Chakshyampur, Debra, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal



Syllabus for the UNDERGRADUATE Programme In ZOOLOGY

Under NEP 2020 W.e.f. 2025-2026

PROGRMME OUTCOME

Upon completion of B.Sc. Zoology Honours or Honours with Research Programme, the graduates will be able to -

- 1. Know the fundamental principles in Zoology. Recognize the relationships between structure and functions of biological organization in animals.
- 2. Analyse the principles, classification, form, and function of animal evolution, and to compare the structure of Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes.
- 3. Understand the animal diversity which includes animal classification with taxonomy and their diagnostic characteristics.
- 4. Apply knowledge and understanding the protection and restoration of biological diversity, ecological integrity, and health. Understand a range of conservation management.
- 5. Understand the evolutionary history and main characteristics of the animal groups.
- 6. Comprehend and critical analysis of population processes, dynamics and interactions, and associated models.
- 7. Comprehension of the structure, biogeography, and diversity of ecosystems in relation to climate, geology, soils, paleo-historical and evolutionary factors.
- 8. Understand the applied biological sciences such as Sericulture, Aquaculture and Apiculture.
- 9. Collect, record, and analyse data using appropriate ecological, genetic, and physiological techniques in the field and laboratory.
- 10. Use information technology systems effectively to analyse and interpret data, and the evidence for research.
- 11. Develop the writing skills required in the programme which includes publishing research articles, oral and poster presentations at conferences.
- 12. Explain the molecular and cellular basis of physiological functions in animals.
- 13. Provide innovative skills which will enable to develop the knowledge and skills required for employment such as biochemistry, microbiology, aquaculture, apiculture, and biotechnology on the level of the gene, genome, and their functions.
- 14. Perform practical skills in the areas of developmental biology, biochemistry, cell and molecular biology, genetics, immunology, and microbiology.

UG ZOOLOGY (MAJOR) SYLLABUS

Sem	Code	Title of the Paper Credit		Allot. Class		Marks
Sem		The of the Luper	or cure	Th.	Th. Prc.	111001110
I	ZOOMJ01	CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION AND NON-CHORDATE BIOLOGY	4	3	1	75
1	ZOOSEC01	VERMITECHNOLOGY	3	-	3	50
П	ZOOMJ02	CLASSIFICATION AND BIOLOGY OF CHORDATES	4	3	1	75
	ZOOSEC02	SERICULTURE	3	-	3	50

UG ZOOLOGY (SEC) SYLLABUS

Sem	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit	Allot.	Allot. Class	
				Th.	Prc.	
I	ZOOSEC01	SEC01T: VERMITECHNOLOGY	3	-	3	50
II	ZOOSEC02	SEC02T: SERICULTURE	3	-	3	50

UG ZOOLOGY MINOR SYLLABUS

Sem	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit	Allot. Class		Marks
> CIII				Th.	Prc.	
I	ZOOMI01 (1A)	CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION, BIOLOGY OF NON- CHORDATES & CHORDATES	4	3	1	75
II	ZOOMI02 (2A)	CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION, BIOLOGY OF NON- CHORDATES & CHORDATES	4	3	1	75

UG ZOOLOGY IDC/MDC

Sem	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit	Marks
I	IDC-I	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND SUSTANABLE DEVELOPMENT	3	50
II	IDC-II	CLIMATE CHANGE & DIASTER MANAGEMENT (CCDM)	3	50
Ш	IDC-III	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN EDUCATION	3	50

UG ZOOLOGY VAC

Sem	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit	Marks
I	VAC-III	UNDERSTANDING INDIA	2	50
	VAC-IV	INDIAN CONSTITUTION & ETHICS	2	50
		PHYSICAL FITNESS & SOCIAL		
II	VAC-I	AWARENESS	2	50
	VAC-II	MENTAL HEALTH & WELLBEING	2	50

UG ZOOLOGY AEC

Sem	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit	Marks
I	AEC-I	ENG-I	2	50
II	AEC-II	BNG/HIN-I	2	50
III	AEC-III	BNG/HIN-II	2	50
IV	AEC-IV	ENG-II	2	50

Semester-I Course Structure

Sl.	Name of the	No. of	Credits	Full Marks
No.	Courses	Papers		
1	Major	01	04	75
2	Minor	01	04	75
3	IDC/MDC	01	03	50
4	AEC ENGLISH	01	02	50
5	SEC	01	03	50
6	VAC (Group-C)	02	04(02+02)	100(50+50)
	Total	07	20	400

Curriculum for Undergraduate in Zoology

[NEP 2020]

Semester-I

			To	eacl	ning		Marks	
Paper Code	Name of the Subject	Nature	in	Scheme in hour per week				
			L	T	P			
ZOOMJ01	MJ01T: CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION AND NON-CHORDATE BIOLOGY	Major Course	3	0	0	4	75	
	MJ01P: CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION AND NON-CHORDATE BIOLOGY (Practical)	Major Course	0	0	1			
ZOOMI01	MI01T: CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION, BIOLOGY OF NON- CHORDATES & CHORDATES	Minor Course	3	0	0	4	75	
	MI01P: CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION, BIOLOGY OF NON- CHORDATES & CHORDATES	Minor Course [Practical]	0	0	1			
ZOOSEC01								
	SEC01P: Vermicompost (Practical)	SEC (Practical)	0	0	3	3	50	

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical

Major 01: CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION AND NON-CHORDATE BIOLOGY Credits 04 Major 01T- CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION AND NON-CHORDATE BIOLOGY Credits 03

Course objectives and expected outcome

This course provides an introduction to the basics of animal classification. It covers various phylum (major and minor) under non-chordates as per the hierarchy. The students will learn about their properties, identifying characters, specialized organ-systems, diversity and the basic scheme of classification. Therefore, this fundamental course of classical Zoology will be helpful for the students to be inclined more into the beauty Animal Kingdom.

Sl. No.	TOPICS	Allotted Lecture
1.	 Unit1: Basics of Animal Classification Concept of classification, Six kingdom classification (Carl Woese) 	2
2.	 Unit2: Protozoa General characteristics and Classification up to phylum (according to Levine et.al.,1981) Locomotion In Euglena, Paramoecium and Amoeba Conjugation in Paramoecium 	6
3.	Unit 3: Metazoa • Evolution of symmetry and segmentation of Metazoa	2
4.	 Unit4: Porifera General characteristics and Classification up to classes (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994); Canal system and spicules in sponges 	3
5.	 Unit5: Cnidaria General characteristics and Classification up to classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994) Polymorphism in Cnidaria 	3
6.	Unit6: Ctenophora • General characteristics, Classification up to Classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994)	2
7.	 Unit7: Platyhelminthes General characteristics and Classification up to classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994) Life cycle: pathogenicity and control measures of Fasciola hepatica 	3

8.	Unit8: Nematoda	3					
	General characteristics and Classification up to classes.						
	(Ruppert & Barnes, 1994)						
	• Life cycle: pathogenicity and control measures of <i>Wuchereria</i>						
	bancrofti						
_	Parasitic adaptations in helminthes						
9.	Unit8: Annelida	3					
	General characteristics and Classification up to classes.						
	(Ruppert & Barnes, 1994)						
	Excretion in Annelida through nephridia.						
10.	Unit 10: Arthropoda	5					
	General characteristics and Classification up to classes.						
	(Ruppert & Barnes, 1994).						
	Respiration in Arthropoda (Gills in prawn and trachea in						
	cockroach).						
	Metamorphosis in Insects.						
	Social life in termite						
11.	Unit12: Mollusca	4					
	General characteristics and Classification upto classes.						
	(Ruppert & Barnes, 1994)						
	Nervous system and torsion in Gastropoda						
13.	Unit 13: Echinodermata	5					
	General characteristics and Classification upto classes. (Ruppert &						
	Barnes, 1994)						
	Water-vascular system in Asteroidea.						
	Larval forms in Echinodermata						
	Affinities with Chordates						
14.	Unit14: Hemichordata	4					
	General characteristics of phylum Hemichordata. Relationship with						
• 6	non-chordates and chordates	4					
	Classification for metazoans to be followed from: Rupert and Barnes, 199	4,					
	thEdition.						
	Classification to be followed from Rupert and Barnes, 1994, 6thEdition Suggested Readings:						
	Suppert and Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VIII Edition. Hol	t					
	cappert and Barnes, K.D. (2000). Invertebrate 20010gy, vin Edition. Howarders International Edition.						
	nvertebrates by Brusca & Brusca. Second edition, 2002.						
	The Invertebrates: A New Synthesis, III Edition, Blackwell Science						
	7 The invertebrates. A New Symmesis, in Edition, Diackwell Science						

Major 01P CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION AND NON-CHORDATE BIOLOGY Credits 01

Course Contents:

- 1. Identification of Amoeba, Euglena, Opalina, Paramecium
- 2. Identification of Sycon, Neptune's Cup, Physalia, Aurelia, Tubipora, Metridium.
- 3. Identification and significance of adult Fasciola hepatica, Ascaris lumbricoides.
- 4. Staining/mounting of any protozoa/helminth isolated from the gut of cockroach.
- 5. Study of following specimens:
- a. Annelids-Aphrodite, Nereis

Pheretima, Hirudinaria

- b. Arthropods Carcinoscorpius, Palamnaeus, Palaemon, Daphnia, Balanus, Eupagurus, Scolopendra, Julus, Bombyx, Periplaneta, termites and honey bees
- c. Molluscs-Chiton, Pila, Unio, Sepia, Loligo

Octopus,

- d. Echinoderms- Asterias, Ophiura, Echinus, Cucumaria and Antedon
- 6. Mounting of mouth parts and dissection of digestive system and nervous system of *Periplaneta*

Credits: 03

Course objectives and expected outcome

Vermitechnology, also known as vermiculture or vermicomposting, involves the use of earthworms to break down organic waste into nutrient-rich compost. This course will cover the practical aspects of vermitechnology, including setting up and maintaining vermicomposting systems, managing earthworm populations, and utilizing the compost for sustainable agriculture.

Course Contents:

Sl. No.	TOPICS	Allotted Lecture
1.	Unit 1: Biology of selected epigeic earthworm species with special reference to their life cycle stages.	5
2.	Unit 2: Compost Quality: Source, Comparative efficiency of compost production by epigeic earthworm spices.	5
3.	Unit 3: Physiochemical properties of Vermicompost like pH ,Organic Carbon, NPK.	6
4.	Unit 4: Cost Benefits Assessment OF Vermicompost	4
5.	Unit 5: Identification of predators of earthworms selected for vermicompost and their control measure	4
6.	Unit 6: Entrepreneurship of Vermitechnology: Prospect of vermitechnolgy in India	6
7.	Unit: 7 Application of Vermicompost in agriculture, horticulture and floriculture	6
8.	Unit: 8 Visit to any Vermicompost Unit	9

Suggested Readings:

- ➤ "Vermitechnology" by M.V. Christy (1st edition, MJP Publishers)
- Farthworm Biology" by J.A. Wallwork (Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd.)

Minor 01: CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION, BIOLOGY OF NON-CHORDATES & CHORDATES Minor 01T- CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION, BIOLOGY OF NON-CHORDATES & CHORDATES CHORDATES Credits 03

Course objectives and expected outcome

This course provides an introduction to the basics of animal classification. It covers various phylum (major and minor) under non-chordates as per the hierarchy. The students will learn about their properties, identifying characters, specialized organ-systems, diversity and the basic scheme of classification. Therefore, this fundamental course of classical Zoology will be helpful for the students to be inclined more into the beauty Animal Kingdom.

Sl. No.	TOPICS	Allotted Lecture
1.	 Unit1: Basics of Animal Classification Concept of classification, Six kingdom classification (Carl Woese) 	2
2.	 Unit2: Protozoa General characteristics and Classification up to phylum (according to Levineet.al.,1981) 	2
4.	 Unit4: Porifera General characteristics and Classification up to classes (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994); Canal system in sponges 	4
5.	 Unit5: Cnidaria General characteristics and Classification up to classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994) 	2
6.	 Unit6: Ctenophora General characteristics, Classification up to Classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994) 	2
7.	 Unit7: Platyhelminthes General characteristics and Classification up to classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994) 	2
8.	 Unit8: Nematoda General characteristics and Classification up to classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994) 	2

9.	Unit8: Annelida	2
	General characteristics and Classification up to classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994)	
10.	Unit 10: Arthropoda	2
	General characteristics and Classification up to classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994).	
12.	Unit12: Mollusca	2
	General characteristics and Classification upto classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994)	
13.	Unit 13: Echinodermata	2
	General characteristics and Classification upto classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994)	
14.	Unit14: Hemichordata	2
	General characteristics of phylum Hemichordata. Relationship with non-chordates and chordates	
15.	Unit 15: Introduction to Chordates	2
	General characteristics and outline classification of Phylum Chordata.	
16.	Unit 16 : Protochordata	4
	General characteristics and classification of sub-phylum Urochordata and Cephalochordata up to Classes. Retrogressive metamorphosis in Ascidia.	
17.	Unit 17: Origin of Chordata	2
	Advanced features of vertebrates over Protochordata.	
18.	Unit 18: Agnatha	2
	General characteristics and classification of Cyclostomes up to order.	
19.	Unit 19: Pisces	4
	General characteristics and classification of Chondrichthyes and	
	Osteichthyes. Accessory respiratory	
20.	Unit 20: Other Chordates	5
	General characteristics and classification up to living Orders of	
	Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves and Mammalia	
	Classification for metazoans to be followed from: Rupert and Barnes, 1994 of the Edition.	4,

- ❖ Classification to be followed from Rupert and Barnes, 1994, 6thEdition **Suggested Readings:**
- Ruppert and Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VIII Edition. Holt Saunders International Edition.
- ➤ Invertebrates by Brusca & Brusca. Second edition, 2002.
- ➤ The Invertebrates: A New Synthesis, III Edition, Blackwell Science

Minor 01P: CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION, BIOLOGY OF NON-CHORDATES & CHORDATES Credits 01

Course Contents:

- 1. Identification of Amoeba, Euglena,
- 2. Identification of Obelia, Physalia, Tubipora
- 3. Identification and significance of adult Fasciola hepatica, Ascaris lumbricoides.
- 4. Staining/mounting of any protozoa/helminth isolated from the gut of cockroach.
- 5. Study of following specimens:
- a. Annelids-Aphrodite, Nereis, Pheretima, Hirudinaria
- b. Arthropods-Palaemon, Eupagurus, Periplaneta
- c. Molluscs- Chiton, Pila, Unio, Octopus
- d. Echinoderms- Asterias
 - 6. Mounting of mouth parts and dissection of digestive system and nervous system

of Periplaneta

- 7. Identification of the following animals
 - a. Protochordata

Balanoglossus

b. Agnatha

Petromyzon, Myxine

c. Fishes

Scoliodon, Labeo rohita, Labeo bata, Labeo calbasu,

Amphibia

Duttaphrynus, Hyla

d. Reptilia

Chelone, Vipera, Naja, Crocodylus.

- e. Mammalia: Megachiroptera & Microchiroptera
- 8. Dissection of brain and pituitary of Rohu sp.

Semester-II Course Structure

Sl. No.	Name of the Courses	No. of Papers	Credits	Full Mark s
1	Major	01	04	75
2	Minor	01	04	75
3	IDC/MDC	01	03	50
4	AEC MIL (Beng./ Hindi)	01	02	50
5	SEC	01	03	50
6	VAC (Group-C)	02	04(2+2)	100(50+50)
7	CESR	01	02	50
	Total	08	22	450

Curriculum for Undergraduate in Zoology

[NEP 2020]

Semester-II

				Teac	hing		Marks
Paper Code	Name of the Subject	Nature		houi	me in r per eek	Credit	
			L	T	P		
ZOOMJ 02	MJ02T: CLASSIFICATION AND BIOLOGY OF CHORDATES	Major Course- 1	3	0	0	4	75
	MJ02P: CLASSIFICATION AND BIOLOGY OF CHORDATES (Practical)	Major Course1 [Practical]	0	0	1		
ZOOMI 02	MI02T: CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION, BIOLOGY OF NON- CHORDATES & CHORDATES	Minor Course- 1	3	0	0	4	75
	MI02P: CONCEPT OFCLASSIFICATION, BIOLOGY OF NON- CHORDATES & CHORDATES (Practical)	Minor Course-1 [Practical]	0	0	1		
ZOOSEC						3	50
02	SEC201P: SERICULTURE (Practical)	SEC (Practical)	0	0	3		
	I —I	ro T=Tutorio	1 F		antinal		<u>l</u>

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical

Major02: CLASSIFICATION AND BIOLOGY OF CHORDATES

Credits 04

Major 02T CLASSIFICATION AND BIOLOGY OF CHORDATES

Credits 03

Course objectives and expected outcome

Course objectives and expected outcome

Identify the chordates and classify them. Develop understanding on the diversity of life regarding chordates. Describe general taxonomic rules on animal classification of chordates. Classify Protochordate to Mammalia with taxonomic keys. Understand Mammals with specific structural adaptations. Understand the origin and evolutionary relationship of different phyla from Protochordate to Mammalia. To identify chordates based on special identifying characters Define the main characteristics of chordates. Recall the classification of Phylum Chordata. Describe the different chordate animals (in lab). Apply the relationship between structure and function of organ-systems, and their adaptation with environment List each class in its taxonomic position according to the modifications of structures of different organs in each taxon. Gain knowledge about zoogeographical realms and distribution of chordates in world

Sl. No.	Topics	Lectures
1.	 Unit 1: Introduction to Chordates General characteristics and outline classification of Phylum Chordata. 	4
2.	 Unit 2: Protochordata General characteristics and classification of sub-phylum Urochordata and Cephalochordata up to Classes. Retrogressive metamorphosis in Ascidia. Chordate Features and Feeding in Branchiostoma. 	5
3.	 Unit 3: Origin of Chordata Dipleurula concept and the Echinoderm theory of origin of chordates. Advanced features of vertebrates over Protochordata. 	3
4.	 Unit 4: Agnatha General characteristics and classification of Cyclostomes up to order. 	2

5.	 Unit 5: Pisces General characteristics and classification of Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes. Accessory respiratory organ, Swim bladder in fishes. Lung fishes: Characteristics and their distribution. 	5
6.	 Unit 6: Amphibia General characteristics and classification up to living Orders. Metamorphosis in Amphibia. Defence mechanism in Amphibia. 	4
7.	 Unit 7: Reptilia General characteristics and classification up to living Orders. Poison apparatus and Biting mechanism in Snake. 	5
8.	 Unit 8: Aves General characteristics and classification up to Sub-Classes Exoskeleton in Birds. Principles and aerodynamics of flight. 	6
9.	 Unit 9: Mammals General characters and classification up to living orders. Affinities of Prototheria. Exoskeleton derivatives of mammals. Adaptive radiation in mammals with reference to locomotory appendages. Echolocation in Micro chiropterans and Cetaceans. 	7
10.	 Unit 10: Zoogeography Zoogeographical realms, Plate tectonic and Continental drift theory, distribution of animals in different realms 	4

Note: Classification from Protochordata, Agnatha, Reptilia, Aves and Mammalian to be Followed from Young (1981), for Pisces to be followed from Nelson, 2016, for Amphibia to be followed from Duellman and Trueb (1986) Suggested Readings:

- 1. Young, J. Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. III Edition. Oxford university press.
- 2. Pough H. Vertebrate life, VIII Edition, Pearson International.
- 3. Darlington P.J. The Geographical Distribution of Animals, R.E. Krieger Pub Co.
- 4. Hall B.K. and Hallgrimsson B. (2008). Strickberger's Evolution. IV Edition. Jones and Bartlett Publishers Inc.
- 5. Parker, T. J. & Haswell, W. (1972). Text Book of Zoology, Volume II: Marshall and Willam (Eds.) 7th Ed. Macmillan Press, London.
- 6. Kardong, K. V. (2002). Vertebrates: Comparative anatomy, function evolution. Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. Kent, G. C. & Carr, R. K. (2001). Comparative anatomy of the Vertebrates. 9th Ed. McGraw Hill.
- 8. Nelson, J.S., (2006): Fishes of the World, 4th Edn., Wiley.

Major 02P: CLASSIFICATION AND BIOLOGY OF CHORDATES Credits: 01

List of Practical:

- 9. Identification of the following animals
- a. Protochordata

Balanoglossus, Branchiostoma

b. Agnatha

Petromyzon, Myxine

c. Fishes

Scoliodon, Torpedo, Heteropneustes, Labeo rohita, Labeo calbasu, Exocoetus, Echeneis, Flat fish

d. Amphibia

Necturus, Duttaphrynus, Hyla, Axolotl,

e. Reptilia

Chelone, Hemidactylus, Varanus, Chamaeleon, Russul's Vipera, Naja, Crocodylus.

- f. Mammalia: Megachiroptera & Microchiroptera
- g. Aves: Passer, Pycnonotus, Alcedo, Dinopium
- 10. Dissection of brain and pituitary of Rohu
- 11. Dissection of Urinogenital system of *Tilapia sp*
- 12. Pecten from Fowl head
- 13. IXth and Xth cranial nerve of *Chana* sp./Rohu

SEC 02P: Sericulture Credits: 03

SEC 02P: Sericulture Credits: 02

Course objectives and expected outcome

Understand concepts of sericulture industry and demonstrate interdisciplinary skills acquired in mulberry plant cultivation, silkworm rearing, diagnosis of diseases and pest of mulberry and silkworm and their prevention. The course will be useful for providing self-employment to the learner.

Sl. No.	TOPICS	Allotted
		Lecture
1.	Unit 1: Introduction	4
	Sericulture: Definition, Types of silkworms, Distribution and	
	Races, Exotic and indigenous races. Mulberry and non-	
	mulberry Sericulture	
2.	Unit 2: Biology of Silkworm	6
	Identification of Life cycle stages of Bombyx mori	
	Dissection and mounting of silk gland	
3.	Unit 3: Rearing of Silkworms	15
	Selection of mulberry variety and establishment of mulberry	
	garden Rearing house and rearing appliances.	
	Disinfectants: Formalin, bleaching powder, RKO	
	Silkworm rearing technology:	
	Early age and Late age rearing Types of mountages	
	Spinning, harvesting and storage of cocoons	
4.	Unit 4: Identification of Pests and Disease management	6

	Pests of silkworm: Uzi fly, dermestid beetles and vertebrates Pathogenesis of silkworm diseases: Protozoan, viral, fungal and bacterial Control and prevention of pests and diseases	
5.	Unit 5: Entrepreneurship in Sericulture Prospectus of Sericulture in India: Sericulture industry in different states, employment, potential in mulberry and non-mulberry sericulture.	6
6.	Visit to a sericulture farm and prepare a report.	8

Suggested Readings:

Economic Zoology by G. S. Shukla & V. B. Upadhyay

Minor 02: CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION, BIOLOGY OF NON-CHORDATES & CHORDATES Minor 02T- CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION, BIOLOGY OF NON-CHORDATES & CHORDATES CHORDATES Credits 03

Course objectives and expected outcome

This course provides an introduction to the basics of animal classification. It covers various phylum (major and minor) under non-chordates as per the hierarchy. The students will learn about their properties, identifying characters, specialized organ-systems, diversity and the basic scheme of classification. Therefore, this fundamental course of classical Zoology will be helpful for the students to be inclined more into the beauty Animal Kingdom.

Sl. No.	TOPICS	Allotted Lecture
1.	 Unit1: Basics of Animal Classification Concept of classification, Six kingdom classification (Carl Woese) 	2
2.	 Unit2: Protozoa General characteristics and Classification up to phylum (according to Levineet.al.,1981) 	2
4.	 Unit4: Porifera General characteristics and Classification up to classes (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994); Canal system in sponges 	4
5.	Unit5: Cnidaria • General characteristics and Classification up to classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994)	2
6.	 Unit6: Ctenophora General characteristics, Classification up to Classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994) 	2
7.	 Unit7: Platyhelminthes General characteristics and Classification up to classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994) 	2
8.	 Unit8: Nematoda General characteristics and Classification up to classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994) 	2

• General characteristics and Classification up to classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994)	
Unit 10: Arthropoda	2
General characteristics and Classification up to classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994).	
Unit12: Mollusca	2
General characteristics and Classification upto classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994)	
Unit 13: Echinodermata	2
General characteristics and Classification upto classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994)	
Unit14: Hemichordata	2
General characteristics of phylum Hemichordata. Relationship with non-chordates and chordates	
Unit 15: Introduction to Chordates	2
General characteristics and outline classification of Phylum Chordata.	
Unit 16 : Protochordata	4
General characteristics and classification of sub-phylum Urochordata and Cephalochordata up to Classes. Retrogressive metamorphosis in Ascidia.	
Unit 17: Origin of Chordata	2
Advanced features of vertebrates over Protochordata.	
Unit 18: Agnatha	2
General characteristics and classification of Cyclostomes up to order.	
Unit 19: Pisces	4
General characteristics and classification of Chondrichthyes and	
Osteichthyes. Accessory respiratory organs	
Unit 20: Other Chordates	5
General characteristics and classification up to living Orders of	
Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves and Mammalia	
	Unit 13: Echinodermata General characteristics and Classification upto classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994) Unit 13: Echinodermata General characteristics and Classification upto classes. (Ruppert & Barnes, 1994) Unit14: Hemichordata General characteristics of phylum Hemichordata. Relationship with non-chordates and chordates Unit 15: Introduction to Chordates General characteristics and outline classification of Phylum Chordata. Unit 16: Protochordata General characteristics and classification of sub-phylum Urochordata and Cephalochordata up to Classes. Retrogressive metamorphosis in Ascidia. Unit 17: Origin of Chordata Advanced features of vertebrates over Protochordata. Unit 18: Agnatha General characteristics and classification of Cyclostomes up to order. Unit 19: Pisces General characteristics and classification of Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes. Accessory respiratory organs Unit 20: Other Chordates General characteristics and classification up to living Orders of

- ❖ Classification to be followed from Rupert and Barnes, 1994, 6thEdition **Suggested Readings:**
- Ruppert and Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VIII Edition. Holt Saunders International Edition.
- ➤ Invertebrates by Brusca & Brusca. Second edition, 2002.
- ➤ The Invertebrates: A New Synthesis, III Edition, Blackwell Science

Minor 02P: CONCEPT OF CLASSIFICATION, BIOLOGY OF NON-CHORDATES & CHORDATES Credits 01

Course Contents:

- 1. Identification of Amoeba, Euglena,
- 2. Identification of Obelia, Physalia, Tubipora
- 3. Identification and significance of adult Fasciola hepatica, Ascaris lumbricoides.
- 4. Staining/mounting of any protozoa/helminth isolated from the gut of cockroach.
- 5. Study of following specimens:
- e. Annelids-Aphrodite, Nereis, Pheretima, Hirudinaria
- f. Arthropods-Palaemon, Eupagurus, Periplaneta
- g. Molluscs- Chiton, Pila, Unio, Octopus
- h. Echinoderms- Asterias
- 7. Mounting of mouth parts and dissection of digestive system and nervous system of

Periplaneta

- 8. Identification of the following animals
 - a. Protochordata

Balanoglossus

b. Agnatha

Petromyzon, Myxine

c. Fishes

Scoliodon, Labeo rohita, Labeo bata, Labeo calbasu,

Amphibia

Duttaphrynus, Hyla

d. Reptilia

Chelone, Vipera, Naja, Crocodylus.

- e. Mammalia: Megachiroptera & Microchiroptera
- 9. Dissection of brain and pituitary of Rohu sp.