As Per NEP 2020

University of Mumbai



Syllabus for					
Basket of Basket of Open Elective (OE)					
Board of Studies in Zoology					
UG First Year Programme					
Semester - I					
Title of Paper	Credits 2/ 4				
I) OE1: Wildlife documentation	2				
II)					
From the Academic Year	2024-25				

OE1: Wildlife Documentation

Sr. No.		Heading	Particulars		
140.					
1	Description the course:		This course offers a comprehensive introduction to wildlife,		
			focusing on practical wildlife documentation skills, enabling learners to observe, record, and document wildlife		
	effectively, contributing to conservation efforts.				
2	Vertic	al:	Major/Minor/Open Elective /Skill Enhancement / Ability		
			Enhancement/Indian Knowledge System (Choose By √)		
3	Type: Theory		Theory		
4	Credit: 2		2 credits (1 credit = 15 Hours for Theory in a semester)		
5	Hours	Allotted :	30 Hours		
6	Marks	s Allotted:	50 Marks		
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7	Course Objectives:				
	The course is designed to,				
	CO1.To acquaint learners to the wildlife diversity of India and the World, and the causes of its depletion.				
	CO2. To acquaint learners to the basic principles of wildlife conservation and strategies for				
	effective community engagement in the preservation of wildlife.				
	CO3.To familiarize learners with the field equipment, and methods for honing observation and documentation, used for wildlife census.				
8	Course Outcomes:				
	Upon completion of the course, the learners should be able to:				
	OC1. Comprehend the diverse wildlife of India and the world, and the factors of wildli				
	depletion.				
	OC2. Understand the basic principles of wildlife conservation and gain insight into the importance of community engagement in preserving wildlife.				
	OC3. Gain knowledge on the application of field equipment used in wildlife research an monitoring, and develop observational and documentation skills used for wildlife				

census.

4 4 14	fildlife and its conservation	15h		
	1.1 Wildlife and its conservation			
1.1.1 Wildlife and its importance: An overview of wildlife of India and the world.				
1.1.2 India as a mega wildlife biodiversity country: biodiversity hotspots.				
1.1.3 Red data book: Extinct and threatened species of India.				
	1.1.4 Endemic species of vertebrates in India.			
1.1.5	1.1.5 Causes of wildlife depletion: Poaching, Animal trafficking, Loss of habitats and deforestation.			
1.1.6	1.1.6 Case study: Indian vulture crisis.			
1.1.7	Human-wildlife conflicts: causes, consequences and mitigation strategies.			
1.1.8	Wildlife conservation: need and role of NGOs in conservation and citizen science initiatives in bird population monitoring (Asian midwinter water birds census and eBird).			
1.1.	9 Role of local communities in wildlife conservation.			
Modu	ıle 2: Wildlife monitoring and documentation	15h		
	G			
2.1 W	/ildlife monitoring and documentation	15h		
	Vildlife monitoring and documentation Making observations and records: field notes, datasheets.	15h		
2.1.1	_	15h		
2.1.1 2.1.2	Making observations and records: field notes, datasheets. Wildlife Photography: Types of cameras, mobile phone applications (Google	15h		
2.1.12.1.22.1.3	Making observations and records: field notes, datasheets. Wildlife Photography: Types of cameras, mobile phone applications (Google lens, Merlin Bird ID, BioAtlasIndia) and camera traps. Ethics of photography. Field equipment: altimeter, pedometer, monoscope, field compass, binoculars;	15h		
2.1.12.1.22.1.32.1.4	Making observations and records: field notes, datasheets. Wildlife Photography: Types of cameras, mobile phone applications (Google lens, Merlin Bird ID, BioAtlasIndia) and camera traps. Ethics of photography. Field equipment: altimeter, pedometer, monoscope, field compass, binoculars; radio collaring; GPS; remote sensing in wildlife conservation. Planning census: Basic concepts and applications of Direct and Indirect	15h		
2.1.12.1.22.1.32.1.42.1.5	Making observations and records: field notes, datasheets. Wildlife Photography: Types of cameras, mobile phone applications (Google lens, Merlin Bird ID, BioAtlasIndia) and camera traps. Ethics of photography. Field equipment: altimeter, pedometer, monoscope, field compass, binoculars; radio collaring; GPS; remote sensing in wildlife conservation. Planning census: Basic concepts and applications of Direct and Indirect counting methods. Direct and indirect count: Direct count (block count eg. Flamingoes, Point counts eg. Machan census) and Indirect count (pellet count eg. Ungulates,	15h		
2.1.12.1.22.1.32.1.42.1.52.1.6	Making observations and records: field notes, datasheets. Wildlife Photography: Types of cameras, mobile phone applications (Google lens, Merlin Bird ID, BioAtlasIndia) and camera traps. Ethics of photography. Field equipment: altimeter, pedometer, monoscope, field compass, binoculars; radio collaring; GPS; remote sensing in wildlife conservation. Planning census: Basic concepts and applications of Direct and Indirect counting methods. Direct and indirect count: Direct count (block count eg. Flamingoes, Point counts eg. Machan census) and Indirect count (pellet count eg. Ungulates, pugmarks eg. Tigers); Capture-recapture technique. Identifying animals based on indirect signs: pugmarks, scat, songs and alarm	15h		

10. Text Books:

- 1. Awadhiya, A. (2021). Principles of Wildlife Conservation. CRC Press.
- 2. Dickinson, J. L., & Bonney, R. (Eds.). (2017). Citizen science: Public participation in environmental research. Cornell University Press.
- 3. Fellowes, J. R., Lai, M. W., Chit, N. S., Chan, B. P., Boonratana, R., & Brown, A. (2012). Sustaining the Pulse: Managing for Biodiversity Conservation in South China's Forest Nature Reserves. KCC.
- 4. O'Connell, A. F., Nichols, J. D., & Karanth, K. U. (2011). Camera traps in animal ecology: methods and analyses (Vol. 271). New York: Springer.
- 5. Kenward, R. (1987). Wildlife radio tagging.

11. Reference Books:

- 1. Chaudhuri, A. B., Chaudhuri, A. B., & Sarkar, D. D. (2003). Megadiversity conservation: flora, fauna and medicinal plants of India's hot spots. Daya Books.
- 2. Roth, H. H. (1997). Wildlife resources: a global account of economic use. Springer Science & Business Media.
- 3. Frank, B., Glikman, J. A., & Marchini, S. (Eds.). (2019). Human–wildlife interactions: turning conflict into coexistence (Vol. 23). Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Teeuw, R. (2005). Field Techniques: GIS, GPS and Remote Sensing. Royal Geographical Society.
- 5. Jani, R. (2021). Basics of Wildlife Health Care and Management. CRC Press.
- 6. Rajesh Gopal (2011). Fundamentals of Wildlife Management. Natraj Publishers.

12	Internal Continuous Assessment: 40% (20 marks)	External, Semester End Examination: 60% Individual Passing in Internal and External Examination (30 marks)				
13	Continuous Evaluation through:					
	Quizzes, Class Tests, presentation,	As per paper pattern 01.00 hour				
	project, role play, creative writing,					
	assignment etc.(at least 3)					
14	Format of Question Paper: for the final exa	mination				
	Time 1.0 Hr					
	Q.1. Questions in the form of MCQ and answer in one sentence. (Overall equal weightage for both modules I & II)					
	Q1a. Five questions in the form of MCQ (5 marks)					
	Q1b. Five questions of answer in one line (5 marks)					
	Q.2 Answer any one of the following (based on Module I)					
	a.					
	b.					
	Q.3. Answer any one of the following (based on Module II)					
	a.					
	b.					
	Q4. Write short note any two of the four from module I and II (equal weightage)					
	a.					
	b.					
	c.					
	d.					

Sign of the BOS Coordinator Dr. Vaishali Somani BOS in Zoology Sign of the Offg. Associate Dean Dr. Madhav R. Rajwade Faculty of Science & Technology Sign of the Offg. Dean Prof. Shivram S. Garje Faculty of Science & Technology