#### Course Name: Insect Morphology Course No. ENT 501 Course No: 3 (2+1)

#### Objective

To acquaint the students with the external morphology of the insect's body and the functioning of various body parts.

# Theory

#### UNIT I

External Morphology: Insect body wall structure, cuticular outgrowths, colouration and special integumentary structures in insects, body tagmata, sclerites and segmentation.

Head- Origin, structure and modification; mouthparts, antennae, their types and functioning; tentorium and neck sclerites.

Thorax- Areas and sutures of tergum, sternum and pleuron, pterothorax; wings: structure and modifications, venation, wing coupling apparatus and mechanism of flight; legs: structure and modifications.

Abdomen- Segmentation and appendages; genitalia and their modifications; embryonic and post-embryonic development.

#### UNIT II

Insect sense organs (mechano-, photo- and chemo- receptors); organogenensis at pupal stage; insect defense; chaetotaxy; morphological traits in relation to forensic entomology.

#### UNIT III

Types of immature stages in insect orders, morphology of egg, nymph/larva and pupa, identification of different immature stages of crop pests and stored product insects. Comparative study of life history strategies in hemimetabola and holometabola, immature stages as ecological and evolutionary adaptations, significance of immature stages for pest management.

#### PRACTICAL

Preparation of permanent mounts of different body parts and their appendages of taxonomic importance including male and female genitalia; dissection of genitalia. Types of immature stages in insects; their collection, rearing and preservation. Identification of immature insects to orders and families, in endopterygote orders *viz*., Diptera, Lepidoptera, Hymenoptera and Coleoptera using key.

## Course Name: Insect Anatomy and Physiology Course: ENT 502 Credit Hours: 3 (2+1)

### **Objective**

To impart knowledge about the anatomy and physiology of insect body systems; nutritional physiology; and their applications in entomology.

### **Theory:**

### UNIT I

Scope and importance of insect physiology; physiology of integument, moulting, chemistry of cuticle, bio-synthesis of chitin; growth, hormonal control, metamorphosis and diapause; pheromone secretion, transmission, perception and reception.

### UNIT II

Physiology and mechanism of digestion, circulation, respiration, excretion, reproduction, secretion (exocrine &endocrine glands) and nerve impulse transmission in insects.

### UNIT III

Importance of insect nutrition- role of vitamins, proteins, amino acids, carbohydrates, lipids, minerals and other food constituents; extra and intra-cellular microorganisms and their role in physiology; artificial diets.

### **Practical**

Latest analytical techniques for analysis of free amino acids of haemolymph; determination of chitin in insect cuticle; examination and count of insect haemocytes; preparation and evaluation of various diets; consumption, utilization and digestion of natural and artificial diets.



### Course Name: INSECT TAXONOMY Course No: ENT 503 Credit Hours: 3 (1 + 2)

#### **Objective**

To sensitize the students on the theory and practice of classifying organisms (with special reference to animals) and the rules governing the same. To introduce the students to the classification of insects up to the level of families with hands-on experience in identifying the families of insects with an emphasis on the practical aspects.

# Theory

## UNIT I

History of insect classification; principles of systematics and its importance. Identification, purpose, methods character matrix, taxonomic keys. Descriptions- subjects of descriptions, characters, nature of characters, analogy v/s homology, parallel v/s convergent evolution, intraspecific variation in characters, polythetic and polymorphic taxa, sexual dimorphism. Brief evolutionary history of insects-introduction to phylogeny of insects and Classification of Superclass Hexapoda – Classes – Ellipura (Collembola, Protura), Diplura and Insecta- and the Orders contained. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Phylocode, its brief explanation and uses. Process of speciation and interbreeding allopatric species. Molecular systemnatics, DNA barcoding, karyological and biochemical approaches in taxonomy. Insect labeling protocols and procedures.

### UNIT II

Distinguishing characters, general biology, habits and habitats of insect orders and economically important families contained in them. Collembola, Protura, Diplura. Class Insecta: Subclass Apterygota – Archaeognatha, Thysanura. Subclass: Pterygota, Division Palaeoptera – Odonata and Ephemeroptera. Division: Neoptera: Subdivision: Orthopteroid and Blattoid Orders (=Oligoneoptera: Plecoptera, Blattodea, Isoptera, Mantodea,

Grylloblattodea, Dermaptera, Orthoptera, Phasmatodea, Mantophasmatodea, Embioptera, Zoraptera), Subdivision: Hemipteroid Orders (=Paraneoptera): Psocoptera, Phthiraptera, Thysanoptera and Hemiptera.

### UNIT III

Distinguishing characters, general biology, habits and habitats of insect orders and economically important families contained in them (Continued). Division Neoptera – Subdivision Endopterygota, Section Neuropteroid- Coleopteroid Orders: Strepsiptera, Megaloptera, Raphidioptera, Neuroptera and Coleoptera, Section Panorpoid Orders Mecoptera, Siphonaptera, Diptera, Trichoptera, Lepidoptera, and Section Hymenopteroid Orders: Hymenoptera.

### **Practical**

Study of Orders of insects and their identification using taxonomic keys. Keying out families of insects of different major Orders: Odonata, Orthoptera, Blattodea, Mantodea, Isoptera, Hemiptera, Thysanoptera, Phthiraptera, Neuroptera, Coleoptera, Diptera, Lepidoptera and Hymenoptera. Field visits to collect insects of different orders.



## Course Name: INSECT ECOLOGY Course No: ENT 504 Credit Hours:3 (2+1)

### **Objective**

To teach the concepts of ecology, basic principles of distribution and abundance of organisms and their causes. Study life tables, constructing life tables, organization of communities, diversity indices. Train students in sampling methodology, calculation of diversity indices, relating insect population fluctuations to biotic and/or abiotic causes.

## **Theory**

### UNIT I

History and definition. Basic Concepts. Organisation of the Biological world. Plato's Natural Balance vs Ecological Dynamics as the modern view. Abundance and diversity of insects, Estimates and Causal factors. Study of abundance and distribution and relation between the two. Basic principles of abiotic factors and their generalised action on insects. Implications for abundance and distribution of organisms including insects- Law of the Minimum, Law of Tolerance, and biocoenosis, Systems approach to ecology.

### UNIT II

Basic concepts of abundance- Model vs Real world. Population growth basic models – Exponential vs Logistic models. Discrete vs Continuous growth models. Concepts of Carrying capacity, Environmental Resistance and Optimal yield. Vital Statistics- Life Tables and their application to insect biology. Survivorship curves. Case studies of insect life tables. Population dynamics- Factors affecting abundance- Environmental factors, dispersal and migration, Seasonality in insects. Classification and mechanisms of achieving different seasonality- Diapause (Quiescence) - aestivation, hibernation.

#### UNIT III

Biotic factors- Food as a limiting factor for distribution and abundance, Nutritional Ecology. Food chain- web and ecological succession. Interspecific interactions- Basic factors governing the interspecific interactions- Classification of interspecific interactions - The argument of cost-benefit ratios. Competition- Lotka-Volterra model, Concept of niche ecological homologues, competitive exclusion. Evolution of mimicry, colouration, concept of predator satiation; evolution of life history strategies.

### UNIT IV

Community ecology- Concept of guild, Organisation of communities- Hutchinson Ratio, May's d/w, Relation between the two and their association with Dyar's Law and Przibram's law. Relative distribution of organisms, Concept of diversity- the Wallacian view. Assessment of diversity. Diversity-stability debate, relevance to pest management. Pest management as applied ecology. Climate change and insect pest/ natural enemy population; ecological engineering.

### Practical

Types of distributions of organisms. Methods of sampling insects, estimation of densities of insects and understanding the distribution parameters- Measures of central tendencies, Poisson Distribution, Negative Binomial Distribution. Determination of optimal sample size. Learning to fit basic population growth models and testing the goodness of fit. Fitting Holling's Disc equation, Assessment of preypredator densities from natural systems and understanding the correlation between the two. Assessing and describing niche of some insects of a single guild. Calculation of niche breadth, activity breadth and diagrammatic representation of niches of organisms. Calculation of diversity indices- Shannon's, Simpson's and Avalanche Index and understanding their associations and parameters that affect their values. Problem solving in ecology. Field visits to understand different ecosystems and to study insect occurrence in these systems.

### Course Title: Agricultural Research, Research Ethics and Rural Development Programmers Course code: PGS-505 Course Credit: 1(1+0)

## **Objective**

To enlighten the students about the organization and functioning of agricultural research systems at national and international levels. research ethics, and rural development programmes and policies of Government.

## **Theory**

### UNIT I

History of agriculture in brief; Global agricultural research system: need, scope. opportunities; Role in promoting food security, reducing poverty and protecting the environment: National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS) and Regional Agricultural Research Institutions; Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR): International Agricultural Research Centres (IARC), partnership with NARS, role as a partner in the global agricultural research system, strengthening capacities at national and regional levels; International fellowships for scientific mobility.

#### UNIT II

Research ethics: research integrity, research safety in laboratories, welfare of animals used in research, computer ethics, standards and problems in research ethics.

#### UNIT III

Concept and connotations of rural development, rural development policies and strategies. Rural development programmes: Community Development Programme, Intensive Agricultural District Programme, Special group — Area Specific Programme. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Panchayati Raj Institutions, Co-operatives, Voluntary Agencies/Non-Governmental Organisations. Critical evaluation of rural development policies and programmes. Constraints in implementation of rural policies and programmes.

#### Courses: Concepts of Integrated Pest Management Course Code: ENT 508 Course Credit: 2 (2+0)

### **Objective**

To familiarize the students with principles of insect pest management, including concept and philosophy of IPM.Train students in computation of ETL and implementing IPM programmes.

### **Theory**

### UNIT I

History, origin, definition and evolution of various terminologies. Importance of resistance, principles, classification, components, types and mechanisms of resistance. National and international level crop protection organizations; insecticide regulatory bodies; synthetic insecticide, bio-pesticide and pheromone registrationprocedures; label claim of pesticides – the pros and cons.

### UNIT II

Concept and philosophy, ecological principles, economic threshold concept and economic consideration. Insect-host plant relationships; theories and basis of host plant selection in phytophagous insects.

## UNIT III

Tools of pest management and their integration- legislative, quarantine regulations, cultural, physical and mechanical methods; semiochemicals, biotechnological and bio-rational approaches in IPM. Pest survey and surveillance, forecasting, types of surveys including remote sensing methods, factors affecting surveys; political, social and legal implications of IPM; pest risk analysis; pesticide risk analysis; cost-benefit ratios and partial budgeting; case studies of successful IPM programmes. ITK-s in IPM, area-wide IPM and IPM for organic farming; components of ecological engineering with successful examples.

### UNIT IV

Characterization of agro-ecosystems; sampling methods and factors affecting sampling; population estimation methods; crop loss assessment direct losses, indirect losses, potential losses, avoidable losses, unavoidable losses; global and Indian scenario of crop losses. Computation of EIL and ETL; crop modeling; designing and implementing IPM system. Screening techniques; breeding for insect resistance in crop plants; exploitation of wild plant species; gene transfer, successful examples of resistant crop varieties in India and world.



## Course Title: Pests of Horticultural and Plantation Crops Course Code: ENT 510 Course Credit: 3 (2+1)

## Objective

To impart knowledge on major pests of horticultural and plantation crops regarding the extent and nature of loss, seasonal history, their integrated management.

#### Theory

Systematic position, identification, distribution, host range, bionomics and seasonal abundance, nature and extent of damage and management of insect pests of various crops.

#### UNIT I

Fruit Crops- mango, guava, banana, jack, papaya, pomegranate, litchi, grapes, *ber*, fig, citrus, *aonla*, pineapple, peach and other temperate fruits.

#### UNIT II

Vegetable crops- tomato, potato, radish, carrot, beetroot, cole crops, French beans, chowchow, brinjal, okra, allgourds, drumstick, leafy vegetables etc.

#### UNIT III

Plantation crop- coffee, tea, rubber, coconut, arecanut, cashew, cocoa etc.; Spices and Condiments- pepper, cardamom, clove, nutmeg, chillies, turmeric, ginger, beetlevine etc. **UNIT IV** 

Ornamental, medicinal and aromatic plants and pests in polyhouses/protected cultivation.

#### Practical

Collection and identification of important pests and their natural enemies on different crops; study of life history of important insect pests and non-insect pests.

#### Learning outcomes

Students are expected to acquire knowledge of insect pests of horticultural, medicinal and plantation crops, their nature of damage, life history traits and effective management.

#### Course Title: Library and Information Services Course code: PGS-501 Course Credit: 1(0+1)

### Objective

To equip the library users with skills to trace information from libraries efficiently. to apprise them of information and knowledge resources, to carry out literature survey, to formulate information search strategies, and to use modern tools (Internet, OPAC, search engines etc.) of information search.

#### Practical

Introduction to library and its services: Role of libraries in education, research and technology transfer; Classification systems and organization of library; Sources of information- Primary Sources, Secondary Sources and Tertiary Sources; Intricacies of abstracting and indexing services (Science Citation Index, Biological Abstracts, Chemical Abstracts, CABI Abstracts, etc.); Tracing information from reference sources: Literature survey; Citation techniques/Preparation of bibliography: Use of CD-ROM Databases, Online Public Access Catalogue and other computerized library services: Use of Internet including search engines and its resources; e-resources access methods.

### Course Title: Technical Writing and Communications Skills Course code: PGS-502 Course Credit:1(0+1)

#### Objective

To equip the students/scholars with skills to write dissertations, research papers, etc. To equip the students/scholars with skills to communicate and articulate in English (verbal as well as writing).

#### **Practical Technical Writing**

Various forms of scientific writings- theses, technical papers, reviews. manuals, etc; Various parts of thesis and research communications (title page. authorship contents page, preface, introduction, review of literature. material and methods, experimental results and discussion); Writing of abstracts, summaries, précis. citations etc.: commonly used abbreviations in the theses and research communications; illustrations, photographs and drawings with suitable captions; pagination, numbering of tables and illustrations: Writing of a review article. Communication Skills - Grammar (Tenses, parts of speech, clauses, punctuation marks); Error analysis (Common errors);Concord: Collocation; Phonetic symbols and transcription; Accentual pattern: Weak forms in connected speech: Participation in group discussion: Facing an interview; presentation of scientific papers.

#### Suggested Readings

- 1. Chicago Manual of Style. 14th Ed. 1996. Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. Collins Cobuild English Dictionary. 1995.
- 3. Harper Collins. Gordon HM & Walter JA. 1970. Technical Writing. 3rd Ed.
- 4. Holt, Rinehart & Winston. Hornby AS. 2000. Comp. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English. 6th Ed. Oxford University Press.
- 5. James HS. 1994. Handbook for Technical Writing. NTC Business Books.
- 6. Joseph G. 2000. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. 5th Ed. Affiliated East-West Press.
- 7. Mohan K. 2005. Speaking English Effectively. MacMillan India.
- 8. Richard WS. 1969. Technical Writing.
- 9. Barnes & Noble. Robert C. (Ed.). 2005. Spoken English: Flourish Your Language.
- 10. Abhishek. Sethi I & Dhamija PV. 2004. Course in Phonetics and Spoken English. 2nd Ed. Prentice Hall of India.
- 11. Wren PC & Martin H. 2006. High School English Grammar and Composition. S. Chand & Co.



# Course Code: Intellectual Property and Its Management Course Code: PGS-503 Course Crdit:1(1+0)

### **Objective**

The main objective of this course is to equip students and stakeholders with knowledge of intellectual property rights (IPR) related protection systems, their significance and use of IPR as a tool for wealth and value creation in a knowledge-based economy.

#### **Theory**

Historical perspectives and need for the introduction of Intellectual Property Right regime; TRIPs and various provisions in TRIPS Agreement; Intellectual Property and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), benefits of securing IPRs; Indian Legislations for the protection of various types of Intellectual Properties; Fundamentals of patents, copyrights, geographical indications, designs and layout, trade secrets and traditional knowledge, trademarks, protection of plant varieties and farmers' rights and biodiversity protection; Protectable subject matters, protection in biotechnology. protection of other biological materials. ownership and period of protection; National Biodiversity protection initiatives; Convention on Biological Diversity: International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture; Licensing of technologies, Material transfer agreements. Research collaboration Agreement, License Agreement.

#### **Suggested Readings**

- I. Erbisch FH & Maredia K. 1998. Intellectual Property Rights in AgriculturalBiotechnology. CABI.
- 2. Ganguli P. 2001. Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing Knowledge Economy.McGraw'-Hill.
- 3. Intellectual Property Rights: Key to New Wealth Generation. 2001. NRDC & Aesthetic Technologies.
- Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. 2004. State of Indian Farmer. Vol. V. Technology Generation and IPR Issues. Academic Foundation.
- 5. Rothschild M & Scott N. (Ed.). 2003. Intellectual Property Rights in Animal Breedingand Genetics. CABI.
- Saha R. (Ed.). 2006. Intellectual Property Riqhts in NAM and Other Developing Countries: A Compendium on Law and Policies. Daya Pub1. House.

The Indian Acts - Patents Act, 1970 and amendments; Design Act, 2000: Trademarks Act, 1999. The Copyright Act. 1957 and amendments; Layout Desi3n Act, 2000; PPV and FR Act2001, and Rules 2003; National Biological Diversity Act, 2003.

# Course Title: Basic Concepts in Laboratory Techniques Course Code: PGS-504 Course Credit: 1(0+1)

## Objective

To acquaint the students about the basics of commonly used techniques in laboratory.

## Practical

Safety measures while in Lab; Handling of chemical substances, Use of burettes, pipettes, measuring cylinders, flasks, separatory funnel, condensers, micropipettes and vaccupets; washing, drying and sterilization of glassware; Drying of solvents/chemicals. Weighing and preparation of solutions of different strengths and their dilution; Handling techniques of solutions: Preparation of different agro-chemical doses in field and pot applications; Preparation of solutions of acids; Neutralisation of acid and bases: Preparation of buffers of different strengths and pH values. Use and handling of microscope, laminar flow, vacuum pumps, viscometer, thermometer, magnetic stirrer, micro-ovens, incubators, sandbath, waterbath, oilbath; Electric wiring and earthing. Preparation of media and methods of sterilization; Seed viability testing, testing of pollen viability; Tissue culture of crop plants: Description of flowering plants in botanical terms in relation to taxonomy

#### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Furr AK. 2000. CRC Hand Book of Laboratory Safety. CRC Press.
- Gabb MH & Latchem WE. 1968. A Handbook of Laboratory Solutions. Chemical Pub1. Co.

### Course Title: Agricultural Research, Research Ethics and Rural Development Programmers Course code: PGS-505 Course Credit: 1(1+0)

## **Objective**

To enlighten the students about the organization and functioning of agricultural research systems at national and international levels. research ethics, and rural development programmes and policies of Government.

## **Theory**

### UNIT I

History of agriculture in brief; Global agricultural research system: need, scope. opportunities; Role in promoting food security, reducing poverty and protecting the environment: National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS) and Regional Agricultural Research Institutions; Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR): International Agricultural Research Centres (IARC), partnership with NARS, role as a partner in the global agricultural research system, strengthening capacities at national and regional levels; International fellowships for scientific mobility.

#### UNIT II

Research ethics: research integrity, research safety in laboratories, welfare of animals used in research, computer ethics, standards and problems in research ethics.

#### UNIT III

Concept and connotations of rural development, rural development policies and strategies. Rural development programmes: Community Development Programme, Intensive Agricultural District Programme, Special group — Area Specific Programme. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Panchayati Raj Institutions, Co-operatives, Voluntary Agencies/Non-Governmental Organisations. Critical evaluation of rural development policies and programmes. Constraints in implementation of rural policies and programmes.