Parathyroid and Adrenal Glands:         Histology, hormones, Functions and disorders.         <ul> <li>Location and Histology of Thyroid Gland</li> <li>Hormones of the Thyroid gland Tri-iodo-thyroxine (T3) and Tetra-iodo-thyroxine (T4)</li> <li>Neuro-endocrine mechanism for control of Thyroid function.</li> <li>Hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism, Hashimoto's Thyroiditis, Grave's Disease.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15 hours

	Histology of Parathyroid gland (Chief cells and Oxyphil cells	
	and their functions)	
	• Disorders of Parathyroid: Hyperparathyroidism and	
	hypoparathyroidism	
	<ul> <li>Location and histology of Adrenal Gland</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal (HPA) Axis</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Adreno-cortical hormone secretions (Mineralocorticoids,</li> </ul>	
	Glucocorticoids, and sex Hormones)	
	<ul> <li>Adreno-medullary Hormones/ Neurotransmitters</li> </ul>	
	(Epinephrine and Norepinephrine) and their functions.	
	Disorders of Adrenal: Addison's Disease and Cushing's	
	Syndrome.	
	MODULE III: Gonads, Gonadal Hormones and Disorders.	
	Location, histology, and hypothalamic control of Testes with	
	special reference to endocrine cellular components	
	(Interstitial Cells of Leydig) and their secretion and	
	gametogenic function.  • Disorders of Hypogaonadism/ 'low T': Infertility,	
	Gynaecomastia and Erectile Dysfunction	
0-6	<ul> <li>Location, histology and hypothalamic control of Ovaries,</li> </ul>	15
O O INIVERS	Graafian Follicle, its cells and their secretions and	hours
STAR	gametogenic function.	D18
0 200	<ul> <li>Endocrine control of Ovulation and Luteinisation. Corpus</li> </ul>	2014
d Es of b	luteum, Corpus haemorrhagicus and Corpus albicans	<b>d</b> /5
	Disorders: Amenorrhea (Primary & Secondary), Stein-	
33	Leventhal Syndrome, Infertility, Progesterone deficit and	STEEL STEEL
Conditioning - Division	miscarriage.	
	MODULE IV: Practicals	
	Observing histology of	
	- Pituitary Gland	
	- Thyroid Gland dge is Diving	
	- Parathyroid Gland	
	- Adrenal Gland	
	- Testes	
	- Ovaries	
	Study of location of endocrine gland in a mammalian	30
	model	hours
	Checking FSL, PPSL, and RSL using a Glucometer     Conducting a Programmy Test on a Uring sample.	
	<ul> <li>Conducting a Pregnancy Test on a Urine sample</li> <li>Preparation of permanent slides of endocrine glands</li> </ul>	
	Preparation of permanent slides of endocrine glands     (Adrenal and Testes) using Microtomy and staining	
	techniques.	
	<ul> <li>To understand protocols and procedures for surgical</li> </ul>	
	ablation of Endocrine glands (adrenalectomy ) through	
	videos	
	<ul> <li>In situ study of fish pituitary in any commercial species.</li> </ul>	

	1. Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and
Pedagogy:	concepts.
reaugosy.	2. Use of ICT tools.
	1. A. J. Zeleznik, and T. M. Plant, Knobil and Neill's Physiology of
	Reproduction, Vol I & II, Raven Press, New York, 2015.
	·
	2. C. D. Turner, and J. T. Bagnara, General Endocrinology, Saunders
	Press, 2012.
	3. D. O. Norris, Vertebrate Endocrinology, 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Academic Press
	Inc., 2013.
	4. E. J. W. Barington, Hormones and Evolution, Vol I & II Academic
References/Rea	Press, New York, 1979.
dings:	5. J. F. Laycock, and P. H. Wise, Essential Endocrinology, Oxford
	University Press, 1996.
	6. M. E. Hadley, and J. E. Levine, Endocrinology, 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition. Pearson
	Education Inc., New Jersey, 2009.
	7. S. Melmed, K. S. Polonsky, P. R. Larsen, and H. M. Kronenberg,
	Williams Textbook of Endocrinology, Saunders Press, London, 2011.
	8. S. Nussey, and S. Whitehead, Endocrinology: An Integrated
	Approach, Oxford: BIOS Scientific Publishers, 2001.
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:
LUNIVER	Appreciate the role of endocrine system in homeostasis.
Course	Explain the location and role of major endocrine glands.
Outcomes:	3. Analyse the various endocrine disorders.
Y SOUTH	
10 Las 04 / 10	4. Demonstrate the techniques involved in histology.



Title of the Course : Bio-entrepreneurship

Number of Credits : 02

Effective from AY : 2024-2025

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Biology.	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Provide the basics of Bio- entrepreneur skills.</li> <li>Introduce the learners with setting up of a successful Bio-enter</li> <li>Expose the learners with the various schemes/ support provide Government agencies for setting up of a Bio-enterprise.</li> <li>Develop the knowledge to create a startup plan.</li> </ol>	
Content:	MODULE I: Concept, nature, scope and philosophy of entrepreneurship-Distinction between self-employment and entrepreneurship. Importance of entrepreneurship and self-employment in India. Bio-entrepreneurship, Process of Entrepreneurship. Competencies of an Entrepreneur, Types of Entrepreneurs, Advantages and Disadvantages of Entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship in the context of Animal Sciences. Entrepreneurial Opportunity, Perceiving and Sensing Opportunities, Problem Identification, Idea generation, innovation. Funding opportunities for businesses, Central and Sate Government support for establishment of self-employment and entrepreneurial ventures in Life Sciences (fisheries, animal husbandry, mushrooms, poultry, and medicinal gardens).	15 hours
	Concept of various Types of business organization - sole proprietorship, partnership, cooperation society, private and public limited companies.  Organizational structure & Management; Capital Management; Product innovation and management; Government schemes for commercialization of technology (Biotech Consortium)  Intellectual property rights — Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Industrial Designs, Geographical Indications, Integrated Circuits, Plant Varieties & Farmers Rights, Trade Secrets  Making a business plan for availing financial assistance (loan).	15 hours
Pedagogy:	<ul> <li>Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principle concepts.</li> <li>Use of ICT tools.</li> </ul>	es and
References/Re adings:	<ol> <li>Biotech Consortium India Limited, Bio-entreprene Development-A Resource Book, Biotech Consortium India Li 2018</li> <li>C. D. Shimasaki, The Business of Biosciences – What goes into r a Biotechnology Product, Springer-Verlag New York Inc., 2009.</li> </ol>	mited,

	3. Entrepreneurship, A study by National Knowledge Commission, 2008.
	4. M. J. Ahn, and M. Meeks, Building a conducive environment for life
	science-based entrepreneurship and industry clusters. Journal of
	Commercial Biotechnology. Vol 14. No 1. 20–30, 2008.
	5. N. Agarwal, India is the nesting ground for young entrepreneurs and
	new start-ups, International Journal of Applied Research, 1(7): 578-
	582, 2015.
	6. Startup India Action Plan
	https://www.startupindia.gov.in/actionplan.php
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:
	1. Understand the basic requirements for setting up of a Bio-
Course	enterprise.
Outcomes:	2. Ideate plans for bio-entrepreneurship.
Outcomes.	3. Evaluate the competencies of an Entrepreneur.
	4. Enlist funding opportunities for bio-entrepreneurship in India.
	5. Appreciate the protection provided by IPR laws.









Title of the Course : Concepts in Genetic Engineering

Effective from AY	: 2025-2026	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.	
for the Course:	AMA	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Acquainting students about the role of biotechnology in mod times.</li> <li>Providing students the basic knowledge in the field of Geneti engineering.</li> <li>Providing the learners with basic skills of microbiology and molecular biology.</li> <li>Perform basic experiments in biotechnology.</li> </ol>	
	MODULE I: Introduction to Biotechnology, Prokaryotes and	
	Genetic Engineering Introduction to Biotechnology: Concept, History, Disciplines, Importance and Scope of Biotechnology. Introduction to microbes, Classification of bacteria, Structure of bacterial cell, Nutritional requirements, Culturing bacteria (media), Bacteria in Biotechnology. E.coli as a model organism for Biotechnology. Genetic Engineering- History and scope. Overview of the steps of Genetic Engineering. Cloning vectors: Plasmids, Cosmids, Phagemids, Shuttle Vectors, Lambda Bacteriophage, M13, BAC, YAC, MAC, pBR, pUC, SV40 and Expression vectors (characteristics).	15 hours
Content:	MODULE II: Enzymes of Genetic Engineering, labelling DNA, DNA library, blotting and Screening techniques Restriction enzymes: Nucleases (Endonucleases, Exonucleases, Nomenclature, recognition sites, sequences, cleavage patterns), DNA ligases, Polymerases, Polynucleotide Kinases, Alkaline Phosphatase and Nucleotidyl Transferase. CRISPR technology. Radioactive and non-radioactive Labeling of DNA, Nick translation. Construction of genomic & cDNA libraries. Colony hybridization, Plaque hybridization, Blotting techniques for RNA, DNA and Proteins.	15 hours
	MODULE III: DNA sequencing, Finger printing, DNA transfer techniques, Genetically modified organisms  PCR technique, Sanger's and Maxam Gilbert method of DNA sequencing, automated sequencing, Human Genome Project (HGP) — an overview of the project, major scientific strategies & approaches used in HGP, benefits of the project, DNA Fingerprinting technique.  Transfer of DNA- natural and artificial methods. Genetically modified organisms, Transgenics. Concept of gene therapy and Xenotransplantation.	15 hours

	MODULE IV: Practicals	
	Sterilization techniques.	
	Gram staining and Negative staining of bacteria.	
	Preparation of media for cell culture (agar plate, slants,	
	deep).	
	Isolation and enumeration of bacteria (spread plate and	
	streak plate method).	
	Methods for preservation of bacterial culture- Glycerol	30
		hours
	Biochemical tests: IMViC.	
	Restriction digestion of suitable DNA sample (plasmid or	
	lambda DNA) by any restriction enzyme followed by gel	
	electrophoresis.	
	Ligating suitable DNA sample (Restriction digest) followed	
	by gel electrophoresis.	
	<ul> <li>DNA sequencing through charts (Sanger's method).</li> </ul>	
	1. Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles	s and
Pedagogy:	concepts.	
	2. Use of ICT tools.	
AND	1. B. Alberts, R. Heald, A. Johnson, D. Morgan, M. Raff, K. Roberts	s, and
(369)AT (122)	P. Walter, Molecular Biology of the Cell. 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition, W.W. North	ton &
2 masks	Co., 2022.	RID
Y COO W	2. R. C. Dubey, A textbook of Biotechnology, 5th Ed. S. Chand & Co	o. Pvt.
References/Rea	Ltd. New Delhi, 2014.	
dings:	3. R. C. Dubey, and D. K. Maheswari, Practical Microbiology, S. C	Chand
of faul and	& Co. Ltd, 2007.	*
Continue - Day	4. S. B. Primrose, and R. M. Twyman, Principles of Gene Manipul	
	and Genomics - 7th Edition. Blackwell Publishing Company, 200	
	5. T. A. Brown, Gene Cloning- an Introduction, VNR Internal	tional
	Publications, 1990.	
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:	
Course	Understand the role of Biotechnology in modern times.	
Course	2. Appreciate the role of microbes in Biotechnology.	
Outcomes:	<ul><li>3. Explain the various steps of Genetic Engineering technique</li><li>4. Perform the basic techniques in microbiology and molecular</li></ul>	
	biology.	

Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Zoology
Course Code : ZOO-305
Title of the Course : Evolution
Number of Credits : 04 (03 T + 01 P)
Effective from AY : 2024-2025

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Zoology.	
for the Course:	Panil A	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Understand the principles of evolutionary biology and its applito the diversity and adaptation of animal species.</li> <li>Develop an understanding of genetic variability, isolating mechand natural selection within a population.</li> <li>Learn how changes in the gene pool leads to evolution of spec</li> <li>Understand the Geo-biological history of earth and evolution of and man.</li> </ol>	anisms
Content:	<ul> <li>MODULE I: Origin of earth and life, Concept and Theories of Evolution</li> <li>Origin of earth: Nebular hypothesis and Planetesimal hypothesis; Atmosphere and Energy Sources on Primitive earth.</li> <li>Origin of Life on Earth (Biopoiesis):</li> <li>Theory of Special Creation, Theory of Catastrophism, Cosmozoic Theory, Theory of Abiogenesis and Theory of Biogenesis.</li> <li>Chemogeny; Biogeny; Cognogeny.</li> <li>Definitions of Evolution, Organic evolution and Evolutionary Biology. Importance of Evolution.</li> <li>Concise information about-</li> <li>Pre-Darwinian theories of organic evolution: Francis Bacon's theory, Erasmus Darwin's theory and Lamarck's Theory of inheritance of Acquired Characters</li> <li>Evolutionary theories since Darwin: Charles Darwin's Theory of Natural Selection, Weismann's theory of continuity of Germplasm, De Vries Theory of Mutation and Modern synthetic theory of evolution (Neo-Darwinism).</li> </ul>	15 hours
	<ul> <li>MODULE II: Mechanisms of Evolution: Variability and Mutations, Natural selection, Isolation, Adaptations, Speciation and Population genetics</li> <li>Variations: Definition; Nature, kind and sources of variations; Role of variability in evolution.</li> <li>Natural selection: Definition; Types, nature and working of natural selection; Role of natural selection in evolution.</li> <li>Isolation: Definition, Brief explanation about isolating mechanism; Role of isolations in evolution.</li> <li>Adaptations (Brief explanation about all types), Significance in evolution.</li> <li>Basic Pattern of evolution: Microevolution, Macroevolution and Megaevolution; Convergent and Divergent evolution; Monophyletic &amp; Polyphyletic evolution; Anagenesis,</li> </ul>	15 hours

Cladogenesis and Stasigenesis; Bradytelic, Tachytelic and Horotelic mode of evolution. Speciation: Definition of species and sub species category, Allopatric, Sympatric and Parapatric speciation. Population genetics: Gene pool, Allele frequency, Genotype frequency, Genetic drift and Hardy- Weinberg equilibrium. MODULE III: Study of Fossils, Geological time scale, Evolution of Horse, Evolution of Man, Mass extinctions Study of Fossils: Definition; types; formation; determination of age of fossils (Stratigraphy and radioactive clock method); interpretation of fossil records and significance of study of fossils. Concept of "ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny". Introduction to Geological time scale: Palaeozoic, Mesozoic and Coenozoic Era. Evolution of Horse: Place and time of origin, Characteristic features of Dawn horse and Modern horse and Evolutionary trends. Successive stages of horses in Eocene, Oligocene, 15 Miocene Pliocene and Pleistocene periods. Evolution of Man: Time and place of origin of Man; hours Characteristic features of Primates; Characteristic features of Ape and Man; Evolutionary trends (Ape like form to Man); Compelling causes of evolution of man. Common ancestors of apes and man in Oligocene, Miocene and Pliocene: Propliopithecus, Proconsul, Dryopithecus, Ramapithecus, Sahelanthropus tchadensis. Pleistocene: Australopithecus, Homo habilis, Homo erectus (Java man and Peking Man), Homo sapiens (Neanderthal man, Rhodesian man, Cro-Magnon Man) and Homo sapiens sapiens. Brief explanation about Mass extinctions: Names of five major extinctions and causes; Role of extinction in evolution. **MODULE IV: Practicals** Study of fossils (models/pictures)-Trilobite, Ammonite, Ostrea, Graptolite, Archaeopteryx (Any four). To understand evolutionary significance of Homologous organs (Using models/ pictures/Specimens). To understand evolutionary significance of Analogous organs 30 (Using Models/ Pictures/Specimens). hours An exercise to illustrate the concepts of Genetic drift. Demonstration of role of natural selection in changing allele frequencies using simulation studies. Study of Prehuman ancestors: Proconsul, Dryopithecus, Ramapithecus and Human ancestors: Australopithecus, Homo habilis, Homo erectus (Java man/ Peking Man), Homo

	,
	<ul> <li>sapiens (Neanderthal man/ Cro-Magnon Man) and Homo sapiens sapiens with the help of models/ pictures.</li> <li>Study of Macroevolution using Darwin finches (Pictures/ Printed material).</li> <li>Study of successive stages of evolution of horse with the help of pictures with special reference to limb digits, dentition, brain size and skull: Eohippus, Mesohippus, Merychippus, Pliohippus and Equus.</li> <li>Problems on Phenotype frequency, Allele frequencies and Genotype frequencies.</li> <li>Study and verification of "Hardy-Weinberg Law of equilibrium" by Chi-square analysis.</li> <li>Study of extinct species: Trilobites, Eurypterids and Dinosaurs (with the help of Models/ Pictures).</li> <li>Study of vestigial organs as evidence of evolution (with the help of models/pictures).</li> </ul>
Pedagogy:	<ol> <li>Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and concepts.</li> <li>Use of ICT tools.</li> </ol>
0.0	1. M. P. Arora, Evolutionary Biology, Himalaya Publishing House,
Tourisme a Drive	<ol> <li>Mumbai, 2015.</li> <li>M. P. Arora, and H. Arora, A Text Book of Organic Evolution, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2013.</li> <li>T. Dobzhansky, Genetics and Origin of Species, Columbia University Press, 1982.</li> <li>B. K. Hall, and B. Hallgrimsson, Strickberger's Evolution, 5th Edition. Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2013.</li> </ol>
References/Re	5. A. P. Jha, Genes and Evolution, Macmillan Publishing Company Inc.
adings:	2000,
	6. R. Mathur, B. S. Tomar, and S. P. Singh, Evolution and Behaviour,
	Rastogi Publication, 2017.
	7. Rastogi VB (2018). Organic Evolution (Evolutionary biology). 13th
	Edition. MedTech, New Delhi.
	8. V. B. Rastogi, Organic Evolution, 3rd Edition, MedTech, 2018.
	9. M. Ridley, Evolution, 3rd Edition, Blackwell Publishing, 2004.
	10. P. S. Verma, Cell Biology, Genetics, Molecular Biology, Evolution and
	Ecology, S. Chand Limited, 2004.  At the end of this course, students will be able to:
	Gain insights into the origin of life and will analyse and critically view
	the different theories of evolution.
Course	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of evolutionary
Outcomes:	biology, , and the ability to critically evaluate and explain
Jucomes.	evolutionary processes and patterns.
	3. Explain the Geo-biological history of earth.
	4. Evaluate the patterns of evolution of horse and human.
	The Evaluate the patterns of evolution of noise and numan.

Title of the Course : Biochemistry of Metabolic Processes

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Biochemistry and Physiology.	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Acquaint students about metabolic processes</li> <li>Provide students the basic knowledge of carbohydrate, protein lipid metabolism.</li> <li>Understand the basic concepts of energy and its production.</li> <li>Perform basic experiments to estimate biomolecules in sample</li> </ol>	
	MODULE I: Overview of Metabolism and Bioenergetics  Metabolism, Stages of catabolism, Sub divisions of Metabolism, Catabolism vs. Anabolism, regulation of Metabolic pathways, Shuttle systems and membrane transporters. Bioenergetics- Concept of Energy, Laws of Thermodynamics, Free energy, Nucleotides as energy carriers, ATP as "energy currency" of the cell.	15 hours
	MODULE II: Carbohydrate Metabolism and Respiratory Chain Sequence of Reactions and Regulation of Glycolysis, Pentose phosphate pathway, Oxidative decarboxylation, Citric acid cycle, Gluconeogenesis, Glycogenolysis and Glycogenesis, Mitochondrial respiratory Chain, Theories of oxidative phosphorylation mechanisms.	15 hours
Content:	MODULE III: Catabolism of amino acids: Transamination, Deamination, Urea Cycle, Fate of C-skeleton of Glucogenic and Ketogenic amino acids, inborn errors of Amino acid catabolism (Albinism, Alkaptonuria, Phenylketonuria). Beta-oxidation of fatty acids — a. Palmitic acid {saturated (C 16:0) b. Linoleic acid {unsaturated (C 18:2) Alpha and Omega oxidation of fatty acids, ketogenesis- Ketogenic and Antiketogenic substances, Regulation of ketogenesis.	15 hours
	<ul> <li>MODULE IV: Practicals</li> <li>Estimation of concentration of plasma glucose in the given sample by colorimetric / spectrophotometric method.</li> <li>Estimation of fatty acids from the given oil/ fat samples by titration method.</li> <li>Estimation of cholesterol concentration in the given blood sample.</li> <li>Separation of lipids by thin layer chromatographic method of the given sample.</li> <li>Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography.</li> <li>Estimation of glycogen in the given sample by colorimetric / Spectrophotometric method.</li> <li>Determination of saponification value of oil.</li> </ul>	30 hours

	Determination of iodine number of oil.	
	<ul> <li>Detection of SGOT in serum/ tissue.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Estimation of amino acids by Ninhydrin method.</li> </ul>	
	1. Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and	
Pedagogy:	concepts.	
	2. Use of ICT tools.	
	1. D. Hames, and N. Hooper, BIOS Instant Notes in Biochemistry, 4th	
	Edition, Taylor & Francis, 2011.	
	2. J. L. Jain, S. Jain, and N. Jain, Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 7 <sup>th</sup>	
	Edition, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2016.	
Defenses /De	3. J. M. Berg, J. L. Tymoczko, G. J. Gatto, and L. Stryer, Biochemistry, 8th	
References/Re	Edition, W.H. Freeman and Co., New York, 2015.	
adings:	4. M. M. Cox, and D. L. Nelson, Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 7 <sup>th</sup>	
	Edition, W.H. Freeman and Co., New York, 2017.	
	5. P. J. Kennelly, K. M. Botham, O. McGuinness, V. W. Rowell, and P. A.	
	Weil, Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, 32 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill	
	Education, 2022.	
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:	
	1. Understand the intricacies of Biochemistry and Its role in metabolic	
0.0	processes.	
Course	2. Analyse and appreciate the energy transduction in biological	
Outcomes:	systems.	
9 6 20	3. Correlate the relationship between different biochemical pathways.	
A CA	4. Perform the basic techniques in estimating important biomolecules	
	from biological material.	
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Title of the Course : Biostatistics and Data Analytics

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Biology	
for the Course:	PINIDA TO THE PARTY OF THE PART	
-	<ol> <li>Learn the fundamental concepts of data and methods of data collection.</li> <li>Acquaint the learners with the basic principles of biostatistics a data analytics.</li> <li>Perform and interpret statistical analysis.</li> <li>Provide skills to the learners for the analysis of data.</li> <li>MODULE I: Introduction to data, its collection, distribution, dispersion in Biological Sciences</li> <li>Relevance of statistics in biological investigations. Introduction to data, data sets and structure of data sets. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Data. Methods of Data Collection.</li> <li>Measures of Central Tendency and Location – Mean, Median, Mode and Measures of Location of data- Quartiles, Quintiles,</li> </ol>	15 hours
Tayrague Drev	Deciles and Percentiles. Measures of Dispersion – Range Deviation, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Variance, Standard Deviation, Introduction to big data in Zoology (WHO world Datasets, Global Biodiversity Information Facility, eBird).  MODULE II: Sampling methods and Data Representation in Biological Sciences Sources of data collection (primary, secondary and tertiary) Census vs. Survey/Sampling. Sampling Designs – Probability (simple, stratified, systematic, cluster, multi-stage) vs Non-	
Content:	Probability Design (convenience, judgmental, quota, and snowball sampling). Sample Size Estimation, Errors in data collection – Sampling vs non-sampling errors with examples. Design of Experiments and Importance of Controls.  Types of data distribution and relevance for biological data sets, Frequency Distribution- types, tables, graphs, curves.  Techniques of Data Summarisation – Data as text, table (structure of a balanced table) and Graphs (scatter, line, multiline, bar, multi-column, pie).	15 hours
	MODULE III: Data Analytics The meaning of P value and relevance in biostatistics. Concept of parametric and non-parametric tests, Statistical Inference-Null and Alternative Hypotheses, Chi-square tests, Student's t – test, Z-test and F-test, Analysis of variance (ANOVA). Coefficient of Variation- Karl Pearson's Coefficients, Correlation and Concepts of Regression. Introduction to R, Microsoft Excel and SPSS for data analysis (using Biological examples).	15 hours

	MODILIE IV. Procticals	
	MODULE IV: Practicals	
	Data collection using probability and non-probability	
	sampling. (simple, stratified, systematic, cluster, multi-	
	stage, convenience, judgmental, quota).	
	Finding Mean, Median, Mode of the collected data.	
	Measuring location of data- Quartiles, Quintiles, Deciles and	
	Percentiles.	
	Calculating Variance, Standard Deviation of the collected	
	data.	
	Creating Frequency distribution tables using appropriate	
	data.	. 30
	<ul> <li>Representing frequency distribution of quantitative data.</li> </ul>	hours
	graphically- Bar graphs, Histograms, Pie chart, Frequency	
	polygon	
	Use of null and alternate hypothesis in Chi square tests- test	
	for independence, goodness of fit.	
	<ul> <li>Use of Student's t-test to compare the means of two</li> </ul>	
	groups.	
	Use of ANOVA.	
UNIVE	<ul> <li>Use of Z score to compare a sample and population.</li> </ul>	
	Practicals to be conducted using Microsoft Excel or other	130
Z model	analytical software.	8/2
	1. Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principle	es and
Pedagogy:	concepts.	
	2. Use of ICT tools.	
Paul aut	1. A. P. Gore, and S. A. Paranjpe, A course on Mathematical and	
Montage = Div	Statistical Ecology, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2001.	and
	2. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques	, 2 <sup>110</sup>
References/Re	Edition, New Age International Publishers, 2004.	
adings:	3. J. H. Zar, Biostatistical Analysis, Pearson Education India, 1999.	
	4. N. Gurumani, Research Methodology for Biological Sciences, N	IJP
	Publishers, 2008.	
	5. P. Legendre, and L. Legendre, Numerical Ecology - 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition.	
	Elsevier, 2012.	
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:	
Course Outcomes:	Gain insights into types of data and data collection.     Collect valid data for the purpose of stated research questions.	and
	2. Collect valid data for the purpose of stated research questions	anu
	<ul><li>testing hypothesis.</li><li>3. Identify appropriate sampling and data representation method</li></ul>	16
		15
	4. Apply appropriate statistical tools for data analysis.	

Title of the Course : Environmental Impact Assessment

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Environmental Sciences.	
for the Course:	Q <sub>INI</sub>	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Acquaint the learners with an understanding and appreciation impacts on the environment of developmental activities.</li> <li>Familiarize with the impact appraisal methods and mitigation approach relevant to our country.</li> <li>Understand the working of different organizations / groups inv in EIA.</li> <li>Invest in future environment-friendly citizenry.</li> </ol>	
Content:	<ul> <li>MODULE I: Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment</li> <li>Link between Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Sustainable Development.</li> <li>Global overview of genesis, history, and progression of EIA.</li> <li>Evolution of EIA in India, purpose, and principles of EIA.</li> <li>EIA Notification 2006 and Institutional Framework for conduct of EIA in India:</li> <li>Constitution and role of</li> <li>Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India (MoEFCC, GoI).</li> <li>State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).</li> <li>State Experts Appraisal Committee (SEAC).</li> <li>Project Categories.</li> <li>Public Participation / Consultations in key stages of EIA and benefits thereof.</li> <li>Salient features of Draft EIA notification 2020.</li> </ul>	15 hours
Content.	<ul> <li>MODULE II: EIA process and Environmental Clearance (EC)</li> <li>Flowchart of a Generalized EIA process.</li> <li>Application for EC, project profile and feasibility report.</li> <li>Screening: Purpose and screening methods.</li> <li>Scoping: Role and purpose of Scoping in EIA, Guiding principles, and objectives of scoping.</li> <li>Standard Terms of References (ToR).</li> <li>Brief idea of Types of Environmental Impact Assessments (Rapid EIA, Comprehensive EIA, Cumulative Impact Assessment, Strategic EIA, Regional and Sectoral EIA, Project level EIA and Life Cycle Assessment).</li> <li>Identification and consideration of alternatives.</li> <li>Environmental Impact Assessment Methods by Checklists, Matrices, Networks, Map Overlays and Geographic information system (GIS).</li> <li>Procedure for Public Consultation and participation.</li> </ul>	15 hours

- Appraisal by EAC/SEAC.
- Grant or Rejection of Environmental Clearance (EC)
- Cancelation, validity, and transfer of Environmental Clearance.
- Environmental Management Plan (EMP).
- Post EC Monitoring.
- The convention of Environmental Impact Assessment in a Trans-boundary Context.

# MODULE III: Functional Areas in EIA and capacity building for quality appraisal and accreditation of EIA consultants

- A brief idea of the 12 Functional Areas in EIA and scope of work in baseline data collection, Impact assessment and mitigation.
- Land use, Air pollution monitoring, prevention, and control, Meteorology, air quality modelling and prediction, Water pollution monitoring, prevention and control, Ecology and biodiversity, Noise and vibration, Socioeconomics, Hydrology, Ground water and water conservation, Geology, Soil conservation, Risk assessment and hazard management.

 QCI-NABET as an Accreditation agency for EIA Consultants and its role in fair and transparent EIA.

- Brief idea of accreditation process, and cycles.
- Requirements of accreditation and Key persons in an EIA Consultancy (EIA Coordinator, Associate EIA Coordinator, Functional Area Experts, Functional Area Associates, Team members and Mentors).
- Fraudulent data, the confidentiality clause and punitive action for misconduct by EIA Consultants.
- A Critical Evaluation of Environmental Impact Assessments:
   A Case Study of Goa Mines, India.

#### **MODULE IV: Practicals**

- Measuring the sound levels in control and noisy sites especially during the festive season using portable digital Sound Level Meter/ Decibel Meters. The sound levels shall be compared with prescribed dB level limits.
- Measuring the wind Speed and Direction using Portable Anemometer.
- To quantify SPM (Surface Particulate Matter) using Wash-Off method on Leaves of any three road side trees.
- Testing water for Hardness, pH, TDS, and E. coli.
- Preparing an inventory of local tree Species for Green Belt Plantation in the following sectors.
- Mining
- Common Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Facility

15 hours



30

hours

	<ul> <li>Calculating Density, Frequency &amp; Abundance of flora in a plot using Quadrate sampling (For assessment during examination, compiled data be provided).</li> <li>Determining of Important Value Index (IVI) of different plant species in a forest /garden plot.</li> <li>Prepare a Concise Wildlife Conservation Plan for any two IWPA Schedule I mammalian species found in Goa.</li> <li>Critical analysis of EIA Report of any B1 category Project from any sector (Report can be accessed from public domain).</li> <li>Visit to any NABET accredited EIA consultancy firm in Goa/to get acquainted with EIA process and submission of report (in absence of EIA Consultancy firm, a Virtual session be organised).</li> </ul>
	• Lectures, Videos, Laboratory Assignments, Field Work, Visits to EIA
Pedagogy:	Consultancy Organisation
	Use of ICT tools.  A P. Mariati Edition of the Control of the
References/Re adings:	<ol> <li>B. Marriott, Environmental impact assessment: a Practical Guide, McGraw-Hill, 1997.</li> <li>C. H. Eccleston, Environmental Impact Assessment: A Guide to Best Professional Practices, CBS Publications, New Delhi, 2011.</li> <li>G. Colombo, Environmental Impact Assessment, Springer, New York, 1992.</li> <li>N. S. Raman, A. R. Gajbhiye, and S. R. Khandeshwar, Environmental Impact Assessment, I. K. International Publishing, 2014.</li> <li>N. S. Raman, A. R. Gajbhiye, and S. R. Khandeshwar, Environmental Impact Assessment, L. K. Intl. Publ. House, New Delhi, 2014.</li> <li>P. Morris, and R. Therivel, Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Routledge, 2001.</li> <li>P. R. Trivedi, Environmental Impact Assessment, APH Publ. Corp., New Delhi, 2012.</li> <li>R. K. Morgan, Environmental Impact Assessment: A Methodological Perspective, Chapman and Hall, 1999.</li> <li>R. Therivel, and G. Wood, Methods of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group,</li> </ol>
	New York, 2017.
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:
Course Outcomes:	<ol> <li>Understand relevance of EIA to India's fast pace of development.</li> <li>Acquire applied knowledge of EIA and contribute effectively to appraisal of developmental projects.</li> <li>Gain hands-on experience in conducting environmental risk assessments.</li> </ol>
	4. Appreciate EIA proceedings.

Semester VII & VIII

Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Zoology Course Code : ZOO-400

Title of the Course : Developmental Biology

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Cell Biology, Genetics and Biochemistry.	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Provide a comprehensive understanding of the concepts of ear animal development</li> <li>Compare and contrast various events that occur during gametogenesis, cleavage formation and fertilization.</li> <li>Critically assess the current scientific literature on topics relate developmental biology.</li> <li>Understand embryological processes through direct observatio chicken eggs.</li> </ol>	d to
	MODULE I: Basic concepts of Developmental Biology	
	Gametogenesis: Spermatogenesis, Oogenesis; Types of Eggs and patterns of cleavage. Fertilization: Definition, activation and Amphimixis. Prevention of polyspermy: Fast block and slow block to polyspermy. Types of Fertilization, Significance of Fertilization. Blastulation, Gastrulation, Fate of Germ Layers and Fate maps.	15 hours
Content:	MODULE II: Early Embryogenesis Embryonic induction: Types, Concept of primary organizer, Experiments by Brachets, Spemann, and Mangold, Characteristics of an organizer, Neural induction mechanism- Surface interaction and chemical interaction, Gradient theory of neural induction; Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary organizers, Eye as an example of sequential induction. Structure of hen's egg, Development of chick embryo up to 3 days of incubation. Extra-embryonic membranes of chick (structure and functions of yolk sac, Amnion, Chorion and Allantois); Major structural types and functions of placenta in mammals.	15 hours
	MODULE III: Regeneration, teratogens and Assisted Reproductive technologies (ART) Regeneration: Definition and types, Regeneration in invertebrates (Stentor) and vertebrates (Newt), Mechanism of regeneration, Polarity in regeneration. Apoptosis. Concept of Teratogens and stage sensitivity of foetus, twins — Identical, fraternal, and conjoined - equal and unequal. Infertility, Artificial Insemination, ART (Assisted Reproductive Technologies): Surrogacy, IVF (In vitro Fertilization) and Test tube babies, GIFT (Gamete Intra-Fallopian Transfer) ZIFT (Zygote Intra-Fallopian Transfer) ICSI (Intra-Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection).	15 hours

	MODULE IV: Practicals	
	Observation of developmental stages of frog's egg: cleavage,	
	blastula, gastrula (from permanent slides).	
	Study of morphogenetic movements in hen's egg using vital	
	staining technique.	
	In vitro observation of the different extra embryonic	30
	membranes in a 6 days old chick embryo.	
	Mounting of eye vesicle and limb buds of a 6-day old chick     mbaye	hours
	embryo.	
	Preparation and observation of permanent slides of chick     Preparation of the preparation of permanent slides of the p	
	embryo (24 hrs, 36 hrs, 48 hrs, 72 hrs).	
	To study the regenerative ability in vertebrates (fish fin).	
	Effect of retinoic acid in early development of chick embryo	
	(in vivo).	
D. J	3. Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principle	es and
Pedagogy:	concepts.	
	4. Use of ICT tools.	
	1. B.M. Carlson, Patten's Foundation of Embryology, McGraw Hill	inc.,
~	USA, 2014.	9
UNIVER	2. J. M. W. Slack, Essential Developmental Biology, Wiley Publicat	ion,
	USA, 2012.	O fand
67000	3. L. Wolpert, C. Tickle and A.M. Arias, Principles of Development,	Oxtora
	University Press, 2019.	
C A STATE OF A	4. M. Barresi, and S. F. Gilbert, Developmental Biology, 13 <sup>th</sup> Edition	on, 2
References/Re	Oxford University Press, U.K., 2023.	rocc.
adings:	5. S.A. Moody, Principles of Developmental Genetics, Academic P	ress.,
Chicago Div	New York, 2015.	intos
	6. S.F. Gilbert, Developmental Biology, 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Sinauer Associate, 2016.	lates
	7. S.F. Gilbert, Developmental Biology, 8 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Sinauer Ass	ociatos
	Inc., 2006.	ociates
	8. S.F. Gilbert, Developmental Biology, 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Sinauer Ass	ociates
	Inc., 2003.	ociates
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:	
	Compare and contrast various events that occur during	
Course Outcomes:	gametogenesis, cleavage and fertilization.	
	2. Understand the stages early animal development.	
	Analyse the role of organiser and embryonic induction.	
	4. Evaluate the process of regeneration, teratogens and assisted	
	reproductive technologies.	
	Teproductive technologies.	

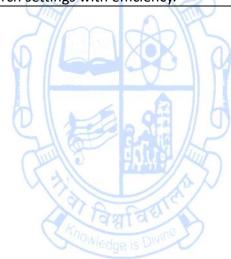
Title of the Course : Haematology and Immunology

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Cell Biology and Genetics.	
for the Course:	Panil	
	1. Comprehend haematological concepts and immune system	
	fundamentals for medical, veterinary or research careers.	
Course	2. Understand the mechanisms of action of various immune cells.	
Objectives:	3. Provide immune system knowledge for better healthcare and	
	research.	
	4. Attain proficiency in immunology and hematology laboratory sl	kills.
	MODULE I: Haematology	
	Composition and functions of Blood- Formed Elements and	
	Plasma. Composition of Plasma- Inorganic and Organic content.	
	RBCs, WBCs, platelets- functions and clinical significance of	
	complete blood count (including differential count).	15
	Erythropoiesis, Leucopoiesis, thrombopoiesis, Mechanism of	hours
	blood clotting and the factors affecting it, Clotting time, bleeding	2)
OBUNIVER	time, Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR). Blood volume: Total	
	quantity and regulation; haemorrhage, bleeding disorders-	
67000	Haemophilia and purpura.	
	MODULE II: Immunology	A 14
	Innate immunity - Definition, factors affecting innate immunity,	
Carlo Bully	Mechanisms of innate immunity - First line of defence - physical	
के विमारिक वर्ष	and chemical barriers; Second line of defence - phagocytosis,	
Street enge - Day	inflammatory responses and fever, complement system-	
	Classical and alternative pathways.	
	Adaptive or Acquired immunity- Antibody mediated and cell	
Content:	mediated immunity; Active Acquired immunity - Natural and	15
	Artificial; Passive Acquired immunity - Natural and Artificial.	hours
	Organs of immune system - Primary: Thymus and bone marrow	
	Secondary: Lymph nodes and spleen.	
	Cells of immune system - B cells, T cells, null cells, macrophages,	
	natural killer cells, dendritic cells and mast cells, Antigens:	
	Definition and properties, haptens, Antibodies: basic structure,	
	classes of antibodies - IgG, IgA, IgM, IgD and IgE.	
	MODULE III: Haemotological Abnormalities and Immunological	
	Responses	
	Abnormalities in the structure of RBC (Hemoglobinopathies,	
	Cytoskeletal abnormalities, Enzymopathies), Anaemia – types,	15
	Haemoglobin: Structure, formation and degradation; variants of	hours
	haemoglobin (foetal, adult).	
	General features of antigen-antibody interaction,	
	Hypersensitivity- types, Immune Deficiencies: Introduction,	
	primary and secondary deficiencies. T-cell, B-cell and combined	

	immunodeficiencies, Compliment system deficiency. Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID). Auto immunity: Introduction, Auto recognition, classes of auto immuno diseases. (Thyrotoxicosis, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Rheumatoid Arthritis).	
	MODULE IV: Practicals	
	<ul> <li>RBC count using hemocytometer.</li> <li>Total WBC count using hemocytometer.</li> <li>WBC Differential count.</li> <li>Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR).</li> <li>Packed Cell Volume (PCV).</li> <li>Estimation of Haemoglobin (Hb) using Sahli's method.</li> <li>Mean Cell Haemoglobin and Mean Cell RBC volume.</li> <li>Colour Index and Volume Index of RBC.</li> <li>Osmotic fragility of RBC.</li> <li>Immunodiffusion.</li> <li>Single Radial Immunodiffusion.</li> <li>Ouchterlony double diffusion.</li> <li>Detection of Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (HCG).</li> </ul>	30 hours
COAUNIVE	Haemagglutination tests for identification of human blood groups.	
Pedagogy:	<ul><li>5. Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principle concepts.</li><li>6. Use of ICT tools.</li></ul>	s and
		1/5
Francisco de la constanta de l	<ol> <li>A. K. Abbas, A. H. Lichtman, and S. Pillai, Basic Immunology: Functions and Disorders of the Immune System, Elsevier, 2018.</li> <li>A. V. Hoffbrand, and P. A. H. Moss, Essential Haematology, Wile Blackwell, 2015.</li> </ol>	30-21
	3. C. D. Stevens, Clinical Immunology and Serology: A Laboratory	
	Perspective, F.A. Davis Company, 2017.  4. D. Male, J. Brostoff, D. Roth, and I. Roitt, Immunology, Elsevier,	2017
	5. E. D. Hsi, and C. B. Tornóczky, Hematopathology: A Volume in t	
References/Re	<ul> <li>Series: Foundations in Diagnostic Pathology, Elsevier, 2017.</li> <li>E. M. Keohane, L, Smith, and J. M. Walenga, Rodak's Hematolog Clinical Principles and Applications, Elsevier, 2019.</li> </ul>	
adings:	7. I. M. Roitt, P. J. Delves, and S. J. Martin, Essential Immunology. Wiley-Blackwell, 2017.	
	8. J. Owen, J. Punt, and S. Stranford, Kuby's Immunology, W.H. Freeman & Company, 2019.	
	9. K. Murphy, C. Weaver, and A. Mowat, Janeway's Immunobiolog Garland Science, 2017.	gy,
	10. M. L. Turgeon, Clinical Hematology: Theory and Procedures, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2019.	
	11. R. Coico, G. Sunshine, and E. Benjamini, Immunology: A Short Course, Wiley, 2014.	

	12. R. Hoffman, E. J. Benz Jr., L. E. Silberstein, Hematology: Basic
	Principles and Practice, Elsevier, 2018.
	13. R. Nairn, and M. Helbert, Immunology for Medical Students.
	Churchill Livingstone, 2019.
	14. R. R. Rich, T. A. Fleisher, W. T. Shearer, Clinical Immunology:
	Principles and Practice, Elsevier, 2019.
	15. R. S. Geha, and L. D. Notarangelo, Case Studies in Immunology: A
	Clinical Companion, Garland Science, 2014.
	16. S. B. McKenzie, L. Williams, and B. B. Frei, Clinical Laboratory
	Hematology, Pearson, 2019.
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:
	1. Understand the constituents and blood and immune system.
	2. Analyse natural and acquired immune responses.
Course Outcomes:	3. Distinguish between normal and abnormal haematological parameters.
	<ol> <li>Understand the haematological abnormalities and anomalies in immunological responses.</li> </ol>
	5. Perform precise lab procedures applicable to clinical, biotech, or research settings with efficiency.







Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Zoology
Course Code : ZOO-402
Title of the Course : Parasitology
Number of Credits : 04 (03 T + 01 P)
Effective from AY : 2024-2025

Effective from A		
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Zoology.	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Acquaint the learners with an understanding and appreciation parasites of relevance to Indian subcontinent.</li> <li>Identify parasites of relevance to the Indian subcontinent.</li> <li>Impart knowledge of transmission dynamics of parasites.</li> <li>Understand the health effects and prophylaxis of parasitic inferencement to Indian subcontinent.</li> </ol>	
Content:	<ul> <li>MODULE I: Introduction to Parasitology</li> <li>Parasitism as a kind of 'ecological relationship'.</li> <li>Components of a 'Parasite-Host system': Parasite and types (Obligate, Facultative, Accidental, Ectoparasite, Endoparasite), Host and Vector, Brief idea of Zoonotic and Anthroponotic parasites.</li> <li>Technical Glossary: Prevalence, Trophozoite, Infective Stage, Incubation period, Intermediate &amp; Definitive Host, Paratenic host, Portal of transmission, Pathogenesis, Prognosis, Diagnosis, Prophylaxis.</li> <li>Overview of parasitic adaptations: morphological investments, biochemical mechanisms for invasion, complex life cycles and transmission opportunities, immune evasion.</li> <li>Summary of direct (mechanical injury, effect of toxins, spoliative effect) and indirect effects (immune reactions, reactive hyperplasia) of parasite on host.</li> <li>Reflection on historical aspects of medical parasitology.</li> <li>Factors that predispose to parasitic diseases (International Travel, Contamination of water and food, immigration from endemic areas, pets, immunosuppressive drugs and climate change).</li> <li>Connect between poverty and parasites.</li> <li>Portals of parasitic transmission: Peroral, Percutaneous, Vectors, Sexual, Transplacental, Airborne.</li> </ul>	15 hours
	MODULE II: Protozoan Parasites of Medical Importance With reference to a) Epidemiology b) Vectors & Hosts c) Morphology of various stages and Life Cycle d) Portal of Transmission, Infective stage & Incubation Period e) Parasitic Pathogenesis & Clinical Presentation f) Diagnosis g) Prophylaxis h) Treatment	15 hours

	The following parasites shall be discussed.	
	1) Entamoeba histolytica	
	2) Plasmodium vivax	
	3) Trichomonas vaginalis	
	4) Leishmania donovani	
	5) Toxoplasma gondii	
	MODULE III: Helminth Parasites of Medical Importance	
	With reference to	
	a) Epidemiology	
	b) Vectors & Hosts	
	c) Morphology of various stages and Life Cycle	
	d) Portal of Transmission, Infective stage & Incubation Period	
	e) Parasitic Pathogenesis & Clinical Presentation	
	f) Diagnosis	15
	g) Prophylaxis	hours
	h) Treatment	
	The following parasites shall be discussed.	
	1) Taenia saginata	
	2) Ancylostoma duodenale	
(C-6)	3) Enterobius vermicularis	2
OBUNIVERS	4) Ascaris lumbricoides	
59/	5) Wuchereria bancrofti	All C
6 / SEX / 1	MODULE IV: Practicals	20 1 0
A S OA	To study prevalence of isopod parasite Norileca indica	A / 6
	infestations in Indian Mackerel.	45
(4)	To study protozoan parasites from the gut of American	
Commence Day	Roach Periplaneta americana.	
o diadge a visit of	<ul> <li>Study morphology of Trophozoites and cysts of Entamoeba</li> </ul>	
	histolytica from permanent slide.	
	To observe microfilariae of Wuchereria bancrofti in blood	
	smear of a permanent preparation.	
	<ul> <li>Study of Malarial parasite in fixed blood smear.</li> </ul>	
	Study sexual dimorphism in preserved specimen of Ascaris	20
	lumbricoides.	30
	<ul> <li>Study of Scolex and Proglottids in preserved specimen of</li> </ul>	hours
	Taenia saginata.	
	Survey of prevalence of parasitic diseases in your locality	
	through consultations with local pathology laboratories.	
	Design and conduct awareness program towards	
	community prophylaxis against parasitic infestations in your	
	institute.	
	Survey of traditional deworming practices in local	
	community.	
	Visit to a modern Pathology Laboratory to get familiar with	
	routine procedures for diagnosing blood and gut parasites.	
<u> </u>	1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	<u> </u>

	1. Lectures, videos, Assignments, Community engagement, Pathology
Pedagogy:	Laboratory visits.
	2. Use of ICT tools.
	1. C. K. Jayaram Paniker, Text book of Medical Parasitology, 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition,
	Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd, 2007.
	2. F. E. G. Cox, Modern Parasitology: A Textbook of Parasitology, 2 <sup>nd</sup>
	Edition, Blackwell Science Ltd., 1993.
	3. K. D. Chatterjee, Parasitology Protozoology and Helminthology, 13 <sup>th</sup>
References/Re	Edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors Private Limited, 2019.
adings:	4. L. S. Roberts, and J. Janovy, Foundations of Parasitology, 9 <sup>th</sup> Edition,
	McGraw Hill, 2012.
	5. S. S. Apurba, and S. Bhat, Essentials of Medical Microbiology, 3 <sup>rd</sup>
	Edition, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, 2020.
	6. V. D. Suryawanshi, and D. S. Kharate, Advances in Parasitology
	Protozoology & Helminthology, Orange Books Publication, 2021.
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:
	Identify and describe parasites as well as their life cycle relevant to
Course	the Indian subcontinent.
Course Outcomes:	2. Understand basics and applied knowledge of tropical parasites.
Outcomes.	3. Appreciate the impact of parasites on public health.
OAUNVERS	4. Put in place measures for personal and community prophylaxis
99/	against parasites of Indian subcontinent.





Title of the Course : Environmental Biology

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Cell Biology, Genetics and Biochemistry.	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Learn the concepts of Environmental Biology.</li> <li>Acquaint learners with concepts of population and community dynamics.</li> <li>Provide understanding on critical aspects of conservation biology.</li> <li>Understand the health of the environment through basic field experiments.</li> </ol>	
Content:	Resources  Definition of ecology and Environmental Biology, brief concept of Ecological scales: levels of organizations (species to biosphere). Ecosystem structure & function.  Introduction to natural resources, resource cycle, mineral resources (Distribution and classification of minerals, mineral wealth of India), Marine living resources, Energy resources (Renewable & Non-renewable), Nuclear energy (Uranium & Thorium), Forest resources, Soil erosion & soil conservation.	15 hours
	MODULE II: Population & Community Dynamics Introduction to population ecology, density, natality, mortality, fecundity, survivorship curves and life tables, age distribution of population, Age pyramids, Sex ratio, Biotic potential and Environmental resistance, Density maxima of a population, Growth forms and Growth rate of population. Population dispersion: Emigration, Immigration, Migration. Regulation of Population size.  Community Succession- Introduction, Types of Succession, Hydrosere, Lithosere, Xerosere, Concept of Climax communities.	15 hours
	MODULE III: Conservation Biology History, scope and Global conservation efforts, India's Biodiversity: Megadiversity status and Biodiversity Hotspots, Concerns and conservation challenges (Proximate & Root causes of biodiversity loss), Global conservation priorities and IUCN Conservation categories, IUCN-Red Data Book, Drivers of Extinction, Extinct Indian species, Re-introduction of species: a case study of re-introduced Cheetah in India. In-situ and ex-situ conservation: wildlife protected Areas, Role of Government and NGOs in wildlife conservation. Strategic species concept: Keystone species, Indicator species, Umbrella species and Flagship species. Restoration Ecology: Scope and Application.	15 hours

	MODULE IV: Practicals	
	<ul> <li>Determination of Hardness in given water sample.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Determination of Calcium in given water sample.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Estimation of Total Dissolved Solids in given water sample.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Determination of Dissolved Oxygen from given water sample.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Determination of Dissolved Oxygen from given water</li> <li>Determination of Dissolved Carbon Dioxide from given water</li> </ul>	
	sample.	
	<ul> <li>Estimation of inorganic phosphate in the given water sample by spectrophotometric method.</li> </ul>	
	N) // Land OSO N (II	30
	<ul> <li>Identification &amp; Characterization of any five common mineral resources of Goa.</li> </ul>	hours
	Determination of species density (Sample Area Plot) and      Dichness (using Chap Estimators) by simulation (Brinted)	
	Richness (using Chao Estimators) by simulation (Printed	
	sample data to be provided).	
	Tricho-taxonomical catalogue of captive wild ungulate     mammalian species found in Coa	
	mammalian species found in Goa.	
	Study of strategic species concept using photo images.      Visit to a sense way (Diedlingsity souly /Zee / Community).	
	Visit to a sanctuary/Biodiversity park /Zoo / Community	
A-A	conserved area.	and and
Pedagogy:	<ol> <li>Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principle concepts.</li> </ol>	es and
reuagogy.	2. Use of ICT tools.	
0/6/200	H. D. Kumar, Modern Concepts of Ecology, 8 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Vikas Pub	diching
A LE A	House Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai, 2014.	nisililig
	2. J. S. Singh, S. P. Singh, S.P., and S. R. Gupta, Ecology, Environ	montal
Think o	Science & Conservation, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd., New	
References/Re	2014.	Deim,
adings:	3. M. P. Arora, Ecology, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2	004
dunigs.	4. P. D. Sharma, Ecology and Environment, 11 <sup>th</sup> Edition, I	
	Publications, Meeru, 2007.	rasto <sub>B</sub> .
	5. P. S. Verma, and V. K. Agarwal, Environmental Biology (Princi	ples of
	Ecology) S. Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2017.	
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:	
	Understand the importance of natural resources.	
Course	2. Explain population & community dynamics.	
Outcomes:	3. Appreciate the importance of conservation biology.	
	4. Analyze data of physico-chemical parameters of the environment	ent.
	OV ME SE VI	

Title of the Course : Research Methodology

Number of Credits : 04

Effective from AY : 2024-2025

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Zoological research.	
for the Course:	RINDS	
	1. Learn the fundamental concepts of research methodology.	
Course	2. Understand the concepts of data collection.	
Objectives:	3. Acquaint the learners with the basic principles of biostatistics a	and
,	data analytics.	
	4. Provide skills to the learners for the analysis of data.	Π
	MODULE I: Introduction to research methodology	
	Research and Scientific Method, Types of Research, Significance	
	of Research, Selecting a Research Problem, Research Design,	
	Criteria of Good Research, defining and delimiting Research	15
	problem, Formulation of Hypothesis, Procedure for Hypothesis	hours
	Testing, Null hypothesis, Literature review, research methods:	
	Scientific method vs Arbitrary Method, Logical Scientific	
CINID	Methods: Deductive, Inductive, Deductive-Inductive.	3
(269A T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	MODULE II: Data and its Collection	
S/map/	Sources of data: primary, secondary and tertiary, Types of data:	215
0 600	Nominal and ordinal, Data collection: observation, field	
0 200	investigations, experimental observations, Sampling: Concepts	個/5
3/6	of Statistical Population, Sample, Sampling Frame, Sampling	15
A STATE OF	Error, Sample Size, types of sampling designs: Non-probability	hours
Content:	sampling, Probability sampling; Primary data, Secondary data,	
	tools and methods of data collection, Sampling Distribution,	
	data compilation, tools in data analysis, Descriptive Analysis and	
	Inferential Analysis.	
	MODULE III: Statistical Analyses	
	Descriptive statistics: Measurement Scales, Sources of error in	
	measurement. Measures of central Tendency (Mean, medium,	
	Mode), Measures of dispersion (range, mean deviation,	
	standard deviation) Inferential statistics: Normal Probability Curve- Meaning, characteristics and applications. Standard	15
	error, Confidence Intervals, Type I and Type II errors, Pearson's	hours
	Correlations, Significance of correlation, Concept of Variance,	liouis
	Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), Testing the Significance of	
	difference between means ('t' test), Non-Parametric Statistics:	
	Sign Test, Mann- Whitney U Test, Kruskall-Wallis test,	
	Characteristics and applications.	
	MODULE IV: Scientific Writing	
	Importance of effective communication, Interpretation of	
	results; Graphical representation of Data, Processing of data,	30
	Types of Reports, Layout of a Research Paper, Writing Format	hours
	and style, Literature review, Major findings, Discussion,	
		I

	Conclusions and suggestions, Citation and styles of references and Bibliography, Ethics in writing and publishing, Scientific misconduct, Journal publication processes and Journal Metrics.
Pedagogy:	<ol> <li>Lectures, presentations, videos, assignments.</li> <li>Use of ICT tools.</li> </ol>
References/Re adings:	<ol> <li>C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, 2nd ed. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers, 2004.</li> <li>D.M. Hawkins, Biomeasurement: a student's guide to biological statistics, New York: Oxford University Press, 2009.</li> <li>N. Gurumani, Research Methodology for Biological Sciences, New Delhi: MJP Publishers, 2008.</li> <li>T. Greenfield, and S. Greener, Research Methods for Postgraduates, 3rd ed. John Wiley &amp; Sons, Ltd., 2016</li> </ol>
Course Outcomes:	<ol> <li>At the end of this course, students will be able to:</li> <li>Perform research work in a scientific and organized manner and produce accurate results.</li> <li>Analyze datasets of their research efficiently.</li> <li>Interpret the results of statistical analyses.</li> <li>Effectively communicate the results in a report / research paper.</li> </ol>









Title of the Course : Practical Entomology

Number of Credits : 02 (P) Effective from AY : 2024-25

Effective from AY	: 2024-25
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Zoology.
for the Course:	A TONIO
Course	1. Providing the learners with the skills of collecting and preserving
<b>Objectives:</b>	Insects.
	2. Familiarize learner with the basic body plan of an Insect.
	3. Acquaint the learner with anatomy of various body system of Insects.
	4. Impart understanding of Insect habits.
Content:	MODULE I: Practicals
	1. Study of basic morphology of an Insect (Cockroach)
	2. Study of (at least one) representatives of Insect Orders.
	3. Study of diversity of mouth parts of Insects in relation to
	feeding habits.
	4. Collection methods in Entomology.
	5. Demonstration of preservation and display methods in
6-6	Entomology.
ON UNIVERS	6. Mimicry in Insects.
ST -012	7. Study of Camouflage in Insects.
0 / 600	8. Study of agricultural pest (Any two)
A S A	9. Study of common ants of Goa.
	10. Demonstration of digestive system of an Insect.
(4)	11. Demonstration of respiratory system of an Insect.
Company Day	12. Demonstration of Nervous system of an Insect.
The state of the s	13. Demonstration of Reproductive system of an Insect.
	14. Study of life cycle of Drosophila.
Pedagogy:	1. Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and
	concepts.
	2. Use of ICT tools.
References/	1. R.L. Metcalf, W.H. Luckmann, Introduction to Insect Pest
Readings:	Management, 3rd edn, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011.
	2. C.L. Metcalf, W.P. Flint, Destructive and Useful Insects, Agri North
	press, 2018.
	3. S.W. Frost, General Entomology, Narendra Publishing House, 1994.
Course	At the end of the course, students will be able to:
Outcomes:	Demonstrate the basic skills for collection and preservation of
	Insects.
	2. Summarize the anatomy of various body system of Insects.
	3. Explain the habits of Insects.
	4. Identify Insect pests and stages of Insect life cycle.

Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Zoology
Course Code : ZOO-406
Title of the Course : Marine Zoology

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Cell Biology, Genetics and Biochemistry.	
for the Course:		
	<ol> <li>Learn the concepts in marine Ecology.</li> </ol>	
Course	<ol><li>Develop insights into biological oceanography.</li></ol>	
Objectives:	3. Provide learners with knowledge on marine animal diversity.	
Objectives.	4. Understand the management of sensitive ecosystems such as	
	mangoves and coral reefs.	
	MODULE I: Introduction to Oceanography and Biological	
	Oceanography	
	<ul> <li>Sea as a biological environment.</li> </ul>	
	• Division of marine ecosystem: Pelagic realm and Benthic	
	realm.	
	<ul> <li>Vertical and Horizontal zonation of Pelagic realm; Vertical</li> </ul>	
	zonation according to the light availability; Zonation of Benthic	
(Carlo)	realm according to depth; Zonation of intertidal zone;	15
1 CONTROL	Substrate Types of Shores (Sandy shore, Muddy shore and	hours
Sympa R	Rocky shore).	liours
9 6 8 5	• Concepts of Bays, Lagoons, Estuaries, Sandy shore, Muddy	20 14
O DE GA	shore, Rocky shore, Mangrove, Coral reefs and Deep sea.	图 / 5
	Abiotic factors of Marine ecosystem: Light. Temperature,	
177	Salinity, Pressure, Currents, Tides, DO2, CO2, Salinity, Organic	
Commune Dr	and Inorganic nutrients.	
	<ul> <li>Benthopelagic nutrient coupling through upwelling.</li> </ul>	
Contont	<ul> <li>Marine biotic diversity: Plankton, Nekton, Benthos.</li> </ul>	
Content:	MODULE II: Ecological adaptation, Defence mechanism, Animal	
	Association Wedge is DNING	
	• Marine Fauna Ecological adaptations: Planktons; Intertidal,	
	oceanic and deep-sea communities.	
	<ul> <li>Movement: Tidal drift and migration in marine fauna.</li> </ul>	
	• Defence mechanism: Schooling, concealment silhouette,	15
	Speed and maneuverability, Sharp spines and armored scales,	hours
	Slime and mucus, Ink screens, Mimicry, Chemical based	ilouis
	defences.	
	• Animal association in marine environment- Commensalism	
	and Types of commensal relationships (Endoecism,	
	Inquilinism, Phoresis, Epizoism); Mutualism; Symbiosis;	
	Parasitism.	
	MODULE III: Changing Scenario of Seas and Oceans	
	Impact of climate change.	15
	• Terrigenous nutrients, Eutrophication and threat of plastics.	hours
	Ballast water and marine bioinvasion.	

Violation of Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) and fish famines. International treaties ('High Seas' Treaty and Ballast Water Management Convention 2004) for protecting integrity of marine environments. Marine species of high conservation value (Olive Ridley turtle, Dugong, Humpback Whale). **MODULE IV: Practicals** Qualitative & Quantitative estimation of Zooplanktons using Sedgewick-Rafter. Study of adaptations of rocky shore fauna. Study of adaptations of sandy shore fauna. Study of Foraminiferans from marine sediments. Study of marine birds & their adaptations (Seagull, sandpipers). Determination of Salinity of water sample. 30 Adaptations in planktons & nektons. hours Study of threatened marine species (Any four species using pictures / photograph). Study of commercially important estuarine fish (Grey Mullet, Red Snapper, Sea Bass, Pearl Spot, Whipfin silver-biddy). Study of mangrove fauna (Mudskipper, Fiddler crabs, Telescopium, Mangrove Clam). Visit to a turtle nesting site to get familiarized with conservation initiatives. 1. Lectures and class discussions to introduce basic principles and Pedagogy: concepts. Use of ICT tools. 1. A. K. Upadhyay, and B. C. Joshi, Textbook of Marine Fisheries: Fisheries of World Oceans and India in Perspective, Biotech Books, 2014. 2. C. M. Lalli, Biological Oceanography, Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd, 1999. 3. D. V. Bal, and K. V. Rao, Marine Fisheries of India. Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co., 1990. 4. H. U. Sverdrup, M. W. Johnson, R. H. Fleming, The Oceans: Their References/Re Physics, Chemistry, and General Biology, Prentice-Hall Inc., 1942. 5. K. P. Biswas, A text book of Fish, Fisheries and Technology, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, adings: Narendra Publishing House, New Delhi, 1996. 6. K. Venkataraman, C. Satyanarayana, J. R. Alfred, and J. Wolstenholme, Handbook on Hard Corals of India, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, India, 2003. 7. M. B. Nair and D. M. Thampy, Textbook of Marine Ecology, Macmillan, Delhi, 1989. 8. R. Harris, P. Wiebe, J. Lenz, and H. R. Skjoktal, ICES Zooplankton Methodology Manual, Elsevier, 2000.

### At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the role of animals in marine ecology.
- 2. Appreciate the diversity of marine organisms.
- 3. Explain the various steps concepts on biological oceanography.
- 4. Understand the importance of mangroves and coral reefs.





Course

**Outcomes:** 







Title of the Course : Fish and Fisheries
Number of Credits : 04 (03 T + 01 P)
Effective from AY : 2024-2025

Effective from A	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Zoology.	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Provide students with theoretical and practical understanding and fisheries.</li> <li>Enable students to understand about aquaculture practices.</li> <li>Develop preliminary understanding of fishing crafts &amp; gears.</li> <li>Familiarize with post-harvest technologies.</li> </ol>	of fish
	<ul> <li>MODULE I: Introduction Fish and Fisheries</li> <li>Definition and Importance of fish and fisheries; Concise information about present status and future Scope for fisheries in India; Types of Fishes (Fin fishes and Shell fishes); Types of Fisheries; Morphology, morphometric and meristic characters of fishes for taxonomy; Classification of fishes based on feeding habit, habitat and reproductive strategies.</li> <li>Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ); Environmental factors (Temperature, Oxygen, Upwelling, Primary Production) influencing the seasonal variations in fish catches in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, Depletion of fishery resources, Concept of Mean Sustainable Yield (MSY) and Catch per Unit Effort (CPUE). Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) programme and Indian</li> </ul>	15 hours
Content:	<ul> <li>Information Services (INCOIS) programme and Indian fisheries, Fish Finder Technology; Mesh size regulation and maritime ban on inshore fishing.</li> <li>MODULE II: Capture Fisheries</li> <li>Definition of Capture fisheries. Introduction to Fishing crafts (Traditional and Mechanised), Fishing Gears of Goa (Active and Passive) used and chief fishing methods- Trawling, Shore seine (Ramponn operation), Purse seining.</li> <li>Introduction to fishery importance of marine fin fishes (Indian oil sardine, Mackerel, Pomfret, Bombay Duck, King fish, Shark) and shell fishes (Prawn, Crab, Oyster, Clams, Cuttle Fish) of west coast of India (Goa).</li> <li>Important Inland fin Fishes: Indian major carps (Catla, Rohu, Mrugal).</li> <li>Concise study of preservation and processing of harvested fish: Need of preservation and processing.</li> <li>Preservation methods - Icing, Refrigeration, Deep Freezing, Quick freezing, Freeze-Drying, Salting, Smoking, Drying and Canning.</li> <li>Processing methods (Preliminary information and usage to be discussed) - Fish meal, Fish body and liver oil, Fish Manure and Guano, Fish Flour and Fish Silage.</li> </ul>	15 hours

### **MODULE III: Culture Fisheries** Introduction: Aquaculture, Advantages and disadvantages of aquaculture. Types of aquaculture: Freshwater, Brackish water and Mariculture; Extensive, Semi-intensive, Intensive, Super intensive aquaculture, Zero water exchange system; Mono culture, Monosex culture, Polyculture, Composite culture and integrated culture systems. Pond culture: Site selection, Types of ponds, Preparation of 15 ponds before stocking, Feeding and Water parameters. hours Pen and cage culture; Raft culture (used for Green Mussel Brood stock management and induced breeding in Indian major carps. Fish diseases: Lymphocystis, Fin Rot, Dropsy. Flukes disease, Ich, Branchiomycosis. Scope of Fish in research: Transgenic fish, fish as model organism in research. **MODULE IV: Practicals** Study of fishes based on the feeding habit: Surface, Column and Bottom feeders (Using fresh/ preserved specimens or pictures/ photographs of fishes). Study of Morphometric and meristic characteristics of fish and calculate Percentage body proportions of any five morphometric characters versus Total length (TL)/ Standard length (SL). Study of marine fisheries: Fin fishes (Indian oil sardine, Indian

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## Mackerel, Pomfret, Bombay Duck, King fish, Shark) and Shell fishes (Prawn, Crab, Oyster, Clams, Cuttle Fish) (Using fresh/

preserved specimens or pictures/ photographs).

 Study of Indian major carps: Catla, Rohu, Mrigal (Using fresh/ preserved specimens or pictures/ photographs.

 Study of fishing crafts used along west coast of India (Goa) by using models/ pictures.

 Study of fishing gears used along west coast of India (Goa) by using models/ pictures.

- Water quality criteria for Aquaculture: Assessment of pH, Conductivity, Total solids, Total dissolved solids.
- Dose determination of Pituitary extract dose for Male and Female breeders for induced breeding in Indian major carp.
- Demonstration of induced breeding and hatching of eggs in Indian major carp (video).
- Demonstration of Ramponn (Beach seine) operation (video).
- Visit to aquaculture unit / fish breeding unit/ Beach seine operation (Submit report).

Pedagogy:

1. Lectures, presentations, videos, assignments.

30 hours

	2 Use of ICT tools
	2. Use of ICT tools.
	1. D. V. Bal, and K. V. Rao, Marine Fisheries of India. Tata McGraw Hill
	Pub. Co., 1990.
	2. FAO. Manual of Seed Production of Carps. FAO Publ., 1992.
	3. G. M. Hall, Fish Processing Technology, Springer Science, 1992.
	4. I. J. Clucas, Fish Handling, Preservation and Processing in the Tropics.
	Parts I,II. FAO, 1981.
	5. ICAR Aquaculture technologies for farmers, CIFA, Bhubaneswar, 2009.
	6. ICAR Handbook of fisheries and Aquaculture, ICAR, 2006.
	7. Jhingran V. G. 1991. Fish and Fisheries of India. Hindustan Publ.
	8. K. Gopakumar, Text Book of Fish Processing Technology, ICAR, 2002.
	9. K. K. Balachandran KK. Post-harvest Technology of Fish and Fish
References/Re	Products. Daya Publ., 2001.
adings:	10. P. C. Thomas, S. C. Rath, and K. D. Mohapatra, Breeding and Seed
	Production of Finfish and Shellfish, Daya Publ., 2003.
	11. S. D. Tripathi, and B. K. Sharma, Integrated agriculture-aquaculture,
	FAO fisheries technical paper, FAO, 2001.
	12. S. K. Gupta, and P. C. Gupta, General and applied ichthyology (Fish and
	Fisheries. S. Chand Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
G-6	13. T. V. R. Pillay and M. N. Kutty, Aquaculture- Principles and Practices.
ON UNIVERS	Blackwell, 2005.
	14. V. G. Jhingran, and R. S. V. Pullin, A hatchery manual for the Common,
	Chinese and Indian Major Carps. Asian Development Bank,
	International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management,
SIE	Philippines, 1997.
THE PARTY OF	At the end of this course, students will be able to:
विमाचिका	1. Gain insights into fish and fisheries.
Mange a Vir	2. Understand classification of fishes based on feeding, reproductive
Course	behaviour and habitat.
Outcomes:	3. Analyze the techniques used in capture fisheries.
	4. Acquire knowledge on aquaculture and induced breeding of Indian
	major carps.
	5. Apply the techniques used in post-harvest technology.
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Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Zoology Course Code : ZOO-408

Title of the Course : Animal Behaviour

Number of Credits : 04 (03 T + 01 P)

Effective from AY : 2024-2025

Effective from A	: 2024-2025	
<b>Pre-requisites</b>	Basic knowledge of Zoology.	
for the Course:	CIMIDA .	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Acquaint the learners with an understanding and appreciation mechanisms and manifestations of diverse animal behaviours.</li> <li>Impart to the learners, knowledge of basic behavioural science applications thereof.</li> <li>Understanding complexity of behaviour in higher organisms.</li> <li>Conduct basic experiments to understand behaviour.</li> </ol>	
	MODULE I: Introduction to Science of Animal Behaviour	
Taylast In Staylast In Staylas	<ul> <li>From irritability to animal cognition: Evolution of behaviour through the taxonomic hierarchy.</li> <li>Survival value of behaviour.</li> <li>Approaches to study of behaviour: Psychological, Neurophysiological and Ethological.</li> <li>Patterns of Behaviour: Stereotyped Behaviors - Orientation and Reflex.</li> <li>Individual Behavioural patterns: Instinct and Learned Behaviour.</li> <li>Associative learning, classical and operant conditioning, Habituation, Imprinting, Releasers /Signalling Devices.</li> <li>Contributions of Karl Von Frisch, Konrad Lorenz, and Nikollas Tinbergen.</li> </ul>	15 hours
and the second s	MODULE II: Interesting Animal senses and Behaviours	
Content:	<ul> <li>Diverse sensory capacities:</li> <li>a) Vision in ultraviolet band in insects &amp; birds.</li> <li>b) Infrared 'eyes' in Pit Vipers.</li> <li>c) Ultrasonic perception in bats &amp; moths.</li> <li>d) Lateral line organ in fish.</li> <li>e) Chemoreception in moths and Star-nosed mole.</li> <li>f) 'Supernormal' stimuli in Herring Gulls, Oystercatcher and Reed Warbler birds.</li> <li>g) Displacement behaviour in Black headed Gull.</li> <li>h) Vacuum behaviours &amp; Fixed Action Pattern (FAP).</li> <li>i) Deception in animal signalling (Stotting in Thomson's Gazelle &amp; 'Broken Wing' trick in Plovers).</li> <li>j) Mates that mimic food (Spider, Water Mite, Moth).</li> <li>k) Mullerian mimicry in hornet, Cinnabar moth, Gila Monster and Poison arrow frog.</li> <li>l) Food storing behaviour in Marsh Tit and European Nutcracker birds.</li> </ul>	15 hours
	MODULE III: Behavioural complexity in higher animals	15
	Decision making and motivation.	hours
	Section making and motivation.	5415

- Skinner Box.
- Hormones and reproductive behaviour.
- Higher Learning in animals:
  - a) Captive Rook enacting the crow in Aesop's fables.
  - b) Advanced tool use by Caledonian Crows.
  - c) Curious case of 'Clever Hans' the horse that calculated.
  - d) Foraging methods in Capuchin monkeys.
  - e) Termite fishing and nut cracking in Chimpanzees.
  - f) Food washing in Japanese macaques.
  - g) Empathy and cooperation in Chimpanzee troops.
  - h) Cooperation and altruism between non-relatives (Meerkat Sentinel and food donation in vampire bats).
  - i) Siblicide (Egrets and raptors) and infanticide (Lions).
  - j) Complexity of Primate Social Organisation.

### **MODULE IV: Practicals**

- To study chemotaxis using a laboratory cultured Paramecium.
- To study phototaxis using an annelid model.
- To demonstrate trail pheromones in food discovery behaviour by ants.
- To demonstrate substrate selection behaviour by Crab Spiders.
- To observe wing colouration in butterflies to understand mimicry.
- To study foraging behaviour of common butterfly species.
- To study 'righting response' in crabs.
- To observe the construct of nests of Baya Weaver birds as a stereotype innate behaviour.
- To study 'proxemics' in different bird species like pigeons, crows, and kites.
- To study 'habituation' in spiders / crabs.
- Collect abandoned nests/hives of wasps, honeybee for studying architecture.
- To assess escaper behaviour in cockroach after ablation of anal cerci.
- Study the activity budget of wall lizards.
- To observe displacement behaviours in captive animals.
- Documenting human facial expression and understanding their relevance in social behaviour.
- Documenting bird calls of common species as bioacoustics signature.
- Screen films on animal behaviour and have a group discussion on various behaviours seen.

## Any 10 of the above can be performed.



30 hours

Pedagogy:	1. Lectures, Videos, Assignments, Community engagement, Pathology
r caagogy.	Laboratory visits.
	1. J. Alcock, Animal Behaviour, Sinauer Associates Inc., USA, 2005.
	2. J. P. Shukla, Fundamentals of animal behaviour. Atlantic, 2023.
	3. L. C. Drickamer, Animal Behavior: Mechanisms, Ecology, Evolution, 5 <sup>th</sup>
	Edition, McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2001.
	4. M. Arora, and H. Arora, Animal Behaviour, Himalayan Publishing
References/Re	House, 2009.
adings:	5. Manning, and M. Dawkins. An Introduction to Animal Behaviour.
	Cambridge University Press, 2015.
	6. P. W. Sherman, and J. Alcock, Exploring Animal Behaviour, Sinauer
	Associates Inc., Massachusetts, USA, 2013.
	7. R. Gadagkar, Experiments in Animal Behaviour Cutting-Edge Research
	at Trifling Cost, Indian Academy of Sciences, 2021.
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:
Course Outcomes:	<ol> <li>Identify the reasons behind various animal behaviours.</li> </ol>
	2. Understand and gain insights into the Science and applications of
	animal behaviour.
	3. Classify and analyse behaviours of different species.
	4. Acquire a deeper understanding of evolution of behaviour
ONUNIVERS	culminating in the complex human cognition.







Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Zoology
Course Code : ZOO-409
Title of the Course : Toxicology
Number of Credits : 04 (03 T + 01 P)
Effective from AY : 2024-2025

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Zoology.	
for the Course:	Panil A	
	<ol> <li>Provide students with theoretical and practical understanding of Toxicology.</li> <li>Enable students to understand about toxicants and their impact on</li> </ol>	
Course	environment and public health	
Objectives:	<ol><li>Develop preliminary understanding of Xenobiotic translocation Toxicity tests, Bioassays.</li></ol>	١,
	4. Understand the experiments in Environmental Impact Assessm	ent
	and Risk assessment.	
	MODULE I: Introduction to Toxicology and Toxicants in	
	Atmosphere	
	<ul> <li>Definition, Brief history, Branches of toxicology and importance of toxicology.</li> </ul>	
TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	<ul> <li>Toxicants and classification on the basis of sources, Physical state, characteristics and effects, Target organ/system, Use, Toxic effect.</li> </ul>	15
	<ul> <li>Poisons and toxins: classification of poisons - On the basis mode of action, physical state, Toxico-analytical and Medico- legal classification of poisons (Homicidal, Suicidal, Accidental,</li> </ul>	hours
Transace Street	<ul> <li>Abortifacient and Stupefying poisons) Definition of toxins.</li> <li>Toxicants in atmosphere- Sources and effects on public health (CO, NO, NO<sub>x</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, Hydrocarbons, Photochemical products - Peroxyacetyl Nitrate (PAN), and Particulate matter (mist, smoke, fumes and dusts).</li> </ul>	
Content:	<ul> <li>MODULE II: Xenobiotic Translocation, Toxicity tests, Bioassays</li> <li>Definitions of xenobiotic, xenobiotic translocation- Absorption, Distribution, Biotransformation (Metabolism), and Excretion.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Accumulation of xenobiotic: Bio-concentration, Bio- accumulation, Bio-magnification.</li> </ul>	4=
	<ul> <li>Toxicity and Toxicity tests: Definitions, Types (Single species, Multi species and Ecosystem tests; Single &amp; Multiple dose tests; Acute toxicity tests (LC<sub>50</sub>, LD<sub>50</sub> and EC<sub>50</sub> value: Definitions and Importance) and Chronic toxicity tests) and their significance in toxicology.</li> </ul>	15 hours
	<ul> <li>Bioassays: Definition, Types, Classification and significance in toxicology.</li> </ul>	
	MODULE III: Toxicants and radiations	
	<ul> <li>Toxicants in Hydrosphere- Sources and effects on environment and public health: Domestic sewage, Industrial effluents, Detergents, Oils.</li> </ul>	15 hours
	cindents, betergents, ons.	

	Toxicity of heavy metals – Mercury (Minamata Disease),
	Arsenic (Arsenicosis) and Cadmium (Itai Itai disease).
	Food toxicants and effects on public health- Direct and
	Indirect food additives (Antioxidants, Emulsifiers, Enzymes,
	Flavouring agents, Colour); Preservatives; Artificial
	sweetening agents (Saccharin and Urea derivatives) and Food
	contaminants.
	Pesticides: Definition, Classification and toxic effects of
	pesticides on public health.
	Sources of ionising radiations and their effects.
	MODULE IV: Practicals
	Effect of a toxicant on oxygen consumption in fish / bivalves.
	Detection of preservatives: Formalin (Leach Test), and
	Hydrogen peroxide in milk sample.
	<ul> <li>Determination of LC<sub>50</sub> / LD<sub>50</sub> from given data using arithmetic</li> </ul>
	method of Karber.
	<ul> <li>Determination of LC<sub>50</sub> / LD<sub>50</sub> from given data using graphical</li> </ul>
	method (Miller and Tainter).
	Tests for detection of Metanil yellow colour and washing
(a=6)	soda in jaggery, foreign resin in asafoetida, Argemone oil in
OBUNIVERS	edible oils, mixing of other oils in Coconut oil.
59 -0.14	Determination of silica in water sample.
0 / 20	Determination of lead in water sample.
	Detection of methanol in spurious liquor.
The state of the s	Qualitative detection of heavy metals in Holi colours and Vermilion.
विश्वविक	Estimation of chlorides from water sample.
O made a visit of	
	Visit to Pharmacology departments of Pharmacy college or     CMC and R. P. D. departments of Pharma or Posticide.
	GMC and R & D departments of Pharma or Pesticide
	industries to get an outline idea of toxicological experiments/
	studies undertaken.
Pedagogy:	<ol> <li>Lectures, presentations, videos, assignments.</li> <li>Use of ICT tools.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Use of ICT tools.</li> <li>A. H. Wallace, Principles and Methods of Toxicology, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.</li> </ol>
	Informa Healthcare Publication, USA, 2007.
	2. A. K. Shukla, A. K., Dixit, and R. P. Sing, Detection of adulterants in
	edible oils, Journal of Oleo Science, Vol. 54, No. 6, 317-324, 2005.
	3. B. Ballantyne, T. Mars, and P. Turner, General & Applied Toxicology,
References/Re adings:	Vol I & II, Macmillan, Stockton Press, 1993.
	4. B. Mali, and A. Verma, Comparative Study on Kum kum for Heavy
	Metal Detection., International Journal of Research Publication and
	Reviews, Vol 3, no 12, pp 1111-1117, 2022
	5. C. Klaassen, and J. J. Watkins, Casarett & Doull's Essentials of Toxicology, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2015.
	6. E. Hodgson, A Textbook of Modern Toxicology, 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley
	Publication, 2010.

	7. FSSAI, Manual of simple methods of testing common adulterants in
	food, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, New Delhi, 2019.
	8. G. Pandey, and Y. P. Sahani, Toxicological Laboratory Manual,
	International E-Publication, India, 2013.
	9. J. Timbrell, Introduction to Toxicology, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, Taylor and Francis,
	2002.
	10. K. Pandey, J. P. Shukla, and S. P. Trivedi, Fundamentals of Toxicology.
	New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd. Pune, 2009.
	11. K. Stine, and T. M. Brown, Principles of Toxicology. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, CRC
	Press, 2015.
	12. M. Durrant, Handbook of Clinical Toxicology, Hayle Medical
	Publishers, 2019.
	13. S. C. Gad, and C. P. Chengelis, Animal Models in Toxicology, CRC Press,
	1998.
	14. S. Dixit, Food Adulteration Testing Manual, Consumer Guidance
	Society of India (CGSI) 14th Revised Edition, Mumbai, 2019.
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:
	Gain insights into the concepts of toxicology.
	2. Understand classification of toxicants, poisons, toxicants in the
Course Outcomes:	atmosphere and hydrosphere and their effect on public health.
	Analyze xenobiotic translocation, toxicity tests and bioassays
	4. Acquire knowledge on food additives, radiations and their effect on
27000	
M (COO)	public health.



Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Zoology Course Code : ZOO-411

Title of the Course : Traditional Ecological Knowledge Systems

Number of Credits : 04 (03 T + 01 P) Effective from AY : 2024-2025

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Zoology and local folklore.
for the Course:	PINID
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Identify Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) systems.</li> <li>Explore, express and defend local views on everyday sustainable utilities and practices from the traditional Indian cultures.</li> <li>Critically evaluate the efforts of various organizations in India that have adapted sustainable traditional ecological practices and analyse their impact on the environment.</li> </ol>
	4. Re-evaluate people's relationship with nature and inculcate the
	values of respect, responsibility, and reciprocity towards nature.
CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	<ul> <li>MODULE I: Introduction to Traditional Ecological Knowledge         Systems (TEKS) and Documentation Methods     </li> <li>Concept of 'Ethnosphere'.</li> <li>Definition of Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK).</li> <li>Origins of 'Traditional Ecological Knowledge' and its Development as a Field.</li> <li>Comparison and Relationship between Traditional Ecological Knowledge systems and Western Science.</li> <li>TEK: From controversy to collaboration.</li> <li>Significance of Traditional Ecological Knowledge.</li> <li>An overview of methods of collection of TEK: Ethnographic literature review, Semi-directive Ethnographic interview, Focus Groups, Participatory Culture Watching, Linguistics.</li> </ul>
Content:	<ul> <li>MODULE II: Ecological Learning from Indigenous People:         Contemporary relevance of Native Knowledge     </li> <li>Indigenous Leadership/partnership in Resource Management, Ecology, Population Dynamics, Zooarchaeology. Morphology, Epidemiology.</li> <li>Summary accounts of the following examples.</li> <li>Closures of Dungeness Crab (Metacarcinus magister) fisheries under indigenous law in British Colombia.</li> <li>Monitoring program for Grizzly bears (Ursus arctos horribilis) in coastal British Columbia, under customary law of the indigenous Haíłzaqv people.</li> <li>Habitat models for Woodland Caribou (Rangifer tarandus caribou) based on indigenous knowledge from the Taku River.</li> <li>Estimation of Northern Abalone (Haliotis kamtschatkana) abundance on the Pacific coast of Canada from the Holocene to the present.</li> </ul>

- 5. Māori ancestral sayings that describe the pollination of 'harakeke' the New Zealand flax (*Phormium tenax*) by native 'kākā parrots' (*Nestor meridionalis*).
- 6. Enawene- Nawe knowledge of diversity and niche occupancy of stingless bees in meridian Amazon of Brazil.
- 7. Historical baselines in rockfish size based on hand gestures of indigenous people of Western Canada, a key proxy for fecundity and population growth.
- 8. Veterinary Disease Surveillance system based on indigenous livestock knowledge in eastern Africa.
- 9. Sacred Groves of Goa: Community Conserved Forests.
- 10. Crocodile Worship of Goa's agrarian communities: ecotheological basis of conserving an IUCN 'Vulnerable' category reptile.
- 11. Khejri (*Prosopis cineraria*) forests and the Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- 12. Knowledge of Soil typing and crop selection by Gonds and Korku tribes of Madhya Pradesh.
- 13. Perception of climate change by indigenous communities of Indian Himalayas.

# MODULE III: Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Marine Environment, Protection of Biodiversity related IPR of communities in India

- Indigenous people of coastal environments and their stewardship of seas and oceans.
- 'Two -Eyed Seeing' approach towards integrating TEKS with Modern Science.
- "Waiwai": Protecting Hawaii's Wealth of Coastal Resources.
- Traditional knowledge of the fishermen community of Indian Sundarbans.
- Ethnic knowledge and cultural dimensions of fisheries in Goa: Conservation of critically endangered Rhino Rays (Guitar fish and Wedge fish) in Goa, India based on traditional knowledge of Fisherfolks.
- WWF Coastal communities Initiative.
- Protection of Intellectual Property Rights of Locals concerning biodiversity related knowledge and practices under The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and its amendment.

#### **MODULE IV: Practicals**

- Study of Goa's folklore to list ecological reflections.
- Linguistic analysis of Goa's traditional sayings (Mhanni) and Puzzles (Umanni/Parkhonnem) for TEKS.
- Traditional indicators of climate change prevalent in Goa's indigenous communities.
- Prepare a list of Goa's eco-centric festivals and reflect on their environmental contexts.

15 hours

hours

30



- Visit to a Sacred Grove to understand the dynamics of this community conserved area.
- Visit and interact with members of any ethnic community in your neighbourhood to understand their TEKS.
- Study of dietary restrictions and recommendation based on ethnic knowledge of Goa's indigenous communities (any two communities).
- Study of 'Cult of Earth worship' in Goa.
- Preparing a list of Totemic species of Goa.
- Study of Pagan expressions in Goa's Feasts and Festivals.
- Study of Goa's agrarian past, sustainable farming practices and implements (Visit to any ethnographic museum).

# Pedagogy:

Lectures, Videos, Assignments, Literature survey, Field Work, Visits to Tribal settlements of Goa.

- 1. A. Varghese, Conservation Through Sustainable Use: Lessons From India. Abingdon, United Kingdom, Taylor and Francis, 2022.
- 2. B. Singh, Protection of Traditional Knowledge in India. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, 2015.
- 3. F. Berkes, Sacred Ecology. 4th Edition, Routledge, 2017.
- 4. K. Ketki, Sustainable Traditional Practices From an Indian Perspective: An Introduction to the Series. https://curiositysavestheplanet.com/sustainable-lessons-from-india-intro/, 8 Apr. 2021, curiositysavestheplanet.com/sustainable-lessons-from-india-intro. Accessed 9 Dec. 2022.
- M. Nelson, and D. Shilling, Traditional Ecological Knowledge: Learning From Indigenous Practices for Environmental Sustainability. Cambridge, United Kingdom, 2018.
- 6. M. Verma, Environment, Development and Sustainability in India: Perspectives, Issues and Alternatives, Springer, 2022.

# References/Re adings:

- 7. N. Krishna, Ecological traditions of Goa, CPR Environmental Education Centre, Chennai, 2010.
- 8. N. Nimbalkar, and M. Tapiawala, Environmental Dimensions of Tribal Sustainability. Sambhashan, Vol. 3, Mumbai University, 2022.
- N. Sengupta, Traditional Knowledge in Modern India: Preservation, Promotion, Ethical Access and Benefit Sharing Mechanisms, Springer, 2019.
- 10. P. Phaldesai, Goa: Folklore Studies, Golden Heart Emporium Books, 2014.
- 11. R. Brears, Nature-Based Solutions to 21st Century Challenges, Routledge, 2020.
- 12. S. Mansoor, Bare Necessities. Penguin Random House India Pvt. Ltd, 2021.
- 13. S. Pal, Modern India Can Learn a Lot From These 20 Traditional Water Conservation Systems." The Better India, www.thebetterindia.com/61757/traditional-water-conservation-systems-india, 15 July 2016.

F	
	14. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. "Traditional Ecological Knowledge for
	Application by Service Scientists."
	https://www.fws.gov/media/traditional-ecological-knowledge-fact-
	sheet, www.fws.gov/media/traditional-ecological-knowledge-fact-
	sheet, 2011.
	15. V. Shiva, and R. Cummins, Reclaiming the Commons: Biodiversity,
	Traditional Knowledge, and the Rights of Mother Earth, Synergetic
	Press, 2020.
	16. WWF Coastal Communities' Initiative Impact Report 2020-2023
	Scaling Toward a Healthy Ocean and Resilient Coastal Communities,
	2023.
	At the end of this course, students will be able to:
	Analyze and appreciate the indigenous communities for their
	experiential knowledge.
	2. Appreciate and integrate TEKS with modern science for betterment
Course	of environment and for sustainable future.
Outcomes:	3. Explore the cultural, spiritual, and ethical dimensions embedded
Outcomes:	within traditional ecological knowledge systems.
	4. Examine the challenges and limitations faced by indigenous and local
A OR UNIVERSIA	communities in maintaining and transmitting traditional ecological
	knowledge in the context of globalization, modernization, and
49/	climate change.



Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Zoology Course Code : ZOO-412

Title of the Course : Wetland Ecology
Number of Credits : 04 (03 T + 01 P)
Effective from AY : 2024-2025

Effective from AY	: 2024-2025	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Ecology.	
for the Course:	A TANDA	
Course	1. Acquaint the learners with an understanding and appreciation	of
	Wetland ecosystem and its endowments.	
Objectives:	2. Understand the threats to Wetland ecosystems.	
Objectives.	3. Compare various conservation measures of Wetlands.	
	4. Invest in future environment-friendly citizenry.	
	MODULE I: Introduction to Wetlands	
	Definition of Wetlands.	
	Major wetland areas on earth.	
	<ul> <li>Brief idea of causal factors in wetland ecology (Flooding,</li> </ul>	4=
	Disturbance, and Nutrients).	. 15
	• Wetland Classification (Swamp, Marsh, Bog, Fen, Wet	hours
	Meadow, Shallow Water).	
G=5)	Wetland Soils and processing of Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorus	2
OBUNIVERS	and Sulphur.	
	MODULE II: Ecology and importance of Wetlands	2716
9 6 8	Wetland zonation and mechanisms of zonation.	90 \ 0
A LE A	Adaptation of flood tolerance of wetland biota.	A / 6
	<ul> <li>Overview of wetland macrofaunal diversity: Fish, Birds,</li> </ul>	15
The said of	Reptiles and Mammals.	hours
विश्वविश	Ecological services of wetlands: De Groot approach.	
O course a visible a visib	<ul> <li>Wetlands as Ecotourism Sites: Case studies of Goa and Kerala.</li> </ul>	
Content:	Role of Wetlands in regulating climate change.	
Content.	MODULE III: Threats, Restoration and Conservation of	
	Wetlands	
	Threats to Wetlands.	
	Wetland Restoration.	15
	Ramsar Convention and India's Ramsar Sites.	_
		hours
	National Wetland Conservation Program.  Wetlands (Conservation and Management Bulgs) 2017.	
	Wetlands (Conservation and Management Rules) 2017.  The Management Rules (Proposition and Management Rules) 2017.	
	The Montreux Record.	
	MODULE IV: Practicals	
	To estimate Dissolved Oxygen levels of wetland water	
	sample.	
	To estimate Dissolved Carbon-di-Oxide levels in wetland	. 30
	water sample.	hours
	To estimate Turbidity of wetland water sample.	
	To estimate pH and Organic Carbon of wetland sediments	
	sample.	

To make an inventory of hydrophytic flora of a wetland and study their adaptations. To make an inventory of Odonate diversity of any wetland near the college campus. To make an inventory of Waterfowl diversity of a wetland. To familiarise with distribution of wetlands in Goa using To get familiar with the Interactive 'Wetlands of India Portal' of MoEFCC, Gol. To compile information on any one wetland of tourism importance in Goa. Visit to a Ramsar Wetland of Goa. Lectures, Videos, Laboratory Assignments, Field Work, Visits to Pedagogy: Wetland Authority of Goa. 1. APHA, Standard methods for examination of water and waste water, 20<sup>th</sup> Edition. American Public Health association (APHA), American Water Works Association, 1998. 2. B. Gopal, Environmental Flows, An introduction for water resource managers. National Institute of Ecology, New Delhi, 2013. 3. B. Gopal, Handbook of Wetland Management, World Wide Fund for Nature India, New Delhi, 1995. 4. D. Kar, Wetlands and Lakes of the World. Springer, 2013. 5. J. Krishnamurthy, S. Lele and R. Jayakumar. Hydrology and watershed services in the Western Ghats of India. Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Company Limited. New Delhi, 2006. References/Re 6. L. H. Fraser, and P.A. Keddy, The World's Largest Wetlands: Ecology adings: and Conservation. Cambridge University Press, 2005. 7. O. Springate-Baginski, D. Allen, and W. Darwall, An Integrated Wetland Assessment Toolkit, IUCN, 2001. 8. P. A. Keddy, Wetland Ecology: Principles and conservation, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Cambridge University Press, 2014. 9. R. G. Wetzel, Lake and river ecosystems. Elseiver. Academic Press. USA, 2001. 10. R. G. Wetzel, Limnological Analysis, Springer Science, New York, 2010. 11. Ramsar Convention, Handbooks on Wetland Management by Convention on Biological Diversity, 2013. 12. W. K. Dodds, Freshwater Ecology. Concepts and Environmental Applications, Elseiver Science, Academic Press. California, 2002. At the end of this course, students will be able to: 1. Understand the criteria of categorization of wetlands. 2. Understand the basics of wetland ecology, including types, Course formation, and functions 3. Assess the ecological services wetlands provide and their **Outcomes:** significance. 4. Evaluate human impacts on wetlands and strategies for conservation.