

Of Arts, Science and Commerce, Camp, Pune-1 (Autonomous) Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University NAAC accredited 'A' Grade

S.Y.B.Sc Zoology

(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Vertebrate Diversity- I
Course Code	21SBZO231
Semester	Ш
No. of Credits	2 (36 lectures of 50 minutes)

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To understand the chordate diversity around us.
2.	To understand the underlying principles and terminology needed in classification of chordates.
3.	To able to understand the possible group of vertebrates observes in nature and classify them based on general characters.
4.	To understand parental care in Amphibia.
5.	To understand the anatomy and physiology of organs systems of vertebrate.

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	The students will be able to understand, classify and identify the diversity of
	Chordates.
2.	The students will able to understand the complexity and difference of
	Chordates.
3.	The students will be able to understand different life functions of vertebrates.
4.	The students will be able to understand the linkage among different groups of vertebrates.
5.	The students will be able to identify types of scales and fin in fishes.
6.	The student will be able to explain habit, habitat, anatomy and physiology of <i>Scoliodon</i> .

Unit No	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
Unit I	Introduction to Phylum Chordata –	07
	1. Dipleurula concept and the Echinoderm theory of origin of chordates	
	2. Salient features of Phylum Chordata and outline of classification	
	3. Classification of Phylum Chordata upto class – Pisces, Amphibia,	
	Reptilia, Aves, Mammalia.	
	4. Comparison of characters of chordates with non-chordates	
	5. Salient features of Hemichordata with examples- Balanoglossus	
Unit II	Introduction to Group – Protochordata.	03
	1. Salient features of following subphyla with two examples each	
	i. Urochordata – Herdmania and Salpa,	
	ii. Cephalochordata – Amphioxus and Asymmetron	
	2. Retrogressive metamorphosis in Urochordata	
Unit III	Introduction to subphylum vertebrata	05
	1. Salient features of vertebrata.	
	2. Introduction and general characters and classification upto class with	
	two examples.	
	i. Agnatha– <i>Petromyzon</i> and <i>Myxine</i>	
	ii. Gnathostomata with examples	
Unit IV	Introduction to Class – Pisces	08
	1. Salient features of class Pisces.	
	2. Introduction and salient features of following sections with examples	
	i. Chondrichthyes – Scoliodon and Chimaera	
	ii. Osteichthyes – <i>Labeo</i> and <i>Catla</i>	
	3. Types of scales in fishes.	
	4. Types of fins in fishes.	
	5. Aerial respiration in fishes.	
	6. Migration, osmoregulation and swim bladder in fishes	
Unit V	Introduction to class – Amphibia	07
	1. Salient features of class Amphibia.	
	2. Introduction to order - Apoda-Ichthyophis, Urodela-Salamandra,	

	Annura - <i>Rana</i>	
	3. Parental care in Amphibia.	
	4. Pademorphosis in Amphibia	
Unit VI	Study of Scoliodon	06
	1. Systematic position, geographical distribution, habit, habitat and	
	external characters	
	2. Digestive system, food and feeding mechanism.	
	3. Respiratory system – Structure of holobranch only.	
	4. External morphology, internal structure and working of heart of	
	Scoliodon.	
	5. Nervous System (Brain).	
	6. Male urinogenital system & Female reproductive System.	
	7. Yolk sac placenta.	

1. T.J. Parker and W.A. Haswel, Edited by Marshall and Williams, (1992), Text Books of Zoology, Invertebrates Vol- II, CBS publications and distribution, New Delhi.

2. Hickman CP, Roberts LS & Larson A., Integrated Principles of Zoology, Eleventh Edition

International Edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.,

3. R. L. Kotpal, 3rd edn. Modern Text Book of Zoology, Vertebrates Rastogi Publications, Meerut.

4. P. S. Dhami and J.K.Dhami, (1982), Chordate Zoology, R. Chand and Co., New Delhi.

5. Campbell and Reece. 7th Edn. Biology, Pearson Education in South Asia, Delhi.

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

7. Pough H., (2018), Vertebrate life, X Edition, Pearson International.

8. Hickman C. P., Roberts L. S.& Larson A. Integrated Principles of Zoology, Eleventh Edition, International Edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.,

9. Arora M.P. Chordates I. Himalaya Publications.

10. R.S. Lull. Organic Evolution. Light & Life Publishers.

11. Jordan E. L.& Verma P. S. (2003), Chordates Zoology. S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.

12. Campbell Nand Reece Biology, 7th Edn. Pearson Education in South Asia, Delhi.



Of Arts, Science and Commerce, Camp, Pune-1 (Autonomous) Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University NAAC accredited 'A' Grade

S.Y.B.Sc Zoology

(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Applied Zoology – I
Course Code	21SBZO232
Semester	Ш
No. of Credits	2 (36 lectures of 50 minutes)

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To understand the basic information about fishery, cultural and harvesting methods of fishes
2.	To understand fish preservation techniques
3.	To study types of agricultural pests and Major insect pests of agricultural importance
4.	To study Pest control practices

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	The learner understands the basic information about fishery, cultural and
	harvesting methods of fishes and fish preservation techniques.
2.	The learner understands the types of agricultural pests, Major insect pests of
	agricultural importance and Pest control practices
3.	The learner will be able to link the intricacies of fishery, cultural and harvesting
	methods of fishes and fish preservation and use it for developing his/her own
	business
4.	The learner will be able to apply the knowledge about agricultural pest and its
	management in their own farms in their locality

Unit No.	Title with Content	No. of
		Lectures
	Fisheries	
Unit I	A brief introduction to fisheries and its types	03
	1. Freshwater fisheries- Riverine fishery and Pond fishery	
	2. Marine fisheries- Coastal fishery, Offshore fishery and Deep	
	sea fishery	
	3. Brackish water fisheries- Estuarine lakes and Embanked	
	fishery	
Unit II	Types of ponds used in fishery and its management in brief	02
	1. Nursery Pond	
	2. Rearing Pond	
	3. Stocking Pond	
Unit III	Habit, habitat and culture methods of some freshwater forms	03
	1. Rohu (<i>Labeo rohita</i>)	
	2. Catla (<i>Catla catla</i>)	
	3. Mrigal (Cirrhinus mrigala)	
	4. Giant prawn (Macrobrachium rosenbergi)	
Unit IV	Harvesting methods of following marine forms	02
	1. Harpadon	
	2. Mackerel	
	3. Lobster	
	4. Pearl oyster	
Unit V	Crafts and gears in Indian Fishery	03
	1. Crafts/ Boats- Catamaran, Machwa, Dinghy, Dugout canoe	
	and Built – up boat	
	2. Gears/ Nets- Gill net, Dol net, Purse net, Rampani net and Cast	
	net	
Unit VI	Fishery byproducts	02
	1. Fish meal	
	2. Fish flour	
	3. Fish liver oil	

	4. Fish manure	
	5. Fish fin soup	
Unit VII	Fish preservation technique	02
	1. Chilling	
	2. Freezing	
	3. Salting	
	4. Drying	
	5. Canning	
Unit VIII	Technologies in Fishery development	03
	1. Recirculation technology	
	2. Geographic Information System (GIS) technology	
	3. Use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in	
	fishes	
	Agricultural Pests and their control	
Unit I	Pest	01
	1. Introduction, history and origin	
	2. Definition and types of pests	
	i. Agricultural, household	
	ii. Stored grain	
	iii. Structural	
	iv. Veterinary	
	v. Forestry	
	vi. Nursery	
Unit II	Study of important agricultural pests (marks of identification,	06
	life cycle, nature of damage and control measures)	
	1. Jowar stem borer	
	2. Red cotton bug	
	3. Brinjal fruit borer	
	4. Mango stem borer	
	5. Pulse beetle	
	6. Rice weevil	
Unit III	Study of following non insect pests with respect to nature of	01
	damage and control measures	

	1. Rats	
	2. Crabs	
	3. Snails and Slugs	
	4. Squirrels	
Unit IV	Pest control practices in brief	05
	1. Cultural control	
	2. Physical control	
	3. Mechanical control	
	4. Chemical control	
	5. Biological control	
	6. Pheromonal control	
	7. Autocidal control	
	8. Concept of IPM in brief	
Unit V	Important plant protection appliances	02
	1. Rotary duster	
	2. Knapsack sprayer	
	3. Cynogas Pump.	
Unit VI	Hazards of pesticides on human and antidotes	01

- 1. Fishes. Mary Chandy. N.B.T. India, 2005.
- 2. Economic Zoology, Shukla Upadhyay, Rastogi Publication, Meerut, India, 1998.
- 3. Fisheries Developments, K.K. Trivedi, Oxford and IBH Pub. Co.
- 4. Marine Fishes in India, 1990, D.V.Bal & K. Virabhdra, tata McGraw Hill Publication.
- 5. Fishery Management, 1990, S.C.Agarwal, Avinash Publication House, New Dehli.
- 6. Entomology & Pest Management. Pedigo L.P. Prentice Hall, India 1996.
- 7. General & Applied Entomology, Nayar K.K. & T.N. Ananthkrishnan & B.V.Davis, Tata McGraw Hill Publication, New Dehli.
- 8. Insects. M.S. Mani, NBT, India, 2006.
- Agricultural Pests: Biology & Control Measures, B.M.Deoray and T.B.Nikam, Nirali Publication, Pune, 1990.
- 10. Insects & Mites of Crops in India. M.R.G.K. Nair by ICAR, New Dehli.
- 11. The Science of Entomology. W.S.Romosor and J.G. Stoffolano, McGraw Hill

Publication, 1988.

- 12. Agricultural Insect Pests of India and their Control, Dennis S.Hill, Cambridge University Press.
- 13. Applied Entomology. Vol. I & II. K.P. Srivastava. Kalyani Publication, Ludhiyana, New Dehli.
- Principles of Insect Pest Management. G.S. Dhaliwal and Ramesh Arora, Kalyani Publications, Ludhiyana.
- 15. Pest Management and Pesticides: Indian Scenario. Editor- B. Vasantaraj David, Namrutha Publications, Madras (Chennai).
- 16. Concepts of Insect Control. Ghosh M.R. Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Dehli.
- Recirculating Aquaculture Systems: A Guide to Farm Design and Operations. Andy Davison Independently Published, 2019



Of Arts, Science and Commerce, Camp, Pune-1 (Autonomous) Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University NAAC accredited 'A' Grade

S.Y.B.Sc Zoology

(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Practical based on 21SBZO231 and 21SBZO232
Course Code	21SBZO233
Semester	III
No. of Credits	2 (14 practicals 60 hours)

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To understand the underlying principles and terminology needed in
	classification of chordates.
2.	To able to understand the possible group of vertebrates observes in nature
	and classify them based on general characters.
3.	To understand the anatomy and physiology of organs systems of
	vertebrate.
4.	To understand the basic information about fishery, cultural and harvesting
	methods of fishes
5.	To study types of agricultural pests and Major insect pests of agricultural
	importance
6.	To study Pest control practices

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	The student will be able to identify and classify animals based on their
	characters of Hemichordata, Protochordata, Pisces and Amphibia.
2.	The student will be able to understand anatomy of organ system of
	vertebrates with reference fish.
3.	The learner understands the basic information about fishery, cultural and
	harvesting methods of fishes and fish preservation techniques.
4.	The learner will be able to link the intricacies of fishery, cultural and
	harvesting methods of fishes and fish preservation and use it for developing

	his/her own business
5.	The learner understands the types of agricultural pests, Major insect pests of
	agricultural importance and Pest control practices
6.	The learner will be able to apply the knowledge about agricultural pest and
	its management in their own farms in their locality

Sr. no.	Unit- I Vertebrate Diversity – I
1.	Museum study of Hemichordata- Balanoglossus, Group Protochordata:
	Herdmania, Amphioxus.
2.	Museum study of Class Pisces: Labeo, Scoliodon, Hippocampus.
3.	Museum study of Class Amphibia: Salamandra, Rana, Ichthyophis.
4.	Study of types of scales in fishes: Placoid scale, Cycloid scale, Ctenoid scale & Ganoid scale.
5.	Study of types of tail fins in fishes: Homocercal, Heterocercal & Diphycercal.
6.	Study of external characters & digestive system of locally available
	fish. (E) - Compulsory
7.	Study of brain of locally available fish.
8.	Temporary preparation of scales & its identification from locally available fish
	(E) Compulsory
9.	Compulsory field visit to study pond ecosystem with reference to pisces and
	amphibians, report writing and submission
	OR
	Power point presentation on study of any two animals from two different classes
	by students.
Sr. no.	Unit- II Fisheries
1.	Identification, Classification and study of habit, habitat and economic
	importance of a) Rohu (Labeo rohita), b) Catla (Catla catla), c) Mrigal
	(Cirrhinus mrigala). (D)
2.	Identification, Classification and study of habit, habitat and economic
	importance of

	a) Prawn, b) Crab, c) Lobster, d) Pearl Oyster. (D)
3.	Study and maintenance of Aquarium. (D) - Compulsory
4.	Study of crafts: a) Catamaran, b) Machwa, c) Dinghi (Photographs/models/line
	drawings). (D)
5.	Study of gears in fishing: a) Gill net, b) Dol net, c) Rampani net, d) Cast net.
	(Photographs/models/line drawings). (D)
6.	Study of nutritional value of fish: Biochemical estimation of fish muscle proteins
	by using Biuret method. (E) - Compulsory
7.	Compulsory visit to Fish market and report writing (three photographs of
	freshwater and marine water fishes each). (E) (2 P).
8.	Compulsory study tour/field visit to Fish farm/ RAS plant/Aquarium. (E) (2 P).
	Unit- III Agricultural Pests and their control
9.	1. Study of following insect pests with respect to marks of identification, nature
	of damage, economic importance and control measures. (D)
	a) Jowar stem borer
	b) Red cotton bug
	c) Brinjal fruit borer
10.	Study of following pests with respect to marks of identification, nature of
	damage, economic importance and control measures. (D)
	a) Mango stem borer
	b) Rice weevil
	c) Pulse beetle
11.	Study of any two non-insect pests corresponding to theory course. (D)
12.	Compulsory submission of at least five Insect Pests/ Photographs/ Sketches. (E)
13.	Study of pest control appliances (as per theory course). (D)
14.	Compulsory field visit to Agricultural farm, report writing and submission. (2 P).



Of Arts, Science and Commerce, Camp, Pune-1 (Autonomous) Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University NAAC accredited 'A' Grade

S.Y.B.Sc Zoology

(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Vertebrate Diversity –II
Course Code	21SBZO241
Semester	IV
No. of Credits	2 (36 lectures of 50 minutes)

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To understand the higher vertebrate diversity around us.
2.	To understand the underlying principles and terminology needed in
	classification of higher vertebrates.
3.	To able to understand the possible group of vertebrates observed in nature
	and classify them based on general characters.
4.	To understand morphological and physiological adaptations in Desert
	animals
5.	To understand difference between venomous and non-venomous snakes
6.	To understand the anatomy and physiology of organs systems of mammals.

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	The students will be able to understand, classify and identify the diversity
	of higher vertebrates.
2.	The students will able to understand the complexity and difference of
	higher vertebrates.
3.	The students will be able to understand different life functions of higher
	vertebrates.
4.	The students will be able to understand the anatomical and physiological
	adaptation in vertebrates.
5.	The student will be able to explain anatomy and physiology of organs
	systems of rat.

Syllabus

Unit No	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
Unit I	Introduction to class – Reptilia	08
	1. Salient features of class Reptilia with two examples (name	
	only) – Chelone, Calotes.	
	2. Venomous and Non-venomous snakes - Cobra, Russell's	
	viper, Rat snake, Grass snake.	
	3. Poison apparatus and biting mechanism	
	4. Snake venom- Nature and effects.	
	5. First aid treatment of snakebite.	
	6. Desert adaptations in reptiles in brief.	
	7. Status of <i>Sphenodon</i> and crocodiles.	
Unit II	Introduction to class –Aves	08
	1. Salient features of class Aves with two examples (names	
	only) –Sparrow, Parrot.	
	2. Archaeopteryx- a connecting link;	
	3. Flight adaptations in birds.	
	4. Types of Beaks and feet in birds.	
	5. Migration in birds – Altitudinal, Latitudinal, Diuranal and	
	Nocturnal	
Unit III	Introduction to class - Mammalia	10
	1. Salient features of class Mammalia with two examples	
	(names only) – Rat, Rabbit.	
	2. Egg laying mammals.	
	3. Aquatic adaptations in mammals.	
	4. Flying adaptations in mammals.	
	5. Cursorial and fossorial adaptation in mammals.	
	6. Dentition in mammals	
	7. Marsupials and primates in brief with examples	
	8. Adaptive radiation with reference to locomotory appendages	
	in mammals	
Unit IV	Study of Rat	10

1.	Systematic position, habit, habitat and external characters.
2.	Digestive system, food, feeding and physiology of digestion.
3.	Respiratory system.
4.	Blood vascular system – Structure of heart.
5.	Nervous system – Central nervous system only.
6.	Sense organs
	i. Structure and functions of eye
	ii. Structure and functions of ear
7.	Reproductive system.

1. T.J. Parker and W.A. Haswel, Edited by Marshall and Williams, (1992), Text Books of Zoology, Invertebrates Vol- II, CBS publications and distribution, New Delhi.

2. Hickman CP, Roberts LS & Larson A., Integrated Principles of Zoology, Eleventh Edition International Edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.,

- R. L. Kotpal, 3rd edn. Modern Text Book of Zoology, Vertebrates Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- 4. P. S. Dhami and J.K.Dhami, (1982), Chordate Zoology, R. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- 5. Campbell and Reece. 7th Edn. Biology, Pearson Education in South Asia, Delhi.
- 6. Young, J. Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. III Edition. Oxford university press.
- 7. Pough H., (2018), Vertebrate life, X Edition, Pearson International.

8. Hickman C. P., Roberts L. S.& Larson A. Integrated Principles of Zoology, Eleventh Edition, International Edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.,

- 9. Arora M.P. Chordates I. Himalaya Publications.
- 10. R.S. Lull. Organic Evolution. Light & Life Publishers.
- Jordan E. L.& Verma P. S. (2003), Chordates Zoology. S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 12. Campbell Nand Reece Biology, 7th Edn. Pearson Education in South Asia, Delhi.



Of Arts, Science and Commerce, Camp, Pune-1 (Autonomous) Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University NAAC accredited 'A' Grade

S.Y.B.Sc Zoology

(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Applied Zoology –II
Course Code	21SBZO242
Semester	IV
No. of Credits	2 (36 lectures) of 50 minutes

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To understand the basic life cycle of the honeybees, beekeeping tools and equipments
2.	To learn for managing beehives for honey production and pollination
	To understand the biology, varieties of silkworms and the basic techniques of silk production and harvesting of cocoons
3.	To learn the different silkworm species and their host plants

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	The learner is able to distinguish different types of honey bees, their habit
	and habitat
2.	The learner understands the basics about beekeeping tools, equipment, and
	managing beehives.
3.	The learner understands the biology, varieties of silkworms and the basic
	techniques of silk production.
4.	The learner can apply the knowledge about apiculture and sericulture for
	further learning and starting small scale business

Unit No	Title with Contents	No. of
		Lectures
	Apiculture	
Unit I	Biology of Bees: An introduction to Apiculture	06
	1. History, Classification and Biology of following honey bees-	
	Apis dorsata, Apis indica, Apis florae and Apis mellifera	
	2. Life cycle, social organization and division of labour,	
	Polymorphism	
Unit II	Bee behaviour and bee communication	02
	1. Bee behaviour- Swarming and Absconding	
	2. Bee communication - Round dance, Tail wagging dance,	
	Joy dance and Alarm dance	
Unit III	Bee keeping equipments	02
	1. Bee box (Langstroth type)	
	2. Honey extractor	
	3. Smoker	
	4. Bee-veil	
	5. Gloves	
	6. Hive tool	
	7. Bee Brush	
	8. Queen excluder	
Unit IV	Management of bee colony	01
	1. Bee keeping	
	2. Seasonal management- Summer, Winter, Rainy and Spring	
Unit V	Bee products (collection methods, composition and uses)	02
	Honey, Bees wax, Bee Venom, Propolis, Royal jelly and Pollen	
Unit VI	Bee diseases and enemies; control and preventive	02
	1. Diseases of bee	
	i. Protozoan disease - Nosema	
	ii. Bacterial -American foul brood disease	
	iii. Viral -Sac brood disease	
	iv. Fungal – Chalk brood disease	

1. Introduction 2. Bees as efficient pollinators i. Social behaviour ii. The practice of feeding on flowers (Anthophagy) iii. The practice of feeding on flowers (Anthophagy) iii. Floral biology- Adaptation by bees 3. Crops pollinated by bees 4. Entrepreneurship in Apiculture i. Recent Efforts in bee keeping and marketing of bee products ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens Sericulture Otion Unit I An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. Life cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i> Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry 3. Harvesting of mulberry		2. Bee enemies	
Man 03 Unit VII Bee pollination and bee economy 03 1. Introduction 2. 2. Bees as efficient pollinators . i. Social behaviour . ii. The practice of feeding on flowers (Anthophagy) . iii. Floral biology- Adaptation by bees . 3. Crops pollinated by bees . 4. Entrepreneurship in Apiculture . i. Recent Efforts in bee keeping and marketing of bee products . ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens . Unit I An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry . 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths . 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. . 4. Life cycle of Bombyx mori . . Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): . . 1. Varieties for cultivation, . . .		i. Pests – Wax moth (Greater and Lesser), Wax beetle.	
Unit VII Bee pollination and bee economy 03 1. Introduction 2. 2. Bees as efficient pollinators . i. Social behaviour . ii. The practice of feeding on flowers (Anthophagy) . iii. Floral biology- Adaptation by bees . 3. Crops pollinated by bees . 4. Entrepreneurship in Apiculture . i. Recent Efforts in bee keeping and marketing of bee products . ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens . Venit I An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry . 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths . 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. . Life cycle of Bombyx mori Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, . . 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. .<			
2. Bees as efficient pollinators i. Social behaviour ii. The practice of feeding on flowers (Anthophagy) iii. Floral biology- Adaptation by bees 3. Crops pollinated by bees 4. Entrepreneurship in Apiculture i. Recent Efforts in bee keeping and marketing of bee products ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens Sericulture Other Sericulture Other Sericulture Unit I An introduction to sericulture Other Sericulture 1 . Sericulture as important cottage industry 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. Life cycle of Bombyx mori Other Sericulture: Other Sericulture: <tr< th=""><th>Unit VII</th><th></th><th>03</th></tr<>	Unit VII		03
i. Social behaviour ii. The practice of feeding on flowers (Anthophagy) iii. Floral biology- Adaptation by bees 3. Crops pollinated by bees 4. Entrepreneurship in Apiculture i. Recent Efforts in bee keeping and marketing of bee products ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens Sericulture Unit I An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. Life cycle of Bombyx mori Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry 01 1. Types of rearing 01 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		1. Introduction	
ii. The practice of feeding on flowers (Anthophagy) iii. Floral biology- Adaptation by bees 3. Crops pollinated by bees 4. Entrepreneurship in Apiculture i. Recent Efforts in bee keeping and marketing of bee products ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens Sericulture Unit I An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. Life cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i> O3 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry Unit II Silk worm rearing 1. Types of rearing 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		2. Bees as efficient pollinators	
iii. Floral biology- Adaptation by bees 3. Crops pollinated by bees 4. Entrepreneurship in Apiculture i. Recent Efforts in bee keeping and marketing of bee products ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens Sericulture Unit I An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. Life cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i> Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry Unit III Silk worm rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 1 01 1. Types of rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		i. Social behaviour	
3. Crops pollinated by bees 4. Entrepreneurship in Apiculture i. Recent Efforts in bee keeping and marketing of bee products ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens Sericulture Unit I An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry 03 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 3. 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. 4. Life cycle of Bombyx mori 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 03 1. Varieties of mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. 3. Harvesting of mulberry 01 1. Types of rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 3. 2. Rearing house 4. 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		ii. The practice of feeding on flowers (Anthophagy)	
4. Entrepreneurship in Apiculture i. Recent Efforts in bee keeping and marketing of bee products ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens Sericulture Unit I An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. Life cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i> Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry Unit III Silk worm rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		iii. Floral biology- Adaptation by bees	
i. Recent Efforts in bee keeping and marketing of bee products ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens Sericulture Unit I An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry 03 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. Life cycle of Bombyx mori 03 1. Varieties for cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry 01 1. Types of rearing 01 2. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		3. Crops pollinated by bees	
products ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens Unit I An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry 03 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 03 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 04 4. Life cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i> 03 1. Varieties for cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 03 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 03 3. Harvesting of mulberry 01 1. Types of rearing 01 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed 01		4. Entrepreneurship in Apiculture	
ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens Sericulture 03 1 An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry 03 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 03 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 03 4. Life cycle of Bombyx mori 03 Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 03 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 03 3. Harvesting of mulberry 01 1. Types of rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 01 2. Varieties for rearing 3. 3. Rearing house 4. 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		i. Recent Efforts in bee keeping and marketing of bee	
cross pollination in horticultural gardens cross pollination in horticultural gardens Sericulture Unit I An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. Life cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i> 03 Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry Unit III Silk worm rearing 01 1. Types of rearing . . 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house . 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed .		products	
Sericulture 03 Unit I An introduction to sericulture 03 1. Sericulture as important cottage industry 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. 4. Life cycle of Bombyx mori 03 Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 01 3. Harvesting of mulberry 01 1. Types of rearing 01 2. Varieties for rearing 3. 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		ii. Modern Methods in employing artificial Beehives for	
Unit IAn introduction to sericulture031. Sericulture as important cottage industry1. Sericulture as important cottage industry032. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India.034. Life cycle of Bombyx mori03Unit II5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture):031. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield.033. Harvesting of mulberry011. Types of rearing 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed03		cross pollination in horticultural gardens	
I. Sericulture as important cottage industry 2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. Life cycle of Bombyx mori Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry Unit III Silk worm rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed	_	Sericulture	
2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths 3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. Life cycle of Bombyx mori Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry Unit III Silk worm rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed	Unit I	An introduction to sericulture	03
3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. 4. Life cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i> 03 Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry 01 Unit III Silk worm rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed 1		1. Sericulture as important cottage industry	
Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India. 4. Life cycle of Bombyx mori Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 03 3. Harvesting of mulberry 01 1. Types of rearing 01 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		2. Taxonomic position and external morphology of silk moths	
4. Life cycle of Bombyx mori Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry Unit III Silk worm rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		3. Distribution and varieties of silk produced by Mulberry,	
Unit II 5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture): 03 1. Varieties for cultivation, 1. Varieties for cultivation, 03 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 03 3. Harvesting of mulberry 01 Unit III Silk worm rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 1 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		Tassar, Eri and Muga silk worms in India.	
1. Varieties for cultivation, 2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry Unit III Silk worm rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		4. Life cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i>	
2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry 3. Harvesting of mulberry 01 1. Types of rearing 01 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed	Unit II	5. Mulberry cultivation (moriculture):	03
schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield. 3. Harvesting of mulberry Unit III Silk worm rearing 1. Types of rearing 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		1. Varieties for cultivation,	
3. Harvesting of mulberry Unit III Silk worm rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		2. Rainfed and irrigated mulberry cultivation – Fertilize	
Unit III Silk worm rearing 01 1. Types of rearing 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		schedule, Prunning methods and leaf yield.	
1. Types of rearing 2. Varieties for rearing 3. Rearing house 4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		3. Harvesting of mulberry	
 Varieties for rearing Rearing house Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed 	Unit III	Silk worm rearing	01
 Rearing house Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed 		1. Types of rearing	
4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed		2. Varieties for rearing	
		3. Rearing house	
cleaning and Mounting		4. Rearing techniques- Disinfection, Brushing, Feeding, Bed	
		cleaning and Mounting	

	5. Important diseases- Protozoan disease (Pebrine), Bacterial	
	disease (Flacherie), Viral disease (Grasserie), Fungal disease	
	(Muscardine)	
	6. Pests- Uzi fly and Dermestid beetle	
Unit IV	Post-harvest processing of cocoons	05
	1. Harvesting and Preparation of cocoons for marketing	
	2. Stiffling, Sorting, Storage, Deflossing and Riddling	
	3. Cocoon cooking, Reeling Equipment and Rereeling, Washing	
	and Polishing.	
Unit V	Biotechnological and biomedical applications of silk.	01

- 1. Destructive and useful Insects, their habit and Control, 1973. C.L. Metcalf and W. p. Flint, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. A Text Book of Entomology, 1974. V.K. Mathur and K.D. Upadhayay, Goel Printing Press, Barani.
- 3. Imm's Text Book of Entomology, Vol I & II, Richard and Owen.
- 4. Biology of Insects, 1992. S.C. Saxena. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi. Bombay, Calcutta.
- 5. Bee and Bee Keeping, 1978, Roger A. Morse, Cornell University Press, London.
- The Behaviour & Social Life of Honey Bees, C.R. Ribbandas, Dover Publication inc. New York.
- 7. Text Book of Bee Keeping: Perspective for Skill Development, 2017, Ataur Rahman, Kalyani Publisher
- A Textbook of Fundamental and Applied Entomolgy, 2019, Alam Tanveer, Ali M.S., Raju S.U.S., Raghuraman, M., Kalyani Publishers
- 9. Principal of Sericulture, 1994. Hisao Aruga, Oxford & Co.
- An Introduction of Sericulture, 2020 (2Ed), G.Ganga, J. Sulochana, Oxford & IBH Publication
- FAQ Manual of Sericulture. Vol I Mulberry Cultivation, Vol II Silkworm Rearing. Central Silk Board, Bangalore.



Of Arts, Science and Commerce, Camp, Pune-1 (Autonomous) Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University NAAC accredited 'A' Grade

(CBCS – Autonomy 21 Pattern)

Course/ Paper Title	Practical based on 21SBZO241 and 21SBZO242
Course Code	21SBZO243
Semester	IV
No. of Credits	2 (14 practicals 60 hours)

Aims & Objectives of the Course

Sr. No.	Objectives
1.	To understand the underlying principles and terminology needed in
	classification of chordates.
2.	To able to understand the possible group of vertebrates observes in nature
	and classify them based on general characters.
3.	To understand the anatomy and physiology of organs systems of
	vertebrate.
4.	To understand the basic information about apiculture and bee products.
5.	To understand the basic information about sericulture practices.

Sr. No.	Learning Outcome
1.	The student will be able to identify and classify animals based on their
	characters of class- Reptilia, Aves and Mammals.
2.	The student will be able identify venomous and non-venomous snake
3.	The student will be able to understand the evolution of beak and feet in birds.
4.	The student will be able to understand anatomy of organ system of Rat.
5.	The learner is able to distinguish different types of honey bees, their habit and
	habitat
6.	The learner understands the basics about beekeeping tools, equipment, and
	managing beehives.
7.	The learner understands the biology, varieties of silkworms and the basic
	techniques of silk production.
8.	The learner can apply the knowledge about apiculture and sericulture for further
	learning and starting small scale business

Sr. no.	Unit I- Animal Diversity - IV
1.	Museum study of Class Reptilia: Calotes, Chelone, Crocodile, Sphenodon
2.	Identification of Venomous & Non-venomous snakes with the help of pictorial
	taxonomic keys. – (D) -Compulsory
3.	
	Museum study of Class Aves: Crow, Kingfisher & Duck
4.	Study of types of beaks & feets in birds – Any two each.
5.	Museum study of Class Mammalia: Human, Cat & Bat.
6.	Study of external characters & digestive system of Rat.
7.	Study of Heart of Rat (D) -Compulsory
8.	Study of brain of Rat.
9.	Study of reptilian/avian diversity in and around the campus (2 P) - (E) -
	Compulsory
10.	Compulsory visit to Zoo / Wildlife sanctuary / Bird sanctuary, report writing and
	submission.
	OR
	Power point presentation on study of any two animals from two different classes
	by students
Sr. no.	Unit II- Apiculture
1.	Study of external morphology, life cycle and polymorphism in Honey
	Bee. (D)
2.	Temporary mounting of mouth parts, legs, wings and sting apparatus of worker
	bee. (E)
3.	Study of Bee keeping Equipment: Bee box, Honey extractor, Smoker,
	Bee-veil, queen excluder. (D)- Compulsory
4.	Study of Bee products: Honey, Wax, Venom, Royal jelly, Pollen. (D)
5.	Determination of honey purity and quality. (D)- Compulsory
6.	Study of Bee enemies: Wax moth, Bee eater, ant. (D)
7.	Compulsory visit to Apiculture Institute/ Power point presentation of different
	types of bees found in India and their importance in increasing crop production
	(2P)

	Unit III- Sericulture
1.	Study of external morphology and life-cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i> . (D)
2.	Study of five equipments in Sericulture. (E) - Compulsory
3.	Preparation of a map showing distribution of silk moth and rearing/ sericulture practices in India. (E)
4.	Compulsory submission of Photographs/ sketches of Mulberry, Tassar, Eri and Muga silk moths. (E)
5.	Visit to Sericulture Institute/Virtual visit/ Poster making of layout of sericulture farm and process of silkworm rearing (2P)
6.	Seminar on Biotechnological and biomedical applications of silk (2P)