Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

llअंतरी पेटवू ज्ञानज्योतll



SYLLABUS

for

Master of Science (M. Sc.) II Zoology

Choice Based Credit System (Outcome Based Curriculum)

2022 - 2023

Program at a Glance

Name of the program (Degree)	: M. Sc. (Zoology)
Faculty	: Science and Technology
Duration of the Program	: Two years (four semesters)
Medium of Instruction and Examination	: English
Exam Pattern	: 60 : 40 (60 marks University exam and 40 marks continuous internal assessment)
Passing standards	: 40% in each exam separately (Separate head of passing)
Evaluation mode	: CGPA
Total Credits of the program	: 88 (64 core credits including 4 credits of project/dissertation, 08 skill enhancement credits, 08 subject elective credits and 08 audit credits)

Summary of Distribution of Credits under CBCS Scheme for M.Sc. (Zoology)

Sr. No	Type of course	Sem I	Sem II	Sem III	Sem IV
01	Core	16	16	16	12
02	Skill based	04	04	-	-
03	Elective	-	-	04	04
04	Project	-	-	-	04
05	Audit	02	02	02	02
06	Total Credits	22	22	22	22

Subject Type	Core	Skill based	School Elective	Project	Audit	Total
Credits	60	08	08	04	08	88

Total Credits = 88

KBC North Maharashtra University Jalgaon M. Sc. Zoology Choice Based Credit System (Outcome Based Curriculum) with effect from 2021 -2022 *Course credit scheme*

Semester	(A) (Core Cour	ses	(B) Skill Based / Elective Course			(C) Audit Course (No weightage in CGPA)			Total Credits
Semester	No. of Courses	Credits (T+P)	Total Credits	No. of Courses	Credits (T+P)	Total Credits	No. of Courses	Credits (Practical)	Total Credits	(A+B+C)
Ι	4	8 + 8	16	1	4 + 0	4	1	2	2	22
II	4	12 + 4	16	1	4 + 0	4	1	2	2	22
III	4	8 + 8	16	1	4 + 0	4	1	2	2	22
IV	4	8 + 8	16	1	4 + 0	4	1	2	2	22
Total Credits		64			16		8			88

(T= Theory; P=Practical)

Structure of Curriculum

		First Year					Secon	d Year		Total
		Semester I		Seme	Semester II		Semester III		Semester IV	
		Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Value
			Pro	erequisit	e and Cor	e Courses				
(A)	Theory	4	2	4	3	4	2	4	2	36
	Practical	4	2	4	1	4	2	4	2	28
(B)	Skill Based / Subject Elective Courses									
1	Theory /Practical	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	16
(C)	Audit Course (No weighta	age in CO	SPA calcu	lations)						
1	Practicing Cleanliness	2	1							2
	Personality and Cultural									
2	Development Related			2	1					2
	Course									
3	Technology Related +					2	1			
5	Value Added Course					2	1			
4	Professional and Social +							2	1	2
4	Value Added Course							L	1	2
	Total Credit Value	14	6	14	6	14	6	14	6	88

List of Au	List of Audit Courses (Select any ONE course of Choice from Semester II; Semester III and Semester IV)								
Seme	stor I	Semester II	(Choose One)	Semester	· III (Choose One)	Semester IV(Choose One)			
	ulsory)	Personality	and Cultural	Te	chnology +	Profes	sional and Social +		
(Comp	uisoi y)	Devel	lopment	Value	Added Course	Valu	e Added Course		
Course	Course	Course	Course	Course	Course Title	Course	Course Title		
Code	Title	Code	Title	Code	Course Thie	Code	Course The		
		AC-201A	Soft Skills	AC-301A	Computer Skills	AC-401A	Human Rights		
	Practicing	AC-201B	Sport Activities	AC-301B	Cyber Security	AC-401B	Current Affairs		
AC-101	Cleanliness	AC-201C	Yoga	AC-301C	Seminar + Review Writing	AC-401C	Seminar + Review Writing		
		AC-201D	Music	AC-301D	Biostatistics	AC-401D	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)		

Semester-wise Course Structure of M.Sc. II Zoology

Semester III

	Course		Teaching	g Hours	/ Week	Ma	erks (To	otal 1	00)	
Course	Туре	Course Title	т	Р	Total	Internal		External		Credits
	Type		1	1	Total	Т	Р	Т	Р	
	Core	A)Animal Physiology I								
Zoo-301	(Any one	B)Reproductive Physiology I	4		4	40		60		4
200-301	from	C)Entomology I	4		4	40		00		4
	A,B,C&D	D)Heminthology I								
Zoo-302	Core	Enzymology and Immunology	4		4	40		60		4
Zoo-303	Core	Practical I		4+4	8		40		60	4
Zoo-304	Core	Practical II		4+4	8		40		60	4
	Elective	(A)Animal behaviour								
Zoo-305	(Select any	(B) Forensic Zoology	4		4	40		60		4
	one)	(C) Endocrinology								
Zoo	Audit	Choose one out of Four (AC-301A/ AC-								
AC-301	Course	301B/AC-301C/AC-301D) from		2	2		100			2
A/B/C/D	Course	Technology + Value Added Courses								
Total Credi	t for Semester	III: 22 (T = Theory: 8; P = Practical: 8;	Skill Base	d: 4; A	udit Cou	irse:	2)	•		

Semester IV

	Course		Teaching	g Hours	/ Week	Ma	arks (To	otal 1	00)	
Course	Туре	Course Title	т	Р	Total	Int	ernal	Exte	ernal	Credits
	Type		1	1	Total	Т	Р	Т	Р	
	Core									
Zoo-401	(Any one	A) Animal Physiology IIB) Reproductive Physiology II	4		4	40		60		4
200 101	from	C) Entomology II	•					00		
	A,B,C& D	D) Heminthology II	II							
Zoo-402	Core	Molecular Biology	4		4	40		60		4
Zoo-403	Core	Practical I (corresponds to 401 and 402)		4+4	8		40		60	4
Zoo-404	Core	Project		4+4	8		40		60	4
	Elective	(A)Zoogeography								
Zoo-405	(Select any	(B)Writing & presenting scientific research paper	4		4	40		60		4
	one)	(C)Computational Biology								
Zoo	Audit	Choose one out of Four (AC-401A/ AC-								
AC-401		401B/ AC-401C/ AC-401D) from		2	2		100			2
A/B/C/D	Course	Professional and Social + Value Added Courses								
Total Credi	t for Semeste	r IV: 22 (T = Theory: 8; P = Practical: 8;	Skill Base	d: 4; A	udit Cou	irse:	2)	•		

	MSc II Sem III Core Courses	
	Zoo- 301: (A) Animal Physiology – II	
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4
Hours:	• To learn about the various aspects of Animal physiology.	
60	• To acquire a broad understanding of physiological processes.	
	Program specific outcomes	Lectures
	• To understand the structure and functioning of Animal	60
	physiology	
	• To gain the detail knowledge on Animal physiology	
Unit	Topics	
Unit I	A)Defination, significance and scopes of physiology	
011101	B)Water Relation and Ionic Regulation	
	i) Role of membranes in osmotic and ionic regulation; Role of body	
	fluid;	
	ii) Adaptation to marine habitat; Adaptation to brackish water	
	habitat; Adaptation to Fresh water habitat; Adaptation to terrestrial	
	habitat	15
	C) Thermoregulation:	10
	i)Homeostasis;	
	ii)Classification of Animals Based on Thermoregulation;	
	iii)Vants Hoff law; Lethal temperature;	
	iv)Effect of cold Acclimation;	
	v)Thermoregulatory Mechanisms;	
Unit II	Vi)Thermoregulation in Camel. Metabolism	
Unit II	a) Carbohydrate Metabolism : Intermediary Metabolism;	
	Glycogenesis; Glycogenolysis; Glycolysis, Krebs cycle, Electron	
	transport system; Respiratory chain; Oxidative phosphorylation;	
	Energetics of Glucose; Metabolism; Pasteur effect;	
	Gluconeogenesis; Cori cycle or lactic acid cycle; Uronic acid	
	pathway; Crabtree effect,	
	b) Lipid metabolism: Metabolism of lipids; Oxidation of	
	Glycerols; Fatty Acid, Oxidation; β -Oxidation; Ketogenesis;	15
	Ketosis; Ketolysis; Biosynthesis of Fatty Acids; Biosynthesis of	10
	Triglycerides,	
	c) Protein Metabolism : Deamination; Transamination;	
	Decarboxylation; Ornithine cycle; Krebs Cycle, Citric Acid Cycle;	
	Catabolism of the Carbon; Skeleton of amino acids; Pyruvic acid; Amino acids entering by α -Ketoglutaric Acid; Amino Acids	
	entering by Succinyl Co-enzyme A; Catabolism of Amino Acids	
	that are both Ketogenic and Glucogenic; Anabolism of Proteins;	
	Energetics of amino Acids Oxidation.	
Unit III	Nutrition and Digestive system	10
	a) Types of nutrition; Ingestion; Feeding mechanism;	
	Digestion; Enzymes;	
	b) Physiology of digestion; Absorption; Assimilation; Egestion or	
	defecation,	
	c) The evolution of digestive mechanism: Phagocytosis; A	
	digestive cavity (Intracellular digestion),	
	d) Organization of Vertebrate Digestive System,	
	e) Functional Adaptations of the Alimentary Canal,	

	f) Types of Digestion.	
Unit IV	Respirationa) Introduction;b) Mechanism of respiration in man;c) Tidal volume and Vital capacity;d) Control of respiration;e) Respiratory pigments: a) Hemoglobin, b)Haemocyanin, c)Haemoerythrin, d) Chlorocruorin, e) Molpadin, f) Pinnaglobin, g)Vanadium, h) Echinochromef) Haemoglobin as an Oxygen Carrier; Transport of Gases-Oxygen transport: Oxygen, Dissociation Curve; Bohr's effect;Chloride shift; Respiratory Quotient;g)Anaerobiosis	10
Unit V	 Circulatory system a) Introduction; Functions of Circulatory system in Vertebrates; Closed and open Circulatory system; b) Types of Circulation: a)Systemic circulation b)Pulmonary circulation, c)Advantages of Double Circulation; c) Types of Heart: Pulsating Heart, Tubular Heart, Chambered Heart, Accessory heart d) Physiological types of Hearts: Neurogenic heart and Myogenic heart, e) ECG; Heart Sound; Cardiac cycle; Cardiac output; f) General plans of Circulation: Annelid plan, Amphioxus plan, Gill plan of fishes, Lung plan of Mammals; g) Blood vessels: i) Arteries and arterioles ii)Veins and Venules, iii)Microcirculation 	15
	Total	60
Suggested Readings	 G. J. Tortora: Principle of Anatomy and Physiology Hoar: General and Comparative physiology Dr. P.V. Jabade: General Physiology B. K. Berry: Animal Physiology C. C. Chatterjee: Human Physiology Goel and Shastri: Textbook of Animal Physiology K.S. Nelson: Animal Physiology Holurn: Principles of Physiology and Biochemistry Bell and Davidson: Textbook of Physiology and Biochemistry Withers: Comparative Animal Physiology Mohan P. Arora: Animal Physiology R. C. Sobti; Animal Physiology 	

MSc II Sem III Core Courses					
Zoo	o -303: Practical I Corresponding to Zoo 301 (A) Animal Physiolo	gy I			
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4			
Hours: 60	• To know process of preparation of buffers and saline				
	• To estimate SGOT and SGPT and analyse vital functions				
	• To understand process of estimating biochemicals				
	Program specific outcomes				
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected				
	to:				
	• acquire the knowledge related to process of preparation of				
	buffers and saline				
	• gain the knowledge related to estimation of SGOT and SGTP				
	• learn the process of estimations of various biochemicals				
Practical	 Preparation of Phosphate and Bicarbonate Buffers, given Normality solutions, Physiological Mammalian Saline Solution. To demonstrate the principle of Osmosis. Estimation of SGOT/SGPT from given biological sample. Study of adaption in brackish, Fresh, marine water and terrestrial habitat. Determination of oxygen consumption of any suitable animal. Determination of Salivary Enzyme digestion and Effect of Temperature on Enzyme Activity. Recording of lung volumes and capacities by spirometry. Determination of Fatty acids and Amino Acid from Lipid and Protein Digestion respectively. Antioxidant activity of any suitable material. Estimation of Blood Glucose level. 				

	MSc II Sem III Core Courses	
	Zoo – 301 (B): Reproductive Physiology-I	
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4
Hours: 60	• To learn about the various aspects of reproductive	
	physiology.	
	• To acquire a broad understanding of the hormonal regulation	
	of physiological processes.	
	• To build reproductively healthy society by providing proper	
	knowledge related to reproductive aspects.	
	Program specific outcomes	Lectures
	After successful completion of this course, students are	60
	expected to:	
	• Understand the structure of male and female reproductive	
	systems particularly in humans.	
	• Understand the functioning of male and female reproductive	
	systems particularly in humans.	
	• Comprehension of the interplay of various hormones in the	
	functioning and regulation of the male and female	
	reproductive systems.	
Unit	Topics	
Unit I	Male Reproductive System :	14
	• Internal and External Genitalia	
	• Histological structure and functions of testis	
	• Male accessory ducts and accessory reproductive organs:-	
	Epididymis, Seminal vesicle, Prostate gland, Bulbourethral	
	gland	
	Cryptorchidism	
	• Semen	
Unit II	Female reproductive System:	14
	• Internal and External Genitalia	
	• Histological structure and functions of:- ovary, Graafian	
	follicle corpus luteum and corpus albicans	
	• Structure and functions of:- Fallopian tube, Uterus	
	• Structure and functions of:- Bartholin's gland, Mammary	
	glands	
Unit III	Gametogenesis-	14
	• Structure of sperm	
	• Spermatogenesis, Spermiogenesis, Maturation and storage	
	of sperm, Motility, capacitation and fate of spermatozoa.	
	• Structure of ovum	
	• Oogenesis, Ovulation, Gametogenesis at the chromosomal	
	level: mitosis and meiosis	
Unit IV	Reproductive cycles-	10
	• Estrous and menstrual cycles	
	Hormonal control of normal menstrual cycle	
	• Puberty and delayed puberty, menarche and menopause	
Unit V	Chemistry, biosynthesis, mode of action and functions of	08
	Sex hormones and Gonadotropins	
	• Male Sex hormones :- androgen	
	• Female sex hormones:- oestrogens and progesterone	
	 Hormones of pituitary gland:- FSH, LH 	

Suggested	 Prakash S Lohar, 2012 – Endocrinology Hormones and
Readings	Human Health, MJP Publishers, Chennai
	• P. J. Hogarth, 1978- Biology of Reproduction Wiley,
	New York.
	• J. S. Perry, 1971- The Ovarian cycle of animals, Oliver
	and Boyed.
	• C.R. Austin and R. V. Short, 1972 Reproduction in
	Mammals, Vol. 1-8, Cam. Uni. Press.
	• P. Gibian and E.J. Platz, eds, 1970- Mammalian
	Reproduction, Springer Verlag.
	• Robert H. Williams, 1981 – Text book of Endocrinology,
	W. B. Saunders Company
	Chandi Charan Chatterjee, 1985 – Human Physiology
	Vol.II Tenth Edition, Medical Allied Agency, Calcutta,
	India.
	• Arthur J. Vander, James H. Sherman and Dorothy S.
	Luciano – Human Physiology,
	Mcgraw-Hill International Editions, Biological Sciences
	Series.
	• Nalbandov, A. V Reproduction Physiology.
L	

	MSc II Sem III Core Courses		
Zoo - 303:]	Zoo - 303: Practical corresponding to ZOO 301 (B) Reproductive Physiology - I		
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4	
Hours: 60	• To demonstrate endocrine glands and their physiological role		
	• To study different stages of reproductive cycle		
	• To understand histology of organs of reproduction		
	Program specific outcomes		
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected		
	to:		
	• acquire the knowledge related to endocrine glands		
	• gain the knowledge related to reproductive cycle		
	• understand the histology of organs related to reproductive		
	system		
Practical	• Demonstration of rat/mice endocrine glands with the help of figure/chart/model.		
	• Histological structure of male and female reproductive organs in rat/mice/human.		
	• Study of different stages of estrous cycle.		
	• Microscopic observations of spermatozoa / ova from suitable mammal		
	• Histological structure of male accessory reproductive organs.		
	• Histological structure of female accessory reproductive organs.		
	• Cellular structure of anterior pituitary gland.		

MSc II Sem III Core Courses			
	Zoo - 301: (C) Entomology I		
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4	
Hours: 60	• To understand habit, habitat and taxonomic status of vertebrate		
	animals.		
	• To know the basic aspects of structural and functional anatomy		
	of vertebrate animals.		
	Program specific outcomes	Lectures	
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected	60	
	to:		
	• Acquire the knowledge of entomology and insects and		
	understand origin and evolution of insects and their relation to		
	other arthropods.		
	• Understand the classification of insects up to family with		
	distinguishing characters and examples of each order and		
	family.		
	• Understand the structure, chemical composition and functions		
	of Integument and its derivatives, modifications of insect body		
	regions and their appendages.		
	• Acquire the knowledge of comparative anatomical and		
	histological structure of various body systems.		
	 Understand the location, structure and functions of various 		
	Endocrine and Exocrine glands, Light and Sound producing		
	organs in various insects.		
Unit	Topics		
Unit I	General outline of Classification and Phylogeny of insects.	12	
Chit I	Classification of following insect orders up to families	12	
	A) Apterygota: Thysanura, Collembolla		
Unit II	B) Pterygota:	12	
	a) Odonata	1-	
	b) Orthoptera – Tettigonidae, Gryllotalpidae, Acrididae		
	c) Dyctioptera- Blattidae, Mantidae		
	d) Isoptera		
	e) Mallophaga		
	f) Siphanuculata		
	g) Hemiptera:		
	 Suborder- Homoptera - Flugoridae, Cicadidae, Aphididae 		
	 Suborder Henoptera – Cimiadae, Pyrrochoridae, 		
	Pentatomidae, Belostomidae		
Unit III	h) Coleoptera:	12	
	Suborder- Adephaga- Carabidae, Dysticidae		
	Suborder- Polyphaga- Hydrophilidae, Scarabidae,		
	Bupristidae, Tenebrionidae, Curcurlionidae		
	i) Diptera:		
	 Suborder- Nematocera- Culicidae, Chironomidae Suborder- Brachaeocera- Tabanidae 		
	- Subbruer- Drachaeocera- rabanidae		

Unit IV	 Suborder- Cyclorrhapha- Syrphidae, Muscidae, Hippoboscidae, Glossinidae j) Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae, Papillionidae, Sphingidae, Noctuidae k) Hymenoptera: Symphyta- Tenthreadinidae Apocrita- Apidae, Ichnnemonidae A) Integument and its derivatives B) Comparative study of – Head and its appendages Thorax and its appendages and Abdomen and its appendages 	12
Unit V	 A) Comparative anatomical and histological study of the following: Alimentary canal and associated glands Circulatory system Ventilatory system Excretory system and fat bodies Nervous system and sense organs Reproductive system B) Light and sound producing organs 	12
Suggested Readings	• Chapman R. F.: The Insect: Structure and Function, E.L.B.S., and E.U.P. London.	
	 Comstock J. H.: An Introduction to Entomology, Ithaca, New York. Fox R. M and J. W. Fox: Introduction to comparative Entomology, Reinhold, New York. Mani M. S.: General Entomology, 2nd edition, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi. Nayar K. K., T. N. Anathakrishnan and B.V. David: General and Applied Entomology, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. Richards O. W. and R. G. Davies: Imm's text book of entomology, Methuen and com, London, Vol. I and II Ross H. H.: A Text book of Entomology, John Wiley and Sons, Ins. New York. Snodgrass R. E.: Principles of insect morphology, Tata McGraw Hill Bombay. Tembhare D. B.: Modern Entomology, 2nd edition, Himalaya Publication House, Bombay. 	

	MSc II Sem III Core Courses			
	Zoo - 304: Practical I (corresponding to Zoo 301(C) Entomology I)			
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4		
Hours: 60	 To know the knowledge of entomology and insects and understand origin and evolution of insects and their relation to other arthropods. Understand the outline of classification of insects up to family with distinguishing characters and examples of each order and family. To know the location, structure and functions of various endocrine and exocrine glands, light and sound producing organs in various insects. Program specific outcomes After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: Acquire the knowledge of entomology and insects and understand origin and evolution of insects up to family with distinguishing characters and examples of each order and family. Give outline of classification of insects up to family with distinguishing characters and examples of each order and family. Understand the structure, chemical composition and functions of Integument and its derivatives, modifications of insect body regions and their appendages. Understand the location, structure and functions of various endocrine and exocrine glands, light and sound producing 			
Unit	organs in various insects. Zoo 301(C) Entomology I			
	 Collection and preservation techniques of insects Classification of insects upto orders and families as per syllabus Pictorial Collection and Identification of 25 insect species related to different orders and families Culturing/rearing of any suitable insect/s (Housefly/ Drosophila) Histology of Integument and its derivatives with the help of Slides (D) Comparative study of Head capsule – any four (adults or larvae) from local area Temporary preparation of Insects, Mouthparts, Antennae, Legs, Wings and Genitalia. Halter of Housefly Study of Bugs, Beetles, House Fly with reference to following systems (Any 2 insects) Digestive system 			

	Reproductive system	
	Nervous system	
	• Histology of different organs of –	
	• Alimentary canal,	
	• Trachea,	
	• Heart,	
	• Muscle,	
	Blood of suitable insects	
	• Compulsory visit to Agriculture College or University or	
	Research institute.	
Suggested	• Chapman R. F.: The Insect: Structure and Function, E.L.B.S.,	
Readings	and E.U.P. London.	
	• Comstock J. H.: An Introduction to Entomology, Ithaca, New	
	York.	
	• Fox R. M and J. W. Fox: Introduction to comparative	
	Entomology, Reinhold, New York.	
	• Mani M. S.: General Entomology, 2nd edition, Oxford and	
	IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi.	
	• Nayar K. K., T.N. Anathakrishnan and B.V. David: General	
	and Applied Entomology, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.	
	• Richards O. W. and R. G. Davies: Imm's text book of	
	entomology, Methuen and com, London, Vol. I and II	
	 Ross H. H.: A Text book of Entomology, John Wiley and Sons, Ins. New York. 	
	• Snodgrass R. E.: Principles of insect morphology, Tata Mc-	
	Graw Hill Bombay.	
	• Tembhare D. B.: Modern Entomology, 2 nd edition, Himalaya	
	Publication House, Bombay.	

Hours: 60 • The programme has been designed in such a way so that the students get the flavour of both classical and modern aspects of Zoology/Animal Sciences. • It aims to enable the students to study Heminthology-1 as a core course. • The lab courses have been designed in such a way that students will be trained to join public or private labs. • Lectures • The student at the completion of the course will be able to: • Understand the Parasitology and Heminthology. • Know about the classification of Helminthes. • To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites • Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. 60 • Unit 1. Introduction to Parasitology and scope of Helminthology 12 • Origin and evolution of parasites. 5. Types of Parasites. 12 • Types of Parasites. 5. Types of Parasites. 12 • Types of Parasites. 6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. 14 Unit 2 1. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Mologenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 14 Unit 3 1. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes 12 • Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfastorgans with its adaptations in cestodes	M. Sc. II Sem III Core Courses		
Total Program specific objective Credits: 4 Hours: 60 • The programme has been designed in such a way so that the students get the flavour of both classical and modern aspects of Zoology/Animal Sciences. • It aims to enable the students to study Heminthology-1 as a core course. • The lab courses have been designed in such a way that students will be trained to join public or private labs. • The lab courses have been designed in such a way that students will be trained to join public or private labs. • Lectures Program specific outcomes The student at the completion of the course will be able to: • Understand the Parasitology and Heminthology. • Know about the classification of Helminthes. • To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites • Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. • Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. • Toint 1 1. Introduction to Parasitology and scope of Helminthology 12 Unit 1 1. Introduction of parasites. 12 12 Unit 1 1. Introduction of parasites. 12 S. Types of Parasites. 6. Types of host. Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific boot, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. 14 Unit 2 1. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Digeneans) 14 <			
students get the flavour of both classical and modern aspects of Zoology/Animal Sciences. It aims to enable the students to study Heminthology-1 as a core course. The lab courses have been designed in such a way that students will be trained to join public or private labs. Program specific outcomes Lecturese Modent at the completion of the course will be able to: Understand the Parasitology and Heminthology. Know about the classification of Helminthes. To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. Their identification representationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. Adaptation in parasites. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. Unit 2 General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Digeneans) Cestodes (Deseudophyllideans). Types of Cercaria. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes Single intermediate host life cycle. Dive intermediate host life cycle. Dive pleatterns of Digenetic Trematodes Single intermediate host lif	Total		Credits: 4
students get the flavour of both classical and modern aspects of Zoology/Animal Sciences. It aims to enable the students to study Heminthology-1 as a core course. • The lab courses have been designed in such a way that students will be trained to join public or private labs. Lectures • The student at the completion of the course will be able to: 60 • Understand the Parasitology and Heminthology. Eccures • To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites 60 • Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. 12 • Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. 12 • Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. 12 • Adaptation in parasites. 5. Types of Parasites. 12 • Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. 14 Unit 1 1. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 14 • Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 14 • Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 12 • Lectures 12 • Geographical distribution, habitat, morphol	Hours: 60	• The programme has been designed in such a way so that the	
of Zoology/Animal Sciences. It aims to enable the students to study Heminthology-1 as a core course. • The lab courses have been designed in such a way that students will be trained to join public or private labs. Encourse. • Togram specific outcomes Lectures The student at the completion of the course will be able to: 60 • Understand the Parasitology and Heminthology. Know about the classification of Helminthes. • To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites 60 • Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. 12 • Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. 12 • Origin and evolution of parasites. 12 3. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. 4 4. Adaptation in parasites. 12 5. Types of Parasites. 14 9. Torentodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 14 9. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 14 9. Trematodes (Digeneans) 12 9. Trematodes (Digeneans) 12 9. Single intermediate host life cycle 12 9. Single intermediate host life cycle 12 10. General organization and Classification of Platyhelm			
 It aims to enable the students to study Heminthology-1 as a core course. The lab courses have been designed in such a way that students will be trained to join public or private labs. Program specific outcomes The student at the completion of the course will be able to: Understand the Parasitology and Heminthology. Know about the classification of Helminthology. Know about the classification of Helminthology. Know about the classification of Helminthes. To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. Their identification of parasites. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. Adaptation in parasites. Types of Parasites. Types of Parasites. Structional anatomy of Reproductive system			
core course. • The lab courses have been designed in such a way that students will be trained to join public or private labs. Program specific outcomes Lectures Program specific outcomes The student at the completion of the course will be able to: 60 • Understand the Parasitology and Heminthology. • Know about the classification of Helminthes. 60 • To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites • Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. 60 • Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. • Their identification of parasites. 12 • Origin and evolution of parasites. • Origin and evolution of parasites. 12 • Origin and evolution of parasites. • Origin and evolution of parasites. 12 • Types of Parasites. • Types of Parasites. 12 • Types of Parasites. • Types of Parasites. 14 • Trematodes (Digeneans) • Castodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Digeneans) 14 • to corder level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Digeneans) 12 12 • Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5 14 • to reganization and Classification of Platyhelminthes 12 12 • Different			
will be trained to join public or private labs. I.ectures Program specific outcomes I.ectures The student at the completion of the course will be able to: 0 • Understand the Parasitology and Heminthology. 60 • Know about the classification of Helminthes. 60 • To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites 60 • Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. • Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. • Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. • Their identification of parasites. 3. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. 4. Adaptation in parasites. 5. Types of Parasites. 6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. 14 Unit 2 1. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 14 b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 112 1. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes 12 12 a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycle. 12 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>			
Program specific outcomes Lectures The student at the completion of the course will be able to: 60 • Understand the Parasitology and Heminthology. 60 • Know about the classification of Helminthes. 60 • To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites 60 • Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. 7 • Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. 12 Unit Topics 12 2. Origin and evolution of parasites. 3. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasites. 12 3. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasites. 5. Types of Parasites. 14 4. Adaptation in parasites. 5. Types of Parasites. 14 econdary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. 14 Unit 2 1. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 14 Unit 3 1. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes 12 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity.		• The lab courses have been designed in such a way that students	
The student at the completion of the course will be able to: 60 • Understand the Parasitology and Heminthology. 60 • Know about the classification of Helminthes. 60 • To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites 60 • Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. 7 • Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. 7 • Unit Topics 12 Unit 1. Introduction to Parasitology and scope of Helminthology 12 2. Origin and evolution of parasites. 3. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, 7 Commensalisms and parasitism. 4. Adaptation in parasites. 12 12 6. Types of Parasites. 6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. 14 Unit 2 1. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Digeneans) 14 14 Unit 3 1. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes 12 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes 3. Life cycle pat		will be trained to join public or private labs.	
 Understand the Parasitology and Heminthology. Know about the classification of Helminthes. To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. Their identification of parasitology and scope of Helminthology Origin and evolution of parasites. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasites. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. Unit 2 General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) Functional anatomy of Reproductive system Types of Cercaria. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. Sholdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes Unit 3 Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes (12 Single intermediate host life cycle. Two intermediate host life cycle. No intermediate host life cycle. Two intermediate host lif		Program specific outcomes	Lectures
 Know about the classification of Helminthes. To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. Unit Totouction to Parasitology and scope of Helminthology Origin and evolution of parasites. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. Adaptation in parasites. Types of Parasites. Types of Parasites. Types of Parasites. Gregal organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) Functional anatomy of Reproductive system Topes of Cercaria. Different types of Baras in cestodes and their pathogenicity. Holffast organs with its adaptations in cestodes Unit 3 Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes Bingle intermediate host life cycle. Two intermediate host life cycles. Different types of larce in Cestodes Life cycle patterns in Cestodes Life cycle patterns in Cestodes Life cycle patterns in Cestodes No intermediate host life cycles. Two intermediate host life cycles. No intermediate host life cycles. 		The student at the completion of the course will be able to:	60
 To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. Init Introduction to Parasitology and scope of Helminthology Origin and evolution of parasites. Inter-specific biological relationships, symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. Adaptation in parasites. Types of Parasites. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. Unit 2 General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) Functional anatomy of Reproductive system Trematodes (Digeneans) Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). Types of Cercaria. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes Unit 3 Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes Single intermediate host life cycle. Single intermediate host life cycle Single intermediate host life cycle Two intermediate host life cycles T		• Understand the Parasitology and Heminthology.	
 Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. Unit Topics Inter-specific biological relationships, symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. Adaptation in parasites. Types of Parasites. Types of Parasites. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. Unit 1 General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) Functional anatomy of Reproductive system Trematodes (Digeneans) Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). Types of Cercaria. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes Unit 3 Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes Single intermediate host life cycle. Single intermediate host life cycle Single intermediate host life cycle Two intermediate host life cycles The adotaciccides hominis. Unit 5 Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatme			
 Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention of endoparasites. Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. Unit Topics Inter-specific biological relationships, symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. Adaptation in parasites. Types of Parasites. Types of Parasites. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. Unit 1 General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) Functional anatomy of Reproductive system Trematodes (Digeneans) Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). Types of Cercaria. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes Unit 3 Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes Single intermediate host life cycle. Single intermediate host life cycle Single intermediate host life cycle Two intermediate host life cycles The adotaciccides hominis. Unit 5 Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatme		• To be familiar with the life cycle of various parasites	
of endoparasites. • Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. Unit Topics Unit 1 1. Introduction to Parasitology and scope of Helminthology 2. Origin and evolution of parasites. 3. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. 4. Adaptation in parasites. 5. Types of Parasites. 6. Types of Parasites. 6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. Unit 2 1. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 14 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) 15 b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 12 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5 12 a) Single intermediate host life cycle. 12 12 b) Two intermediate host life cycle 12 12 e) Origin entermediate host life cycle 12 12 Unit 3 1. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes 12 b) Two intermediate host life cycle 12 12			
• Their identification, nature of damage control of these endoparasites. Unit Topics Unit 1 1. Introduction to Parasitology and scope of Helminthology 12 2. Origin and evolution of parasites. 3. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. 4. Adaptation in parasites. 5. Types of Parasites. 6. Types of Parasites. 6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. Unit 2 1. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 14 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) 5. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes Unit 3 1. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes 12 a) No intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycle. 12 b) Two intermediate host life cycle. cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 12 a) No intermediate host life cycles. 10 cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematode			
endoparasites.UnitTopicsUnit 11. Introduction to Parasitology and scope of Helminthology 2. Origin and evolution of parasites. 3. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. 4. Adaptation in parasites. 5. Types of Parasites. 6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc.Unit 21. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycle 2. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes a) No intermediate host life cycle cycle, pathogenicit host life cycle cycle, pathogenicit host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles.10Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. <i>Pragoninus westermani</i> 2. <i>Fasciolopsis buski</i> 3. <i>Gastrodiccoides hominis.</i> 12		1	
UnitTopicsUnit 11. Introduction to Parasitology and scope of Helminthology 2. Origin and evolution of parasites. 3. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. 4. Adaptation in parasites. 5. Types of Parasites. 6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc.14Unit 21. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes12Unit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycles 2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes a) No intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles.10Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life following Trematodes 1. <i>Pragonimus westermani</i> 2. <i>Fasciolopsis buski</i> 3. <i>Gastrodiccoides hominis.</i> 10		-	
Unit 11. Introduction to Parasitology and scope of Helminthology 2. Origin and evolution of parasites. 3. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. 4. Adaptation in parasites. 5. Types of Parasites. 6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc.14Unit 21. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes12Unit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes a) No intermediate host life cycles a) No intermediate host life cycles b) Two intermediate host life cycles b) Single intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles c) Two intermediate host life cycles diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. <i>Pragonimus westermani</i> 2. <i>Fasciolopsis buski</i> 3. <i>Gastrodiccoides hominis.</i> 10Unit 5Geographical d	Unit	*	
2. Origin and evolution of parasites. 3. Inter-specific biological relationships , symbiosis, Commensalisms and parasitism. 4. Adaptation in parasites. 5. Types of Parasites. 6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc. Unit 2 1. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes Unit 3 1. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes 2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycles. 2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes a) No intermediate host life cycles. Unit 4 Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following		•	12
Commensalisms and parasitism.4. Adaptation in parasites.5. Types of Parasites.6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc.Unit 21. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodesUnit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes a. No intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycle c. Two intermediate host life cycle2. Tunit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. <i>Pragonimus westermani</i> 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 12			
4. Adaptation in parasites.5. Types of Parasites.6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc.Unit 21. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodesUnit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycles 2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes a) No intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles.10Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. <i>Pragonimus westermani</i> 2. <i>Fasciolopsis buski</i> 3. <i>Gastrodiccoides hominis</i> .12		3. Inter-specific biological relationships, symbiosis,	
5. Types of Parasites.6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc.Unit 21. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodesUnit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycles 2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes a) No intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Single intermediate host life cycle. c) Two intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles.Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. <i>Pragoninus westermani</i> 2. <i>Fasciolopsis buski</i> 3. <i>Gastrodiccoides hominis.</i> 10			
6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary, secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc.Unit 21. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes12Unit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycles12Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. <i>Pragonimus westermani</i> 2. <i>Fasciolopsis buski</i> 3. <i>Gastrodiccoides hominis.</i> 10		4. Adaptation in parasites.	
secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible, Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc.14Unit 21. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes12Unit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycles 2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes a) No intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles.10Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life following Trematodes 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.10Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 112		5. Types of Parasites.	
Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc.Unit 21. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes12Unit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycles 2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes a) No intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles.10Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.12		6. Types of hosts- Definitive and intermediate, primary,	
Unit 21. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodes12Unit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycles 2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes a) No intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles.10Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.10Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 12		secondary specific host, Paratenic, Carrier, Susceptible,	
up to order level. Cestodes (Cestodarians and Eucestodes), Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea) 2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system a. Trematodes (Digeneans) b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans). 3. Types of Cercaria. 4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodesUnit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycles 2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes a) No intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles.10Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.12		Resistant, Accidental, Vectors etc.	
Trematodes (Monogenea, Aspidobothria and Digenea)2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive systema. Trematodes (Digeneans)b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans).3. Types of Cercaria.4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity.5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodesUnit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodesa) Single intermediate host life cycle.b) Two intermediate host life cycles2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodesa) No intermediate host life cyclesb) Single intermediate host life cyclec) Two intermediate host life cycles.c) Two intermediate host life cycles.c) Two intermediate host life cycles.10cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 12	Unit 2	1. General organization and Classification of Platyhelminthes	14
2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive systema. Trematodes (Digeneans)b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans).3. Types of Cercaria.4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity.5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodesUnit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodesa) Single intermediate host life cycle.b) Two intermediate host life cycles2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodesa) No intermediate host life cycleb) Single intermediate host life cyclec) Two intermediate host life cyclec) Two intermediate host life cycles.Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life following Trematodes1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 12			
a. Trematodes (Digeneans)b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans).3. Types of Cercaria.4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity.5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodesUnit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodesa) Single intermediate host life cycle.b) Two intermediate host life cycles2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodesa) No intermediate host life cycleb) Single intermediate host life cyclec) Two intermediate host life cyclec) Two intermediate host life cycles.Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life following Trematodes1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 12			
b. Cestodes (Pseudophyllideans & Cyclophyllideans).3. Types of Cercaria.4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity.5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodesUnit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodesa) Single intermediate host life cycle.b) Two intermediate host life cycles2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodesa) No intermediate host life cycleb) Single intermediate host life cyclec) Two intermediate host life cycles.Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life following Trematodes1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 12		2. Functional anatomy of Reproductive system	
3. Types of Cercaria.4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity.5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodesUnit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodesa) Single intermediate host life cycle.b) Two intermediate host life cycles2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodesa) No intermediate host life cycleb) Single intermediate host life cyclec) Two intermediate host life cycleb) Single intermediate host life cyclec) Two intermediate host life cyclec) Two intermediate host life cycles.Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life following Trematodes1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 12			
4. Different types of larvae in cestodes and their pathogenicity. 5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodesUnit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodesa) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycles12a) No intermediate host life cycles12a) No intermediate host life cycles12b) Single intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles.12Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life following Trematodes 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.10Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 1212			
5. Holdfast organs with its adaptations in cestodesUnit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes12a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycles122. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes a) No intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles.12Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.10Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 12		\$1	
Unit 31. Life cycle patterns of Digenetic Trematodes12a) Single intermediate host life cycle.b) Two intermediate host life cycles12b) Two intermediate host life cycles2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes12a) No intermediate host life cycleb) Single intermediate host life cycle12b) Single intermediate host life cycle1210c) Two intermediate host life cycles.10Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life following Trematodes101. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski123. Gastrodiccoides hominis.12			
 a) Single intermediate host life cycle. b) Two intermediate host life cycles 2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodes a) No intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles. Unit 4 Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis. Unit 5 Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 12			
b) Two intermediate host life cycles2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodesa) No intermediate host life cycleb) Single intermediate host life cyclec) Two intermediate host life cycles.Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 12	Unit 3		12
2. Life cycle patterns in Cestodesa) No intermediate host life cycleb) Single intermediate host life cyclec) Two intermediate host life cycles.Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure),12			
a) No intermediate host life cycle b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles.10Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.10Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski12			
b) Single intermediate host life cycle c) Two intermediate host life cycles.10Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.10Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski12		• •	
c) Two intermediate host life cycles.Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.10Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), 12		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Unit 4Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes 1. Pragonimus westermani 2. Fasciolopsis buski 3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.10Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure),12			
cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment & prevention of the following Trematodes1. Pragonimus westermani2. Fasciolopsis buski3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure),12	TT. •4 4		10
following Trematodes1. Pragonimus westermani2. Fasciolopsis buski3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure),12	Unit 4		10
1. Pragonimus westermani2. Fasciolopsis buski3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure),12			
3. Gastrodiccoides hominis.Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure),12		C C	
Unit 5Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure),12		-	
	TL: •4 🖉		10
	Unit 5	Geographical distribution, habitat, morphology (Structure), life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis, treatment and prevention	12

r	
	of the following Cestodes:
	1) Diphyhidium canium 2) Diphyllobothrium latum
	3) Echinococcous granulosus 4) Taenia saginata
	5) Hymenolepis nana
Suggested	1. Medical Parasitology by Markell, Voge and John, 8thed.
Readings	W.B. Saunders Co.
	2. The Biology of animal parasites, Cheng T.C. (1964)-
	Saunders
	International Student Edition.
	3. The advances in the Zoology of tapeworm from 1970-
	Wardle and Mcleod
	4. Text book Medical Parasitology Jaypee Brothers, - Medical
	Publishers, New York Panikar C.K.J (1988)
	5. The Parasitology of Trematodes Oliver and Boyd Ltd.
	Edinburgh - Smyth J.D (1977)
	6. Parasitology (Protozoology and Helminthology) – Sood
	Pamnik (1993) CBS Publication and Distrubution, Delhi.
	7. Human helmintology Manual for Clinical, Sanitarians
	Medical Zoologists – Faust, Emerest Caroll.
	8. Systema Helminthum Vol. II Cestoda - Yamaguti S. (1963)
	Inter-Science Publishers, London.
	9. Synopsis of Digenetic Trematodes of Vertebrates –
	Yamaguti
	S. (1971) Vol. I & II Keigaku Publishing Co., Tokyo, Japan.
	10. Keys to the Cestode Parasites of Vertebrates, CBA
	International - Khalil, Jones and Bray (1994)
	11. Cestodes Parasites of Indian Mammals - Nama (1990)

	MSc II Sem III Core Courses		
Zoo - 303: 1	Practical I Practical corresponding to ZOO 301 (D) Helminthology	/ I	
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4	
Hours: 60	 To know process of Collection, fixation and staining methods of worms To understand use of identification keys for cestodes and trematodes. 		
	To learn Histopathology of host and worms Program specific outcomes		
	 After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: Study the Collection, fixation and staining methods of worms Understand key of Identification for cestodes and trematodes. Practice the study of Histopathology of host and worms Study the various types of parasites 		
Practical	 Study of different types of animal associations with suitable examples. Collection, fixation and preservation of Cestodes from locally available hosts Collection, fixation and preservation of trematodes from locally available hosts. Staining and identification of cestodes and preparation of permanent slides Staining and identification of trematodes and preparation of permanent slides Histopathology of host tissue, to study host parasites relation Study of different cestodes (10) and trematodes (10) from permanent slides. Examination of ova in fecal samples of any suitable animal. Submission of five permanent slides at the time of practical 		

	M. Sc. II Sem III Core Courses	
	Zoo 302 Enzymology and Immunology	
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4
Hours: 60	• To acquire the flavour of modern aspects of Zoology/Animal	
	Sciences.	
	• To enable the students to study Enzymology and Immunology	
	as a core course.	
	• To learn practicing skill so that to join public or private labs.	
	Program specific outcomes	Lectures 60
	The student at the completion of the course will be able to:	
	• Know about the Enzymology and Immunology.	
	• To be familiar with the Enzyme structure, properties and its	
	activity	
	• Understand the basic principles of Enzymology and	
	Immunology	
	• To understand the principle and mechanism of	
	immunoglobulins	
Unit	Topics	
Unit I	Enzyme structure and properties :	12
	a) Enzyme Classification and nomenclature (International Union	
	of Biochemistry (I.U.B.); Enzyme Commission number (EC)	
	b) Primary and secondary structure, tertiary structure, the active	
	site, quaternary structure, examples of enzyme- ribonuclease and	
	chymotrypsin and their mechanism of action.	
Unit II	Enzyme activity:	12
	a) Methods of investigating the mechanisms of enzyme catalyzed	
	reactions- Isotopes labeling,	
	b) Kinetics methods (enzyme velocity, units) steady-state	
	methods, continuous methods.	
	c) Steady-state enzyme kinetics- Effect of substrate concentration	
	on initial velocity,	
	d) Michaelis-Menten Hypothesis, Briggs- Haldane Hypothesis,	
	Determination of Km and Vmax.	
Unit III	Enzyme immobilization and inhibition:	12
	a) Enzyme purification techniques,	
	b) Immobilization techniques, experimental procedures, enzyme	
	stabilization, properties of immobilized enzyme	
	c) Enzyme inhibition Competitive, non-competitive and	
	uncompetitive inhibition,	
	d) Allosteric activation and inhibition- sequential and concerned	
TT 1 777	symmetry models.	10
Unit IV	Central cell types of the immune system : T and B lymphocytes,	12
	the NK cells, the neutrophilic, basophilic and eosinophilic	
	granulocytes and the macrophages	
	Types, structure, and function of molecules: immunoglobulins, T-	
	cell receptors, MHC molecules, complement proteins, a few key	
	cytokines and chemokines and their receptors.	

Unit V	 Defense against as bacteria, fungi, virus and parasites Mechanisms behind several immunological diseases, as hypersensitivity reactions, allergies, autoimmunity and immuno deficiencies. Mechanisms of action of certain immunosuppressive drugs as glucocorticoids and cyklosporin. Immunological methods: ELISA, Western blot, production of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies 	12
Suggeste d readings	 Immunology (6 th Edition) by Roit IM, Brostoff J and Male D. Mosby, An imprint of Elsevier Sci Ltd., 2002. Kuby Immunology (4 th Edition) by Golds RA, Kindt TJ, Osborne A. W.H. Freeman and Co. Ltd., New York, USA, 1994. Textbook on Principles of Bacteriology, Virology and Immunology, 5 Volumes (9 th Edition) by Topley and Wilson. Edward Arnold, London, 1995. Basic and Clinical Immunology, by Stites DP. Appleton & Lang Press. Immunology, by Weissman and Wood. Benjamin Cummings. Fundamentals of Immunology, by Coleman RM, Lombard MF, 	

	MSc II Sem III Core Courses	
Zoo ·	-304: Practical I Corresponding to Zoo 302 Enzymology and Immur	ology
Total	Program specific objective	Credits:
Hours:	• To know process of cell fractionation technique	4
60	• To analyse the enzyme activity and Km value	
	To understand immunological techniques	
	Program specific outcomes	
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	
	 acquire the knowledge related to process of cell fractionation acquire the knowledge related any magnetic and Km 	
	 gain practical skill related enzyme analysis and Km learn various immunological techniques. 	
Practical	Practical corresponding to Enzymology	
1 i u concur	 Preparation of tissue homogenate and fractionation of liver cell 	
	components	
	• Effect of activators and inhibitors on enzyme activity	
	• Determination of α-amylase by starch digestion	
	• Determination of tryptic activity by casein digestion method	
	Determination of pancreatic lipase activity	
	• Determination of Km Value of enzyme	
	Practical corresponding to Immunology	-
	Chemistry of immunoglobulin molecules, classes and	
	physiological importance.	
	• Use of ELISA technique (HIV) or any suitable method	
	• Isolation and purification Bovine serum immunoglobulin G	
	(IgG) fraction by suitable method	
	• Study of agglutination reaction and its significance performing	
	WIDAL test.	
	• Determination of Antigen and Antibody reaction by using any	
	suitable method	

	M. Sc. II: Semester III Elective Courses		
	ZOO 305 (A) Animal behavior		
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4	
Hours: 60	1. The programme has been designed in such a way so that the students		
	get the flavour of both classical and modern aspects of		
	Zoology/Animal Sciences.		
	2. It aims to enable the students to study Heminthology-1 as a core		
	course.		
	3. The lab courses have been designed in such a way that students will		
	be trained to join public or private labs.		
	Program specific outcomes	Lectures 60	
	The student at the completion of the course will be able to:	Lectures 00	
	 Understand the Feeding and Antipredator behavior of animals. 		
	Know about the Aggression, Territoriality and Conflict behavior.		
	To be familiar with the Biological Communication		
	Students learn about the Orientation and Navigation		
Unit 1	Introduction:	04	
	1.1 What is Behavior? Behavioral Ecology.		
Unit 2	Feeding and Antipredator Behavior:	14	
	2.1 Food preferences, Feeding Techniques, Using Tools, Feeding in		
	Group-living Herbivores, Social Carnivores,		
	2.2 Anti Predator Behavior, Concealment, Camouflage, Warning		
	Coloration and Mimicry, Freezing, Escape, Social Antipredator		
	Behavior, Confusion Effect, Detection, The Development of Anti		
	Predator Behavior.		
Unit 3		14	
Unit 5	Aggression, Territoriality and Conflict behavior:	14	
	3.1 Forms of Aggressive Behavior, Aggression and Competition,		
	Types of Aggressive Behavior.		
	3.2 Social Use of Space (Territoriality), Size and Boundaries of		
	Territory, Territorial Model, Dominance Hierarchiess, Dominance in		
	Females, Dominance in males, Advantage of Dominance, Factors		
	Affecting aggression, Limbic System, Hormones, Genetic Control,		
	3.3 External factors in Aggression, Learning and Experience, Pain		
	and Frustration, Xenophobia, Crowding, Breeding, Feeding, Restrain		
	of Aggression, Displays,, Territorial Conflicts		
Unit 4	Biological Communication:	14	
	4.1 How signal convey information, Discrete and Graded Signals,	± •	
	Distance and Duration, Composite Signals, Syntax and Context,		
	Metacommunication, Information and Manipulation, Messages and		
	their Meaning, Signals,		
	4.2 Measurement of Communication, Observation, Quantification,		
	Channels of Communication, Odor, Sound, Touch, Surface Vibration,		
	Electric Field, Vision.		
Unit 5	Orientation and Navigation:	14	
	5.1 Navigation, Invertebrates, Topographic Features, Sun, Stellar		
	Cues, Meteorlogical Cues, Olfactory Cues, Geomagnetic Cues,		
	Mammals,		
	5.2 Other Navigation Mechanisms.		
Suggested	1. Reena Mathur: Animal Behaviour, Rastogi Publication, Meerut		
	2. M.P.Arora: Animal Behaviour Himalaya Publishing House,		
Readings	2. M.F.Afora. Animai Benaviour Finnaiaya Publishing House, Mumbai		
	3. Harjindra singh: A text book of Animal Behaviour, Anmol		
	Publiccations Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi)		

M. Sc. II Sem III Elective Courses		
	ZOO 305 (B) Forensic Zoology	
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4
Hours: 60	• The programme has been designed in such a way so that the students	
	get the flavour of modern aspects of Zoology/Animal Sciences.	
	• It aims to enable the students to study Forensic Science as a elective	
	course.	
	Program specific outcomes	Lectures 60
	The student at the completion of the course will be able to:	
	• Understand the History and development of forensic science.	
	• Know about the forensic science laboratories.	
	• To be familiar with the Biological evidences, collection and	
	packaging.	
	Students learn about the analysis of biological fluids	
Unit	Topics	
Unit 1	Forensic Science : Definitions, History and Development	06
	Scope and importance of forensic science	
Unit 2	Forensic Science Laboratories And Facilities:	12
	Growth of Forensic Science Laboratories in India – Central and State	
	level laboratories; Educational setup in Forensic Science in India;	
	Services and functionalities provided by various FSLs	
Unit 3	Biological Evidences Collection and Packaging:	15
	Protection of Biological Evidences; Documentation; Recognition of	
	Biological evidences encountered in various cases; Search &	
	Collection of Biological Evidences; Packaging & transportation of	
Unit 4	Biological Evidences	15
Unit 4	Analysis of Biological Fluid- Saliva; Semen; Vaginal Fluid; Urine; Sweat; Serological Concepts;	15
	Antigen / Antibodies; Polyclonal antibodies; Monoclonal antibodies;	
	Antiglobulins; Human & Animal Hair morphology; Blood Grouping –	
	Human & Non-human; Analysis of Skeletal Remains	
Unit 5	Forensic Entomology	12
cint e	Basic Principle of Insect Biology; Life Cycle; Estimation of Time of	
	Death; Preservation of Sample.	
Suggested	• Nanda, B.B. and Tewari, R.K. (2001) : Forensic Science in India :	
Readings	A vision for the twenty first century Select Publisher, New Delhi.	
0	• James, S.H and Nordby, J.J. (2003) Forensic Science: An	
	introduction to scientific and investigative techniques CRC Press,	
	USA.	
	• Barnett (2001): Ethics in Forensic Science.	
	• Saferstien : Forensic Science, Handbook, Vol. I, II & III, Prentice	
	Hall Inc. USA.	
	• Saferstein : Criminalistics, 1976, Prentice Hall Inc., USA.	
	Nickolas : Scientific Criminal Investigation	
	• Deforest, Gansellen & Lee : Introduction to Criminalistics.	
	 Sharma, B.R. : Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and 	
	Trials, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1974.	
	, _ 	
	• Kirk : Criminal Investigation, 1953, Interscience Publisher Inc.	

M. Sc. II Sem III Elective Courses		
	ZOO 305 (C) Endocrinology	
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4
Hours: 60	• The programme has been designed in such a way so that the	
	students get the flavour of modern aspects of Zoology/Animal	
	Sciences.	
	• It aims to enable the students to study Endocrinology as a	
	elective course.	
	Program specific outcomes	Lectures 60
	The student at the completion of the course will be able to:	
	• Understand the Histology of endocrine glands.	
	• Know about the synthesis, transport and metabolism of	
	hormones.	
	• To be familiar with the hormone replacement theory	
	• Students learn about the classification of hormones	
Unit	Topics	
Unit I	1.1 Histology of vertebrate endocrine glands: Pituitary gland,	12
Unit I	Thyroid gland, Parathyroid gland, Adrenal gland, Pineal and	12
	Thymus gland	
	1.2 Melatonin function: Jet-lag and sleep disturbances. Melatonin	
	as an anti-oxidant. Melatonin and cancer. Melatonin and	
	depressive disorders. Melatonin and endocrine disorders.	
	Adverse effects of Melatonin.	
	1.3 Histophysiologies of endocrine placenta, testis and ovary in	
	vertebrates	
	1.4 Structure and functions of Islets of Langerhans	
	1.5 Histophysiologies of Urohypophysis and Corpuscles of	
	Staninus in fishes	
Unit II	2.1 Classification of Hormones (Peptides, Steroids and amino	12
cint n	acid derived)	
	a. Hormone action at cellular level	
	2.3 Hormone action at genetic level	
	2.4 Hormones in biological clock	
	2.5 Role of hormones in digestion	
	2.6 Hormonal regulation of carbohydrate, Lipid and Protein	
	metabolism	
	2.7 Hormonal regulation of Growth and Reproduction	
Unit III	3.1 Synthesis, transport (release) and metabolism of steroid	12
	hormones	
	3.2 Synthesis, transport and metabolism of T3, T4 and	
	epinephrine	
	3.3 Synthesis transport and metabolism of insulin	
	3.4 Prostaglandins	
	3.5 Ectohormones in insects and mammals	
Unit IV	4.1 Thyroid hormones and disorders	12
	4.2 Parathyroid hormones and disorders	
	4.3 Pituitary hormones and major Disorders	
	4.4 Adrenal Gland hormones and Disorders	
	4.5 Diabetes: Diabetes Type I, Diabetes Type II, Diabetic Kidney	
	Problems, Diabetes And Pregnancy, Diabetic Nerve Problems,	
	Autoimmune diabetes	

1		
	4.6. Comparative study of steroid and non-steroid hormones in	
	reproduction	
Unit V	5.1 Hormone replacement therapy	12
	5.2 Risks and benefits of Hormone replacement therapy	
	5.3 Other hormones: Rennin, angiotensin, cytokines, ANF,	
	Erytropoietin	
	5.4 Evolution of hormones	
	5.5 Neuroendocrine mechanism in insects and crustacean	
	metamorphosis	
	5.6 Neuroendocrine mechanism in Amphibian metamorphosis	
Suggested	• .Lohar Prakash S.2014 Endocrinology:Hormone and Human	
Readings	Health.MJP Publishers, Chennai	
	• Human Physiology- C. C. ChatterjiVol. I and II	
	• Comparative Vertebrate Endocrinology, Bentley:	
	Cambridge	
	• University Press, 1998	
	• Fundamentals of Comparative Endocrinology, Chester-	
	Jones et al.: Plenum Press, New York, London, 1987.	
	 Comparative Endocrinology, Gorbman et al.: John Wiley & 	
	Sons,New York, 1983	
	 Vertebrate Endocrinology, Norris: (2nd ed.), Lea & Febiger, 	
	1997.	
	 Vertebrate Endocrinology Schreibman & Pang: Vol. I-IV, 	
	 Fundamentals & Biomedical Implications, Academic Press, 	
	1985 & onwards	
	 Endocrinology, Hadley: Prentice hall. International Edition. 	
	2000	
	 Text Book of Endocrinology, 10th edition Larson: Williams. 	
	W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia. 2002.	
	 William's text book of Endocrinology. (XI edition) H. M. 	
	Kronenberg, S. Melmed, K.S. Polonsky and P. R. Larsen.	
	Publisher - Saunders, Elsevier Inc. (2009).	
	i uonshei - Saunders, Lisevier Inc. (2007).	

MSc II Sem IV Core Courses			
	Zoo- 401: (A) Animal Physiology – I		
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4	
Hours:	• To learn about the anatomy and physiology.		
60	• To understanding the various systems of animal body.		
	Program specific outcomes	Lectures	
	 To understand the functioning of Animal physiology To obtain the detail knowledge on structure of animal systems 	60	
Unit	systems. Topics		
Unit I	A)Excretion and Osmoregulation		
	 i)Definition of Excretion; Types of excretory Products, ii)Comparative aspect of Excretory organs in Invertebrates and Vertebrates, iii)Osmoregulation in Invertebrates and Vertebrates B) Nervous System i)Nervous cordination: Brain; Spinal cord, Neurons ii)Nerve Fibres; Neuroglea; Nerve impulse; Neuromuscular junction; iii) Neurotransmitters; Reflex arc; Types of Reflexes; 	12	
	iv) Evolution of nervous system; v)EEG		
Unit II	 Physiology of Muscles a) Types: Phasic muscles, Tonic Muscles, Striated Muscles, Smooth muscles, Cardiac muscles b) Chemical Composition of Muscle: Water; Proteins; Actin; Myosin; Tropomyosin; Troponin; Actinin; c) Neuromuscular junction; Motor unit; Membrane excitation; d) Mechanism of muscle contraction; Sliding filament theory; e) General properties of Muscles; Properties of Voluntary muscles; Physical and Chemical aspects of muscle contraction; Molecular basis of Muscle contraction; Control of Muscle contraction; f) Role of Regulator proteins and calcium in muscle contraction; Changes during muscle contraction; Single muscle twitch; Latent phase or period; Contraction phase; Relaxation phase; g) Invertebrate muscle, h) Tetanus 	14	
Unit IV	 Endocrine System a) Properties and types of Hormones, Mechanism of Hormone action b) The Pituitary Gland: Pituitary Gland in Different Chordates, It Hormones, c) Gigantism, Acromegaly, Dwarfism; d) Thyroid Gland: Cretinism, myxoedema, exophthalmic Goitre; e) Parathyroid Gland: Functions of PTH, Disorders of parathyroid; f) Pancreas: Islets of Langerhans: Diabetes g) Adrenal Gland: Addison's disease, Cushing's syndrome; 	14	

	h) Thymus Gland: Thymosin;	
	i) The pineal Gland: Melatonin,	
	j) Reproductive glands; Testes; Prostate gland, Ovary; Placenta;	
	k) Gastrointestinal hormones; Renal Hormones; Prostaglandins;	
	1) Endocrine Glands in Invertebrates: Neurosecretory cells and	
	Neurosecretion; Neurosecretion in Insects; Pheromones	
Unit V	Reproductive System	12
	a) Patterns of Animal Reproduction: Asexual and Sexual	
	i)Sexual Reproduction; Male Reproductive System-	
	Spermatogenesis, Transportation of sperm, Composition of	
	Semen; Female Reproductive System- Puberty; Oogenesis;	
	Graafian Follicles; Menstrual cycle; Ovulation; Fertilization;	
	Implantation; Oestrus Cycle:	
	· ·	
	b) Hormonal Control of Reproductive Cycle; Menopause;	
	c) Hormonal Control of Pregnancy; Parturition;	
	d) Hormonal Control of Lactation	
Unit VI	Sensory Physiology	08
	a) Sensory coding - Transduction, Relationship between	
	Stimulus	
	Intensity and Response, Central control of Sensory Reception;	
	b) Chemoreception - Gustation and Olfaction;	
	c) Thermoreceptors and Infrared reception;	
	d) Mechanoreception, Mechanotransduction - Invertebrate and	
	vertebrate Mechanoreceptors - Muscles spindle,	
	e) Acoustico lateralis System,	
	f) Echolocation;	
	g) Electroreception;	
	h) Magnatoreception	
	Total	60
Suggested	Prakash S Lohar: Endocrinology-Hormones and Human	
Readings	Health, MJP Pulishers, Chennai	
Readings	ficanii, mist f anonero, chemia	
	• G. I. Tortora: Principle of Anatomy and Physiology	
	• G. J. Tortora: Principle of Anatomy and Physiology	
	Hoar: General and Comparative physiology	
	Hoar: General and Comparative physiologyDr. P.V. Jabade: General Physiology	
	 Hoar: General and Comparative physiology Dr. P.V. Jabade: General Physiology B.K. Berry: Animal Physiology 	
	 Hoar: General and Comparative physiology Dr. P.V. Jabade: General Physiology B.K. Berry: Animal Physiology C.C. Chatterjee: Human Physiology 	
	 Hoar: General and Comparative physiology Dr. P.V. Jabade: General Physiology B.K. Berry: Animal Physiology C.C. Chatterjee: Human Physiology Goel and Shastri: Textbook of Animal Physiology 	
	 Hoar: General and Comparative physiology Dr. P.V. Jabade: General Physiology B.K. Berry: Animal Physiology C.C. Chatterjee: Human Physiology Goel and Shastri: Textbook of Animal Physiology K.S. Nelson: Animal Physiology 	
	 Hoar: General and Comparative physiology Dr. P.V. Jabade: General Physiology B.K. Berry: Animal Physiology C.C. Chatterjee: Human Physiology Goel and Shastri: Textbook of Animal Physiology K.S. Nelson: Animal Physiology Holurn: Principles of Physiology and Biochemistry 	
	 Hoar: General and Comparative physiology Dr. P.V. Jabade: General Physiology B.K. Berry: Animal Physiology C.C. Chatterjee: Human Physiology Goel and Shastri: Textbook of Animal Physiology K.S. Nelson: Animal Physiology Holurn: Principles of Physiology and Biochemistry Bell and Davidson: Textbook of Physiology and Biochemistry 	
	 Hoar: General and Comparative physiology Dr. P.V. Jabade: General Physiology B.K. Berry: Animal Physiology C.C. Chatterjee: Human Physiology Goel and Shastri: Textbook of Animal Physiology K.S. Nelson: Animal Physiology Holurn: Principles of Physiology and Biochemistry Bell and Davidson: Textbook of Physiology and Biochemistry Harper, Physiological chemistry 	
	 Hoar: General and Comparative physiology Dr. P.V. Jabade: General Physiology B.K. Berry: Animal Physiology C.C. Chatterjee: Human Physiology Goel and Shastri: Textbook of Animal Physiology K.S. Nelson: Animal Physiology Holurn: Principles of Physiology and Biochemistry Bell and Davidson: Textbook of Physiology and Biochemistry Harper, Physiological chemistry Mariakuttikan N. Arumugam: Animal Physiology 	
	 Hoar: General and Comparative physiology Dr. P.V. Jabade: General Physiology B.K. Berry: Animal Physiology C.C. Chatterjee: Human Physiology Goel and Shastri: Textbook of Animal Physiology K.S. Nelson: Animal Physiology Holurn: Principles of Physiology and Biochemistry Bell and Davidson: Textbook of Physiology and Biochemistry Harper, Physiological chemistry 	

	MSc II Sem IV Core Courses		
7	Loo 403 Practical correspond to Zoo - 401 (A) Animal Physiology II		
	Program specific objective	Credits:	
	• To understand the process of determining GFR	2	
	• To analyse reflexes in man an sensivity		
	• To understand process of ovulation, semen analysis		
	Program specific outcomes		
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:		
	• acquire the knowledge related to determination of GFR		
	• gain the knowledge related to reflexes in man		
	• understand the process of ovulation and semen analysis.		
Practical	 To demonstrate the principle of dialysis. Determination of GFR. Determination of Nitrogenous Excretory Product – Uric acid Reflexes in man. Study of different types of muscles. Super-ovulation in Rat. To study the estrous cycle by vaginal smear method. Assessing skin sensitivity - locating different receptors. Study of Endocrine glands with the help of Slides/ Photographs Qualitative estimation of hCG. Perform Semen analysis (Motility, Sperm count, Morphology 		
	of sperm) 12) Isolation of Haemoglobin.		

MSc II Sem IV Core Courses		
	Zoo – 401 B: Reproductive Physiology-II	
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4
Hours: 60	• To learn about the various aspects of reproductive	
	physiology and events.	
	• To acquire a broad understanding of the hormonal	
	regulation of physiological processes.	
	• To create awareness of new technologies in assisted	
	reproduction as well as contraceptive methods.	
	• To build healthy society by providing proper knowledge	
	related to reproductive aspects.	
	Program specific outcomes	Lectures
	After successful completion of this course, students are	60
	expected to:	
	• Understand the functioning of male and female reproductive	
	systems particularly in humans.	
	• Comprehension of the interplay of various hormones in the	
	functioning and regulation of the male and female	
	reproductive systems.	
	Know about infertility	
	Know about modern contraceptive devices	
Unit	Topics	
Unit I	Fertilization-	12
	• Ejaculation, Insemination,	
	• Gamate transport (ovum and sperm)	
	 Sperm capacitation and activation 	
	• Entry of sperm into ovum, Acrosomal reaction, Activation	
	of ovum	
	• Significance of fertilization	
	• Early development:- Early cleavages, blastomeres	
Unit II	Implantation and Pregnancy	12
	• Morphological and physiological relationship between	
	blastocyst and uterus during implantation.	
	Abnormal implantation	
	 Hormonal changes during pregnancy. 	
	 Ectopic pregnancy and pseudo pregnancy 	
	• Role of Hormones during Pregnancy:- Progesterone hCG,	
	HPL, relaxin	
Unit III	Placenta, Parturition and Lactation	12
	 Formation and development of placenta 	
	Histological structure of placenta	
	• Endocrine functions of placenta	
	Parturition	
	• Initiation of labour	
	• Properties of uterine muscles	
	• Process and factors involved in parturition	
	Lactation	
	• Development of mammary gland	
	• Hormonal control on the Functions of mammary gland	

	• Lactogenesis	
Unit IV	 Reproductive Health Definition, Reproductive Health Care programme Goals of RCH programme Birth Control Methods A) Natural Temporary methods :- Safe period, Coitus inerruptus, Lactational amenorrhea B) Male and female contraceptives with their Advantages and disadvantages :- Chemical means, Mechanical means (Barrier), Physiological devices(Oral pills), Birth control Implants C) Permanent method: - Tubectomy, Vasectomy 	12
Unit V Suggested Readings	 C) Ferminent method Fubectomy, Vasectomy Problems and Remedies related to Reproduction MTP (Medical Termination of Pregnancy) Amniocentesis , PNDT Definition and Legal acts Sexually Transmitted Diseases:- Syphilis, Gonorrhoea Male and female infertility(sterility) Artificial/assisted reproductive techniques :- IVF, GIFT, ZIFT, ICSI, AI, IUI, Surrogacy, Sperm bank. Prakash S Lohar, 2012 – Endocrinology Hormones and Human Health, MJP Publishers, Chennai P. J. Hogarth, 1978- Biology of Reproduction Wiley, New York. J. S. Perry, 1971- The Ovarian cycle of animals, Oliver and Boyed. C.R. Austin and R. V. Short, 1972 Reproduction in Mammals, Vol. 1-8, Cam. Uni. Press. P. Gibian and E.J. Platz, eds, 1970- Mammalian Reproduction, Springer Verlag. Robert H. Williams, 1981 – Text book of Endocrinology, W. B. Saunders Company Chandi Charan Chatterjee, 1985 – Human Physiology Vol.II Tenth Edition, Medical Allied Agency, Calcutta, India. Arthur J. Vander, James H. Sherman and Dorothy S. Luciano – Human Physiology, Mcgraw-Hill International Editions, Biological Sciences Series. Nalbandov, A. V Reproduction Physiology. 	12

Zoo 403 Practical correspond to Zoo - 401 (B) Reproductive Physiology II Program specific objective Credits: 2 • To know different stages of embryonic development • To study placenta and types of contraceptives • To estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction Program specific outcomes After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • acquire the knowledge related to embryonic development • gain the knowledge related to histology of placenta and types of contraceptives • Estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction. Practical 1. Study of various stages of development of mammalian egg, cleavage, blastula, gastrula. 2. Study of histological slides of placenta. 3. Study of types of contraceptives. 4. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. 5. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. 6. Collection of Mammalian sperms. 7. Pregnancy test (immunological) 8. Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. 9. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. 10. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method 12. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone Pathed	MSc II Sem IV Core Courses			
 To know different stages of embryonic development To study placenta and types of contraceptives To estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction Program specific outcomes After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: acquire the knowledge related to embryonic development gain the knowledge related to histology of placenta and types of contraceptives Estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction. Practical Study of various stages of development of mammalian egg, cleavage, blastula, gastrula. Study of histological slides of placenta. Study of types of contraceptives. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. Collection of Mammalian sperms.	Zoo	Zoo 403 Practical correspond to Zoo - 401 (B) Reproductive Physiology II		
 To study placenta and types of contraceptives To estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction Program specific outcomes After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: acquire the knowledge related to embryonic development gain the knowledge related to histology of placenta and types of contraceptives Estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction.		Program specific objective	Credits: 2	
 To estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction Program specific outcomes After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: 		• To know different stages of embryonic development		
Program specific outcomes After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • acquire the knowledge related to embryonic development • gain the knowledge related to histology of placenta and types of contraceptives • Estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction. Practical 1. Study of various stages of development of mammalian egg, cleavage, blastula, gastrula. 2. Study of histological slides of placenta. 3. Study of types of contraceptives. 4. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. 5. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. 6. Collection of Mammalian sperms. 7. Pregnancy test (immunological) 8. Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. 10. Estimation of soluti adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. 11. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis. 11. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone		• To study placenta and types of contraceptives		
After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • acquire the knowledge related to embryonic development • gain the knowledge related to histology of placenta and types of contraceptives • Estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction. Practical 1. Study of various stages of development of mammalian egg, cleavage, blastula, gastrula. 2. Study of histological slides of placenta. 3. Study of types of contraceptives. 4. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. 5. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. 6. Collection of Mammalian sperms. 7. Pregnancy test (immunological) 8. Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. 9. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. 11. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method		• To estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction		
 to: acquire the knowledge related to embryonic development gain the knowledge related to histology of placenta and types of contraceptives Estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction. Practical Study of various stages of development of mammalian egg, cleavage, blastula, gastrula. Study of histological slides of placenta. Study of types of contraceptives. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. Collection of Mammalian sperms. Pregnancy test (immunological) Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method 		Program specific outcomes		
 acquire the knowledge related to embryonic development gain the knowledge related to histology of placenta and types of contraceptives Estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction. Practical Study of various stages of development of mammalian egg, cleavage, blastula, gastrula. Study of histological slides of placenta. Study of types of contraceptives. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. Collection of Mammalian sperms. Pregnancy test (immunological) Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 		After successful completion of this course, students are expected		
 gain the knowledge related to histology of placenta and types of contraceptives Estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction. Practical Study of various stages of development of mammalian egg, cleavage, blastula, gastrula. Study of histological slides of placenta. Study of types of contraceptives. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. Collection of Mammalian sperms. Pregnancy test (immunological) Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method 		to:		
of contraceptives • Estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction. Practical 1. Study of various stages of development of mammalian egg, cleavage, blastula, gastrula. 2. Study of histological slides of placenta. 3. Study of types of contraceptives. 4. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. 5. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. 6. Collection of Mammalian sperms. 7. Pregnancy test (immunological) 8. Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. 9. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. 10. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis. 11. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone		• acquire the knowledge related to embryonic development		
 Estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction. Practical Study of various stages of development of mammalian egg, cleavage, blastula, gastrula. Study of histological slides of placenta. Study of types of contraceptives. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. Collection of Mammalian sperms. Pregnancy test (immunological) Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 		• gain the knowledge related to histology of placenta and types		
Practical1. Study of various stages of development of mammalian egg, cleavage, blastula, gastrula.2. Study of histological slides of placenta.3. Study of types of contraceptives.4. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy.5. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy.6. Collection of Mammalian sperms.7. Pregnancy test (immunological)8. Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice.9. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice.10. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis.11. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone		of contraceptives		
 cleavage, blastula, gastrula. 2. Study of histological slides of placenta. 3. Study of types of contraceptives. 4. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. 5. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. 6. Collection of Mammalian sperms. 7. Pregnancy test (immunological) 8. Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. 9. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. 10. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. 11. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method 12. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 		• Estimate biochemicals associated with reproduction.		
 Study of histological slides of placenta. Study of types of contraceptives. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. Collection of Mammalian sperms. Pregnancy test (immunological) Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 	Practical	1. Study of various stages of development of mammalian egg,		
 Study of types of contraceptives. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. Collection of Mammalian sperms. Pregnancy test (immunological) Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 		cleavage, blastula, gastrula.		
 4. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- tubectomy. 5. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. 6. Collection of Mammalian sperms. 7. Pregnancy test (immunological) 8. Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. 9. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. 10. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. 11. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method 12. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 				
 5. Demonstration of surgical operation in rat/mice- vasectomy. 6. Collection of Mammalian sperms. 7. Pregnancy test (immunological) 8. Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. 9. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. 10. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. 11. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method 12. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 				
 6. Collection of Mammalian sperms. 7. Pregnancy test (immunological) 8. Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. 9. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. 10. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. 11. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method 12. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 				
 7. Pregnancy test (immunological) 8. Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. 9. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. 10. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. 11. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method 12. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 				
 8. Estimation of total gonadal (testis) cholesterol from rat/mice. 9. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. 10. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. 11. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method 12. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 		*		
 rat/mice. 9. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. 10. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. 11. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method 12. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 				
 9. Estimation of total adrenal cholesterol from rat/mice. 10. Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. 11. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method 12. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 				
 Estimation of Ascorbic acid from Ovary / Testis. Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 				
 Estimation of Protein from Ovary / Testis by Lowry's method Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone 				
method 12. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone				
12. Estimation of Glycogen from Ovary / Testis by Anthrone		· · ·		
Miethod		Method		

	MSc II Sem IV Core Courses	
	Zoo - 401: (C) Entomology II	
	Insect Physiology and Applied Entomology	
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4
Hours: 60	• To develop a strong foundation in entomology, including	
	understanding of the importance of insects to human	
	society.	
	• To know the process of digestion and metabolism,	
	circulation, excretion, respiration, role of hormone in	
	insect reproduction.	
	• To familiarize the students with identification of insect	
	pests, vectors and their control methods.	
	• To develop a sufficient background for those students	
	who wish to study more advanced entomological topics.	
	Program specific outcomes	Lectures
	After successful completion of this course, students are	60
	expected to:	
	• Acquire the knowledge of process the process of	
	digestion and metabolism, circulation, excretion,	
	respiration, role of hormone in insect reproduction.	
	• Understand the systematic position, habit and habitat of	
	Insects pests.	
	• Acquire the knowledge about morphology, physiology,	
	ecology, behavior and physiology of insect pests.	
	• Acquire the knowledge of identification of insect pests,	
	vectors and their control methods.	
Unit	Topics	
	Insect Physiology	
Unit I	A)Penetration of substances through cuticle	12
	B) Nutritional requirement and Mechanism of Digestion	
	C) Circulation :	
	a) Circulatory Mechanisms in Terrestrial and Aquatic	
	insects	
	b) Control of Heart beat	
	D) Excretion in Terrestrial and Aquatic insects	
	E) Respiration :	
	a) Diffusion theory of respiration	
	b) Respiratory Mechanisms in Terrestrial and Aquatic	
	insects	
Unit II	A) Physiological Properties of Insect Muscle	12
	B) Locomotion - Terrestrial, Aerial and Aquatic	
	C) Neural Integration and Sense Organs	
	D) Role of Hormones in Reproduction,	
	E) Metamorphosis and Regeneration	
	Applied Entomology	

Unit III	General biology of important pests of crops cultivated in	12
	Maharashtra in particular and India in general :	
	A) Agricultural Crop pests: Sugarcane, Paddy, Maize, Jawar.	
	B) Fiber crop pests: Cotton, Jute	
	 C) Vegetable pests: Bhendi, Brinjal, Cabbage, Pea, Chillies, Onion. 	
	D) Fruit pests: Lemon, Mango, Guava, Ber-cucurbita	
	E) Oil seed plant: Ground nut, Castor, Soyabean, Mustard,	
	Sesamum	
Unit IV	A) Important pests of forest trees and steps taken to check their infestation :	12
	a) Termites, c) Forest defoliators,	
	b) Borers d) Sap suckers	
	B) Household and stored grain pests their control :	
	a) Rice weevil, c) Pulse beetle,	
	b) Tribolium d) Rice moth	
Unit V	A) Medical and Veterinary entomology with reference to	12
	important Vectors and their control measure :	
	a) Mosquito, b) Housefly, c) Flea and d) Sand flyB) Integrated pests Management (I.P.M.),	
	C) Role of insects in forensic science	
Suggested	• Bursell E.: An Introduction to Insect Physiology,	
Readings	Academic Press Inc. New York, 1978	
_	• Crop pests and how to fight them: Govt. of Maharashtra	
	Pub. Bombay.	
	• Pfadt R.E.: Fundamental of Applied Entomology, Mac	
	Millan, New York, 2 nd Ed.1971.	
	• Pradhan S.: Insect pests of crop, NBY, New Delhi 1969.	
	• Rock Stein M.: The Physiology of Insects by Vol. I- VI,	
	Academic press London 1973-76.	
	• Roy D. N. and A WA Brawn: Entomology, The Banglore	
	Printing and Publ. Co. Ltd. 1970.	
	• Short JRI: Introduction to Applied Entomology,	
	Longmans Green London 1963.	
	• Simi KGV Trustees of Britmus London: Insects and other	
	Arthropods of Medical importance, 1973.	
	 Wigglesworth V. B.: The principles of Insect Physiology, 	
	Chapman and Hall Ltd. London. 7th Ed. 1972.	
	Chapman and Than Eld. London. 7th Ed. 1772.	

	MSc II Sem IV Core Courses			
Zoo - 403: Practical I (corresponding to Zoo 401 (C) Entomology II)				
Insect Physiology and Applied Entomology				
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 2		
Hours: 60	• To develop a strong foundation in entomology, including			
	understanding of the importance of insects to human society.			
	• To know the process of digestion and metabolism,			
	circulation, excretion, respiration, role of hormone in insect			
	reproduction.			
	• To familiarize the students with identification of insect pests,			
	vectors and their control methods.			
	• To develop a sufficient background for those students who			
	wish to study more advanced entomological topics.			
	Program specific outcomes			
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected			
	to:			
	• Acquire the knowledge of process the process of digestion			
	and metabolism, circulation, excretion, respiration, role of			
	hormone in insect reproduction.			
	• Understand the systematic position, habit and habitat of			
	Insects pests.			
	• Acquire the knowledge about morphology, physiology,			
	ecology, behavior and physiology of insect pests.			
	• Acquire the knowledge of identification of insect pests,			
	vectors and their control methods.			
	Insect Physiology Detection of chitin in insects			
	 Detection of CaCO₃ in Malphigian tubules of cockroach Stada of hermonitation in instant hermolymeric 			
	 Study of haemocytes in insect haemolymph Detection of Usic acid in Malabigian tubulas of acalmooth 			
	 Detection of Uric acid in Malphigian tubules of cockroach Estimation of Amulage activity in alignmentary across of 			
	• Estimation of Amylase activity in alimentary canal of			
	Cockroach			
	• Counting of Heart beats of cockroach by using normal insect			
	saline and effect of drugs, temperature on Heart beats Applied Entomology			
	Study of insect pests of agricultural importance			
	 Study of insect pests of agricultural importance Agricultural crop pests: Maize, Sugarcane 			
	 Pests of Vegetables: Bhendi, Brinjal, Cabbage 			
	 Pests of Vegetables: Briendi, Brinjai, Cabbage Pests of Fiber Crops: Cotton and Jute 			
	 Pests of Fruit Plants: Lemons, Mango, guava. 			
	 Pests Oil Seeds: Ground nut, Soyabean 			
	rests on seeds. Stoand nut, so jubean			

	• Study of Insect Vectors of Man:	
	Mosquitoes, House fly, Bedbug, Head louse	
	• Study of Insect Pest of Cattle and Domestic Animals:	
	Mite, Horn fly, Horse fly	
	• Study of Stored Grain and Household Pests:	
	Flour beetle, Rice weevil, Pulse beetle	
	• Study of Forest Pests:	
	Termites, Borers, Defoliators etc.	
	• Study of Forensic Insects:	
	Flesh fly, Blow fly	
	Compulsory Field Trip:	
	To visit Agriculture University, Institute etc.	
Suggested	Bursell E.: An Introduction to Insect Physiology, Academic	
Readings	Press Inc. New York, 1978	
	• Crop pests and how to fight them: Govt. of Maharashtra Pub.	
	Bombay.	
	• Pfadt R.E.: Fundamental of Applied Entomology, Mac	
	Millan, New York, 2 nd Ed.1971.	
	• Pradhan S.: Insect pests of crop, NBY, New Delhi 1969.	
	• Rock Stein M.: The Physiology of Insects by Vol. I- VI,	
	Academic press London 1973-76.	
	• Roy D. N. and A WA Brawn: Entomology, The Banglore	
	Printing and Publ. Co. Ltd. 1970.	
	• Short JRI: Introduction to Applied Entomology, Longmans	
	Green London 1963.	
	• Simi KGV Trustees of Britmus London: Insects and other	
	Arthropods of Medical importance, 1973.	
	• Wigglesworth V. B.: The principles of Insect Physiology,	
	Chapman and Hall Ltd. London. 7th Ed. 1972.	

	M. Sc. II: Semester IV Core Courses			
Zoo 401 (D) Helminthology-1I				
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 4		
Hours: 60	4. The programme has been designed in such a way so that the			
1100151 00	students get the flavour of classical and modern aspects of			
	Zoology/Animal Sciences.			
	5. It aims to enable the students to study Heminthology-I1 as a			
	core course.			
	6. The lab courses have been designed in such a way that students			
	will be trained to join public or private labs.			
	Program specific outcomes	Lectures 60		
	The student at the completion of the course will be able to:			
	> Understand the Heminthology-II.			
	➢ Know about the classification of Nematodes.			
	> To be familiar with the life cycle of various nematodes			
	> Students learn about the Nature, pathogenicity and prevention			
	of ecto and endoparasites.			
	> Their identification, nature of damage control of these			
	nematodes.			
Unit	Topics			
Unit 1	1. General control measure of endo-parasites. Chemical,	14		
	Biological, Physical/ Mechanical, Culture and Legislative.			
	2. Economic importance of parasites, direct or indirect effect			
	on human, animal, farm animals and agriculture, poultry and			
	fisheries pathogenicity.			
	3. General pattern of parasitic transmission.			
	4. Parasitic zoonosis.			
Unit 2	Study of medically and veterinary important Parasitic	08		
	Nematodes.			
	a. Intestinal nematodes infective in egg stage.			
	b. Intestinal nematodes infective in larval stage.			
	c. Blood & tissue dwelling nematodes			
Unit 3	1. Feeding and nutrition's in Nematodes.	16		
	2. Reproductive system in male, female, fertilization, development			
	and hatching of eggs.			
	3. Molting and Development in nematodes.			
	4. Different life cycle patterns in Nematodes.			
	5. Morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity, control and Prevention of			
	following types.			
	a. Strongyloides stercoralis			
	b. Wuchereria bancrofti			
	c. Trichenella spiralis			
	d. Trichuris trichura			
	e) Dracunculuc medinensis			
Unit 4	1. General organization and Outline classification of plant	10		
	Nematodes.			
	2. Feeding habits and modifications in anterior region.			
	3. Symptoms of Nematode injuries to plants (above ground.			
	below ground)			

TI:4 5	1 Controlling nemeted a discourse of alcute (Coltern 1.1', 1. '. 1	10
Unit 5	1. Controlling nematode diseases of plants (Cultural, biological,	12
	chemical, physical, legislative)	
	2. Life cycle studies of followings	
	a. Root knot Nematodes (Meloidogyne)	
	b. Citrus Nematodes (<i>Tylenchulus</i>)	
	c. Bud and leaf Nematodes (Aphelenchoides)	
	d. Seed gall Nematodes (Anguina)	
Suggested	1. Text book of medical Parasitology - Dey	
Readings	2. Structure of Nematode - Allen bird	
_	3. An introduction to Nematodology - Chitwood	
	4. Organization and Biology of nematodes -Crool	
	5. Physiology of nematodes - Lee	
	6. Principal of Nematodology - Throne	
	7. Applied Parasitology - Hiware, Jadhav and Mohekar	
	8. Physiology of nematode parasite - Smith	
	9. Animal Nematodes from Indian Mammals - Nama, Shinde and	
	Jadhav	
	10 Vertebrate Nematodes - York and Mapelston	
	11. Physiology of nematode parasites - Bee	
	12. Nematodes Parasites of domestic animal - Levine	
	13. Structure of Nematodes -Allen Bird	
	14. Biology of nematode - Crool	

MSc II Sem IV Core Courses				
Zoo 403 Practical correspond to Zoo - 401 (D) Helminthology II				
Total	I Program specific objective C			
Hours: 60	• To understand the process of Study the Collection, fixation and staining methods of nematodes	2		
00	 To understand key of Identification for nematodes. 			
	• To practice camera lucida for sketching of nematodes			
	• To study the various types of nematodes in vertebrates			
	Program specific outcomes			
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:			
	• Study the Collection, fixation and staining methods of nematodes			
	• Understand key of Identification for nematodes.			
	 Practice camera lucida for sketching of nematodes 			
	 Study the various types of nematodes in vertebrates 			
Practical	• Techniques for collection and Fixation of nematodes from various			
	hosts.Basic techniques of preservation and mounting of Nematodes.			
	• Identification of collected nematodes.			
	• Sketching of the nematodes with the help of Camera Lucida			
	• Examination of fecal sample of sheep, goat and chicken for			
	different helminthes ova and their identification.			
	• Study of permanent whole mount slides: (At least 8).			
	• Submission of permanent slides at the time of examination.			
	 Visit to veterinary and medical parasitology laboratory 			

	MSc II Sem IV Core Courses	
	Zoo – 402: Molecular Biology	
Total Hours: 60	 Program specific objective To understand the basic structure of cells, tissues and their working system. 	Credits: 4
	 Know the handling skill in laboratory methods of estimation, determination, working of cells and their molecules. Use of binocular research microscope and bioinstrumentation in 	
	laboratory. Program specific outcomes	Lectures
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	60
	• Acquire skills related to molecular analysis of biological species, cells and tissues.	
	 Predict the outcome of various cellular reactions carried out in cell and cellular system under various conditions. 	
	• Predict the role of genes and its relevance to human genetics and diseases.	
Unit	Topics	
Unit I	DNA replication, repair and recombination: Unit of replication,	12
	enzymes involved, replication origin and replication fork, fidelity of	
	replication, extrachromosomal replicons, DNA damage and repair	
	mechanisms	
Unit II	RNA synthesis and processing: Transcription factors and machinery,	12
	formation of initiation complex, transcription activators and repressors,	
	RNA polymerases, capping, elongation and termination, RNA	
	processing, RNA editing, splicing, polyadenylation, structure and	
	function of different types of RNA, RNA transport	
TL .º4 TT		10
Unit III	Protein synthesis and processing: Ribosome, formation of initiation	12
	complex, initiation factors and their regulation, elongation and	
	elongation factors, termination, genetic code, aminoacylation of tRNA,	
	tRNA-identity, aminoacyl tRNA synthetase, translational	
	proofreading, translational inhibitors, post- translational modification	
	of proteins.	
Unit IV	Control of gene expression at transcription and translation level:	12
	Regulation of phages, viruses, prokaryotic and eukaryotic gene	
	expression, role of chromatin in regulating gene expression and gene	
	silencing	
Unit V	Tools and Techniques in Molecular Biology. i. Polymerase chain	12
	reaction (PCR); ii. Electrophoresis- PAGE, SDS - PAGE and Agarose	
	gel electrophoresis. iii. Blotting techniques: Southern, Northern and	
	Western blotting iv. ELISA technique and v. DNA finger printing	
Suggested Readings	 Prakash S. Lohar : Cell and Molecular Biology, MJP Publishers, Chennai 	

Gerald Karp: Cell and Molecular Biology, John Wiley and Sons International, London	
H.S. Bhamrah: Molecular Cell Biology	
• J.D. Watson: Molecular Biology of the gene	
P.K. Gupta: Cell and Molecular Biology	

	MSc II Sem IV Core Courses	
Zoo 403 Practical correspond to Zoo - 402 Molecular Biology		
Total	Program specific objective	Credits: 2
Hours: 60	• To know process of making paper model of DNA	
	• To estimate DNA and demonstrate vital staining	
	• To understand the process of AGE and PAGE	
	Program specific outcomes	
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected	
	to:	
	• acquire the knowledge related to preparation of DNA model	
	• learn the process of estimation of DNA and vital staining	
	• understand the process of AGE and PAGE.	
Practical	 Study of cell fractionation (D) Preparation of Paper Model of DNA (D) Extraction of DNA from rat liver/ Spleen (E) Estimation of DNA from suitable material by Diphenylamine reagent. (E) Estimation of RNA from suitable material by Orcinol reagent. (E) Vital staining of mitochondria by using Janus Green B stain. (E) Preparation of salivary gland chromosome from Chironomus / Drosophila larva. (E) Isolation of Genomic DNA from suitable material. Determination of Thermal melting point (Tm) of nucleic acid. Isolation of plasmid DNA and detection by Agarose gel electrophoresis. Detection of protein by PAGE and molecular determination. Gene mapping in Prokarytes problem. 	

MSc II Sem IV Zoo 404: Project

Project on suitable topic should be given to each student in the beginning of 3rd Semester and through the year work should supervised and finally Project Report with following points should be typed, bind (at least 30 pages) and submitted to department before final examination (4th Semester).

- **Title of the Project:** Define a short, significant title which reflects clearly the contents of the report.
- Abstract: Succint abstract of less than one page.
- **Table of content**: The table of content lists all chapters (headings/subheadings) including page number.
- **Introduction**: Explain why this work is important giving a general introduction to the subject, list the basic knowledge needed and outline the purpose of the report.
- **Background and results to date**: List relevant work by others, or preliminary results you have achieved with a detailed and accurate explanation and interpretation. Include relevant photographs, figures or tables to illustrate the text. This section should frame the research questions that your subsequent research will address.
- **Aims and Objectives** : List the main research question(s) you want to answer. Explain whether your research will provide a definitive answer or simply contribute towards an answer.
- **Methodology**: Explain the methods and techniques which will be used for your project depending on the subject: field work, laboratory work, modeling technique, interdisciplinary collaboration, data type, data acquisition, infrastructure, software, etc.
- **Discussion / Conclusion**: Explain what is striking/noteworthy about the results. Summarize the state of knowledge and understanding after the completion of your work. Discuss the results and interpretation in light of the validity and accuracy of the data, methods and theories as well as any connections to other people's work. Explain where your research methodology could fail and what a negative result implies for your research question.
- **Acknowledgement**: Thank the people who have helped to successfully complete your project, like project partners, tutors, etc.
- **Reference & Literature** (Bibliography): List papers and publication you have already cited in your proposal or which you have collected for further reading. The style of each reference follows that of international scientific journals.
- **Appendix**: Add pictures, tables or other elements which are relevant, but that might distract from the main flow of the proposal

MSc II Sem IV Elective Course (Any one from A,B and C)				
	Zoo – 405 (A): Zoogeography			
Total	Program specific objective			
Hours: 60	 The course is designed to provide students with an understanding of zoogeography, the study of the spatial patterns, or geography, of animals. Examine environmental and zoogeographic patterns Develop an understanding of the influence of earth history and basic zoogeographic processes on animals Explore the application of zoogeography to conservation of animals The course will finish by applying this knowledge to an understanding of current issues in biodiversity. 			
	Program specific outcomes After successful completion of this course, students are expected	Lectures 60		
	 to: show mastery in the broad areas of environmental factors and their variation on various spatial and temporal scales learn ecological and evolutionary biogeography, and application of such knowledge to conservation biology. 			
Unit	Topics	10		
Unit I	 Introduction to Zoogeography History. Concepts- Zoogeography. Definitions, Nature, Scope, Principles, Disciplines – Geography, Plant ecology and evolution, Geology, Ethnology Environmental and geographical settings Physical Setting: the Geographic Template The Changing Earth, continental drift. 	12		
Unit II	 The Geography of Communities Distributions of communities Glaciation and its biotic effects Glaciation and Biogeographic Dynamics of the Pleistocene Speciation and its geographical context Endemism, cosmopolitanism, and disjunction Classification and Mapping of Animals Classification of animals according phylum Protozoa, Coelenterta, Platyhelminthes, Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata, Chordate. Factors of animal mapping: Shape of area, Structure of area, Ecology of area, History of area, Relict area, Geography of area, Dynamic of area, Community area, areas of Aquatic animals. 	12		

Unit III	 Dispersal and Immigration Animal Dispersai :- Factors of Animals dispersal: - Climate, Vegetation, Physical barriers, other animals. Types of Animals dispersal- Active, Passive, Gradual, Rapid, Seasonal, Forced, Anthropogenic. Barriers of Animals dispersal - Physical, climatic, biological Water, Ecological, Living environment, Time and distance. Modes of dispersal Dispersal routes of faunas. 	12
Unit IV	 The Geography of Diversification Types of distribution of animals- Areography, Ecogeographic Rules, and Diversity Gradients The Distribution of Species: Ecological Foundations Distributions of single species, Types of Distribution continuous discontinuous Bipolar. Bathymetric distribution- Geobiotic Limnobiotic Holobiotic. Theories of distribution of animals climatic and evolution theory of Matthew, age and area theory of Willis Zoogeographical regions of the world with characteristic fauna (Distributional Regions and sub regions of animals)- Ethiopian, Australian, New world, Neartic, oriental, Palaearctic, Neotropical. Wallece's line 	12
Unit V	 Eco- Geographic System Concept, Allen's Eco-geographic system, evolution of new species and their causes, faunal main and sub-regions-land, aquatic. Factors affecting on ecology of animals - light, weather, food, temperature, space, mobility, shelter, soil, plant formation and size of population. Marine realm and characteristics. Biogeography and the Geography of Extinction Conservation Biogeography 	12
Suggested Readings	 Frank Evers Beddard (2008): A Text-Book of Zoogeography, Published by BiblioBazaar, John R. Merrick (2006): Evolution and Biogeography of Australasian Vertebrates. Publisher Savindra Singh (1997): Environmental science, Prayang Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad Tiwari S.K. (1985): Zoo-Geography of India and South East Asia. International Book Dist. Dehra Dun. Tiwari, S. K Wallace.(2006): Fundamentals of World Zoogeography. Vedams eBooks (P) Ltd (India) Wallace A.R., (1962): The geographical distribution of animals. Hafner Publ. Co. Illies, J. 1974 .Introduction to zoogeography .Macmillan . International commission for zoological Nomenclature(ICZN). 1999 . International code of zoological Nomenclature. Nature History Museum Cromwell Road, London S W 7 5BDUK .Kapoor, v.c Theory and practice of Animal Taxonomy Oxford –IBH publishing co., N Delhi ,Mumbai & Kolkata . Mayer , E. Principles of systematic zoology . Mc-Graw Hill publication, New Delhi Simpson , G.C. Principles of Animal Taxonomy. Oxford –IBH publishing co, New Delhi 	

	MSc II Sem IV Elective Course	
	Zoo – 405 (B):Writing and Presenting Scientific Research Paper	
Total Hours: 60	 Program specific objective To understand the process of writing, presentation and publication of research paper 	
	 To learn the skills related to presentation of paper To avoid the mistakes in writing research paper 	_
	 Program specific outcomes After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: acquire the knowledge of writing, presentation and publication of research paper gain the skills related to presentation of paper learn to avoid the mistakes in writing research paper 	Lectures 60
Unit Unit I	Topics	12
	Introduction to writing research project purpose of writing research report of dissertation and thesis, style and structure of research report, preliminary section. Review of Literature Purpose, method and Types: Argumentative, Integrative, Historical, Methodological, systematic and theoretical.	
Unit II	 Writing a research report: Main body of the report, - introduction, review of literature, methods of study, results and analysis of data, summary, suggestion, conclusion of data and reference section. General precautions, editing and correction, final evaluation of research report, IMMRAD pattern of research report. 	12
Unit III	Use of visual aid for effective presentation: Power point presentation: Synopsis, summary, abstract, tables, graphs,Summary, References, Acknowledgement	12

Poster presentation: Appropriate size of the poster with Title, author,	
affiliation, introduction material and methods, results, summary	
selection of appropriate font size, table, figure, etc	
Common mistakes in writing scientific paper Unclear aim 	12
• Structure of the manuscript is confusing	
Methods without enough details	
Wrong statistic used	
Sections are mixed up	
Conclusions do not match with present results	
Writing inaccurate	
Citations/references are incomplete	
 Guidelines for paper publication: Formatting of the paper as per rules of journal Guidelines for Author. Submission of Article. Assigned Reviewers. Decision by Reviewers. Reviews to the Author. Updated Paper Received. Feedback. 	12
 Dr. Nageshwar Rao and Dr. Rajendra P. Das: Communication Skills, Himalaya Publishing House 2005 Margerson, J.E.: The Art of effective communication, Excel Books New Delhi Richard, W. Clark and Barbara, L. Clinton: Effective Speech Communication, MacMillan, Mac Graw Hill, New York, 1999 N. Gurumani, Research Methodology for biological sciences, MJP publishers, Chennai Gopen, G.D. and Swan J.A. The Science of Writing, American Scientist, 1990 A Hall, G.M. How to write a paper. By Word publication, 1996 	
	 selection of appropriate font size, table, figure, etc Common mistakes in writing scientific paper Unclear aim Structure of the manuscript is confusing Methods without enough details Wrong statistic used Sections are mixed up Conclusions do not match with present results Writing inaccurate Citations/references are incomplete Guidelines for paper publication: Formatting of the paper as per rules of journal Guidelines for Author. Submission of Article. Assigned Reviewers. Decision by Reviewers. Reviews to the Author. Updated Paper Received. Feedback. Dr. Nageshwar Rao and Dr. Rajendra P. Das: Communication Skills, Himalaya Publishing House 2005 Margerson, J.E.: The Art of effective communication, Excel Books New Delhi Richard, W. Clark and Barbara, L. Clinton: Effective Speech Communication, MacMillan, Mac Graw Hill, New York, 1999 N. Gurumani, Research Methodology for biological sciences, MJP publishers, Chennai Gopen, G.D. and Swan J.A. The Science of Writing, American

MSc II Sem IV Elective Course				
	Zoo – 405 (C):Computational Biology			
Total	Program specific objective	Credits:		
Hours: 60	• To get introduced to the basic concepts of Computational biology	4		
	• To overview about types of Biological data and database search			
	tools.			
	• To acquire knowledge about computational tools for Proteomics			
	and Genomics			
	Program specific outcomes			
	After successful completion of this course, students are expected	60		
	to:			
	 learn the basic concepts of Computational biology 			
	• gain knowledge about types of Biological data and database			
	search tools.			
	• acquire skill to use computational tools for Proteomics and			
	Genomics			
Unit	Topics			
Unit I	• Definition, Objectives and scope of Computational Biology	12		
	• Application of Bioinformatics in various Fields.			
	Concept of Biological database			
	Types and significance of biological database			
Unit II	Concept of Sequence alignment	12		
	• Types of sequence alignment			
	• BLAST, types and applications			
	FASTA, format and applications			
Unit III	Proteomics : Definition and significance	12		
	Protein structure visualization tools			
	Protein sequence databases-			
	• Protein folding and disorders			
	PDB and Protein microarray			
Unit IV	Genomics: Definition and significance	12		
	Comparative, structural and functional genomics			
	• DNA microarray			
	Human Genome Project			
Unit V	A)Computational analysis of the genomics of	12		
	• Escherchia coli			
	• Drosophila melanogaster			
	• Rattus rattus			
	B) GenBank, DDBJ, EMBL			
Suggested	• Attwood, T.K., Michie, A.D. and Jones, M.L. (1996):			
Readings	DbBrowser: integrated access to database worldwide. <i>TiBS</i> .			
8-	Vol. 21(5), 191.			
	 Barnes, M.R. and Gray, I.C.(2003) eds., <i>Bioinformatics for</i> 			
	<i>Geneticists</i> , first edition. Wiley,ISBN 0-470-84394-2			
	 Prakash S.Lohar (2011) Bioinformatics ISBN 978-81-8094- 			
	066-8 MJP Publishers, Triplicane, Chennai.			
	 Lesk, A.M. (2001): Introduction to Protein Architecture: 			
	<i>The Structural Biology of Proteins</i> (Oxford: Oxford			
	University Press).			
	 Pocock,M.R. et al. (2000) BioJava: open source components 			
	for bioinformatics. ACM SIGBIO			
	IOI UIUIIIUIIIIAIUS. ACIVI SIODIO			

Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudahri North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon M. Sc. (Part II) Zoology Equivalence 2018-19 (Old courses) with 2022-23 (New Courses)

Paper Code	Old Courses 2018-19	Paper Code	New Courses 2022-23
	Semes	ter III	•
ZOO 301	(A) Entomology I or	ZOO 301	(A) Animal Physiology I
(Any one from	(B) Animal Physiology I	(Any one from	(B) Reproductive
A,B,C,and D)	(C) Reproductive Physiology I	A,B,C,and D)	Physiology I
Specialized	(D) Helminthology I	Specialized paper	(C) Entomology I
paper			(D) Helminthology I
ZOO 302	Immunology and Molecular	ZOO 302	Enzymology and
	Biology		Immunology
ZOO 303	Genetics	Elective course	Animal Behaviour
		ZOO 303	Forensic Zoology
		(Any one)	Endocrinology
		Audit Course	Any one
		AC-301A	Computer Skills
		AC-301B	Cyber Security
		AC-301C	Seminar + Review Writing
		AC-301D	Biostatistics
ZOO 304	ZOO 304: Practical 301 + 302	ZOO 304	Practical I: Zoo 301
ZOO 305	ZOO 305: Practical 302 + 303	ZOO 305	Practical II: Zoo 302
		AC-301	Any one
		Audit Course	
		AC-301A	Computer Skills
		AC-301B	Cyber Security
		AC-301C	Seminar + Review Writing
		AC-301D	Biostatistics
	Semes	ter IV	
ZOO 401	(A) Entomology II or	ZOO 401	(A) Animal Physiology II
(Any one from	(B) Animal Physiology II or	(Any one from	(B) Reproductive
A,B,C,and D)	(C) Reproductive Physiology	A,B,C,and D)	Physiology II
Specialized	II or	Specialized paper	(C) Entomology II
paper	(D) Helminthology II		(D) Helminthology II
ZOO 402	Systematic and Evolutionary Biology	ZOO 402	Molecular Biology
ZOO 403	Skill in Communication and	ZOO 403	A) Zoogeography
	Writing Research Paper	Elective	B) Writing scientific
	winning resources ruper	(Select any one)	research paper
		(beleet any one)	C) Computational Biology
ZOO 404	ZOO 404: Practical 401 + 402	ZOO 404	Practical I: Zoo 401 + Zoo
ZOO 405	ZOO 405: Practical 402 + 403	ZOO 405	402 Project
200 403	200403 . Flactical 402 ± 403	Audit Course	Project
		Addit Course AC-401A	Any one
			Human Rights
		AC-401B	Current Affairs
		AC-401C	Seminar + Review Writing
		AC-401D	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)