

**KOLHAN UNIVERSITY,
CHAIBASA**



**Proposed Syllabus for FYUGP, NEP-2020
B.Sc. (Hons.) Zoology
(Effective from Academic Year 2022-23 onwards)**

Designed by

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Semester I

Major Paper 1 (MJ 1) : Systematics and Diversity of Life- Protists to

Chordates

Credits: Theory:04

Practical: 02

Total: 06

Theory (04 Credits):

UNIT I: Origin of Life on Earth, Products of evolutionary process 15 hrs

Origin of life on Earth: Arrival of simple form from primordial chemicals. Multicellularity: from simple collections of poorly differentiated cells to complex body plans. Biological diversity. Systematics and taxonomy. Species concept, clades. Nomenclature and utility of scientific names. Classification: morphological and evolutionary (molecular). Relationship of taxa: phylogenetics and cladistics with special reference to paraphyly, monophyly, apomorphy, plesiomorphy and phenoplasticity

UNIT II: Diversity in Protists and acoelomate Metazoa 15 hrs

Structure and diversity in Protists. Origin of Metazoans: Diploblastic and triploblastic organization; symmetries; body cavities; protostomes and deuterostomes. Special features and structural diversity in sponges. Cnidarians: Special features; transition of third germ layer; polymorphism and division of labour; coral reef forming Cnidarians. The Bilateria: Basic characteristics. The acoelomates: Basic organization and adaptive radiations in flatworms.

UNIT III: Diversity in pseudocoelomate and coelomate Non chordates 15 hrs

The Ecdysozoa: characteristics of the representative taxa. Pseudo coelomates; Basic organization and adaptive radiations in roundworms. The coelomates: Basic organization and adaptive radiations in Arthropods- Ancestors/ fossil arthropods. Adaptive radiations in Crustaceans, Myriapods, Chelicerates, Insects, etc. Basic organization and diversity in Annelids. Basic organization and diversity in Molluscs. Disruption of bilateral symmetry and its significance. Basic organization of Echinoderms; their affinity to Chordates.

UNIT IV: Diversity in Protochordates and Chordates 15 hrs

Chordates – Primitive Chordates and their affinities. Hemichordates, Urochordates and Cephalochordates. Advent of vertebrates: Cyclostomes, their evolutionary status and affinities. Basic organization and diversity of fishes, their evolutionary transitions. From Water to Land invasion - Early Tetrapodes. Amphibians diversity and adaptability to dual mode of life. Amniotes: the amniotic egg, adaptive radiations in reptiles; the avian ancestors. Birds: Adaptation from terrestrial to aerial mode of life. Origin of Mammals- Special features of Monotremes and Marsupials. Characteristics of other mammalian groups with special reference to primates

Recommended Readings:

- Barnes, R. S. K.; Calow, P.; Olive, P. J. W.; Golding, D. W.; Spicer, J. I. (2002) The Invertebrates: a Synthesis, Blackwell Publishing.
- Hickman, C.; Roberts, L.S.; Keen, S.L.; Larson, A. and Eisenhour, D. (2018) Animal Diversity, McGraw-Hill.
- Holland, P. (2011) The Animal Kingdom: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press.
- Kardong, K.V. (2006) Vertebrates: Comparative Anatomy, Function, Evolution (4th edition), McGraw- Hill.
- Barrington, E.J.W. (1979) Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition. E.L.B.S. and Nelson.
- Boradale, L.A. and Potts, E.A. (1961) Invertebrates: A Manual for the use of Students. Asia Publishing Home.
- Bushbaum, R. (1964) Animals without Backbones. University of Chicago Press.

Practical (02 Credits):

1. Study of animals through slides and museum specimens in the laboratory with details on their classification, biogeography and diagnostic features (record book).
2. Study of animals in nature during a survey of a National Park or Forest area.
3. Collection of five species (preferably invertebrates, insects) belonging to a clade. A project work on their generic identification, description and illustration with a note on their locality. Also the assessment of their relationship by constructing a cladogram using characters and character states.

4. Comparison of two species of birds belonging to same genus (Interspecific difference).
5. Comparison and weighting of characters of two birds belonging to same family but dissimilar genera.
6. Group discussion or Seminar presentation from any topic from the paper