# West Bengal State University



# Draft UG syllabus for

# Zoology as Minor

(Credit values given within brackets)

Semester	Course	Name of paper	Credits	Classes
	structure/code			
Semester I	MA-1 (5)	Animal Diversity	3	45
		Animal Diversity Lab	2	30
Semester II	MA - 2 (5)	Physiology and Biochemistry Physiology	3	45
		and Biochemistry Lab	2	30
Semester III	MA - 3 (5)	Insect, Vectors and Diseases Insect,	3	45
		Vectors and Diseases Lab	2	30
Semester IV	MA - 4 (5)	Applied Zoology	3	45
		Applied Zoology Lab	2	30
Semester V	MA - 5 (5)	Aquatic Biology	3	45
		Aquatic Biology Lab	2	30
Semester VI	MA - 6 (5)	Environment and Public Health	3	45
		Environment and Public Health Lab	2	30

# Semester 1 MA-1 (5): Animal Diversity

# **Course Objective**

This will form an introduction of details into animal diversity. Students will learn about the overview of the general classification of the animal kingdom with life cycle of an example species. The course does not intend to deal with very much details which will be higher compared to the standard of class 12 but much simpler than its counterpart courses in the Major section.

# **Course Outcome**

The student shall get an entry level detailed idea of animal kingdom. Enough to teach in schools, act as a keeper of animal specimens, help in identification of species. The student will be able aid in research acting as an assistant.

Theory (Credits 3) Class 45
Unit-1 Kingdom Protista General characters and classification of Subkingdom Protozoa up to Phylum (Levine et al., 1980); Locomotory Organelles and locomotion in Protozoa 3
Unit-2 Phylum PoriferaGeneral characters and classification up to classes; Canal System in Sycon3
Unit-3 Phylum Cnidaria General characters and classification up to classes; Polymorphism in Hydrozoa 3
Unit-4 Phylum Platyhelminthes General characters and classification up to classes; Life history of Taenia solium 3
Unit-5 Phylum Nematoda General characters and classification up to classes; Life history of Ascaris lumbricoides and its parasitic adaptations 3
Unit-6 Phylum AnnelidaGeneral characters and classification up to classes; Nephridia in Annelida3
Unit 7 Phylum ArthropodaGeneral characters and classification up to classes; Vision in insect, Metamorphosis in Insects5
Unit-8 Phylum Mollusca General characters and classification up to classes; Respiration in Pila 3
Unit-9 Phylum Echinodermata General characters and classification up to classes; Water-vascular system in Asterias 4
Unit-10 Protochordates General features; Feeding in Branchiostoma 2
Unit-11 Agnatha General features and classification up to classes (Young, 1981) 2
Unit-12 Pisces General features and Classification up to Subclasses (Romer, 1959); Osmoregulation in Fishes 3

Unit-13 Amphibia

General features and Classification up to living orders (Duellman & Trueb, 1986); Metamorphosis in Toad 3

Unit-14 Reptiles

General features and Classification up to living Subclass (Young, 1981); Poisonous and nonpoisonous snakes, Biting mechanism in snakes 4

Unit-15 Aves

General features and Classification up to orders (Young, 1981); Flight adaptations in birds 3

Unit-16 Mammals

Classification up to Subclasses (Young, 1981); Origin & distribution of Cranial nerves in Cavia 3 Suggested Readings [Consult Latest Editions]

- Barnes, R. D. & Ruppert, E. E., (1994). Invertebrate Zoology. 6thEd. Brooks Cole. 1.
- 2. Brusca, R. C. & Brusca, G. J. (2002). Invertebrates. 4th Ed. Sinauer Associates.
- 3. Kardong, K.V. (2002). Vertebrates: Comparative anatomy, function evolution. Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Kent, G.C. & Carr, R.K. (2001). Comparative anatomy of the Vertebrates. 9thEd. McGraw Hill.
- 5. Romer, A.S. & Parsons, T.S. (1986). The vertebrate body. 6thEd. Saunders College Pub.

Ruppert E. E., Fox, R. & Barnes R. D. (2003). Invertebrate Zoology: a Functional Evolutionary 6. Approach. 7th Ed. Brooks Cole.

Young, J. Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. III Edition. Oxford university press. 7.

# ZOOGCOR01P: Animal Diversity Lab (Credits 2)

1. Spot identification of the following specimens:

Amoeba, Euglena, Plasmodium, Paramecium, Sycon, Euspongia, Obelia, Physalia, Aurelia, Tubipora, Metridium, Taenia solium, Male and female Ascaris lumbricoides, Aphrodite, Nereis, Pheretima, Hirudinaria, Palaemon, Cancer, Limulus, Palamnaeus, Scolopendra, Julus, Periplaneta, Apis, Chiton, Dentalium, Pila, Unio, Loligo, Sepia, Octopus, Pentaceros, Ophiura, Echinus, Cucumaria and Antedon, Balanoglossus, Herdmania, Branchiostoma, Petromyzon, Sphyrna, Pristis, Torpedo, Labeo, Exocoetus, Anguilla, Ichthyophis/Ureotyphlus, Salamandra, Bufo, Hyla, Chelone, Hemidactylus, Chamaeleon, Draco, Vipera, Naja, Crocodylus, Gavialis, Passer, Psittacula, Alcedo, Sorex, Pteropus, Funambulus, Suncus

2. Study of the following permanent slides: Transverse section of male and female Ascaris

3. Identification of poisonous and non-poisonous snakes (Photograph only)

4. An "animal album" containing photographs, cut outs, with appropriate write up about the above mentioned taxa. Different taxa/ topics may be given to different sets of students for this purpose.

# Suggested Readings:

Chatterjee and Chatterjee: Practical Zoology 1.

2. Ghosh, K.C. and Manna, B. (2015): Practical Zoology, New Central Book Agency, Kolkata

# Semester II

#### MA - 2 (5) : Physiology and Biochemistry Course Objective

This will form as an introductory level of detailed study for topic associated with physiology (higher vertebrates) and biochemistry. A simple approach to understand in mammalian physiology into various principle lives's supporting process eg. nervous system, respiration, digestive system etc. The biochemistry part will mainly introduce to structure and metabolism of protein, carbohydrate and lipids. The course does not intend to deal with very much details which will be higher compared to the standard of class 12 but much simpler than its counterpart courses in the Major section.

# **Course Outcome**

The knowledge will be in the level of entry graduate level, Enough to teach in schools, act as a keeper of animal specimens, help in identification of species. Exposure to practical classes shall enable the student to perform the specified regular laboratory processes. The student will be able aid in research acting as an assistant.

Theory (Credits 3) Class 45

Unit-1 Nerve and muscle 8

1. Structure of a neuron, Resting membrane potential, Graded potential, Origin of Action potential and its propagation in myelinated and non-myelinated nerve fibres.

2. Ultra-structure of skeletal muscle, Molecular and chemical basis of muscle contraction.

Unit-2 Digestion 5 Physiology of digestion in the alimentary canal; Absorption of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids

Unit-3 Respiration 5 Pulmonary ventilation, Respiratory volumes and capacities, Transport of Oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood

Unit-4 Excretion 5 Structure of nephron, Mechanism of Urine formation, Counter-current Mechanism

Unit-5 Cardiovascular system 6 Composition of blood, Homeostasis, Structure of Heart, Origin and conduction of the cardiac impulse, Cardiac cycle

Unit-6 Reproduction and Endocrine Glands 7 Physiology of male reproduction: hormonal control of spermatogenesis; Physiology of female reproduction:hormonal control of menstrual cycle. Structure and function of pituitary, thyroid, pancreas and adrenal

Unit 7 Carbohydrate: Structure and Metabolism 8 Introduction to Carbohydrates, Structure & Types of Carbohydrates, Isomerism, Introduction to Intermediary metabolism: Glycolysis, Krebs cycle, Pentose phosphate pathway, Gluconeogenesis, Electron transport chain

Unit-8 Lipid: Structure and Metabolism 5 Introduction to Lipids: Definitions; fats and oils; classes of lipids; Lipoproteins; Biosynthesis and  $\beta$  oxidation of palmitic acid

Unit-9 Protein: Structure and metabolism 5 Proteins and their biological functions, functions of amino acids, physicochemical properties of amino acids.

Peptides – structure and properties; primary structure of protein, secondary, tertiary and quaternary

structures. Transamination, Deamination and Urea Cycle.

Unit-10 Enzymes 4 Introduction, Classification of Enzymes, Mechanism of action, Enzyme Kinetics, Inhibition and Regulation

Suggested Readings

1. Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L. and Stryer, L. (2006). Biochemistry. VI Edn. W.H Freeman & Co.

2. Chatterjea, MN and Shinde, R (2012). A Textbook of Medical Biochemistry. 8th Edn. Jaypee Pub., N.Delhi

3. Guyton, A.C. and Hall, J.E. (2011). Textbook of Medical Physiology, XII Edition, Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd/ W.B. Saunders Company

4. Murray, R.K., Granner, D.K., Mayes, P.A. and Rodwell, V.W. (2009). Harper'sIllustrated Biochemistry. XXVIII Edition. Lange Medical Books/Mc Graw3Hill.

5. Nelson, D. L., Cox, M. M. and Lehninger, A.L. (2009). Principles of Biochemistry. IV Edition. W.H. Freeman and Co.

6. Sherwood, L. (2013). Human Physiology from cells to systems. 8th Edn., Brooks & Cole

7. Tortora, G.J. and Derrickson, B.H. (2009). Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, XII Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

8. Widmaier, E.P., Raff, H. and Strang, K.T. (2008) Vander's Human Physiology, XI Edition., McGraw Hill

9. Elaine N. Marieb, 2006. Human Anatomy & Physiology, Pearson Education.

# MA - 2P: Physiology and Biochemistry Lab (Credits 2)

1. Preparation of haemin crystals

2. Identification of permanent histological sections of mammalian pituitary, thyroid, pancreas, adrenal gland, small intestine, liver, lung, kidney

3. Qualitative tests to identify functional groups of carbohydrates in given solutions:

Glucose (Benedict's test), Sucrose (Iodine test)

4. Quantitative estimation of total protein in given solutions by Lowry's method.

5. Study of activity of salivary amylase under optimum conditions.

# Semester III

## MA - 3 (5): Insect, Vectors and Diseases Course Objective

This course has two distinct parts, the first dealing with insect classification (basic level not as detailed as in Major) of Insects, the second part is dedicated in understanding in the part that the insects act as vectors and the disease they cause. More emphasis is laid on second part that is vector biology as that is the more important part in recent times.

# **Course Outcome**

Insect biology is of great interest and importance in our country. Entomologist are being recruited in rural areas to conduct both survey and awareness programs to control vector borne diseases. This knowledge may allow them to participate in these surveys as assistants. The knowledge can be used for participation in mass awareness programs.

Theory (Credits 3) Class 45

Unit-1 Introduction to Insects 6 General Features of Insects, Morphological features, Head – Eyes, Types of antennae, Mouth parts with respect to feeding habit

Unit-2 Concept of Vectors 6 Brief introduction to Vectors (mechanical and biological), Reservoirs, Host-vector relationship, Adaptations as vectors, Host specificity

Unit-3 Insects as Vectors 8 Detailed features of insect orders as vectors – Diptera, Siphonoptera, Siphunculata, Hemiptera

Unit-4 Dipteran as Disease Vectors 14 Study of important Dipteran vectors – Mosquitoes, Sand fly, Houseflies Study of mosquito-borne diseases – Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Viral encephalitis, Filariasis Control of mosquitoes

Unit-5 Siphonaptera as Disease Vectors 6 Fleas as important insect vectors; Host-specificity, Study of Flea-borne diseases – Plague, Typhus fever; Control of fleas

Unit-6 Siphunculata as Disease Vectors 4 Human louse (Head, Body and Pubic louse) as important insect vectors; Control of human louse

Unit-7 Hempitera as Disease Vectors 6 Bugs as insect vectors; Blood-sucking bugs; Chagas disease, Bed bugs as mechanical vectors, Control and prevention measures

## MA - 3 P: Insect Vectors and Diseases Lab (Credits 2) List of Practical

- 1. Mounting and Study of different kinds of mouth parts of insects
- 2. Spot identification of following insect vectors through permanent

slides/photographs:Aedes,Culex,Anopheles, Pediculus humanuscapitis, Pediculus humanuscorporis,

Phithiruspubis, Xenopsylla cheopis, Cimex lectularius, Phlebotomus argentipes, Musca domestica

- 3. Study of different diseases transmitted by above insect vectors
- 4. Submission of a project report on any one of the insect vectors and disease transmitted

## Suggested Readings

- 1. Anathakrishnan : Bio resources Ecology 3rdEdition
- 2. Goldman : Limnology, 2ndEdition

- 3. Odum and Barrett : Fundamentals of Ecology, 5thEdition
- 4. Pawlowski : Physicochemical Methods for Water and Wastewater Treatment, 1stEdition
- 5. Trivedi and Goyal : Chemical and biological methods for water pollution studies
- 6. Welch : Limnology Vols. I-II
- 7. Wetzel : Limnology, 3rdedition
- 8. Bose, M. (2017). Parasitoses and Zoonoses, New Central Book Agency

# Semester IV MA - 4 (3) Applied Zoology

### **Course Objective**

The course deals with the knowledge of animal science in three parts primarily as parasites and roles in disease causing or spreading, secondly as an introductory to the science of epidemiology and finally of animals which help humans in commerce. More emphasis is laid on second part that is disease causing as that is the more important to man.

#### **Course Outcome**

Health science is huge part of a countries economy. This course makes aware and sensetises students to the science of parasitism and epidemiology. This knowledge may allow them to participate in epidemiological surveys as assistants. The knowledge can be used for participation in mass awareness programs.

Theory (Credits 3) Class 45

Unit-1 Introduction to Host-parasite Relationship 3 Host, Definitive host, Intermediate host, Parasitism, Symbiosis, Commensalism, Reservoir, Zoonosis

Unit-2 Epidemiology of Diseases 7 Transmission, Prevention and control of diseases: Tuberculosis, Typhoid

Unit-3 Rickettsia and Spirochetes 3 Brief account of Rickettsia prowazekii, Borrelia recurrentis and Treponema pallidum.

Unit-4 Parasitic Protozoa 6 Life history and pathogenicity of Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium vivax and Trypanosoma gambiense

Unit-5 Parasitic Helminthes 4 Life history and pathogenicity of Ancylostoma duodenale and Wuchereria bancrofti

Unit-6 Insects of Economic Importance 8 Biology, Control and damage caused by Helicoverpa armigera, Pyrilla perpusilla and Papilio demoleus, Callosobruchus chinensis, Sitophilus oryzae and Tribolium castaneum

Unit-7 Insects of Medical Importance 8 Medical importance and control of Pediculus humanus corporis, Anopheles, Culex, Aedes, Xenopsylla cheopis

Unit-8 Animal Husbandry 3 Preservation of semen and artificial insemination in cattle

Unit-9 Poultry Farming 4 Principles of poultry breeding, Management of breeding stock and broilers, Processing and preservation of eggs

MA - 4 (2) Applied Zoology Lab Credits 2

Applied Zoology, Lab (Credits 2) (any 3)

1. Study and Identification of Plasmodium vivax, Entamoeba histolytica, Ancylostoma duodenale and Wuchereria bancrofti and their life stages through permanent slides/photomicrographs or specimens.

2. Study and Identification of arthropod vectors associated with human diseases: Pediculus,

Culex, Anopheles, Aedes and Xenopsylla.

3. Study and Identification of insect damage to different plant parts/stored grains through damaged products/photographs.

4. Identifying features and economic importance of Nilaparvata lugens, Apion corchori, Scirpophaga incertulus, Callosobruchus chinensis, Sitophilus oryzae and Tribolium castaneum

5. Visit to poultry farm/ animal breeding centre/ vector biology/ parasitology Centre. Submission of visit report

6. Maintenance of freshwater aquarium.

# Semester VMA - 5 (3)Aquatic Biology

# **Course Objective**

This course introduces a student to the aquatic biomes and fresh water ecosystem. The objective of the course is to enable the student to understand the science of aquatic biology and participate in it. Topics on freshwater Biology, marine Biology, management of aquatic resources enables the student to learn how aquatic biology can be used for economic purpose.

# **Course Outcome**

Apart from the theoretical knowledge the student learns about measures of aquatic parameters which influence animal growth and culture in it. Also a introduction to basic Instruments used in limnology and the project report preparation on a Sewage treatment plant/Marine bio reserve/ Fisheries Institutes empowers the student in jobs offered by NGOs, Aquaculture industries, or set up their own systems related to these.

Theory (Credits 3) Class

Unit-1 Aquatic Biomes 10

Brief introduction to the aquatic biomes: Fresh water ecosystem(lakes, wetlands, streams and rivers), estuaries, intertidal zones, oceanic pelagic zone, marine benthic zone and coral reefs

Unit-2 Freshwater Biology 20

Lakes:Origin and classification, Lake as an Ecosystem, Lake morphometry, Physico-chemical Characteristics: Light, Temperature, Thermal stratification, Dissolved Solids, Carbonate, Bicarbonates, Phosphates and Nitrates, Turbidity, dissolved gases (Oxygen, Carbon dioxide). Nutrient Cycles in Lakes (Nitrogen, Sulphur and Phosphorous).

Streams: Different stages of stream development, Physico-chemical environment, Adaptation of hillstream fishes.

Unit-3 Marine Biology 10

Salinity and density of Sea water, Continental shelf, Adaptations of deep sea organisms, Coral reefs, Sea weeds.

Unit-4 Management of Aquatic Resources 10

Causes of pollution: Agricultural, Industrial, Sewage, Thermal and Oil spills, Eutrophication, Management and conservation (legislations), Sewage treatment; Water quality assessment- BOD and COD.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Anathakrishnan : Bio resources Ecology 3rdEdition
- 2. Goldman : Limnology, 2ndEdition
- 3. Odum and Barrett : Fundamentals of Ecology, 5thEdition
- 4. Pawlowski : Physicochemical Methods for Water and Wastewater Treatment, 1stEdition
- 5. Trivedi and Goyal : Chemical and biological methods for water pollution studies
- 6. Welch : Limnology Vols. I-II
- 7. Wetzel : Limnology, 3rdedition
- 8. Chaudhuri, S. (2017). Economic Zoology, New Central Book Agency

# MA - 5 P Aquatic Biology Lab (Credits 2)

1. Determine the area of a lake using graphimetric and gravimetric method.

2. Identify the important macrophytes, phytoplanktons and zooplanktons present in a lake

ecosystem.

3. Determine the amount of transparency, Dissolved Oxygen, and Free Carbon dioxide, in water collected from a nearby lake / water body.

4. Instruments used in limnology (Secchi disc, Van Dorn Bottle, Conductivity meter, Turbidity meter, PONAR grab sampler) and their significance.

5. A Project Report on a Sewage treatment plant/Marine bio reserve/ Fisheries Institutes.

# Semester VIMA - 6 (3)Environment and Public Health

# **Course Objective**

The final part of the course involves the fall out of anthropogenic activities on environment. The effect of such anthropogenic activities on climate change, pollution and ultimately diseases will be dealt with in this course. The student shall be scientifically aware of the consequences of environmental perturbations and its effect on nature and ultimately on human health.

## **Course Outcome**

Environment, it assessment and understanding are an essential to human survival. It's a topic endorsed by policy makers as well as industries and local administrative bodies. Employment on the basis of its assessment and survey is carried by NGOs, industries, research agencies and local administrative bodies.

Unit 1: Introduction Sources of Environmental hazards, Hazard identification and accounting, Fate of toxic and persistent substances in the environment, Dose response evaluation, Exposure assessment 10

Unit 2: Climate Change

Greenhouse gases and global warming, Acid rain, Ozone layer destruction, Effect of climate change on public health 10

Unit 3: Pollution

Air, water, noise pollution sources and effects, Pollution control 5

Unit 4: Waste Management Technologies

Sources of waste, types and characteristics, Sewage disposal and its management, Solid waste disposal, Biomedical waste handling and disposal, Nuclear waste handling and disposal, Waste from thermal power plants. 15

Unit 5: Diseases

Causes, symptoms and control of tuberculosis, Asthma, Cholera, Minamata disease, typhoid, filariasis 10

Suggested Readings [Consult Latest Editions]

1. Cutter, S.L., Environmental Risk and Hazards, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.

2. Kolluru Rao, Bartell Steven, Pitblado R and Stricoff "Risk Assessment and Management Handbook", McGraw Hill Inc., New York, 1996.

3. Kofi Asante Duah "Risk Assessment in Environmental management", John Wiley and sons, Singapore, 1998.

4. Kasperson, J.X. and Kasperson, R.E. and Kasperson, R.E., Global Environmental Risks, V. N. University Press, New York, 2003.

5. Joseph F Louvar and B Diane Louver Health and Environmental Risk Analysis fundamentals with applications, Prentice Hall, New Jersey 1997.

6. Bose, M. (2017). Parasitoses and Zoonoses, New Central Book Agency

MA - 6 P Environment and Public Health Lab (Credits 2)

1. To determine pH, Cl, SO4, NO3 in soil and water samples from different locations.