

# FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY OWERRI (FUTO)



BIOTECHNOLOGY
AND BIOLOGY,
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

HANDBOOK OF
ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES
AND GUIDELINES





# FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY OWERRI (FUTO)

Department Of BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOLOGY,

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

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#### PREFACE

The Department of Biotechnology and Biology is one of the three Departments carved out of the former Department of Biological Sciences in FUTO. The others include Biochemistry and Microbiology. The creation was a decision of the Senate of the University and was subsequently approved by the National Universities Commission (NUC). The Department of Biotechnology and Biology admitted its first set of students in 2002/2003 academic session.

Programmes offered by the Department are highly multidiscriplinary covering most aspects of life science and related technologies involving the practical application of organ isms and their cellular and tissue components to manufacturing and servvice of industries and environmental and healthcare management. For example, the Biotechnology programme draws upon a wide array of relevant fields such as microbiology, biochemistry, molecular biology, cell biology, immunology, protein and genetic engineering, enzymology, classified breeding techniques and the full range of bioprocess technologies etc. Likewise, the Biology programme offers detailed scope of training in Parasitology, Entomology, Hydrobiology, and Plant Science.

Based on existing staff strength the Department emphasizes environmental, agricultural as well as medical biotechnology, Parasitology and Applied Entomology, among numerous arears of specialization. Postgraduate programmes leading to the award of M.Sc and Ph.D degrees in Biotechnology and Environmental Health Biology are also offered in the Department.

This Department Handbook is intended to introduce Students, Staffs and other interested persons to the Sciences of Biotechnology and Biology and possible employment opportunities available to the graduates.

Dr(Mrs) H. C. Nwigwe Ag. Head of Department.

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# **Principal Officers of the University**

Professor Celestine O. E. Onwuliri, KSJ, JP Vice Chancellor

Professor Ebong T. Eshett
Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic)

Professor Martin I. Nwufo, KSM Deputy Vice Chancellor (Administration)

> Mr. Charles O. Omeire Registrar

Mr. Robinson U. Akujobi Bursar

Chief John E. Nwogu University Librarian

# **Deans of Schools**

Professor C.C. Asiabaka
School of Agriculture and Agricultural
Technology
(SAAT).

Engr. Professor O.O. Onyemaobi
School of Engineering and Engineering
Technology.
(SEET).

Professor G.E Nworuh
School of Management Technology
(SMAT).

Dr C. Abanobi School of Health Technology (SOHT).

Professor G.I. Nwankwor School of Sciences (SOSC).

Professor C.I. Anunuso School of Post Graduate Studies. (SPGS).

#### **Directors of Academic Units**

Names Designation

Professor M.O.E. Iwuala Director of Academic

Planning.

Professor F.O.U. Osuala Director FUTO CCE

Professor C.E. Akujor Director ICT

Professor J.C. Obiefuna Director CAR

Professor N.N. Onu Director IES

Engr. Professor P.B.U Achi Director CIS

Dr S.O.E. Ogbogu Ag. Director UCC

Dr (Mrs) C.O. Chukwuezi Ag. Director Gen. Studies.

# Nature and Scope of Biotechnology and Biology Programmes.

Biotechnology is an applied science aimed at harnessing the natural biological capabilities of living units. e.g. microbial, plant and animal cells and tissues for the benefit of man. The Science also addresses the use of biological and technological methods in seeking solutions to the day-to-day problems of man and the environment.

The Science of Biology focuses on the study of living things, their structure, complex organisation and the almost inexhaustible stock of mysteries pertaining to their ecology and sustainance. Indeed, the study of living things can take up most of the productive years of people's lives involving fields and laboratory studies etc.

Biotechnology employs both scientific and engineering principles with gainful considerations in developing and improving products and processes made from or for living systems. These include for example fermentation processes (e.g. brewing, bakery industry, and enzyme engineering (as per securing vitamins, antibiotics and various biochemicals); cell and tissue technology (e.g. for increasing an organism's Physiological efficiency); medical and veterinary biotechnology (e.g. production of monoclonal antibodies, DNA probes for disease diagnosis, prevention and control); plant biotechnology (e.g. plant propagation, and achieving new plant products); animal breeding and production. (e.g. embryo transfer, in-vitro fertilization and immunogenetics to improve livestock); renewable resources technology (e.g. generation of new sources of chemical raw materials and energy); environmental

biotechnology and waste management technology(e.g. efficient treatment of waste, recovery of valuable substances, land reclamation and rehabilitation plus energy production).

The training in Biology will expose students to the knowledge of Ecology, Taxonomy, Genetics, and the Morphology and Physiology of Plants and Animalsgenerally. It will also stress such applied and relevant aspects as Parasitology, Entomology, Hydrobiology, Aquaculture and essential Principles of Plant Science.

Graduates from the Department of Biotechnology and Biology will be capable of operating in an inter-disciplinary environment with appropriate expertise in the areas of Biotechnology and Biology, and adequate knowledge of biochemistry, Bio-Physics and Bio-Engineering. The emphasis of the programme will be on devoloping the skills and knowledge necessary for application to a wide range of Biotechnology and Biological challenges and production processes. There will also be adequate opportunities for research training in such areas as the following:

- 1. Applied Biology
- 2. Environmental Biotechnology.
- 3. Medical and Public Health Biotechnology.
- 4. Agricultural/Food Biotechnology.
- 5. Marine/Aquatic Biotechnology/ Hydrobiology.
- 6. Plant Biotechnology/ General plant science.
- 7. Parasitology/ Molecular Biology.
- 8. Entomology/ Pest Management.
- 9. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology.
- 10. Genetic engineering and breeding technology.
- 11. Bioassay technology and biochemical analysis.

# Aims and Objectives

The Department of Biotechnology and Biology will provide training in General Biology for students at foundation (100/ 200) levels plus in-depth training intended to expose students at (300-500) levels to specific/applied aspects of Biotechnology and Biology. This is with a view to equipping the students for possible self-employment on graduation. The students will also be adequately prepared for inter-disciplinary research work in biological sciences, involving gainful application of the principles of Biotechnology, Biostatistics, Genetics, Physiology, Embryology and Immunology etc. It is also the goal of the Department to produce students who can relate to the needs of the Nigerian society and beyond through their knowledge of the many facets of Biology - especially General and Applied Ecology, Entomology, Parasitology, Plant Science and Hydrobiology etc. Students will be required to take ancillary courses in Chemistry, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Mathematics. Computer Sciences and General Studies. The students, as expected, will power our industries in producing goods and services needed to improve our levels of industrial development. Above all, it is the aim of the Department to train and develop the minds of our students such that they can be well educated people capable of logical reasoning.

# Degree Programmes

The Department of Biotechnology and Biology will train students for Bachelor of Technology (B. Tech) Degree Programmes in respective fields of Biotechnology and Biology. The first three years of the respective courses will involve a series of carefully co-ordinated Lectures, Laboratory Practicals and Tutorials. In the 4th and 5th years, the students are given the

opportunity of more specialized training through field and laboratory practice and an extended practical Research Project, plus a literary seminar based on Library Research. A supervised Industrial Attachment exposure shall also constitute an important component of the degree programme. This Industrial Training Scheme usually lasts for nine (9) months. 3 months at the end of second year (200 level) and a total of six (6) months in the second semester of the fourth year(400 level). This programme will provide essential practical experience and on-the-job training (through industrial/professional exposure) to enrich the knowledge gained from the class room and laboratory teaching.

## Academic Content and Curricula:

The Academic content and detailed curricula for the degree programmes in Biotechnology and Biology are as spelt out in the attached schedule covering the year-by-year course titles, codes, credit units, and specified semester-by-semester work loads (Lectures/Tutorials/Practicals) and clear-cut provisions for Electives etc.

# **Epected Duration of the Degree Programmes**

The normal duration of the B.Tech degree programme is five years for (UME) students admitted to the 100 – leve! and four years for (DE) students admitted into 200 level.

# Change of Degree Programme:

A student who has been admitted to a degree programme on satisfying minimum requirements for entering into the Department shall not be permitted to change to another Department until completion of the first academic year in the Department. Application for change should however be made by the student through the Head of his/her present Department, who in turn recommends such to the School Board on a prescribed form obtainable from the Registrar, Duly completed form (Change of Programme Form) should be forwarded through the Dean to the Registrar for certification and finally forwarded to the Vice chancellor for approval. Intra school transfer can be approved by the School Board and Committee of Deans, and the Vice Chancellor informed later. To qualify for consideration to transfer to Programmes in Engineering and Management Sciences, a student must be required to obtain a CGPA of 4.0 or above at the time of application.

# **Grading Systems:**

Marks/Scores(in%)	Notations in alphabets	Grading
70 and above	A	5.0
60-69	В	4.0
50-59	C	3.0
45-49	D	2.0
40-44	E	1.0
0-39	F	0.0

Students are advised to sit for examinations in all registered courses. Failure to sit for a course in examination without satisfactory reason earns the grade of 'F'. Grades obtained in all approved courses shall be used to compute the GPA.

## Method used in GPA and CGPA calculation

Courses	$\underline{G}$	CU(LTP)	GP	QP/C	GPA	CGPA
MTH 101	A	4 (310)	5	20	TQP/C/TCU	GPA1
PHY 101	B	4 (211)	4	16	= 74/19	+
CHM 101	B	4 (211)	4	16	=3.9	GPA2
BIO101/103	3 C	2 (101)	3	06		/2
<b>ENG 101</b>	D	1 ((001))	2	02		
ENG 103	E	1 ((001))	1	Ol		
GST 101	A	2 (110)	5	10		
<b>GST 103</b>	$\mathbb{C}$	1 (100)	3	03		
Total		19		74		

#### Legend:

G - Grades:

CU - Credit unit;

LTP - Lecture, Tutorials, Practicals.

GP - Grade points;

QP/C - Quality pointsper course(CU x GP made

in a course);

TQP Total Quality Point;

TCU - Total Credit Unit;

GPA - Grade point average = (TQP/C divided by TCU);

GPA1 - Grade Point Average for first semester;

GPA2 - Grade Point Average for second semester;

CGPA - Cummulative Grade Point Average = (GPA1 + GPA2 divided by 2).

With the above method, a student should be able to calculate his/her GPA per semester as well as his/her cummulative grade point average( CGPA) at the end of every session or academic year. And to continue in the programme, a student is required to have at least CGPA of 1.00 at the end of

every academic year. However, a student whose CGPA is below 1.00 at the end of a particular session will not be allowed to register for more than 18 units per semester. This is to make the student concentrate and improve his/her performance and such student should be cautioned by the Department.

A Students who fail his/her course(s) must retake the failed course(s) at the next available opportunity, provided the total number of credit units during each semester does not exceed the total number of units meant for that semester and the GPA obtained counts towards the standard GPA. A student whose CGPA per session is below 1.00 and who continues to fail courses, shall be required to withdraw from the programme.

# Classification of Degrees.

Class of Degree	CGPA
1st Class Honours	4.50 - 5.00
2nd Class Homours (Upper division)	3.50 - 4.49
2nd Class Honours (Lower division)	2.40 - 3.49
3rd Class Honours	1.50 - 2.39
Pass	1.00 - 1.49.

# Departmental Regulations. Lectures, Practicals, Tests/ Examination.

Lectures and practicals are compulsory. Students are advised to attend and be punctual at all lectures, and practical classes for the courses they have registered. Attendance is usually taken during lectures and practicals, and this usually carries 10% of the total score means for each course.

Tests and assignments are part of the course Assessment which constitutes the continuous assessment. This usually

accounts for 20% of scores whereas examination scores accounts for 70% of the total score. No unregistered student would be allowed into the classroom for lectures, practicals and examination

During test/examination, students should be in the exagaination hall at least 30 minutes before the start of each examination. A student who is 30 minutes late may be admitted but would not be given any extra time; but a student who arrives later than 30 minutes shall not be allowed to write the examination. A student may be allowed to leave the examination hall temporarily after the first one hour from the starting time due to possibly, an emergency such as ill health, but he/ she must be accompanied by a staff and/or University security officer assigned to the Department for the particular examination. In such situations, the student will not be allowed to leave with his/her answer scripts. Once the question papers and scripts are shared in the test/examination hall, no student will be allowed to leave, or walk about in the hall. Students must write their names and registration numbers and as well sign the attendance register during each test/examination.

Students should neither keep any handbag, brief case, notebook, paper or telephone handset, nor give or accept assistance directly or indirectly during test or examination. Such assistance include lending/borrowing of materials such as pencils, ruler, eraser, calculator, question papers, answer script, etc.

Students are not allowed to leave the test/examination hall with any answer scripts, and any student who disrupts a test or examination will have his/her test/examination cancelled and will have to re register for the course. However, involvement in malpractice during examination can result in

deregistration, and other punishments as defined in the University Statement of Academic Policies which can be consulted in the office of the Head of Department.

#### Behaviour/ Conduct of Student.

Any student involved in falsification of his/her credentials or results; or proved to belong to a secret cult will be de-registered from the Department.

#### Dress Code.

Student of the Department of Biotechnology and Biology must be decently dressed to school especially to lectures. Seductive dressing such as indecent exposure of body attracts serious consequences. However, any genuine and proven cases of sexual harrasement on a student by fellow student or lecturer, should be reported in writing to the Head of the Department.

All students are expected to obtain laboratory coats which "MUST" be used during practicals. They should also obtain any other safety wears recommended by the department for practicals and field trips.

## **Employment Opportunity**

Graduates from the department of Biotechnology/ Biol ogy will be suitably equipped to take on gainful employments in the following areas:

#### Career

#### Description

#### Employment

Research Scientist As part of a larger research team, conduct experiments in the laboratory or in the field Design experiments involving a range of scientific disciplines. Liaise with other research shall to interpret the results, communicate your findings within and outside of your research team, and keep up with the latest developments in biotechnology and biological sciences generally.

lindhustry, Umirensinues. hospitals, various willer government agencies research institutiones enc.

Modifical Laborationy Scremnish

Amalyse climical samples from paternts for diagnosis of disease and mominering of people's bealth. Interpret the test results with other medical and screentific stafff

Hospitals, metheral rescarch institutions. Private pathology. companies etc.

Foremise Scientist

Examine DNA and other scientific evidence relating to civil or criminal investigations.

Present your evidence in criminal and civil law counts.

Government and Private forensic laboratories

Environmental Scientist Assess and momitor the environmental effects of soil, water and air pollution. Help Gerelop and implement Biorremediation programms to elean up the environment.

lindinstry, Government Departments, vermuch imstitutions and onliner Environmental Management Agencies.

Quality amalhesi Ensure that high industrial production standards are need, production standards are need, particularly in the food and particularly incal industries, apply biotechnological and microbiological standards for the chemical standards for quality control. Make dievisions about how to

Vanious Industries
especially food
processing and
pharmaceutical
companies, foreveries
and Camning
Factories.

improve the quality of manufactured products.

Science

Teacher

With appropriate additional training, teach the next generation of scientists in high schools. Transfer your enthusiasm about biotechnology and science to children and young adults. Teach people to think critically and clearly on scientific subjects.

Public and Private Schools, including high schools, Colleges, Polytechnics and Universities.

Scientific

Patent

Adviser

Examine and advise on the value of biotechnology and other science based patent applications. Assess the novelty of scientific inventions. Further training in law may be undertaken.

Legal firms

Scientific

Journalist/

Media

Presenter

Keep up-to-date with the latest innovations in science and technology by interviewing research scientists and searching the literature. Write articles and help prepare broadcast programs to communicate the importance of scientific developments to the world. Further training in journalism may be undertaken

Newspaper, TV and radio companies, scientific publishing companies

Sales

Representatives/

marketing

professional

Sell and provide advice about special scientific products to clients in research and diagnostic laboratories. Help solve specific problems related to equipment applications and experimental procedures.

Scientific instrument and chemical supply companies.

Investment

Assess the commercial potential of research programs in

Analyst

programs in biotechnology and other scientific disciplines. Examine the investment prospects associated with venture capital applications.

Investment banks and Finance companies.

Scientific

Adviser on

Regulatory

Affairs.

Advise the government on appropriate regulations for the conduct of scientific research and on the scientific issues of national importance.

Government Departments

# Specific Employment Opportunities and Avenues

Graduates from the department of Biotechnology and Biology apart from the possibility of being self employed, can also gain employment in several other areas such as: Teaching of Biology and Natural Science in Schools; serving gainfully in Medical clinics and Diagnostic Laboratories, Pathology, Radiology and Immunology Departments, plus such other areas as Public Health and Environmental Sanitation Departments and in Departments concerned with Drug trials against microbial and parasitic infections.

Other opportunities exist in Pest Management Agencies and Insect Vector Control Departments; and in Agencies concerned with the control of Agricultural, Industrial and Domestic Pests, plus the Control/Eradication of Pests of stored produce. This is in addition to Agencies concerned with the manufacture, screening/Bioassay and Practical Applications of various forms of Pesticides and Biological Control Agents; and the various uses of Biophysical, Biochemical and cultural Strategies for suppression and regulation of Insect Populations and other Arthropod Pests. Furthermore, the graduates may serve in Management Agencies for Lakes, Reverine Settlements and Agricultural Basins; Fish Cultivation Projects, Fisheries and Hydrobiology Departments, Canning and Processing Industries; Environmental Quality Control Agencies, and various Bioresources Integrated Management Projects etc.

# Admission Requirements:

Candidates to be admitted into any of the 5-year Bachelor of Technology Programmes must possess the following qualifications:

## ii) University Matriculation Entry (UME) Requirement:

An acceptable level of pass in the JAMB (UME) Examination, with the following UME subject combinations: English Language, Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

### In addition, each candidate must possess:

(a) Credit level passes in at least five subjects in the Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination SSCE (or the WASC/NECO/GCE Ordinary Level) inclusive of the following, English Language, Mathematics, Biology, Chemistry, and Physics. In exceptional cases, Pass in English may be accepted.

# (ii) Direct Entry (DE) Requirements:

Acceptable levels of pass in at least two subjects at the West African Higher School Certificate (HSC) or the GCE - Advanced Level. The subjects must include Biology (Botany or Zoology) plus Chemistry (or Physics) in addition to four GCE Ordinary Level Credit. Passes, inclusive of Mathematics and Agricultural Science at not more than two sittings. Alternatively, the candidates will be required to attain HSC/GCE Advanced level passes in three relevant subject, plus at least three O-level Credit passes in Mathematics and to other subjects at not more than two sittings.

In addition, holders of (OND) Ordinary National Diploma or National Diploma (ND) certificates with a minimum of upper Credit Pass will be eligible for Admission into Year two (200-level) of the Degree programme, provided that each of such candidates must possess at least five GCE O- Level Credit pass in relevant subjects, including Biology, Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics at not more than two sittings.

## FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, OWERRI DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOLOGY ACADEMIC PROGRAMME

# YEAR 1 (100 LEVEL) COMMON FOUNDATION YEAR COURSE HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURS	SE NO	O TITLE	L.T.F	UNITS
MTH !	101	Elementary Mathematics 1	3,1,0	4
PHY	101	General Physics 1	2,1,1	4
СНМ	101	General Chemistry 1	2,1,1,	4
B!O	103	Biology for Agric, & Bio Sci. 1	2,0,1	3
ENG	101	Workshop Practice 1	0,0,1	1
ENG	103	Engineering Drawing 1	0,0,1	I
ENG	101	Use of English 1	1,1,0	2
GST	103	Humanities	1,0,0	1

		2010/04/04		<u> </u>
	1	rotal (		20units
RAIN	SEMESTER	E:		
COUL	RSE NO.	TITLE	L.T.I	UNITS
MTH	102	Elementary Mathematics 11	3,1,0	4
PHY	102	General Physics 11	2,1,1,	4
СНМ	102	General Chemistry	2,1,1,	4
BIO	104	Biology for Agric. & Bio Sci. 11	1,0,1	2
ENG	102	Workshop Practice 11	0,0,1	1
ENG	104	Engineering Drawing 11	0,0,1	
GST	102	Use of English 11	1,1,0	2
GST	108	Social Science I	1,0,0	1

#### Total

#### 20 units

# B.TECH. (HONS) BIOTECHNOLOGY/ BIOLOGY YEAR II (200 LEVEL) HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	TITLE	L.T.P	UNITS
IMB 201	General Microbiology I	2,0,1	3
BCH 201	General Biochemistry I	2,0,1	3
CHM 201	Physical Chemistry I	2,0,1	3
MTH 201	Statistics	2,1,0	.3
CSC 201	Computer Application	2,1,1	4
MTH 203	Mathematics Methods 1	2,1,0	3
GST 201	Nigerian and African	1,0,0	1
	Culture		
	Total		20 units

#### RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	TITLE	L.T.P	UNITS
IMB 202	General Microbiology II	2,0,1	3
BCH 202	General Biochemistry II	2,0,1	3
CHM 202	Inorganic Chemistry	2,0,1	3
CHM 204	Organic Chemistry	2,0,1	3
BIO 202	Biological Techniques	1,0,1	2
MTH 202	Introduction to Numerical		
	Analysis	2,1,0	3
ECN 204	Introduction to Industrial		

	Economics	2,0,0	2
SIW	Students Industrial Work		
	Experience	0,0,2	2
	Total		21 units
B.TECH. (He	ONS) BIOTECHNOLOGY		
YEAR III (30	OOLEVEL)		
HARMATTA	N SEMESTER		
COURSE CO	DE TITLE	L.T.P.	UNITS
MLB 301	Genetics	2,1,0	3
MLB 303	Molecular Biology	2,0,1	3
BCH 301	Enzymology	2,0,1	3
BCH 303	Biochemical		
	Techniques	2,0,1	3
STA 301	Biostatistics	1,0,0	1
BTC 303	Cell Biology	1,0,1	2
BTC 305	Introductory		
	Biotechnology	2,1,0	3
	Elective		3
	Total		21 units
Electives			
CHM 303	Inorganic Chemistry II	2,0,1	3
CHM 305	Organic Chemistry II	2,0,1	:3
RAIN SEME	STER		
BTC 302	Microbial Growth and		
	Growth Kinetics	2,0,1	3
IMB 302	Pharmaceutical Microbiology	2,0,0,	2

BCH	302	Metabolic Pathways I	2,1,0,	3
BCH	304	Biophysics	2,1,0,	3
BCH	306	Membrane Biochemistry	2,0,0,	2
BCH	304	Genetic Engineering	2,0,1,	3
BTC	306	Introductory Biotechnology II	2,1,0	3
		Electives	70.757	2

	т	otal	2	21 units
Elec	tive			
BTC	308	General Ecology	2,1,0	3
BCH	308	Bioinorganic Chemistry	2,1,0,	3
MLB	302	Embryology	2,0,0,	2
EVT	306	Environmental Impact		
		Assessment 1	2,0,0	2
BTC	310	Genetic Biotechnology 1	2,0,0,	2

#### B.TECH (HONS) BIOLOGY

(Options: Parasitology, Entomology, Hydrobiology and Plant Science).

Year HI (300 LEVELS)

#### HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	TITLE	LTP	UNITS
BIO/MLB 301	General Genetics	210	3
BIO 303	General Invertebrate		
	Zoology	201	-3
BIO 305	Seedless Plants	201	3
BIO 307	Biosystematics	201	3
BIO 309	Cytology and Histology	1 0 1	2
BTC 303	Cell Biology	201	3
STA 301	Bio Statistics	100	1
BCH 303	<b>Biochemical Techniques</b>	201	_ 3
	Total		21units

#### ELECTIVES

BCH 301	Enzymology	201	3
BTC 305	Introduction Biotechnology I	210	3

#### RAIN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	TITLE	LTP	UNITS
BIO 302	General Vertebrate		
	Zoology	201	3
BIO 304	Seed Plants	201	3 3 3
BIO 306	General Physiology	201	3
BIO 308	Introduction to Fisheries 8	6	
	Wildlife Management	201	3
BIO 310	Soil Science	101	2
BIO 312	Cytogenetics & Population	ľ	
	Genetics	201	3 <u>3</u>
BTC 306	General Ecology	201	3
	Total		20 Units
ELECTIVES			
EVT 306	Environmental Impact		
	Assessment I	200	2
	Microbial Growth &		
	Growth Kinetics	201	3
	Pharmaceutical Micro-		
	biology	200	2

## B.TECH (HON.) BIOTECHNOLOGY YEAR IV (400-LEVEL) HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COUF	RSE C	ODE	TITLE	L.T.P	UNITS
IMB	409	Microbia	l Genetics and		
		Molecula	r Biology	2,0,1	3
BCH	308	Pharmac	ology of Natura	1	
		Products	1	2,0,0	2

IMB	401	Analytical Microbiology and		
		Quality Control	2,0,1	3
IMB	405	Microbial Physiology and		
		Metabolism	2,0,1	3
BTC	403	Cell and Tissue Culture	2,0,1	3
BTC	405	Agricultural Biotechnology	2,0,1	3
BTC	407	Bioassays and Chemical		
		Screening	2,0,1	<u>3</u>
		Total		20 units
RAIN	SEM	ESTER		
SIW		Student industrial Work	0,0,4	4unus
		Experience Scheme		
		Students will be attached to some		
		industrial Organization for		

#### B. TECH. (HONS) BIOLOGY Parasitology Option YEAR IV( 400 LEVEL) HARMATTAN SEMESTER

six months.

COURSE C	ODE TITLE	LTP	UNITS
BIO 401	Animal Physiology	201	3
BIO 403	Introductory Parasitology	201	3
BIO 405	Basic Entomology	201	3
BIO 407	Parasitological and	1000 (E.1000)	
	Entomological Techniques	201	3
BTC 403	Cell and Tissue Culture	201	
BIO 409	Fish Ecology	101	3 2 2
BIO 411	Pathogenic Mycology	101	2
BIO 425	Biosystematics ,	101	2
	Total		21units

#### RAIN SEMESTER

SIW 400

Students Industrial Work

Experience Scheme

Students will be attached to some Industrial

Organizations for six months

#### YEAR IV(400 LEVEL) BIOLOGY Entomology Option

#### HARMATTAN SEMESTER

BIO 401	Animal Physiology	201	3
BIO 405	Basic Entomology	201	3
BIO 407	Parasitological &		
	Entomological Techniques	201	3
BTC 403	Cell & Tissue Culture	201	3
BIO 403	Introductory Parasitology	201	3
BIO 411	Pathogenic Mycology	101	2
BIO 413	Insects	101	2
BIO 425	Biosystematics	1 0 1	2
	Total		21units

#### RAIN SEMESTER

SIW 400

Students Industrial Work Experience Scheme.Students will be attached to some Industrial Organizations for six months.

#### YEAR IV (400 LEVEL) BIOLOGY Plant Science Option

#### HARMATTAN SEMESTER

BIO 415	Plant Ecology	201	3
BIO 417	Plant Anatomy/		
	Morphology	201	3
BIO 403	Introductory Parasitology	201	3
BTC 403	Cell and Tissue Culture	201	3
810 411	Pathogenic Mycology	101	2
BIO 419	Plant Physiology	2 0 1	3
BIO 421	Principles of Plant Taxonon	ny 101	2

Total

19 units

#### RAIN SEMESTER

SIW 400

Students Industrial Work Experience

Scheme. Students will be attached to some Industrial Organizations for six months

#### YEAR IV (400 LEVEL) BIOLOGY

Option: Hydrobiology

HARMATT	AN SEMESTER		
BIO 401	Animal Physiology	201	3
BIO 403	Introductory Parasitology	201	3
BIO 411	Pathogenic Mycology	101	2
BIO 427	Fish Biology	201	3
BIO 423	Liminology	201	3 2
BIO 409	Fish Ecology	101	2
BTC 403	Cell and Tissue Culture	201	3
BIO 425	Biosystematics	101	_2
	Total		21units

#### B.TECH. (HON.) BIOTECHNOLOGY.

#### YEAR V (500-LEVEL)

#### HARMATTAN SEMESTER.

COU	RSE C	ODE TITLE	L.T.P.	UNITS
BTC	501	Biochemical Engineer I	2,0,1,	3
BTC	503	Environmental Bioscience	2,0,1,	3
IMB	503	Immunology and Immunochemistry	2,0,1	3
IMB	501	Industrial Microbiology and		
		Biotechnology I	2,0,1	3
BTC	505	Seminar topics in Biotechnology	0,1,0	1
BTC	509	Diagnosis of Parasitic infection	2,0,1,	3
BTC	511	Advanced methods in Biotechnology	2,0,1,	3
		Electives		2
		Total	(re	21 units

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12/4	1.1	2 L	LV	ES.

BCH	501	Phyto Biochemistry	2,1,0	3
BCH	503	Advanced Biochemical and		
		Microbiological Methods	1,0,2	3
$\mathrm{EV}\Gamma$	511	<b>Environmental Impact</b>		
		Assessment II	2,0,0	2
RAIN	SEM	ESTER		
BTC	502	Biochemical Engineer 11	2,0,1	3
BTC	504	Pest Management and Control		
		Technology	2,0,1	3
IMB	502	Industrial Microbiology and		
		Biotechnology 11	2,0,1	3
BTC	508	Research Project in		
		Biotechnology	0,0,6	6
IMB	504	Microbial Ecology	2,0,0	2
		Electives		<u>3</u>
		Total		20 units
ELEC	TIVES	3		
BCH	504	Advanced Enzymology	2,0,1	3
IMB	506	Soil Microbiology	2,0,1	3
FST	504	Food Laws and Standards	2,0,0	2
BTC	506	Principles of Taxonomy	2,0,0	2
BTC	510	Industrial Pollution and Waste		
		Management Technology	2,1,0	3

#### B. TECH (HONS) BIOLOGY Year V (500 LEVEL) Parasitology Option

#### HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE	CODE TITLE	LTP	UNIT	
BIO 501		2,0,1	3	
BIO 503		2,0,1	3	
BIO 505	Animal Ecology	2,0,1	3	
BIO 507	Parasite Epidemiology and			
	Public Health	2,0,1	3	
BIO 509	Arthropods and Arthropod-			
	borne Diseases	2,0,1	3	
IMB 503	Immunology and			
		2,0,1	3	
BIO 511	Seminar Topics in Biology	0,1,0		
BIO 513	Research Projects in Biology	0,0,2	2	
	Total		21units	
RAIN SE BIO 502	<b>MESTER</b> Parasitology II (Helminthols			3
BIO 504	Zoogeography	1,0,1		2
BIO 506	Development and Conserva			
	of Natural Resources	2,0,0		2
<b>BIO 508</b>	Fish Parasites and Disease	2,0,1		3
BTC 509	Diagnosis of Parasitic	N 22 12 N		
	Infections	2,0,1		3
BTC 504	Pest Management & Contro			
	Technology	2,0,1		3
BIO 514	Research Projects in Biolog	y = 0.0,4		4
	Electives	787:07%		2/3
	Total			21units
ELECTI	VES			
EVT 511	Environmental Impact			
	Assessment II		200	2
BTC 510	Industrial Pollution and Waste Management Tec		210	3

# YEAR V (500 LEVEL) Option: Entomology HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CO	DE TITLE	LTP	UNITS
BIO 501	Parasitology I		
	(Protozoology)	201	3
BIO 505	Animal Ecology	201	3
BIO 507	Parasite Epidemology		
	and Public Health	201	3
BIC 509	Arthropods and		
	Arthropod-borne Diseases		3
BIO 511	Seminar Topics in Biology	010	1
BIO 513	Research Projects in		
	Biology	002	2
BIO 515	Population Ecology	110	2
IMB 503	Immunology and Immuno		7526
	chemistry	201	3
	Total		20 units
BIO 504 BIO 506 BIO 510 BTC 504 BIO 514 BIO 516	Parasitology II (Helminthology) Zoogeography Development and Conservation of Natural Resources Chemistry and Toxicology of Pesticides Pest Management & Control Technology Research Projects in Biology Applied Entomology Total	201 101 200 201 201 004 201	3 2 2 3 3 4 4 3 20 units
ELECTIVES			
EVT 511 I	Environmental Impact		
BTC 510	Assessment II Industrial Pollution and Waste	200	2 .
	Management Technology Diagnosis of Parasitic	2,1,0	3
x ( C 110)	Infections	2,0,1	3

#### YEAR V (500 LEVEL) BIOLOGY Option: Hydrobiology

HARMA'	TTAN SEMESTER		
CODE	TITLE	LTP	UNITS
BIO 511	Seminar Topics in Biology	0,1,0	1
BIO 513	Research Projects in Biology	0,0,2	2
BIO 523	Fish genetics and breeding	2,0,1	3
<b>BIO 525</b>	Marine Biology	2,0,1	3
BIO 527	Principles of Aquatic	10.00	
	Resources Assessment	2,0,1	3
BIO 529	Fisheries Management and		
	Population dynamics	2,0,1	3
BIO 531	Applied Chemical Techniques		
SEAS CHOOSE UNLESSANT VAN	In Aquatic environment	1,0,1	2
BIO 533	Aquatic Flora and Faura	1,0,1	2
BIO 535	Fish Adaptation & Physiology	1,0,1	2
	Total	22	21units
DAME OF			
	MESTER		
BIO 504	Zoogeography	1,0,1	2
BIO 506	Development and Conservation		
DIO 500	Of Natural Resources	2,0,0	2
BIO 508	Fish parasites and Diseases	2,0,1	3
BIO 510	Chemistry and Toxicology of	- 12 Carlotta	
BIO 512	Pesticides	2,0,1	3
DIO 312	Water quality management and	OV - 047734	X-1000*
BIO 514	Pollution Control	1,0,1	2
BIO 514	Research Projects in Biology	0,0,4	4
BIO 520	Shellfush Biology	1,0,1	2
010 320	Fisheries Policy and legislation	0.00	
	Total	2,0,0	2
	10.2)		20 units
ELECTIV	ES		
BTC 504	Pest Management and Control		
	Technology	2,0,1	3
EVT 511	Environmental Impact	2,0,1	37
	Assessment II	2,0,0	2
BTC 510	Industrial Pollution & Waste	-,~,~	-
	Management Technology.	2,1,0	3
	AND	-,-,-	3.0

#### YEAR V( 500 LEVEL) BIOLOGY

Option: Plant Science

#### HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE	CODE TITLE	LTP		UNIT
BIO 503	Plant Nematology	2,0,1		3
BIO 511	Seminar Topics in Biology	0,1,0		1
BIO 513	Research Projects in Biology	0,0,2		2 3
BIO 515	Population Ecology	2,0,1		
BIO 517	Mycology	2,0,1		3
BIO 519	Economic Botany	2,0,1		3 2 3
BIO 521	Nigerian Vegetation	1,0,1		2
BCH501	Phytobiochmeistry	2,0,1		3
	Total			19 units
RAIN SEN	MESTER			
BIO 506	Development and Conservation	on of		
	Natural Resources		2,0,0	2
BIO 514	Research Projects in Biology		0,0,4	2 4 3
BIO 522	Plant Pathology		2,0,1	3
BIO 524	Plant Virology		2,0,1	3
BIO 526	Plant Breeding & Plant			
	Cytogenetics		2,0,0	2
<b>BIO 528</b>	Phycology		2,0,1	3
BIO 530	Palynology		2,0,1	
	Total			20 units
ELECTIV	ES			
EVT 511	Environmental Impact			
	Assessment II		2,0,0	2
BTC 510	Industrial Pollution & Waste			
	Management Technology		2,1,0	3
BTC 509	Diagnosis of Parasitic			
	Infections		2,0,1	3

# B. TECH BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOLOGY PROGRAMME(S) COURSE DESCRIPTION

# BIO 103: BIOLOGY FOR AGRIC. AND BIO. SCIENCES I (2,0,1)

Cell structures and organization; plant and animal cells. Functions of cellular organches; diversity, characteristics of living things. General reproduction; mitosis and meiosis, abnormalities associated with gene crossing, heredity and evolution. Concept of ecology and types of habitats diversity of plant and animals, food chains and food webs; interrelationship of organisms. Elementary Biochemistry of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids with emphasis and their structure and chemical characteristics.

# BIO 104: BIOLOGY FOR AGRIC. AND BIO. SCIENCES II (1,0,1)

Ecology; Ecosystem biotic and abiotic factors. Interrelationships between plants and animals. Adaptations of plants and animals to their environment using local examples if possible, types of population; Dynamic, static, elimax community; types and factors affecting them, adaptic factors; rainfall, wind, relative humidity, light intensity etc. Modification of the natural ecosystem by Man.

# IME 201: GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY I (2,0,1)

History and scope of microbiology. General characteristics of micro-organisms, classification of bacteria; scientific of classification. International code of

bacterial nomenclature and classification of convenience. Micro-organism-growth and reportduction, steritization and disinfections. Economic importance of microbes. Effect of the environment and microbial growth. Microbial techniques-culturing, isolation and identification. (Prerequisites BIO 1 -/102).

# BCH 201: GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY I (2,0,1)

Protein and amino acids; structure and chemical properties, biological importance, pH, pke values and their effects on cellular activities. Methods of isolation of proteins. Buffers, amino acids and other examples. Role of buffers in biological systems. Carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids; structures, properties and biological significance. Introduction to the metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids.

# IMB 202: GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY II (2,0,1)

Systematic classification of bacteria, fungi, algae, protozoa and viruses. Microbial variation and heredity; biochemical reactions associated with DNA/RNA, hybridization cycles of elements in nature-carbon cycle, Nitrogen cycle. The general nutritional requirement and putritional categories in micro-organism e.g. Chemosynthetic autotrophic, saprophytic etc. (Prerequisite: BIO 103/104).

# BCH 202: GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY II. (2,0,1)

Primary, secondary tertiary and quarternary structures of proteins. Determination and biochemical applications of the structures. Nomenclature of

nucleosides and nucleotides. Acid and alkalis hydrolysis of nucleosides, nucleotides and nucleic acids. Structures and functions of major cell components; prokaryotic versus eukaryotic organisms.

## BIO 202: BIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES. (0,1,1,).

Microscope: Preparation of microscope slides, photometry, colorimentry, chromatography, conductometry, experimental design. Electrophoresis.

## STAT 301/BTC 307: BIOSTATISTICS. (1,0,0).

Introduction to Biostatistics, Numerical Statistics, Arithmetic Average, Mean, Mode, Median and Standard Deviation, Standard Error, Graphs, Pit Charts, bar Charts/Histograms. Inferential Statistic, T-test, Chi Square, Probability, Bernolli, Principles Regression, Correction, Use of computer.

# BTC 302: MICROBIAL GROWTH AND GROWTH KINETICS.(2,0,1)

Cell and population growth, continuous and synchronous culture. Measurement of microbial mass, total and viable counts of microbial populations. Growth curve of micro-organisms and conditions for growth. Principles of microbial cultivation in aqueous system. Mathematics of population growth rates in batch, feed batch continous cultures. Derivation of equations for log time, mean, generation time and specific growth rate. Comparison of methods for measuring growth limitation of growth in batch culture, substracte utilization and measurement of growth yields. Death phase of bacterial

growth curve and methods of preenting growth and killing cells. (Pre-requisite: MTH 101/102,IMB 201/202).

#### BTC 303: CELL BIOLOGY. (2,0,1).

Living matter (protoplasm), its nature and characteristics. Origin of cell; Molecular basis of cell structure and composition; Nature features. The cell membrane, Cytoplasm and cell nucleus. Cell organelles, Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi apparatus, Mitochondria, Lysosmes, Ribosomes, Vacuoles, Microtubules, Microfilaments, Nucleolus. Membrane Interactions. Cell Physiology and Metabolism, Cell Growth, Multiplication and cell Division/Reproduction. (Pre-requisites BIO 101/102).

#### BTC 304: GENETIC ENGINEERING. (2,0,1).

Replication transcription and translation-a brief review. The genetic code and its relationship to cellular functions. DNA replacation in cell-free system. Genetic transformation, transudation and conjugation. Gene mutation, mutagenic agents and their applicators to gene transfer. Gene mapping. Structure of eucaryotic genome. Recombinant DNA and its application. (Pre-requisite: IMB 201/202, BCH 201/202).

#### BIO 305: SEEDLESS PLANTS (2,0,1)

The fundamental structure and functions of cryptograms morphology, taxonomy, physiology, ecology and reproduction of representative groups. The environmental historical background and model works. Basic

terminologies, chemical nature of the gene. gene interactions. Heritable and non-heritable characteristics. Aspects of human genetics and Features, agricultural and industrial importance, evolutionary sequence of members of the Thallophyta (bacteria fungi and algae), Bryophyta (liverworts, hornworts and mosses).

Pre-requisites: BIO 101/104.

#### BIO 304: SEED PLANTS (2,0,1)

General characteristics and classification (taxanomy), morphoheat study of stems, roots, leaves, flowers and fruits of angisperms and gymnosperms including their modifications.

Pre-requisites: BIO 101/104

#### BIO 301: GENERAL GENETICS (2,1,0)

Historical background and model works. Basic terminologies, chemical nature of the gene and gene interactions. Heritable and non-heritable characteristics. Aspects of human genetics and common genetic diseases, pedigree analysis; population genetics, Hardy-Weinberg Principle, sex determination, sex linkage, multiple alkle, mutations, molecular basis of inheritance (DNA, RNA and protein syathesis, composition, structure and replication of DNA).

Pre-requisites: EIO 103/104

## BIO 302: GENERAL VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY (2,0,1)

General characteristics, organization, comparative morphology and anatomy, classification, range of forms, origin, evolution and phylogenetic relationships

distribution and general biology of protochordata, Pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves and Mammalia illustrated with examples

Pre-requisites: BIO 103/104. BIO 303.

### BIO 303: GENERAL INVERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY(2,0,1)

General characteristics, organization, classification, interrelationships, life history, mode of life adaptations, economic importance of the invertebrate phyla with selected examples from protozoa to anthropoda, Echinodermation.

Pre-requisites: BIO 103/104.

#### BCH 301: ENZYMOLOGY(2,0,1)

General properties of enzymes. Enzymes as proteins. Enzyme classification and nomenclature. Enzyme codes and numbering of enzymes. The active site enzyme specificity, measurement of enzyme activity. General enzyme assays. Methods of monitoring enzyme assays. Spectrophotometric methods. PH stat. Radiometric assay. Oxygen electrode. Coupled assays. Enzyme time product relationship. Effect pf substrate concentration PH and temparative on enzyme assays. Enzyme kinetics Michaelis-Menteu equation. Graphical determination of kinetic parameters. Irreversible and reversible inhibition of enzyme analysis. Co-enzyme, co-factors and prosthentic groups. Vitamins, Allosteric enzymes. Isolation and purification of enzymes.

## BCH 303: BIOCHEMICAL TECHNIQUES (2,0,1)

Principles of instrumentation P" Electrophoresisprinciples and application. Types of chromatography – thin
layer, gel filtration, ion exchange and affinity
chromatography etc HPLC Gas chromatography.
Spectroscopy and spectrophotometry. Liquid scintillation
counters. Enzyme – linked immunoassay (ELISA).
Microanalysis in Biochemistry .Centrifugation. Practical
Lab. Exercises in areas of interest of academic staff to cut
across wide spectrum of general biochemistry.

# BTC 305: INTRODUCTION TO BIOTECHNOLOGY I (2,1,0.)

Introduction to Biotechnology.; Types and Sources of Microorganisms used in Biotechnology; Advantages of using microbes over chemical production systems; Introduction to Recombinant DNA Technology with special emphasis on gene function, identification, isolation and cutting of genes; Gene cloning; Preparation of DNA library and identification of desired genes, Transformation and recombinant selection; Gene mapping; Genetic code and its relation to protein synthesis. Microbial genetics; Introduction to Microbial physiology and ecology; Dogma in Molecular biology; Other biological techniques and tool used in biotechnology to include DNA labelling, Nick Translation of DNA, Nucleic acid hybridization, Biprobes (DNA probe), Gene gun technique, nucleotide synthesis, monoclonal antibodies, Gene libraries, etc.

# BTC 306: INTRODUCTORY BIOTECHNOLOGY II: (2,1,0)

Application of Biotechnology to Agriculture: this include application to crop improvement/ product yield improvement, to germplasm collection and improvement, to cell and tissue culture in agriculture, to diagnosis. of plant diseases, to animal science eg, artficial insemination, embryo transfer, etc. Application of Biotechnology to Medicine and Helath, including to diagnostics, production of vaccines, monoclonal antibodiesFoetal diagnosis, production of insulin, interferon, to genetic finger printing. Application of Biotechnology to Pharmaceuticals/Chemical ladustry including enzyme Technology and application of Immobilized enzymes, etc. Application of Biotechnology in Food and Beverage industry including production of Single cell proteins (SCP), Microbial enzymes, fermented foods, etc. Application in Recovery of metals - bioleaching of metals eg iron, gold and silver, copper, bismuth and molybdenium oresantimony ores, alminium, selenium, etc., recovery of metals in natural water and industrial waste. Application of Biotechnology in the environment- Biotech and superbug concept of oil spill control, waste management, bodegradation, bioremedation, etc. Future prospects and constraints of biotechnology. Role of biotechnologist in developed and developing economy. Biotechnology policy in Nigeria. Bioethics in Biotechnology.

Application of Biotechnology to Agriculture: this include application to crop improvement/ product yield improvement, to germplasm collection and improvement, to cell and tissue culture in agriculture, diagnosis of Biotechnology.

### BIO 306: GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY(2,0,1)

Structure, properties and organization of matter. Thermodynamics and energy of reactions physiological importance of ignorance and organic molecules, movement of substances in and out of cell, movement in plants and animals. Simple and chemical tests for food etc.

Pre-requisites: BIO 101/104, BIO 202.

### BIO 307: INTRODUCTORY BIOSYSTEMATICS (2,0,1)

Historical background of development of science of classification. Biosystematic approach to the classification, nomenclature of organisms, principles of collection, preservation, identification and classification of plants and animals. Engler's and Hutchinson's systems of classification of angiosperms compared.

Pre-requisites: BIO 101/104.

## BTC 308: GENERAL ECOLOGY:(2,1,0)

Science of Ecology, Nature of our environment, the ecosphere, ecosystems, physical and chemical factors in the environment, Environmental and Biogeophysical cycles, Population of organisms and population ecology and dynamics. Relationships and interdependence of organisms, Trophic relations, Food chains and webs. Energy flow through the biosphere, Biotic communities and ecological succession. Biodiversity and conservation. Prerequisites: BIO 103/104.

# BIO 308: INTRODUCTION TO FISHERIES AND WILD LIFE MANAGEMENT (2,0,1)

External morphology of fish differences between bony and cartilaginous fishes; identification distribution and of selected fishes in relation to salinity, classification of adequate habitats in relation to depth, factors affecting distribution and survival of fish, definition of fisheries management, dynamics of fish population, management procedures, restrictive laws, artificial propagation, introduction and habitat improvement; management of endangered species; organization of wild life, habitat requirements, factors affecting distribution and abundance, adaptation, movement behaviour, life cycles and reproduction, management of wild life.

Pre-requisites: BIO 101/BIO 104.

## BIO 309: GENERAL CYTOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY (2,0,1)

Review of light, phase-contrast, dark-field and electron microscopy; cell cycle; introductory cytogenetics. Detailed structure and functions of the Cell and its organelles tissues and organs of vertebrates and angiosperms. Histological techniques and drawing. Chromosone, variation number, morphology and mutation. **Pre-requisites: BIO 202.** 

## BIO 310: SOIL SCIENCE (1,0,1)

Physical and chemical nature of soil, soil profile and soil classification, soil origin and formation, plant-soil water relationships, soil organisms, cycling of nutrients, nutrient pools, mineral nutrition of plants, pollution/contamination of soil, strategies for soil improvement. Introduction to fertilizer.

#### BIO 401: ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY (2,0,1)

Principles of physiology as illustrated by cells, tissues, organs, and organ systems in vertebrates. Metabolic processes such as respiration, excretion, digestion, etc coordination and control of metabolisms, growth, reproduction and contraception. See Zoo 311 for Physiology practicals.

Pre-requisites: BIO 306.

## BTC 401: PHARMACOLOGY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS (2,0,1)

The living plant cell, Cell differenciation, ergastic cell contents, Biological and geographycal source of drugs. Factors involved in the production of drugs. The pharmacological action of plant drugs. Phytochemistry. Basic metabolic pathways and the origin of secondary metabolites, Microbiological conversions. Aberrant synthesis in higher plants. Drugs of biological origin. commerce and quality control of drugs. (Pre-requisites: IMB 302)

#### BIO 403: INTRODUCTORY PARASITOLOGY (2,0,1)

Features of Parasitism. Basic terminologies, types of parasites, the ecology of animal parasites, life histories, mode of transmission and epidemiology. A review of important viral ricketsial and spirochaetal infections of man, animals – pathgenicity, prevention and control. Economic importance of parasites with special reference to public health and agriculture in Nigeria and West Africa. **Pre-requisites: BIO 303, BIO 101/104.** 

## BTC 403: CELL AND TISSUE CULTURE (2,0,1)

Review of basic principles of microscopy, cytology and histology. The history and development of tissue culture technique. Working facilities, glass wares and instruments, types of culture media used in cell and tissue culturetheir composition and uses. Types of aseptic cultures. Aseptic culture procedures to include Preparation of culture media and sterilization techniques. Techniques used in cultivation of various cells and tissues. maintenance of culture; organ, tissuc, embrto cell and protoplast cultures. Isolation and identification of cells and tissues. Incubation and preservation of cell and tissue cultures. Physical, Chemical and Biological Standardization methods. Immunological and serological methods. Roles of Antimicrobial agents in cell and tissue cultures. The significant of tissue culture in biological research ( both plant and animal research) at basic and applied levels. Significant difference in agriculture and crop improvement. Plant and animal cells for production of natural products.

## BIO 405: BASIC ENTOMOLOGY (2,0,1)

Introduction to the Physum Arthropoda and its classes, general characteristics of arthropoda and their relative importance in the animal kingdom, the classes insecta, myriapoda and arachnida and their relationship to human health, agriculture and commerce, general biology of insects — holometabolous and hemimetamorphosis, growth and moulting, external features and internal anatomy of insects, using specific insect groups, principles and methods of control of arthropod pests.

Pre-requisites: BIO 303, BIO 101/104.

# BTC 405: AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (2,0,1)

Definition and historical development of plant and animal breeding, its significance and scope, genetic basis of breeding, review of Mendelian principles of inheritance, linkage, heritability. Sources of variation/mutation including genetic and chromosomal. Plant breeding, selection and hybridization- clonal propagation, somatic hybridization, germplasm conservation, somaclonal variation in vitro production of plant secondary metabolites, modern techniques in plant biotechnology- RFLP, PCR, RAPD, ELISA. Animal breeding - artificial insemination, embryo splitting, in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer. Production of Transgenic plants and animals. Fermentation and food processing. Quality control and preservation methods for agricultural produce. Biomass production; Single Protein production, Cell bio-energy productionBiological nitrogen fixation and formulation and application of Biofertilizers. Genetic engineering methods for pest and pesticides resistance and for breed selection, disease resistance and virus tolerance. Antibody and vaccine production techniques as applicable to livestock rearing and animal production generally.

# BTC 407: BIOASSAYS AND CHEMICAL SCREENING (2,0,1)

Nature and characteristics of chemical Pesticides, Methods of synthesis (including composition) and classification of chemicals (e.g. Insecticides, Molluscicides, Rodenticides, Fungicides, Herbicides etc.) employ in Agriculture, Public Health, Environmental Protection, and Industry generally. Essence of Bioassays for the detection, measurements and monitoring of chemical substances in plants, Animals, Soil, Water and Air, and the environment generally. Chemical screening techniques employed in the handling of Drugs, Pesticides, Trace Metals, and Pollution factors generally.

## BIO 407: PARASITOLOGICAL AND ENTOMOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES (2,0,1)

Introduction to the techniques of handling parasitological and entomological materials. Collection and rearing of insects including maintenance of laboratory cultures of insects. Examination of human and animal bodies for ecto-parasites, examination of faccal, blood and lymph (body fluid) samples for parasites, temporary and permanent preparation/preservation of insects, parasites, dissection of different systems of the insect. Collection and preparation/preservation of parasitological materials, sputum, excreta, blood etc; various standard methods of fixation etc, use of different reagents (fixatives stains) and solutions. Entomological and parasitological drawings. **Pre-requisites: BIO 202, BIO 303.** 

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#### BIO 411: PATHOGENIC MYCOLOGY (1,0,1)

Structure, reproduction and classification of pathogenic fungi. Laboratory methods of study. Pathogenic and immunology of superficial/cutaneous mycoses, subcurtaneous mycoses.

## BIO 413: MORPHOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF INSECTS (1,0,1)

Origin and phylogeny of insects, classification of insects and mites. External features, modification of external organs to suit habits and habits – antennae, mouth parts, leg etc. Anatomy and physiology of insects:- digestive, muscular, nervous, respiratory, circulatory, excretory and reproductive systems of insects, insect cuticle and the physiology of moulting, sense organs, embryonic and post embryonic development, life histories of principal groups of insects, modes of production in insects.

Pre-requisites: BIO 303, BIO 306.

### BIO 415: PLANT ECOLOGY (2,0,1)

Study of various plant communities and their ecological framework. Nigerian vegetation, desert and semi-arid plant productivity. Modern concepts in ecology. **Pre-requisite. BTC 306.** 

### BIO 501: PARASITOLOGY I (PROTOZOOLOGY) (2,0,1).

Classification, morphology, parasitic adaption, geographical distribution, epidermiology, life cycles, physiology, metabolism, pathogenicity, symptomatology, diagnosis, treatment prevention, control, immunity, host specificity and susceptibility of parasitic protozoans including bacteria, spirochaetes, amoebas, sporozoans, haemoflagelletes, host-parasite relationships, protozoan parasites of live-stock, food contamination and spoilage, zoonosis.

live-stock, food contamination and spoilage, zoonosis.

#### BIO 502: PARASYTOLOGY II (HELMINTHOLOGY) (2,0,1)

General biology, socio-economic importance and control of parasitic helminthes. Classification, morphology, parasitic adaption and epidemiology, life cycle, physiology, Pathogenicity and pathology, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control, immunity, hosts specificity and susceptibility of parasitic helminthes in Nigeria, global, public health and socio-economic importance of parasitic helminth infections.

### BIO 503: PLANT NEMATOLOGY (2,0,1)

Characteristics, morphology, anatomy, life cycle and local distribution of plant parasitic nematodes, structural modifications and feeding mechanisms in plant nematodes in relation to endo – and ecto-parasitism. Pathogenesis – host/parasite relationships and disease complexes involving nematodes and other pathogens (fungi, bacteria and viruses). Symptoms and economic importance of the major groups of plant nematodes, nematode sampling and extraction techniques.

### BIO 505: ANIMAL ECOLOGY(2,0,1)

In depth strides on the relationship of animals on their environment, especially as they affect their distribution and abundance, population structures, community metabolism, zoogeography, evolutionary and genetic ecology, biological control, environmental threats to man and animals game reserves and game cropping.

Pre-requisites: BTC 306

### BTC 501 BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING 1 (2.0.1)

A brief review of the kinetics of enzymes catalyzed reactions and applied enzyme catalysis. Metabolic, stoichrometry and Energetic. A brief review of molecular genetics and control systems. Kinetics of substrate utilization, product formation, and biomass production in cell cultures. Transport phenomena in Bioprocess systems. (Pre-requisites: IMB 409, BCH 302/304, BTC 302).

### BTC 502: BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING II (2,0,1)

Design and Analysis of Biological Reactors. Ideal bioreactors, reactors dynamics. Sterilization of reactors, multiphase bioreactors, fermentation technology and animal and plant cell reactor technology. Instrumentation and control. Product recovery operations. Basic theory will be illustrated with specific examples of current biotechnological processes. Pre-requisites: IMB 409, BCH 302/304, BTC 302).

### BTC 503 ENVIRONMENTAL BIOSCIENCE (2,0,1)

Micro-organism and other organisms important in aquatic systems and disposals. Ecology of micro-organisms in fresh water. Pollution and self-purification of water, water purification. Brief studies of marine microbiology, disease transmission by water. Microbiological examination of water. Microbiology of waste disposal. Biological oxygen demand and chemical oxygen demand tests for swage and water; pest control. Wrinkle's method of determining available oxygen in water sample. (Pre-requisites: IMB 201/202).

## BTC 504: PEST MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (2,0,1)

Principles of pest management. Methods and techniques available for management of various types of pests. (e.g Agricultural, Industrial and Public Health pests as well as Stored Produce pests; domestic, urban, rural and cosmopolitan pests etc), Technological aspect of pest control including the use of Chemical, Biological, Biophysical (e.g. Irradiation) and Bio-Chemical (e.g. Sterilisation) techniques, plus such contemporary approaches as use of Microbial Pesticides, and Insect Growth Regulators etc. for the control of sundry Pests in various habitats. Focus on Strategies and Equipments for Pest Management and Control.

### BTC 505: SEMINAR IN BIOTECHNOLOGY (0,1,0) BTC 506: PRINCIPLES OF TAXONOMY (2,0,0)

Definition and Terms - Identification, Nomenclature, Classification. Hierarchichal Classification - Ranks and Categories. Systems of Classification - Natural and Artificial. Keys - Numerical and Dichotomous-(Bracketed and Indented). History of Taxonomy. Herbarium and Musium Techniques. Systematics of some major Families.

# BTC 508: RESEARCH PROJECT IN BIOTECHNOLOGY II (0,0,6)

#### BIO 506: APPLIED ENTOMOLOGY (2,0,1)

Basic classification and main groups of insects, mites and ticks. Patterns of life history, Bienomics of suitable species. Economy importance with emphasis in the fields of agriculture and public health. – Nature of damage and lossess caused by insects and mites on stores products, detection of infestation in stores products, management and control of stores products pests. General principles each methods of arthropod pest control, control of major pests of cocoa, cotton, oil and coconut palms, cowpea, cassava, yam, maize, sugar cane, sorghum, selected vegetables. Mechial and veterinary importance of arthropods as vectors and intermediate hosts of human and animal diseases. Three areas of the above are on ((i)) stored products entomology (ii) plant Entomology and (iii) medical and veterinary entomology.

Pre-requisite: BIO 405

## BIO 508: FISH PARASITES AND DISEASES (2,0,1)

Study of morphology, taxonomy and life history of organisms causing fish diseases including bacteria, fungi, protozoa and viruses; skin parasites and infections, Helminth and crusiacean parasites of fish, respiratory diseases of fish, Tumors and other fish diseases, deficiency and environmental diseases. Prevention epidermology of fish pathogens in water bodies treatment and control of fish diseases other enemies of fish including harmful masects and amphibians, reptiles, other fishes, birds and mammals.

## BIO 509: PARASITIC ARTHROPODS AND ARTHROPOD BORNE DISEASES (2,0,1).

Study of disease - causing arthropods, their classification habits, life cycles transmission, epidemiology, pathogenesis and council. Arthropods as intermediate hosts and vectors of parasitic diseases, poisonous, venomoneus and allergic arthropods meluding their biology, habits and control.

### BTC 509: DIAGNOSIS OF PARASITIC INFECTIONS (2,0,1)

Review of methods available for diagnosis of various Parasitic Infections; especially Protozoal Infections caused by Parastitic Arthropods (e.g. Myiasis-producing maggots. fleas, mites etc.). Detailed Laboratory techniques as process including wet and permanent preparations, staining techniques and concentration methods (for parasite cysts, eggs and larvae) etc. Study of Sero-Diagnostic and various other Immuno-diagnostic Techniques.

## BTC 510 INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGY (2,1,0)

General introduction. Definition of Pollution. Pollutants and Types of Pollution. Types of Industrial Pollution, Water, Air, Noise, Thermal, Radioactive, etc. Waste Management. Pollution Monitoring. Pollution Control Policy and Legislation.

# BTC 511 ADVANCED METHODS IN BIOTECHNOLOGY (2,0,1)

Chromosomal DNA and general features of chromosome. Plasmid DNA - their isolation and analysis. Method of cutting and joining of DNA. Routine cytological methods using root tips, cytogenetic methods using pollen ceils and other plant parts, in situ hybridization of DNA probes on chromosomes. Variations and types of biological data; computerized management of biological data, Extrapolation of models and patterns from biological data; DNA sequencing; forcasting of biological properties using appropriate computer softwares and programme; computer programmes and programming. Biosafety; Regulations on

genetically modified organisms (GMOs); Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).

## BIO 512: WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL (1,0,1)

Physical composition of water bodies; water chemistry and nutrient cycles; sampling methods; chemical. Mechanical and biological methods for maintaining and improving water quality; characteristics of polluted water, effect of pollution on aquatic flora and faura and water quality.

### BCH 501: PHYTOBIOCHEMISTRY (2,1,0)

Techniques of Plant biochemistry such as cell fractions. Structure and functions of plant organization physiology and biochemistry of plant organization and its relationships. Respiration in storage tissues, fruit development. Studies on increasing photosynthesis in crop plants. Regulation of crop growth and productivity. Biochemistry and genetic control of photorespiration. Respiratory patterns in plant breeding. Influence of herbicides in plant respiration and photosynthesis. Anocrobic respiration flood and drought tolerance in plants. Salt resistance and ion toxicity in higher plants. Solar energy conversion and photosynthesis. Alkaloids, flavonoids and other phytochemicals. Plant hormones and their metabolism. Synthetic growth regulators. Lignin biosynthesis.

#### BIO 515: POPULATION ECOLOGY (2,0,1)

Evolution. Properties of population and biotic communities. Behaviour. Conservation. Laboratory and field studies illustrating principles of population ecology, natural selection. Measurement of ecological variables and illustrations oif their effect on plant and animal communities.

Pre-requisites: BTC 306.

#### BIO 530: PALYNOLOGY (2,0,1)

Definition of terms, (palynology) pollen characters, ontogeng of pollen, gametophytes, sporophytes and gametogenesis differences between microspores and megaspores, structure and functions. Tectum, exine of pollen and intine, distinction between pollen structure and sculptures. Pollen faces, polarity of tetrads, exine stratification bacula and spines. Acetolysis technique. Application of palynology. Evolution of plant vegetation and climate forensic and taxanomy in relation to pollen identity.

#### BIO 528: PHYCOLOGY (2,0,1)

Definition of basic terminologies,s characteristics types of algae, algal nutritrion, ecology. And pigments, Taxonomy various divisions/classes of algae, chlorophytic, cyanophyta, Phaeophyta, Rhodophyta, Xanthophyta (crysophyta), Bacillariophyta – diatoms, Euglenophyta-Euglenoids Structure and reproduction of algae – unicellular algae, motile or flagellate, non-motile or protocoidal forms Multicellular forms, colonial forms, filamentous, branched filamentous forms, siphoneccous, parenochymatous forms, and aggregate forms.

Reproductive structures and life cycles. Mode of reproduction; systematics of representatives of various divisions.

#### BIO 517: MYCOLOGY (2,0,1)

Further study on general morphology, physiology and reproduction of fungi with emphasis on local flora. An introduction to the construction of dichotomous keys. Role of fungi in nature and economic importance to man. Structure life cycles and classification of representative general of the sub-divisions.

### BIO 510:CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY OF PESTICIDES (2, 0, 1)

Major groups of pesticides – insecticides, acaricides herbicides, nematicides, avicides, fungicides and antibiotics with special reference to their chemical structure, physical, chemical and biological properties, selectivity, metabolism and persistence. Mode of action of pesticides, extraction and bioassay of residues and other metabolites pesticides in the environment and health hazards associated with their use. Resistance to pesticides and safety requirements, movement of pesticides in plants and soil. Pesticides formulation, emulsifying agents and other additives, product registration, application methods, dosage calculation, types of equipment, maintenance and calibration.

## BIO 507: PARASITE EPIDEMOLOGY AND PUBLIC HEALTH (2,0,1)

An introduction to the concept of epidemiology including incidence, prevalence, strategies and methods of control of parasitic infections, methods of epidermiological data collection and analysis study of epidermiology of importance endemic parasite diseases in Nigeria including malaria, Amebiasis trypanosomiasis, sehistosomiasis, onchosomasis hookworm, etc other important non-communicable diseases, and vector-borne diseases.

## BIO 506: DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES (2,0,0)

Development of conservation movement, definition of basic terminologies/concepts scope of conservation, identification or characterization of natural resources. Methods/techniques of conservation, man, nature and resources, principles of conservation and resource use, pollution, environmental limits of man's economic growth.

## BIO 504: ZOOGEOGRAPHY (1,0,1)

Subdivision of the earth into zoogeographic regions, characteristic features of each region; transition zones. The distribution of animals and the continental drift. Animal distribution and discontinuous distribution. Effect of man on the distribution of animals. Origin of domesticated animals. The zoogeography of Homo sapiens and other selected animals species.

#### BIO 511: SEMINAR IN BIOLOGY (0,1,0)

Literature research/review on a selected biology (parasitological, Entomological, hydrobiological and plant science) etc topic under staff guidance, written up and presented in class and finally submitted in bound form.

#### BIO 513 RESEARCH PROJECT (0,0,2)

This is designed to give students an opportunity to carry out a small independent research project involving an investigation of a selected biological problem, approved by the Department Board and under the supervision of one or more members of the staff. The project is written up in the form of a scientific report in a format approved by the Department.

#### BIO 518: SHELLFISH BIOLOGY (1,0,1)

Taxonomy, biology and ecology of freshwater, estuarine and coastal/marine shellfish particularly of Nigeria and West African coastline. Use of identification keys and associated techniques.

#### BIO 519: ECONOMIC BOTANY (2,0,1)

Origin and evaluation of cultivated plants with special reference to those in Nigeria. Productiv ity and the economic aspects of the utilization of food resources. Aspects of land use in crops production. Classification and botanical characteristics of plant used in food, as source of fibres, as source of oil, as source of latex as source of timber; as source of drugs, paper etc.

## BIO 520: FISHERIES, POLICIES AND LEGISLATION (1,0,1)

Fisheries institution. Conservation strategies; fish policy and laws of Nigeria; International laws of the sea.

### BIO 521: NIGERIAN VEGETATION (1,0,1)

Nigerian Vegetation types: mangrove swamp forest, fresh water' swamp forest, tropical rain forest and savannah - their environment, structure and management. The impact of human activities on the Nigerian vegetation sampling and analysis.

### BIO 522: PLANT PATHOLOGY (2,0,1)

Principles and concepts of plant diseases development, parasitic diseases and non parasitic diseases, methods of studying nematode diseases of plants, fungi and bacteria diseases of plants, especially Nigerian plants. Plant disease control.

## BIO 523: FISH GENETICS AND BREEDING (2,0,1)

Principles of fish genetic and hybridization, determination of heritable characteristics, basic principle of mendelian inheritance; genetic manipulation of cultivable fish species, natural and artificial selection of desirable traits; breedig and cultivation of common types of fish.

## BIO 524: PLANT VIROLOGY (2,0,1)

Survey of plant viruses with special reference to structure, physical and chemical properties; seralogical relationships, transmission, variability infection, replication, movement, quantitative essays purification and election microscopy.

Acquired immunity and environmental influence, studies of selected virus diseases and general principles of control. **BIO 525**: **OCEANOGRAPHY (2,0,1)** 

Study of temperature and chemistry of sea water; biological activities and their distribution; salinity, chlorimity, currents, tides, wares, sound and radiation in the sea, conductivity, diffusion, viscosity and dynamics of sea water, distribution.

#### BIO 526: PLANT CYTOGENETICS & BREEDING (2,0,0)

Chromosome structure and number, crossing over, pedigree analysis, mutogenesis, population genetics-Hardy-Weinberg low. Gene recombination, Elementary probability and testing genetic ratios. Modern applications of genetics. The objectives and origin of plant breeding. Self-pollinated and cross pollinated crops. Breeding methods: pure line breeding and mass selection. Pedigree method bulk population breeding, back-cross breeding. Recurrent selection heterosis, chromosome manipulation. Plant propagation techniques-macro and micro and behaviour of plankton and fauna; brackish water conditions, interrelationships and physiological adaptation of marine organisms.

Pre-requisites: BIO 425, BIO 423.

## BIO 527: PRINCIPLES OF AQUATIC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT(2,0,1)

Theory and methods of conducting resource assessment surveys, including survey planning, survey execution and data acquisition, analysis, interpretation and presentation. **Pre-requisites: BIO 409; BTC 307.** 

## BIO 529: FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (2,0,1)

Definition, dynamics of fish population; stock assessment; catch and effort statistics, concept of maximum sustainable yield, gear selectivity, management procedures, restrictive laws, artificial propagation, introduction and habitat improvement, natural and artificial selection and management of endangered species. **Pre-requisites: BIO 409.** 

# BIO 531: APPLIED CHEMICAL TECHNIQUES IN AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT (1,0,1)

Procedure for obtaining representative samples for chemical analysis of biological materials in the food chains; procedures for initial treatment and wet chemical or instrumental analysis in pollution related problems; comparative methods of analysis of different sample types; sample collection in the field; analysis of biological materials and water.

### BIO 533: AQUATIC FLORA AND FAUNA (1,0,1)

General concept, definition and importance; differences between aquatice and terrestrial flora and fauna; identification of characteristic flora and fauna of importance in freshwater and coastal water in the tropics; the ecology, utilization and management of aquatic flora and fauna.

## BIO 535: FISH ADAPTATION AND PHYSIOLOGY (1,0,1)

The different shapes and adaptive features in fish in relation to the environment, natural environmental adaptation of fish as regards migration, reproduction, feeding habitats, salinity, temperature, pressure, light, electrical field, noise.

### FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

### **CURRENT STAFF LIST**

S/N	ACADEMIC STAFF	RANK
1.	Prof. M. O. E. Iwuala	Professor
2.	Prof. C.E.O. Onwuliri	Professor
3.	Prof. P. T. E. Ozoh	Professor
4.	*Prof. G. S. C. Okpokwasili	Professor
5.	*Prof. B. E. B. Nwoke	Professor
6.	Prof. A. J. Njoku	Professor
7.	Prof. F. O. U. Osuala	Professor
8.	Dr. (Mrs) H. C. Nwigwe	Reader
9.	Dr. D. I. O. Osuigwe	Snr. Lecturer
10.	Dr. F. N. Opara	Snr. Lecturer
11.	Dr. A.N. Amadi	Snr. Lecturer
12.	Dr. N. E. Onyedineke	Snr. Lecturer
13	Dr(Mrs.) G. C. Okoli	Snr. Lecturer
14.	Dr. S. O. Obiekezie	Snr Lecturer
15.	Dr. I. A. Okwujiako	Snr Lecturer
16.	Dr. N. C. D. Ukwandu	Snr. Lecturer
17.	Rev. Sr.(Dr) Oparaocha	Snr. Lecturer
18.	Mr T. I. N. Ezejiofor	Lecturer I
19.	Mr. B.C. Anuforo	Lecturer I
20.	Mrs R. I. Okechukwu	Lecturer I
21.	Dr. O.C. Ogueri	Lecturer II
22.	Miss P. U. Okere	Lecturer II
23.	Mr C.N. Ugochukwu	Lecturer II
24.	Mrs T. E. Ogbulie	Asst. Lecturer
25.	Mr C. M. Duru	Asst. Lecturer

26.	Rev. M. C. Nnoli	Asst. Lecturer
27.	Miss I. C. Mgbernere	Asst. Lecturer
28.	Mr K. O. Obasi	Asst. Lecturer
29.	Mr J. N. Okereke	Asst. Lecturer
30.	Mr E. U. Ezeji	Asst. Lecturer
31.	Mrs. A.C. Udebuani	Asst. Lecturer

#### TECHNICAL STAFF:

32.	Mr S. E. Nwanganga	Chief Technologist
33.	Mrs R. N. Anunobi	Principal Technologist
34	Mrs P. N. Anozie	Technologist I
35.	Mr U. Igbe	Chief Lab. Supervisor
36.	Mr E. O. Obasi	Asst Chief Lab. Sup.
37.	Mrs B. J. O. Ibe	Snr. Lab. Supervisor
38.	Miss J. Amadi	Lab Assistant

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF:**

30	Mr O. Okoreaffia	728 22 10
39.		Asst. Registrar
40.	Mrs F. Iheanacho	Chief Cl. Superversor
41.	Miss N. E. Akudolu	Asst. Chief Typist
42.	Mrs P. Ekeledo	Asst. Chief Typist
43.	Miss C. Enwerem	Trainee Comp. Operator
44.	Miss E. Oguoma	Caretaker.

### \* Adjunct staff



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