आज दिनांक 19.10..2011 को विश्वविद्यालय परिसर में निम्न विषय की पाठ्यकम समिति की एक आवश्यक बैठक हुई, जिसमें निम्न प्राध्यापकगण उपस्थित हुए :—

Date :- 19.10.2011

Subject :- Zoology

Committee Place :- Committee Hall

- 1. Prof. P. K. Mittal
- 2. Dr. Agam Dayal
- 3. Dr. R. K. Poowal
- Dr. V. K. Tyagi

# Unified Syllabus of Zoology for U.P.State Universities (B.Sc. I, II, & III year)

Following Major title of papers of B.Sc. I, II, and III were finalized with their contents:

Theory Paper's duration is of Three hours and duration of practicals is Four hours

B.Sc. I		
Papers	Title of paper	Max. Marks
Paper I	Lower Non Chordata (Protozoa- Helminths)	50
Paper II	Higher Non Chordata (Annelida- Echinodermata)	50
Paper III	Cell Biology and Genetics	50
Practical	Practical Syllabus based on theory papers	50

B.Sc. II		
Papers	Title of paper	Max. Marks
Paper I	Chordata	50
Paper II	Animal distribution, Evolution and Developmental Biology	50
Paper III	Physiology and Biochemistry	50
Practical	Practical Syllabus based on theory papers	50

B.Sc. III		
Papers	Title of paper	Max. Marks
Paper I	Applied and Economic Zoology	75
Paper II	Biotechnology, Immunology, Biological Tools & Techniques and Biostatistics	75
Paper III	Ecology, Microbiology, Animal Behavior, Pollution and Toxicology	75
Practical	Practical Syllabus based on theory papers	75

# Unified Syllabus of Zoology for U.P.State Universities Subject- Zoology B.Sc. - First Year Practical

	Mar	ks	
		Total	50
7-	Practical class record		05 Marks
6-	Viva-Voce		05 Marks
5-	Identify and Comment upon spots (1-10)		10 Marks
-			
5-	Cytology & Genetics Preparation/Prepared slides		05 Marks
4-	One Permanent Mount		05 Marks
3-	One Temporary Mount		03 Marks
2-	Dissection (Minor)		05 Marks
1-	Dissection (Major)		12 Marks

# **Unified Syllabus of Zoology for U.P.State Universities**

# Subject- Zoology B.Sc. -Second Year Practical

	Marks	
	Total	50
7-	Practical class record	05 Marks
6-	Viva-Voce	05 Marks
5-	Identify and Comment upon spots (1-10)	10 Marks
5-	Stained Preparation of (i) Striped or Unstriped muscles (ii) Cartilage (hand cut Section) (iii) Blood film/Aereolar tissue	05 Marks
4-	<ul><li>(i) Suitable preparation of Hemin crystals from the blood</li><li>(ii) Detect the Sugar /albumin / acetone from urine sample</li></ul>	05 Marks
3-	Comment upon Physiology Apparatus	05 Marks
2-	Permanent Mount	05 Marks
1-	Dissection (Major)	10 Marks

# Unified Syllabus of Zoology for U.P.State Universities

# Subject- Zoology B.Sc. - Third Year Practical

1-	Dissection (Major)	12 Marks
2-	Permanent Mounting	06 Marks
3-	Temporary Mounting	05 Marks
4-	Identify and Comment upon Spots (1-8)	16 Marks
5-	Economic Zoology (Comments on a suitable Specimen/ life cycle of Silk worm, Honey bee, Lac insect & Food Fishes) (02)	06 Marks
6-	Biological Tools and Techniques (Comment)	06 Marks
7-	Biostat / Microbiology / Immunology / Behavior	06 Marks
8-	Ecology/ Pollution/ Toxicology (Exercise or Comment	06 Marks
9-	Viva-voce	06 Marks
10-	Practical Class record / Project / Collection	06 Marks

Total **75** 

Marks

# Unified Syllabus of Zoology for U.P. State Universities B.Sc. Part I, II & III

There will be three written papers and one practical examination.

Question No. 1 in each class will be compulsory & comprehensive based on units I to IV and of short Answer type. This will carry 40% of total marks (*i.e. 20 marks in I & II year and 30 marks in III year*). There will be two questions from each unit carrying 60% of the marks, of which one question from each unit has to be attempted.

# **B.Sc. Part I**

# Paper I- Lower Non Chordata (Protozoa to Helminths)

The habits, morphology, physiology, reproduction, development (in outline) and classification of the following groups of animals including a detailed study of the types given in each:

Protozoa	- Euglena, Monocystis ar	<b>Unit-I</b> nd <i>Paramecium</i> .
Porifera	- Sycon	Unit-II
Coelenterata Ctenophora	- <i>Obelia</i> and <i>Aurelia</i> - Salient features	Unit-III

### Unit-IV

Platyhelminthes - *Fasciola* (liver fluke) and *Taenia* (tape worm) Nematehelminthes - *Ancylostoma* (hook worm)

# Paper II- Higher Non Chordata (Annelida to Echinodermata)

The habits, morphology, physiology, reproduction, development (in outline) and classification of the following groups of animals including a detailed study of the types given in each:

**.**....

		Unit-I
Annelida	- Nereis	Unit-II
Arthropoda	- Palaemon (prawn)	Unit-III
Mollusca	-Pila (apple-snail)	Unit-IV

Echinodermata -Pentaceros (excluding development)

# Paper III- Cell Biology & Genetics

### Unit-I

Cell Biology I: Structure and function of cell, Ultra structure of Plasma membrane

#### Unit-II

**Cell Biology II:** Structure and function of cell organelles with special emphasis on mitochondria, golgi bodies, nucleus, ribosome and endoplasmic reticulum.

### **Unit-III**

**Genetics-I**: Structure of Chromosomes, Watson & Crick Model of DNA, Differences between DNA & RNA, Cell Division: Mitosis and Meiosis. Mendel's principles of heredity on chromosomal basis, Monohybrid cross, test cross, dihybrid cross, back cross incomplete dominance, Multiple Alleles, Blood group inheritance. Linkage and crossing over, interaction of genes. The role of DNA in heredity.

### Unit-IV

**Genetics II**: Sex determination, sex differentiation, prenatal detection of genetic diseases (amniocentesis), Sex-linked characters, Genetic diseases and abnormalities, chromosomal aberrations, Eugenics.

# <u>B.Sc. Part I</u> ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

### **PROTOZOA**

- (a) Amoeba : Examination of culture. Prepared Slide *Amoeba proteus* and *A. verrucosa*.
- (b) **Euglena :** Culture examination for *Euglena*. Prepared slides.
- (c) Monocystis : Examination of contents of seminal vesicles of *Pheretima* or *Eutyphoeus* for different life- history stages and permanent preparation. Prepared slides.
- (d) **Plasmodium :** Preparation of blood film (Leishmen's stain). Prepared slides showing the parasites.

### (e) Paramecium

Culture examination.

- (f) Demonstration of ciliary movements in *Paramecium*. Addition to mucilage to restrain active movement. Treatment with Methyl green for staining. Feeding experiment with Congo Red and Yeast. Trichocysts (discharged), Prepared slides for structure, binary division and conjugation.
- (g) Examination of pond water for different kinds of protozoa with special reference to *Arcella* and *Vorticella*.
- (h) Study of prepared slides : *Polystomella, Gregarina, Trypanosoma and Noctiluca.*
- (i) Examination of rectal protozoans *Opalina, Balantidium* and *Nyctotherus*.

# **PORIFERA**

(a) Sycon

General characters

Spicules glycerine preparation.

Transverse and longitudinal sections-prepared slides.

- (b) Gemmule of *Spongilla* permanent preparation.
- (c) Different kinds of spnge spicules and sponging fibres of *Euspongia*-prepared slides.
- (d) *Euplectella* (Venus, flower-basket) *Spongilla* (fresh-water sponge), *Euspongia* (bath sponge).

### **COELENTERATA**

### (a) Hydra

Live specimens. Prepared slides of entire specimens. Longitudinal and transverse sections-prepared slides. (b) Obelia

Clolony-prepared slide. Medusa-prepared slide.

- (c) Aurelia General morphology. Tentaculocyst-prepared slide. Prepared slides and models of life-history stages.
- (d) *Physalia* (Portguese man of war), *Corallium* (red coral), *Fungia* (Mushroom coral), *Madrepora* (staghom coral), *Pennatula* (sea pen), *Sagartia* of *Metridium* (sea anaemone)

### **PLATHYHELMINTHES**:

### (a) Fasciola

Specimens *in situ* and prepared slides. Transverse sections and prepared slides. Larval forms-prepared slides.

- (b) *Taenia* : Prepared slides of scolex, mature and gravid proglottids and transverse section of mature proglottid.
- (c) *Planaria, Polystomum, Paramphistomum, Schistosma, Echinococcus* and *Dipylidium* Cysticercus (Bladder worm) and Cysticercoid.
- (d) Examination of type worms of pigeon of fowl *in situ*
- (e) Permanent preparation of mature and gravid proglottids of *Cotugnia* and *Raellietina*. :

# **NEMATHELMINTHES**

### (a) Ascaris

External characters. Dissected specimens of male of female. Transverse section of male and female-prepared slides.

(b) Ascaris lumbricoides (from man) specimens Enterobius vermicularisi (from man). Ancylostoma duodenale (from man) prepared slides.

# ANNELIDA

(a) Nereis

External characters. Dissected specimens. Parapodium-permanent preparation. Transverse sections-prepared slides.

# (b) Pheretima

External characters. Dissection. Glycerine preparations of setae *in situ* and brain. Permanent preparations of ovary and septal nephridia. Prepared slides of transverse section through various regions. (c) *Heteronereis, Arenicola, Aphrodite, Eutypoeus, Dero, Branchellion, Haemadipsa, Bonellia* (female).

### **ARTHROPODA**

### (a) Palaemon

External characters; Examination of appendages. Dissections. Glycerine preparation of hastate plate. Permanent and glycerine preparations of statocysts.

### (b) Periplaneta

External characters. Differences between nmale and female. Dissections. Cirulation of blood in the wing of cockroach. Glycerine preparation of mouth appendages, salivary glands and trachea. Permanent preparations of salivary glands, Malpighian tubules, ovaries and testes.

### (c) Anopheles and Cules

Glycerine preparation of mouth parts of male and female. Wings-prepared slides. Life history-prepared slides. Difference between *Anopheles* and *Culex* 

(d) Musca

External characters. Glycerine preparation of proboscis

 (e) Daphnia, Cyclops, Balanus, Eupagurus (hermit crab) Scylla (crab), Sacculina (on crab). Larval forms Nauplius, Zoaea), Lepisma (Silver fish), Schistocerca (locust), Odontotermes
 (white ant), Cimex (bed bug), Pediculus (louse), Papilio (butterfly), Bombyx (Silk moth), Apis (honey- bee), Polistes (wasp), Camponotus (Black ant), Xenopsylla (rat flea), or Ctenocephalus (dog flea), Thyroglutus (millipede), Scolopendra (centipede). Lycosa (wolf-spider), Lxodes (trick), Limulus (King carb).

# **MOLLUSCA**

### (a) Lamellidens

External characters Dissection Permanent preparations of gill lamella. Transverse section through middle region of body-prepared slides. Glochidium (larva) prepared slides.

### (b) Pila

External characters. Dissection. Permanent preparations of gill lamella and osphradium.

(c) Chiton, Teredo, Turbinellai (Shankh), Laevicaulis (slug), Doris, Aplysia, Dentalium Nautilus, Sepia and Margaritifera (Pearl Oyster).

# **ECHINODERMATA**

- (a) *Pentaceros:* External characters
   Dissected specimens.
   Pedicellaria-prepared slides.
   Transverse section of arm-prepared slide.
- (b) *Echinus* (Sea urchin), *Ophiothrix* (brittle star), *Holothuria* (sea cucumber) and *Antedon* (feather star).

# **CYTOLOGY**

- (a) Cell-Structure Prepared slides
- (b) Cell Division Prepared slides
- (c) Preparation of giant chromosomes
- (d) Preparation of onion root tip for the stages of mitosis

# **B.Sc. Part II (THEORY) Zoology**

There will be three written papers and one practical examination. The following courses are prescribed.

## Paper I: Chordata

### Unit- I

Hemichordata: Classification and detailed study (habit, morphology, anatomy, physiology and development) of *Balanoglossus* 

**Cephalochordata**: Classification and detailed study (habit, morphology, anatomy and physiology) of *Branchiostoma* (*Amphioxus*).

### Unit -II

<u>Urochordata</u>: Classification and detailed study (habit, morphology, anatomy, physiology and post embryonic development) of *Herdmania* 

### Unit-III

Classification of different classes of vertebrates (**Pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia**,) up to order with characters and examples. Poisonous and non poisonous snakes and biting mechanism. Neoteny

### Unit-IV

Classification of different classes of vertebrates (Aves and Mammalian) up to order with characters and examples. Dentition in mammals.

### Paper II: Animal distribution, Evolution and Developmental Biology

### Unit-I

Animal distribution: Geological and geographical distribution with their characteristic fauna; fossils.

### Unit-II

Origin of Life, concept of species (classical & modern concept)

**Evolution**: Evidences (including physiological and serological); Theories of evolution (including Neo-Lamarckism, Darwin-Wallace theory of natural selection, Neo-Darwinism, Modern synthetic theory). Evolution of Man. Mutation

### Unit-III

**Developmental Biology I**: Aims and scope of Developmental Biology. Gametogenesis, Fertilization, Egg: structure and types. Types & patterns of cleavage

### Unit-IV

**Developmental Biology II:** Process of Blastulation & Gastrulation. Fate Map. Development of Chick up to formation of Primitive streak and mammal (*in out line*) Extra embryonic membranes of chick. Placentation and types of Placenta.

# Paper III: Physiology and Biochemistry

General physiology (in outline) with special reference to mammals

### Unit-I

Physiology of digestion, respiration, and blood and circulation

### Unit-II

Physiology of excretion and osmoregulation, neural transmission, muscles

### Unit-III

Physiology of endocrine system, thermoregulation

### **Unit-IV**

General chemistry and classification of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins; Enzymes

# **B.Sc. Part II**

# ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

### Urochordata

### (a) Herdmania

- (i) External characters
- (ii) Dissection
- (iii) (a) Permanent preparation of branchial wall
  - (b) Section of test and glycerine prepration of spicules.Glycerine and permanent prepration on neural gland complex ( neural gland, nerve ganglion and dorsal tubrcele).
- (iv) Larva and metamorphosis- prepared slides.
- (**b**) (i) Thaliacea : *Pyrosoma, Doliolum* (ii) Larvacea : *Oikopleura* .

### Cephalochordata

### Branchistoma (Amphioxus)

- (i) General features
- (ii) (a) Permanent prepration of the pharyngeal wall
  - (b) Oral hood and velum- prepared slides
    - (c) Transverse section through the body prepared slides.
  - (d) Models illustrating development

### Cyclostomata

*Petromyzon* (Lamprey) - External characters **Chondrichthyes** 

# (a) Fish

- (i) External characters
- (ii) Exo-skeleton Glycerine and permanent preparation of placoid scales
- (iii) Myotomes
- (iv) Endoskeleton
- (1) Axial skeleton
  - (a) skull
  - (b) Visceral Skeleton
  - (c) Vertebral column
- (2) Appendicular skeleton
  - (a) Pectoral girdle and fins
  - (b) Pelvic girdle, fins and claspers
  - (c) Median fins
- (v) Dissection
- (a) Digestive system Examination of the folds of stomach and "scroll valve"
- (b) Vascular system

Heart, ventral aorta, dorsal aorta, arterial arches (afferent and efferent)

- (c) Gills
- (d) Urinogenital system
- (e) Nervous system : Cranial nerves
- (f) Internal ear
- (g) Eye muscles
- (h) Permanent preparation of ampullae of Lorenzini
- (i) Section through various regions of the body of adult and embryo
- (j) Embryo with yolk-sac placenta

(b) *Pritis* (Saw fish), *Astrape* (Indian electric ray) *Chimaera* (rabbit fish) Slide showing development of placoid scales.

### Osteichthyles

- (a) Labeo rohita (rohu)- General morphology and dissected specimen.
- (b) Acipenser (sturgeon), Lepiodosteous (gar-pike), Hippocampus (sea hourse) Antennarius (Indian angler), Angulla (eel), Pleuronectes (sole), Exocoetus ( flying fish), Clarius (cat fish), Anabas (climbing perch) and Neoceratodus ( lungfish).
- (c) Different kinds of scales- prepared slides

### Amphibia

- (a) *Rana tigrina* ( The Indian bull-frog ) Development of frog from modles
- (b) Urodela :
  - Necturus, Ambystoma and Axolotal larva
- (c) Anura :

Bufo, Rhacophorus (tree frog), Alytes (midwife toad).

(d) Gymnophiona : Ichthyopnis

### Reptillia

- (a) Varanus
  - (i) External characters
  - (ii) Skeleton

### (1) Axial Skeleton

- (a) Skull
- (b) Vertebral column
- (c) Ribs and sternum

## (2) Appendicular Skeleton

- (a) Pectoral girdle and fore-limb.
- (b) Pelvic girdle and hind-limb.
- (b) Lacertilla

*Varanus* (Indian monitor), *Holoderma* (poisonous lizard) *Hemidactylus* (wall lizard), *Chamaeleon* (garden lizard) *Draco* (flying lizard).

### (c) Ophidia

Difference between poisonous and non-poisonous snakes, *Naja* (cobara), *Vipera* (viper), *Typhlops* (burrowing snake) and *Python*. Biting mechanism of a poisonous snake (model).

- (d) Chelonia : Derman armature
- (e) Crocodilia : Difference between Alligator, Crocodile and Gavialis.
- (f) Extinct reptiles, Models (five )

### Dimetrodon, Diplodocus, Pteranodon, Tyrannosaurus and lchthyosaurus

### (A) Columba livia intennedia (pigeon)

- (i) Esternal Characters. Structure of Feather. Varieties of feathers. Developments of feather-prepared slide.
- (ii) Skeleton of fowl Axial skeleton:
  - (a) Skull
  - (b) Vertebral column
  - (c) Ribs and sternum
- (2) Appendicular skeleton.
  - (a) Pectoral girdle and fore-limb
  - (b) Pelivic girdle and hind-limb.
- (B) (i) Archaeornithes-Archaeopteryx (cast)
  - (ii) Neornithes:
    - (a) Palaeognathae: *Struthio* (ostrich);
    - (b) Neognathae: *Gallus* (fowl), *Anser* duck, *Corvus* (crow) , *Psuttacuka* (parrot) and *Pavo* (peacock).
       Perching mechanism: Model
    - Skulls and Beaks of Birds.
    - Feet of birds: Models
- (C) Embryonic membrances-whole mount of 72 hour's chick embryo

### Mammalia

(A) (i) Prototheria: Ornithorhynchus (Platypus)

- (ii) Metatheria : Macropus (Kangaroo).
- (iii) Eutheria :
  - (a) Edentata: Dasypus (Armadillo)
  - (b) Pholidota: *Manis* (Scaly ant-eater).
  - (c) Cetacea: Platanista (Ganges dolphin).
  - (d) Perissodactyla: *Equus cabalus* (horse), *Equus vulgaris* (ass), *Equus zebra* (zebra), *Rhinoceros unicornis* (rhinoceros).
  - (e) Artictyla: *Camelus dromedaries* (A rabian camel), *Giraffa camelopardalis* (giraffe) Box (ox), *Ovis* (sheep), *Capra* (goat), *Cervus* (deer), *Sus* (dog).
  - (f) Proboscidea: *Elephas indicus* (elephant).
  - (g) Carnivora: *Felis domesticus* (Cat), *Panthera leo* (lion), *Acinonyx tigris* (Cheetah), *Canis familiari* (dog), *Ursus* (bear) *Hyaena* (hyanea), *Phoca* (seal)
  - (h) Rodentia: Mus (domestic rat), Hystrix (Porcupine)
  - (i) Lagomorpha: Lepus and Oryctolagus (hare and rabbit)
  - (j) Insectivora: Erinaceus (hedge-hog), Crocidura (chhachhundar)
  - (k) Chiroptera: Pteropus (Flying-fox).
  - (1) Primates: *Macaca* (rhesus monkey), *Hylobates* (gibbon), *Simia* (Orangutan), *Anthropo pithecus* (chimpanzee), *Gorilla, Homo sapiens* (man).

- (i) Tissues: Preparation of the following
- (a) Epithelia:
- (i) Squamous (ii) Ciliated and (iii) Stratified
- (b) Muscular:
- (i) Striped muscles (ii) Unstriped muscles.
- (c) Connective
- (i) Areolar tissue (ii) Tendon the leg muscles of frog (tease and examine in glycerine)
- (ii) Adipose tissue from insect and frog (iv) cartilage (free hand sections of frogs hyoid and suprascapula, train with haematoxyline and (v) Bone (Decalcified).
- (d) Blood; Preparation of Vertebrate blood film, stain with Leishmann's stain.
- (e) Nervous: Neurons
- (f) Histology of various organs-prepared slides.

### Physiology

- Experiments to be performed by candidates: Test for amylase. Osmolarity of blood, Hemin crystals and test for sugar and acetone in urine Determination of haemoglobin % in blood sample (s).
- (ii) Detection of amino acids in blood of an animal by paper chromatography.

### General :

Candidates will be required, to show knowledge of the method of microscopic techniques and to examine, describe or dissect the types prescribed. Candidates will also be required to submit their notebooks containing a complete record of laboratory work initiated and dated by the teacher for the determination of result of examination.

# **B. Sc. Part III (THEORY) Zoology**

There will be three written papers and one practical examination. The following courses are prescribed.

### PAPER-I Applied and Economic Zoology

### Unit-I

### Parasitology:

(a) Structure, life cycle, pathogenicity, including diseases, causes, symptoms and control of the following parasites of domestic animals and humans: *Trypanosoma, Giardia and Wuchereria*,

### Unit-II

<u>Vectors and pests:</u> Life cycle and their control of following pests: Gundhi bug, Sugarcane leafhopper, Rodents. Termites and Mosquitoes and their control

### Unit-III

<u>Animal breeding and culture</u>: Aquaculture, Pisciculture, Poultry, Sericulture, Apiculture, Lac-culture.

#### Unit-IV

<u>Wild Life of India</u>: Endangered species. Important sanctuaries; national parks of India; Different projects launched for the preservation of animal species; *in-situ* and *ex-situ* conservation of wild life.

#### PAPER-II Biotechnology, Immunology, Biological Tools and Techniques and Biostatistics

#### Unit-I

**Biotechnology:** Genetic Engineering (concept and recombinant DNA technology) and its application in agriculture & medical areas and energy production. Biotechnology of food-processing, pharmaceuticals (e.g. use of microbes in insulin production) and fermentation.

### Unit-II

**Immunology**. Concepts of immunity, types of immunity, Antigen and Antibodies, vaccines of different diseases and immunological reactions.

### **Unit-III**

<u>Biological Tools and Techniques:</u> Principles and uses of instruments: pH Meter, Calorimeter, Microtome, Spectrophotometer & Centrifuge. Microscopy (light, transmission and scanning electron microscopy) Chromatography and Electrophoresis.

### Unit-IV

<u>Biostatistics</u>: Sampling, Measures of central tendency (mean, median and Mode) and dispersion (variance, standard deviation and standard error); Correlation and Regression

### PAPER-III Ecology, Microbiology Animal Behavior and Pollution and Toxicology.

#### Unit- I

**Ecology:** Ecosystem: Concept, components, fundamental operations, energy flow, food-chain, foodwebs and trophic levels, ecological niche, abiotic and biotic factors. Population: Characteristics and regulation. Ecological succession. Adaptation: Aquatic, terrestrial, aerial and arboreal.

### Unit-II

Microbiology: Morphology, physiology and infection (outline) of bacteria and viruses. Bacterial and viral diseases.

#### **Unit-III**

<u>Animal Behavior:</u> Introduction to Ethology, Patterns of behavior (taxes, reflexes, instinct and motivation); biorhythms; learning and memory, Migration of fishes & birds.

#### Unit-IV

**Pollution and Toxicology**: Concept, sources, types (air, water, soil, noise & radiation), and control of environmental pollution. Exposure of toxicants (routes of exposure, and duration and frequency of exposure); dose -response relationship categories of toxic effects.

# <u>B.Sc. Part III</u> ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

- Permanent Preparation of: *Euglena*, *Paramecium* and rectal protozoans from frog.
- Stool examination for different intestinal parasites.
- Study of prepared slides/ specimens of *Entamoeba*, *Giardia*, *Leishmania*, *Trypanosoma*, *Plasmodium*, *Fasciola*, *Cotugnia*, *Taenia*, *Rallietina*, *Polystoma Paramphistomum*, *Schistosoma*, *Echinococcus*, *Dipylidium*, *Enterobius*, *Ascaris and Ancylostoma*;
- Permanent Preparation of *Cimex* (bed bug)/ *Pediculus* (Louse), *Haematopinus* (cattle louse), fresh water annelids, arthropods; and soil arthropods.
- Larval stages of helminths and arthropods.
- Permanent mount of wings, mouth parts and developmental stages of mosquito and house fly. Permanent preparation of ticks/ mites, abdominal gills of aquatid insects viz. <u>Chironomus</u> larva, dragonfly and mayfly nymphs, preparation of antenna of housefly.
- Collection and identification of pests.
- Life history of silkworm, honeybee and lac insect.
- Different types of important edible fishes of India.
- Prepared slides of plant nematodes.
- Demonstration of counting of cells (blood and protozoan) by haemocytometer, haemoglobinometer, pH meter, Colorimeter
- Microbiological Techniques: Media Preparation and sterilization, inoculation and Monitoring.
- Study of an aquatic ecosystem, its biotic components and food chain.
- Preparation of chromosomes, Test for carbohydrate Photochemical demonstration of proteins and lipids, using hand sections using hand sections, endocrine glands (Neurosecretory cells) of cockroach.
- Demonstration of developmental stages of chick.
- Project Report/ model chart making.
- Dissections :
- Cockroach : Central nervous system
- *Wallago* : Afferent and efferent branchial vessels, Cranial nerves, Weberian ossicles.
- Practical exercises based on Biostatistics, Microbiology, Immunology, Biotechnology, Animal Behavior, Pollution & Toxicology.

# Recommendation

The unified syllabus is well-knit and is passed as such. However, following minor corrections should be added;

### 1. B.Sc. Part I

**Paper I-** Lower nonchordata (Protozoa -Helminthes ).- The habits, morphology, physiology reproduction, development (in outline) and classification upto orders of the following groups of animals-

Unit-I: Protozoa- Euglena and Paramecium

Unit-II : Sycon, Canal system in sponges.

Rest as such.

**Paper II-** Higher Non-chordate (Annelida to Echinodermata)- The habits, morphology, physiology, reproduction, development (in outline) and classification upto orders of the following groups of animals.

Unit-I : Annelida- Hirudeniaria Unit-II : as such Unit-III : as such Unit-IV : Echinodermata-Asterias (sea-star) (excluding development)

### Paper III- Call Biology & Genetics

Unit-I : Cell Biology : Structure and function of cell, ultra structure and function of plasma membrane.

Unit-II : as such

Unit-III : Differences between DNA & RNA, cell division should be like this differences between DNA, & RNA, cell cycle and cell division. Rest as such.

Unit-IV : Geneties II Ist 2 times as such. + Genetic diseases and syndromes, structural and numerical aberrations- Deficiency duplication, translocation, inversion, euploidy, aneuploidy, monosomic, nullisomic, trisomic etc.

Last Eugenics- should be cancelled.

### B.Sc. II

Paper I- as such Paper II- as such Paper II- Physiology and Biochemistry Unit -I : Physiology of digestion, Breathing and internal respiration and blood: strucutre, junction and clotting, physiology of heart beat.

Unit-II : as such Unit-III: as such Unit-IV: as such

### B.Sc. III

Paper I- Applied & Economic zoology
Unit-I : Parasitology-Giaradia should be cancelled. Rest as such.
Unit-II: as such
Unit-III: as such
Unit IV: Wild life of India: Endanagered species. Important sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserves, hot spots of India. Different projects.... as such.

Paper II Unit-I :as such Unit-II :as such Unit-III : pH meter, colorimeter. Rest as such

Unit IV :In the second line:- correlation and Regression can be cancelled. Graphical representation of data- may be added.

### Paper III

Unit-I :as such Unit-II :as such Unit-III :as such Unit-IV :In the last line- categories of toxic effects- Teratogenic, careinogenic and mutagenic effects, Antidotes.

### Practical Syllabus is passed as such.