#### K. T. S. P. Mandal's

## Hutatma Rajguru Mahavidyalaya, Rajgurunagar.

#### **Department of Zoology**

#### Teaching Plan (A.Y.2021–2022)

T.Y. B. Sc. (Zoology)

Course Title: Developmental Biology

Course code: ZO 355

Sr. No	Month	Topics	Teacher
1	Oct	<ol> <li>Fundamentals of Developmental Biology:</li> <li>1.1 Definition and scope.</li> <li>1.2 Concepts in Developmental Biology: Growth, Differentiation,</li> <li>Dedifferentiation, Cell determination, Cell communication,</li> <li>Morphogenesis, Induction and Regeneration.</li> </ol>	DRB
2	Oct	2. Theories of Developmental Biology: 2.1 Preformation. 2.2 Pangenesis. 2.3 Epigenesis. 2.4 Axial gradient. 2.5 Germplasm.	DRB
3	Nov	<ul><li>3. Gametogenesis:</li><li>3.1 Spermatogenesis &amp; Structure of sperm with respect to human.</li><li>3.2 Oogenesis &amp; Structure of ovum with respect to human.</li><li>3.3 Types of eggs.</li></ul>	DRB
4	& Dec	<ul> <li>4.Fertilization:</li> <li>4.1 Concept and types.</li> <li>4.2 Chemotaxis.</li> <li>4.3 Sperm penetration: Acrosome reaction, Capacitation &amp; Decapacitation.</li> <li>4.4 Activation of ovum: Fertilization cone.</li> <li>4.5 Prevention of polyspermy: Fast block &amp; Slow block.</li> <li>4.6 Significance of fertilization.</li> </ul>	DRB
5	Dec	<ul><li>5. Cleavage and Blastula:</li><li>5.1 Planes and symmetry of cleavage.</li><li>5.2 Types of cleavage.</li><li>5.3 Significance of cleavage.</li><li>5.4 Definition and types of Blastula.</li></ul>	DRB

6	Jan	<ul> <li>6. Gastrulation:</li> <li>6.1 Definition and Concept.</li> <li>6.2 Basic cell movements in gastrulation: Epiboly, Emboly,</li> <li>Convergence, Invagination, Ingression &amp; Involution with reference to frog. 6.3 Concept of Organizer: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary.</li> </ul>	DRB
7	Jan	<ul> <li>7. Chick Embryology:</li> <li>7.1 Structure of Hen's egg.</li> <li>7.2 Fertilization and cleavage in Chick.</li> <li>7.3 Formation of primitive endoderm.</li> <li>7.4 Primitive streak development.</li> <li>7.5 Head process and regression of Primitive streak.</li> </ul>	DRB

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T.Y. B. Sc.

Course Title: Medical & Forensic Zoology Course Code: ZO-361

Month	Title	Teacher Name
March	Introduction to medical zoology and its importance:	DRB
March	Medico-legal Autopsy:	DRB
&	2.1 Death and its Causes- External examination of deceased body – Internal	
April	Examination - Determination of time since death and cause of death.	
	2.2 Injuries – Classification - Medico-legal aspects of injuries.	
	2.3 Post-mortem changes - collection of post-mortem samples and Preservation.	
April	Urine Analysis: 3.1 Physical characteristics, abnormal constituents, renal failure,	DRB
	renal calculi, dialysis.	
April	Non infectious Diseases: 4.1 Causes, Types, Symptoms, Complications,	DRB
	Diagnosis and Prevention of Diabetes (Type I and II), Hypertension, Hypotension,	
7.5	Obesity, Atherosclerosis, Myocardial Infraction.	222
May	<b>Infectious Diseases:</b> 5.1 Causes, Types, Symptoms, Complications, Diagnosis and	DRB
	Prevention of Tuberculosis and Hepatitis.	
May	Introduction to Forensic Zoology:	DRB
	6.1 Definition, Scope and Application of Forensic Zoology.	
	6.2 Forensic Laboratories in India.	
3.6	6.3 Basic Principles of Forensic Science with Examples.	DDD
May	Forensic Medicine:	DRB
	7.1 Introduction to Forensic Medicine: Definitions of Forensic Medicine.	
T	7.2 Medical Jurisprudence. 7.3 Medical evidence documentations.	DDD
June	Forensic Analysis:	DRB
	8.1 Examination of Biological Materials: Examination of Hair, Fibres,	
	Diatoms, plants materials, human tissues. 8.2 Examination of Body Fluid: Blood,	
	Semen and Saliva.8.3 Forensic Importance of Insects: Insects of forensic importance -indicators of time of death stages of insect development &	
	comparative decomposition of human body - colonization - Evidence collection of	
	insects – Territorial & Aquatic Insects. 8.4 DNA Fingerprint Technique and	
	Examination of Biological Traces: Liquid blood, blood stains, & swabs, semen,	
	Seminal stains, tissues, Bones, Hairs, Teeth, Saliva, Skeletal remains.	
	8.5 Toxicological Investigations: Poisons – Definition, Forms of Poison –	
	Physical, Chemical & Mechanical state. Introduction with examples of –	
	Neurotoxic Poisons – Cerebral & Spinal, Cardiovascular Poisons,	
	Asphyxiants, Miscellaneous poisons – Pesticides, Pharmaceutical drugs,	
	Petroleum poisons, Food poisons, Radioactive poisons.	



F.Y. B.Sc. Semester I

**Course Title: Animal Ecology** 

Course Code: ZO – 112

Month	Topics	Teacher Name
Sept & Oct	Introduction to Ecology 1.1ConceptsofEcology, Environment, Population, Community, Ecosystem, Biosphere, Autecology and synecology.	DRB
Oct & Nov	Ecosystem 2.1 Types of ecosystems: Aquatic (Freshwater, estuarine, Marine and terrestrial (Forest, Grassland and Desert) 2.2 Structure and Composition of Ecosystem (Abiotic components and biotic components. 2.3 Food chain: Detritus and grazing food chains, Food web, Energy flow through the ecosystem, Eco logical pyramids: Number, Biomass, and Energy. 2.4 Concept of Eutrophication in lakes and rivers.	DRB
Dec	Population 3.1 Characteristic of population: Density, Natality, Mortality, Fecundity tables, survivorship curves, age ratio, sex ratio, dispersal and dispersion. 3.2 Exponential and logistic growth, 3.3 Population regulation—density-dependent and independent factors. Population interactions, Gause's Principle with laboratory and field interactions, 3.4 Quadrate ,line and belt transect methods.	DRB
Jan	Community 4.1Community characteristics: species richness, dominance, diversity, abundance, vertical stratification, Ecotone and edge effect; Ecological Succession with one example.	DRB
Jan	Animal interactions 5.1 Introduction to Animal interactions 5.2 Types of Animal interactions with at least to suitable examples of each 5.2.1-Competition:Interspecificandintraspecific5.2.2- BeneficialAssociations: Commensalism (remora fish on shark, Cattle egrets on livestock),Mutualism (Termite and Trichonympha, bees and flowers, cleaning symbiosis in fish by prawns. 5.3 Antagonistic associations: Parasitism (Ascaris and man, lice and humans),Prey predation (Lion and deer).	DRB

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F. Y. B. Sc. Semester II Course Title: Cell biology Course Code: ZO122

Month	Title	Teacher Name
April	Introduction:	
•	1.1 Introduction cell biology,	DRB
	1.2 Cell as basic unit of life.	
	1.3 Importance of Cell Biology and its applications in industry.	
	Overview of Cells	
	1.3 Introduction to Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells.	
	1.4 Structure and function of Prokaryotic (E. coli)	
	1.5 Structure and function of Eukaryotic cells (Animal and Plant Cell)	
April	Techniques in Cell Biology:	
-	3.1 Introduction	DRB
	3.2 Microscopy: Basic Principle, Simple, Compound and applications	
	of Electron Microscope.	
	3.3 Stains and dyes:	
	Types of Stain: Acidic, basic and neutral.	
	Dye (Preparation and chemistry of dyes not expected)	
	3.4 Micrometry.	
May	Plasma Membrane:	
·	4.1Introduction	DRB
	4.2 Structure of plasma membrane: Fluid mosaic model.	
	4.3Transport across membranes: Active and Passive transport,	
	Facilitated transport, exocytosis, endocytosis, phagocytosis – vesicles	
	and their importance in transport.	
	4.4 Other functions of Cell membrane in brief Protection, cell	
	recognition, shape, storage, cell signalling.	
	4.5 Cell Junctions: Tight junctions, gap junctions, Desmosomes.	
May	Nucleus: Structure and function	
	5.1Introduction to Nucleus	DRB
	5.2 Structure of Nucleus: Nuclear envelope, Nuclear pore complex,	
	Nucleoplasm, Nucleolus	
	5.3 Chromatin: Eu-chromatin and Hetro-chromatin, nature and	
	differences.	
	5.4 Functions of nucleus	
	apparatus, Lysosomes and vacuoles.	
June	Endomembrane System	
	6.1 Introduction	DRB
	6.2 Structure, location and Functions: Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi	
	Mitochondria and Peroxisomes	
	7.1 Introduction	

	7.2 Mitochondria: ultrastructure and function of mitochondrion.	
June	7.3 Peroxisomes	DRB
	Cell Division	DKD
	7.1 Introduction	
	7.2 Cell cycle (G1, S, G2, M phases),	
	7.3 Mitosis.	
	7.4 Meiosis.	

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# S. Y. B. Sc. Semester I Course Title - Applied Zoology I Course Code - ZO - 232

Month	Topics	Teacher Name
Oct	1) Sericulture:  1.1 An introduction to Sericulture, Study of different types of silk moths, their distribution, Taxonomic position and varieties of silk produced in India: Mulberry,  Tassar, Eri and Muga silk moths.  1.2 External Morphology and life cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i> .	DRB
Nov	1.3 Cultivation of mulberry:  a) Varieties for cultivation,  b) Rain fed and irrigated mulberry cultivation- Fertilizer schedule, Pruning methods and leaf yield.  1.4 Harvesting of mulberry:  a) Leaf plucking,  b) Branch cutting,  c) Whole shoot cutting.  1.5 Silk worm rearing:  a) Varieties for rearing,  b) Rearing house,  c) Rearing techniques,  d) Important diseases and pests.	DRB
Dec	<ol> <li>1.6 Preparation of cocoons for marketing.</li> <li>1.7 Post harvest processing of cocoons:         <ul> <li>a) Stiffling, sorting, storage, deflossing and riddling,</li> <li>b) Cocoon cooking, reeling equipment and rereeling, washing and polishing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>1.8 Biotechnological and biomedical applications of silk.</li> </ol>	DRB
Jan	<ol> <li>2) Agricultural Pests and their control:</li> <li>2.1 An introduction to Agricultural Pests, types of pests (agricultural, store grain, veterinary).</li> <li>2.1 Major insect pests of agricultural importance (Marks of identification, life cycle, nature of damage and control measures).</li> <li>a) Jowar stem borer, b) Red cotton bug, c) Brinjal fruit borer,</li> <li>d) Mango stem borer, e) Blister beetle, f) Rice weevil,</li> <li>g) Pulse beetle, h) Tick.</li> </ol>	DRB

Feb	2.3 Non insect pests: Rats, Crabs, Snails, and Squirrels	DDD
	2.4 Pest control practices in brief: Cultural control, Physical control,	DRB
	Mechanical control, Chemical control, Biological control,	
	Pheromonal control, Autocidal control and Concept of IPM in brief.	
	2.5 Plant protection appliances: Shoulder type Rotary duster,	
	Knapsack sprayer, Cynogas Pump.	

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### S. Y. B. Sc. Semester II Course Title - Applied Zoology II Course Code - ZO-242

Month	Title	Teacher Name
April	Apiculture:	
	1.1 An introduction to Apiculture, Systematic position, Study of habit, habitat	DRB
	and nesting behaviour of Apisdorsata, Apisindica, Apis florae and Apis mellifera.	
	1.2 Life cycle, Colony organization and Division of labour.	
	1.3 Bee behaviour and communication (Round Dance and Wag-Tail Dance).	
	1.4 Bee keeping equipments :	
	a) Bee box (Langstroth type), b) Honey extractor, c) Smoker,	
	d) Bee-veil, e) Gloves, f) Hive tool, g) Bee Brush, h) Queen excluder	
May	1.5 Bee keeping and seasonal management.	
	1.6 Bee products (composition and uses):	DRB
	<b>a</b> ) Honey, <b>b</b> ) Wax, <b>c</b> ) Bee Venom, <b>d</b> ) Propolis, <b>e</b> ) Royal jelly, <b>f</b> ) Pollen.	
	1.7 Diseases and enemies of Bees :	
	a) Bee diseases - Protozoan (Nosema), Bacterial (American foul brood), Viral	
	(Sac brood), Fungal (Chalk brood).	
	<b>b</b> ) Bee pests - Wax moth (Greater and Lesser), Wax beetle.	
	c) Bee predators - GreenBee eater, King crow, Wasp, Lizard.	
	1.8 Bee pollination and management of bee colonies for pollination.	
May	2. Fisheries :	
&	2.2 An introduction to fisheries and its types (in brief): Freshwater fisheries,	DRB
June	Marine fisheries, Brackish water fisheries.	
	2.3 Habit, habitat and culture methods of following freshwater forms:	
	<b>a</b> ) Rohu ( <i>Labeo rohita</i> ), <b>b</b> ) Catla ( <i>Catla catla</i> ),	
	c) Mrigal (Cirrhinus mrigala).	
	2.3 Harvesting methods of following marine forms:	
	a) Harpodon, b) Mackerel, c) Pearl oyster.	
June	2.4 Crafts and Gears in Indian Fishery:	
	a) Crafts – Catamaran, Machwa, Dinghi.	DRB
	<b>b</b> ) Gears – Gill net, Dol net, Rampani net, Cast net.	
	2.5 Fishery byproducts:	
	<b>a)</b> Fish meal, <b>b)</b> Fish flour, <b>c)</b> Fish Liver oil, <b>d)</b> Fish manure, <b>e)</b> Fish fin soup.	
	2.6Fish preservation technique:	
	a) Chilling, b) Freezing, c) Salting, d) Drying, e) Canning	

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