

1.1 UNIVERSITY OF CALABAR

The University of Calabar is owned by the Federal Government of Nigeria. The institution is controlled by the government through the Federal Ministry of Education which in turn delegates direct responsibility for the running of the University to the National Universities Commission (NUC). NUC implements approved policies through the University of Calabar Governing Council. The council which comprises seventeen (17) members has five (5) members (including a chairman) nominated by the Federal Government; four representatives of the Senate; two representatives of the congregation. The Vice Chancellors are Ex-Officio members, while the Registrar is Secretary to the council. Council is solely responsible for the overall control of the University in terms of finance, appointments, physical development and general administration. It does this through the instrumentalities of the Finance and General Purpose Committee, Tenders Board Committee, Appointment and Promotions Committee etc.

The Senate of the University of Calabar controls academic policies, admissions, accommodation, examination and students' discipline in the university. This control is exercised through such mechanisms as Committee of Deans, Faculty Boards, Boards of Examiners, Board of Studies, Students' Welfare Board, and Central Admissions Committee etc.

The major components of the University of Calabar are: The Visitor, The Principal Officers, The Council and its Committees, Senate and its Committees, Committee of Deans, Students, Congregation, Convocation and Staff Unions.

The visitor holds the University in trust for the nation and sees about its welfare and sets out an instrument establishing its objective and modus operandi.

The principal officers, according to University Act, comprise the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Bursar and University Librarian who exercise executive and supervisory control over the institution. Jointly, they represent the Academic Administrative and Financial interests of the University.

Council is responsible for the budgetary control and physical development of the University, appointment, staff welfare and discipline, asset keeping and control, etc. It lays down broad policies in these areas in line with National interests following guidelines as may be laid down by controlling agencies of Government. Council also accounts to government for the funds it is given to disburse.

Senate gets the curriculum, approves academic course contents of programmes, admits students, examines, awards degrees and disciplines students. To some extent, it shares with the Council the function of appointing and promoting staff. It also participates in the physical development of the institution. Students' welfare and accommodation also fall within the ambit

of Senate. In other words, while Council provides the financial facilities, Senate ensures that the professional function of teaching, research and service to the community are carried out. In the central position stands the students whose interest come before any other, bearing in mind that, the University exists for their training.

Congregation is a forum where all the senior staff of the University, academic or otherwise, who graduated from recognized Universities, meets from time to time to discuss issues affecting the University generally. They also elect two (2) of their members to represent their interest in the Council. It is a body which gives a kind of feedback to the Administration on the various policies.

Convocation is a forum where alumni of the University, the Administrative, Senate and the general public meet during the graduation of students. It is an important occasion for the University to review its activities during the year, spell out plans for the coming year and call for support from the general public whose interest is looked after by the University in one of its major roles, i.e. service to the community.

Philosophy and objective of the University

The philosophy of the University of Calabar is to:

- (a) Create a citizenry imbued with high sense of duty and responsibility to the Nigerian Nation with Character development receiving as much attention as academics.
- (b) Establish a conducive campus atmosphere for the cultivation of healthy social interactions among groups from all parts of Nigeria and elsewhere.
- (c) Make conscious use of local material for instructional purpose in an effort to make her programme relevant to the needs of Nigeria.

The Objectives of the University are:

- (a) To encourage the advancement of learning and hold out to all persons without distinction of race, creed, sex or political convictions the opportunity of acquiring a higher and liberal education.
- (b) To promote courses of instruction and other facilities for the pursuit of learning in all its branches and make those facilities available on proper terms for such persons as are equipped to benefit from them.
- (c) To encourage and promote scholarship to the social, cultural and economic needs of the people of Nigeria and,

(d) To undertake any activities including service to the community appropriate for a University of the highest standard.

1.2 Organizational Structure of Faculty of Agriculture

There is a Dean of the Faculty, who is responsible to the Vice-Chancellor for the work and administration of the Faculty. The Dean is an Ex-Officio member of all Boards and Committees appointed by the Vice Chancellor or the Faculty Board. The Dean shall annually prepare an estimate of the finances required by the Faculty and submit it to the Vice Chancellor through the Faculty Board.

The Dean shall be elected by the Faculty Board members and shall hold office for two years. The Dean may be re-elected for a second term of two years.

Besides the office of the Dean of the Faculty are offices of the Heads of Departments. Each Head of Department is appointed by the Vice-Chancellor for two or three year's term. The Heads of the various departments directs all the affairs of their departments and under them are academic and non-teaching Staff, with each having a secretary, a computer operator and a messenger. The Heads allocates courses to be taught by the members of the academic Staff after Departmental Board meetings. The Head also assigns staff members to other official duties as deemed necessary. See chart overleaf for the organizational structure and their inter-relationships.

1.3 Historical Background of Fisheries and Aquaculture

The B.Sc programme of Fisheries and Aquaculture originated from the Institute of Oceanography, University of Calabar in the year 2002/2003 academic session during the reign of Prof. Ivora Ejimot Esu, the then Vice Chancellor of the University of Calabar, with Prof. P. O. Ajah as the first Ag. Head of Department. It is common knowledge that the University of Calabar started as Calabar Campus of the University of Nigeria, Nsukka during the 1973/1974 academic session. And on October 1, 1975 the University of Calabar was established as fully fledged University.

The administration of the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture was by the Head of Department appointed by the Vice Chancellor for two or three year periods from among the staff of the Institute up until the 2007/2008 session when all the B.Sc programmes owned by the Institutes were moved to Faculties/Schools/Colleges. Following this development, the B.Sc programme of Fisheries and Aquaculture was relocated to the Department of Zoology and Environmental Biology. Between 22nd and 24th November, 2017, the NUC accreditation team visited the University and directed among others that the programme should be relocated to the Faculty of Agriculture as obtainable in all other Universities. Secondly, that the programme

should no longer be four years program but five years and the degree awarded should read B. Fisheries and Aquaculture as contrasted with B.Sc Fisheries and Aquaculture.

Past and present heads of Departments of Fisheries and Aquaculture

Professor P. O. Ajah	(2002-2004)
Professor P. J. Udoh	(2004-2006)
Professor A. P. Ekanem	(2006-2007)
Professor E. Ekpenyong	(2007-2009)
Professor O. E. Okon	(2009-2011)
Professor (Mrs) E. E. Oku	(2011-2013)
Professor Joe Asor	(2013-2014)
Dr. Udeme Udofia	(2014-2016)
Dr. Gabriel A. Arong (Late)	(2016-2017)
Dr. (Mrs) A. I. Nta	2017
Professor P. O. Ajah	(2017-2019)
Dr. (Mrs) A. P. Inyang-Etoh	(2020 till date)

1.4 B. Aquaculture and Fisheries:

The Vision

The vision of the B. Aquaculture and Fisheries programme is to constitute a formidable base for improved study of Aquaculture and Fisheries resources through effective teaching, research and collaborative research networking to prepare students with interest to take up fish production as a career in addition to their academic pursuit.

The Mission

The mission of the B. Aquaculture and Fisheries programme is to provide students with improved knowledge of basic principles of Aquaculture and Fisheries, and to keep them abreast of recent improved techniques of fisheries, aquaculture and environmental management. It is also the mission of the programme to conduct research in critical areas such as fish disease, breeding and nutrition, harvesting among others.

Philosophy

The philosophy of the Aquaculture and Fisheries programmed is aimed at achieving the goals and objectives of the National Policy on Industrialization and Self-Reliance. Production of graduates that are adequately equipped with the comprehensive theoretical knowledge and

practical skills required for engaging meaningfully in these areas of knowledge productively in economic aquacultural and fisheries production.

i) Broad-based foundation in Agriculture, Forestry, Aquaculture and Fisheries Management, Water Resources Management and Agrometeorology, Food Science and Technology, Nutrition and Dietetics, Home Science and Management, and Hotel Management and Tourism as well as specialized knowledge and practice in a particular discipline, especially in Agriculture as a programme.

ii) Practical exposure to application of Agriculture, Forestry, Aquaculture and Fisheries Management, Water Resources Management and Agrometeorology, Food Science and Technology, Nutrition and Dietetics, Home Science and Management, and Hotel Management and Tourism to problem solution.

iii) Developing in the products, entrepreneurial knowledge, a sense of public responsibility and a spirit of self reliance.

iv) Nurturing of partnership between the farmers/producers of crops and animals and industry for effective programme delivery.

v) Creating an awareness and understanding of the moral, ethical, legal and professional enterprise needed to function as a part of a professional enterprise while protecting human health and welfare and the environment in a global society.

vi) Creating an awareness and understanding of the need to develop leadership and team building skills to maximize the benefits of Agriculture, Forestry, Aquaculture and Fisheries Management, Water Resources Management and Agrometeorology, Food Science and Technology, Nutrition and Dietetics, Home Science and Management, and Hotel Management and Tourism training education and their application in solving problems.

vii) Producing graduates who will be skilled in bringing innovations to agriculture in Nigeria through research.

The general philosophy thereafter is to produce graduates in Agriculture, Forestry, Aquaculture and Fisheries Management, Water Resources Management and Agrometeorology, Food Science and Technology, Nutrition and Dietetics, Home Science and Management, and Hotel Management and Tourism with high academic and ethical standard and adequate practical exposure for self employment as well as immediate value to industry and society in general.

Training under the Fisheries and Aquaculture programme is geared towards producing manpower capable of functioning in the aquaculture and fishery industry. Students will be groomed

in the general knowledge of science ranging from mathematics, computer programming, current topics in science and technology as well as in aquaculture and fisheries.

Furthermore, special topics on the aquatic environment, local and international fishery policies, resource management and hatchery/fish farm management, fishery techniques and systematic, fish processing and preservation methods, aquaculture and mariculture systems and practices, fish health management, site selection and pond construction and the breeding of various types of fish will be treated from an application-oriented standpoint. Excursions and fieldwork as well as practical demonstrations of the above specialist areas using the facilities in the fish farm shall be carried out. Students will be exposed to different interplaying and interrelated fields of marine environmental sciences while at the same time focusing on their respective areas of specialization. They are thus equipped to understand appreciate better the complexities of the marine and freshwater aquatic environment and its ramifications.

Career prospects abound in both public and private sectors of the economy for successful graduands of the program. Fish production for feeding the teeming population of Nigeria will always remain a priority of government at all levels. Private fish farms and hatcheries provide added opportunities for profitable and rewarding engagement. Employment opportunities also exist in relevant ministries and parastatals, NGOs with marine environment/biodiversity and related mandates, government regulatory and monitoring establishments/agencies; research/teaching institutions, and commercial production outfits, international organizations such as FAO, WHO, IFAD, UNDP, ICLARM, etc. and environmental protection agencies.

Aim and Objectives of the programme

The general goal and objective of Agriculture, Forestry, Aquaculture and Fisheries Management, Water Resources Management and Agrometeorology, Food Science and Technology, Nutrition and Dietetics, Home Science and Management, and Hotel Management and Tourism education should be in consonance with the realization of national needs and aspirations vis-à-vis industrial development and technological emancipation. The graduates must therefore be resourceful, creative and knowledgeable to be able to perform the following functions:

The objective of the programme in general is to produce graduates

1. Geared towards self employment
2. With sufficient technical and productive skills who will still be involved in production, research and entrepreneurship in any aspect of Agriculture, Forestry, Aquaculture and Fisheries Management, Water Resources Management and Agrometeorology, Food Science and

Technology, Nutrition and Dietetics, Home Science and Management, and Hotel Management and Tourism and related disciplines.

3. Who are relevant to themselves, the industry and society and who can contribute effectively to national development goals in Agriculture, Forestry, Aquaculture and Fisheries Management, Water Resources Management and Agrometeorology, Food Science and Technology, Nutrition and Dietetics, Home Science and Management, and Hotel Management and Tourism education.

4. With the awareness of the need to ameliorate the impact of Agriculture, Forestry, Aquaculture and Fisheries Management, Water Resources Management and Agrometeorology, Food Science and Technology, Nutrition and Dietetics, Home Science and Management, and Hotel Management and Tourism education in our environment.

More specifically the objectives of Aquaculture and Fisheries are:

i. To produce skilled manpower in fisheries that will not be job creators and employers of labour but also serve as a source of knowledge in fisheries industries.

ii. To engage in fish production and meaningful purposeful research that will help solve the nation's fisheries development problems.

iii. To plan, manage and be responsible for quality control of the products and processes in fisheries industries.

iv. To adopt exogenous technology in order to solve local technical problems in fish production and utilization of the nation's vast marine, brackish and freshwater resources.

v. To develop a core of Marine Scientists and aquaculturists that can investigate and proffer solutions to global marine and coastal zone problems;

vi. To train and provide manpower to the Nigerian industries and abroad in the various areas of marine technology, fish food and feed production and research; and

vii. To train young researchers for employment in Nigerian Universities offering marine sciences and related programmes.

viii. To train experts that will help solve the protein needs of the populace via aquaculture and mariculture activities.

Additional General Information and Career Prospects

Training under the Fisheries and Aquaculture programme is geared towards producing manpower capable of functioning in the aquaculture and fishery industry. Students will be groomed

in the general knowledge of sciences ranging from mathematics, computer programming, and current topics in science and technology as well as in aquaculture.

Furthermore, special topics on the aquatic environment, local and international fishery policies, resource management and hatchery/fish farm management, fishery techniques and systematic, fish processing and preservation methods, aquaculture and mariculture systems and practices, fish health management, site selection and pond construction and the breeding of various types of fish will be treated from an application-oriented standpoint. Excursions and fieldwork as well as practical demonstrations of the above specialist areas using the facilities in the fish farm shall be carried out. Students will be exposed to different interplaying and interrelated fields of marine environmental sciences while at the same time focusing on their respective areas of specialization. They are thus equipped to understand appreciate better the complexities of the marine and freshwater aquatic environment and its ramifications.

Career prospects abound in both public and private sectors of the economy for successful graduands of the program. Fish production for feeding the teeming population of Nigeria will always remain a priority of government at all levels. Private fish farms and hatcheries provide added opportunities for profitable and rewarding engagement. Employment opportunities also exist in relevant ministries and parastatals, NGOs with marine environment/biodiversity and related mandates, government regulatory and monitoring establishments/agencies; research/teaching institutions, and commercial production outfits, international organizations such as FAO, WHO, IFAD, UNDP, ICLARM, etc. and environmental protection agencies.

2.0 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

Bachelor of Aquaculture and Fisheries

2.1 For Entry into 100 Levels

Admission into Aquaculture and Fisheries programme, is either through UTME or Direct Entry. Admission into the programme shall be open to two categories of candidates depending on their entry qualifications as follows:

a) Five (5) year programme of studies for UTME and Four (4) year programme of studies for Direct Entry.

In addition to acceptable passes in UTME, candidates must obtain at credit level passes in the SSCE certificate or WASC/GCE 'O' level or NECO in five subjects including English Language, Mathematics, Chemistry and Biology or Agricultural Science, Food and Nutrition/Home Economics at a maximum of two sittings.

2.1 Direct Entry (4-Year Programme)

Bachelor of Aquaculture and Fisheries

Candidates must have at least passes in GCE 'A' level or equivalents in Biology and Chemistry plus 'O' level credit passes in at least five subjects prescribed for UTME entry mode.

i. Holders of Bachelors degree in the relevant sciences from the University of Calabar or any other recognized institution.

ii. Holders of ND/OND and HND with minimum of Upper Credit plus 5 credits in WASC/NECO/GCE 'O' level at a maximum of two attempts are eligible for consideration for admission into 200- and 300- levels, respectively. Diploma from the institute of Oceanography, or any other recognized institutions in the relevant disciplines with a minimum GPA for admission as 2.75 on a 4-point scale or 3.00 on a 5-point scale.

3.0 AQUACULTURE AND FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COURSES

100 Level

All students admitted into Aquaculture and Fisheries Management Programme are expected to register for all the prescribed common basic courses presented in Table 2.4 in section 2.

Below are the harmonized courses for years 1 & 2

FIRST SEMESTER YEAR I OF V

S/N	COURSE CODE	COUSE TITLE	CREDIT HOURS
1	GSS 101	Use of English and Communication 1	2
2	GSS 121	Philosophy and Logic	2
3	GSS141	Anti-corruption Studies	2
4	BIO 111	General Biology 1	3
5	CHM 101	General Chemistry 1	3
6	PHY 111	General Physics 1	3
7	MTH 111	Mathematics(algebra & Trigonometry)	3
8	AGE111	Introduction to Microeconomics &Social Sciences	2
		Total Credits	20

SECOND SEMESTER YEAR I OF V

S/N	COURSE CODE	COUSE TITLE	CREDIT HOURS
1	GSS 102	Use of English and Communication 11(Use of Library Skills and ICT)	2

2	GSS112	Citizenship Education (Nig. People and Culture)	2
3	GSS 142	Anti-corruption Studies 11	2
4	AFM 112	Introduction To Nigeria Inland, Coastal and Marine Fisheries	2
5	PHY 112	Introductory Physics II	3
6	MTH 132	Mathematics (Calculus and Analytical Geometry)	2
7	BIO 112	General Biology II	3
8	CHM 102	General Chemistry II	3
9	AGE 112	Introduction to Macroeconomics and Social Sciences	2
		Total Credits	21

200 Level: Students are expected to take the following courses, together with the prescribed common basic courses presented in Table 2.4 in section 2.

FIRST SEMESTER YEAR II OF V

S/N	COURSE CODE	COUSE TITLE	CREDIT HOURS
1	AGR 221	Introduction To Agric Biochemistry	2
2	AGR 211	Climatology and Biogeography	2
3	AGA 211	Principles of Animals Production	2
4	AGC 221	Crop Botany, Taxonomy and Physiology	2
5	AGS 211	Principles of Soil Science and Environment	2
6	AGX 211	Principles of Agriculture Extension	2
7	AGC 211	Principles Of Crop Production	2
8	GSS 201	Introduction To Computer 1	2
9	AGR 231	Introduction To Organic Agriculture	1
10	FAQ 211	Principles of Fisheries and Aquaculture	2
		Total Credits	19

SECOND SEMESTER YEAR II OF V

S/N	COURSE CODE	COUSE TITLE	CREDIT HOURS
1	AGA 212	Principles of Animal Production	2
2	AGC 212	Principles of Crop Production	2
3	HLS 202	Introduction to Landscape Horticulture	2
4	AGR 242	Introductory Food Science and Technology	2
5	AGR 212	Introduction to Agric. Biochemistry	2
6	GSS 212	Introduction to Computers	2
7	GST 202	Entrepreneurial Theory	2

8	AFM 212	Principle of Fishery (Anatomy and Physiology of Fishes)	2
9	AGR 262	Introductory Statistics	2
10	AGR 272	Introduction to Home Economics	2
		Total Credits	20

300-Level: Students are expected to take the following courses in Table 3.4.2

Table 3.4.2: Courses Structure at 300-Level Aquaculture and Fisheries Management

COURSE CODE	COUSE TITLE	CREDIT HOURS	Status	LH	PH
AFM 311	Fish Biology	2	R	15	45
AFM 312	Fish Nutrition	2	C	15	45
AFM 321	Ichthyology (Systematic of Fish)	2	C	15	45
AFM 322	Fish Gear Design and Production	2	R	30	45
AFM 331	Limnology	2	R	15	45
AFM 332	Introduction to Fish Microbiology and Pathology	2	R	15	45
AFM 341	Fisheries Ecology	2	C	15	45
AFM 342	Elementary Seamanship and Navigation	2	R	15	45
AFM 351	Principles of Aquaculture	2	C	15	45
AFM 352	Oceanography	2	R	15	45
AFM 361	Aquatic Flora and Fauna	2	R	15	45
AFM 362	Fish Pond Construction & Mgt.	2	R	15	45
AFM 371	Fish Farming Techniques and Hatchery Mgt.	3	C	30	45
AFM 372	Fish Adaptation & Physiology	2	C	30	45
AFM 381	Introduction to Fish Genetics and Breeding	2	E	15	45
AFM 382	Fish Stock Assessment	2	C	15	45
GST 311	Entrepreneurship	2	R	30	-
WMA 311	Water Quality Assessment and Pollution Control	2	R	15	45
	Total Credits	39			

B = Basic Programme Courses, C= Compulsory, E = Elective, R = Required

400-Level:

Students are expected to take the following courses in Table 3.4.3

Table 3.4.3: Courses Structure at 400-Level Aquaculture and Fisheries Management

COURSE CODE	COUSE TITLE	CREDIT HOURS	Status	LH	PH
AFM 411	Fish Processing, Preservation & Marketing	3	C	30	45
AFM 412	Aquaculture Practice	3	C		135
AFM 421	Fish Gear Use, Design, Production & Maintenance	3	C	15	90
AFM 422	Fish Production, Mgt. Tech. & Accounting Practices	3	C	30	45
AFM 431	Fish Hatchery Mgt., Fingerling & Fry Production	3	C	15	90
AFM 432	Pond Construction & Management	3	C		135
AFM 441	Aquatic Environment Survey	2	R	15	45
AFM 442	Oceanography Techniques	3	R		135
AFM 451	Fish Nutrition & Fish Food Technology	3	R	15	45
AFM 452	Fish Processing & Utilization Techniques	2	R		90
AFM 461	Fish Farming (Aquaculture) Technology	3	C	30	45
AFM 462	Industrial Attachment (12 Weeks)	3	C		
AFM 471	Report Writing	3	C		135
	Total	34			

B = Basic Programme Courses, C= Compulsory, E = Elective, R = Required

500-Level: Students are expected to take the following courses in Table 3.4.4

Table 3.4.4: Courses Structure at 500-Level Aquaculture and Fisheries Management

COURSE CODE	COUSE TITLE	CREDIT HOURS	Status	LH	PH
AFM 511	Fish Production & Management	3	C	30	45
AFM 512	Fish Technology, Processing & Storage	2	R	15	45
AFM 521	Production of other Marine Products	2	R	15	45
AFM 522	Advanced Fish Nutrition	2	R	15	45

AFM 531	Ornamental Fisheries & Aquaria Design	2	R	15	45
AFM 532	Fishery Economics	2	R	15	45
AFM 541	Fish Population Dynamics	2	C	15	45
AFM 542	Admin. & Programme Planning in Extension	2	R	15	45
AFM 551	Fisheries Business Mgt. & Economics	2	C	15	45
AFM 552	Nigerian Feed and Feeding Stuffs	2	R	15	45
AFM 561	Fisheries Policy & Legislation	2	R	15	45
AFM 571	Seminar	2	C	-	-
AFM 581	Project	6	C	-	270
	Total	31			

B = Basic Programme Courses, C= Compulsory, E = Elective, R = Required

4.0 Course Synopsis

AFM 112: Introduction to Nigeria Inland, Coastal and Marine Fisheries (2 Credit Units)

Introduction to Nigerian fisheries Definition of terms (fishing, fishery & fisheries). Water resources in Nigeria. Overview of the types of fisheries. Fishing gears in Nigeria. Industrial fisheries-fin fish & shrimp fisheries, offshore fisheries. Artisanal fisheries, influence of seasons on Nigerian fisheries. Fish processing and prevention methods. Problems and prospects of Nigerian fisheries.

ARM 211: Principles of fisheries and Aquaculture (2 Credit Units)

Definitions, aims, objectives of aquaculture. History, status, organization and development of aquaculture and fisheries in Nigeria and Africa. Aquaculture types, systems and practices. Water and pond management. Fish nutrition. Aquaculture business.

AFM 212: Principle of Fisheries (Anatomy and Physiology) (2 Credit Units)

Classification, evolution, morphology and basic structure of fishes. Fish physiology. The adaptation of fish to aquatic life. Life cycle of principal species of fishes.

AFM 311: Fish Biology (2 Credit Units)

The gross external and internal anatomy of a typical bony and a typical cartilaginous fish. The different types of anatomical systems and basic functions of each system of organ of fish. Embryology and life history of a fish with special reference to commercially important fish e.g tilapia, catfish and mullet.

AFM 312: Fish Nutrition

(2 Credit Units:)

Principles of fish nutrition. Chemistry and nutritive value of various classes of fish feeds. Nutrient requirements of fish. Nutrients sources and practices consideration in fish feeding. Fed formulation for fish and utilization. General methods of feeding fish.

AFM 321: Ichthyology (Systematics of Fish) (2 Credit Units)

Principles of systematic. Taxonomy and detailed study of principal commercial species of Nigeria fresh, inland, estuaries and ocean water, invertebrates and reptiles. Identification of species using keys and monographs. Important world species e.g sardines, tuna, anchovies etc. Biological attributes of fish populations. Phylogenetic relationships.

ARM 322: fish Gear Design and Production (3 Credit Units)

Study of types of fishing gears and fishing crafts. Classification of fishing gears and crafts gear selectivity. Properties of the materials used in the construction of fish gears. The design and construction of different types of gears and graft. Assessment of fishing gear efficiency.

AFM: 331: Limnology (2 Credit Units)

Physical and chemical properties of inland water. Hydrobiology and water cycle. Properties of natural and man-made lakes. Thermal properties and stratification.

AFM 332: Introduction to fish Microbiology & Pathology (2 Credit Units)

Identification, morphology, classification, taxonomy and history of fish parasites. The ecological and pathological effects of parasites and diseases of fish. Epidemiology of parasites populations in water body. Common bacterial, fungal and viral fish diseases and their control. Other enemies of fish. International restriction binding the transportation of fish across country boundaries. Fish ponds and public health.

AFM 341: Fish Ecology (2 Credit Units)

Ecology of fishes with special reference to distribution and natural history and application of this knowledge for fisheries management and obtaining maximum returns from fishery resources. Characteristics of the equation environment. Organic production in aquatic fauna and flora-algal blooms and eutrophication, plankton and benthos, biomass assessment. Food and feeding habit of fish food and habitat selection, population, niche concept. Food chains, reproductive behavior of life cycles of some selected species.

AFM 342: Elementary Seamanship & Navigation (2 Credit Units)

Important sea terminology, parts of a boat, trawlers, strength of wind and state of sea. Coast lights and lights vessels, measures for distance, depth, speed etc. launching and boarding of small boast. Life saving and fire-fighting equipment and methods. Swimming.

AFM 351: Principles of Aquaculture (2 Credit Units)

Aims and types of aquaculture, history, preset organization and status of aquaculture in Nigeria. Principle of aquaculture, liming and pond fertilization; food supply; selection of culture species,

introduction of exotic species and their implications. Water requirements. Stocking, feeding and harvesting practices. Fish farm design. Economic consideration of marine aquaculture.

AFM 352: Oceanography

(2 Credit Units)

Study of the temperature and chemistry of sea water. Biological activities and their distribution. Salinity/Chlorinity, currents, tides, waves, sound and radiation in sea, conductivity, diffusion, viscosity and dynamics of sea water distribution and behavior of plankton. Brackish water condition and fauna. Interrelationship of and Physiological adaptations of marine organisms.

AFM 361: Aquatic Flora and Fauna

(2 Credit Units)

Study and identification of the Characteristics flora and Fauna f importance in the fresh water and coastal swamps of the tropics. The ecology, utilization and management of aquatic flora and funa. Control of aquatic weeds in ponds-chemical, mechanical and biological.

AFM 362: Fish pond construction & Management

(2 Credit Units)

Pond site selection and survey. Types of ponds, principles of fish pond design, perimeter and elevation survey; construction tools equipment; construction of different types of fish ponds (earthen and concrete). Liming, stocking and fertilization. Management of ponds flora and water quality. Maintenance of pond structures and harvesting from ponds.

AFM 371: Fish farming Techniques & Hatchery Management

(3 Credit Units)

Artisanal and commercial fishing methods and different types of fish culture techniques, monoculture, polyculture, selected breeding, intensive and extensive culture inland land brackish water, in rice field, in floating cages and rafts. Spawning methods; artificial fertilization, incubation, rearing, harvesting and transportation of fry and fingerlings. Selection and care of breeders; larvae and fingerlings. Control of weed parasites and diseases in the hatchery, control of physiochemical properties of water.

AFM 372: Fish Adaptation and physiology

(3 Credit Units)

The different shapes and adaptive designs in fish in relation to the aquatic environment, Natural environmental adaptation of fish migration, reproduction, feeding habits, salinity, temperature and life cycles. Modified environmental behavior of fish to pressure, light.

AFM 381: Introduction to Fish Genetics & Breeding

(2 Credit Units)

Definition, important of fish genetic to aquaculture, genetic biotechnology employed in fish improvement, philophid induction, tetraphi.

AFM 382: fisheries Stock Assessment

(2 Credit Units)

Methods of stock management in fisheries. Capture-Recapture techniques, tagging and marking. Age group and year class determination. Catch per unit effort method. Practical evaluation of fisheries resources of selected project areas. Echo method in stock assessment.

AFM 411: Fish Processing, Preservation & Marketing (3 Credit Units)

The biodegradation and bio deterioration of fin and shell fish, spoilage indices. Organoleptic assessment of quality of fish, principles and methods of preservation, storage and processing, packaging, product evaluation and quality control, estimation of nutrients in fish flesh. Product development, evaluation and quality control, Traditional versus modern, preservation and processing techniques. Nigerian fish marketing structures.

ARM 412: Aquaculture Practice (3 Credit Units)

Students are to be posted to areas such as National Institute of Freshwater Fisheries Research (NIFFR), New Bussa, privately owned Fish Farm, etc. for their industries training where they will be exposed to general surveying, site selection, principles of pond design and construction, liming, artificial fish propagation through hypophysation techniques; pond fertilization, water quality assessment; brood stock maintenance, hatchery and nursery pond maintenance, test cropping, harvesting practice and marketing.

AFM 421: Fish Gear Use, Design, Production & Maintenance (3 Credit Units)

Net making, beach-seine, boat building, trawler rigging and studies of efficiency of gear.

AFM 422: Fish Production, Mgt. Tech. & Accounting Practices (3 Credit Units)

Practical aspects of fish breeding techniques in cross breeding for stock improvement. Induced breeding, hypophysation techniques. Use of HCG, fish pituitary and other hormones in induced breeding. Appraisal of management structure and effectiveness of fisheries management policies. Record keeping and accounting procedures in fish farms.

AFM 431: Fish Hatchery Mgt., Fingerlings & Production (3 Credit Units)

Maintenance of hatcheries and nursery ponds, constant supply of quality water, quarantine, segregation and matching of brooders. Spawning techniques: induced breeding, artificial and natural sex-reversal, hybridization.

AFM 432: Pond construction & Management (3 Credit Units)

Pond survey, pond engineering and construction, pond construction tools and equipment. Pond maintenance requirements. Management of ponds structures.

AFM 441: Aquatic Environmental survey (2 Credit Units)

Visual survey (reconnaissance) –purpose, location, water parameters, geology, meteorology, surveying (leveling) or topographic survey-leveling instruments and their maintenance, Record keeping.

AFM 443: Oceanography Techniques (3 Credit Units)

Instrumentation and measurement of physical, chemical and biology of ocean. Echosounding, navigation and seamanship.

ARM 451: Fish Nutrition and Fish Food Technology (3 Credit Units)

Nutrient requirements of fish; factors affecting nutrient requirements of fish: chemistry and nutritive value of materials used in fish feed production. Fish feed formulation. Methods of feeding fish. Development of various fish products, economic value of fish products and their implications.

AFM 452: Fish Processing & Utilization Technology (2 Credit Units)

Principles and methods of preservation. Packaging. Mechanism of transportation of live fish specimens. Methods of improving fish processing and utilization, fish transportation; techniques quality control and new products development. Construction of traditional (clay kiln) and modern (metal kilns) preservation techniques. Methods of estimating nutrients in fish flesh. Removal of parasites and pathogens from fish. Organoleptic assessment of quality of fin and shell fish. Feed formulation and other fish utilization. Maintenance of machines used in processing and storage.

AFM 461: Fish Farming (Aquaculture) Engineering (3 Credit Units)

General surveying, sites selection; fresh water and brackish water pond construction. Design and construction of dykes, sluice gates, drainage facilities, tanks, pond, pens, cages, rafts and other types of fish rearing facilities. Design of inland fish farms, pumping station and fish hatcheries. Design and maintenance of machines. Design and construction of kiln drying chambers.

AFM 462: Industrial Attachment (12 weeks) (3 Units)

Students should be attached to appropriate organization for real-time relevant industrial experience. Students should be assessed based on seminar presentation, their reports and assessment by their supervisors.

AFM 471: Report writing (3 Credit Units)

Types of Reports (feasibility reports, market survey, diagnostic surveys etc) Proposals objectives, justification of projects. Methodology-materials and methods, data collection, personnel, finance, materials etc. analysis of data. Preparation of report and recommendations.

AFM 511: Fish Production and Management (3 Credit Units)

Practical aspect of handling and care of fish, breeding of fish. Production of fingerlings and fry management of brooders, growers and other types of fish and marine products; building of equipments needed in fish farm: procurement of feed and system of feeding. Harvesting and marketing. Appraisal of management structures and effectiveness of fisheries management policies. Preparation of management plan in fisheries projects.

AFM 512: Fish Technology, Processing and storage (2 Credit Units)

Post harvest spoilage, principles and methods of preservation, packaging, storage, product evaluation and quality control. Estimation of nutrients in fish flesh. Traditional versus modern fish preservation techniques.

AFM 521: Production of other marine products (2 Credit Units)

Ecology, life histories of crustaceans and aquatic mollusks, culture of shrimps, oysters, crabs, crayfish, lobster, cockles, periwinkles, marine gastropods, frogs, edible sea weeds and free water plants. Deep sea and shore farming of some products. Processing and preservation of marine products.

AFM 522: Advanced Fish Nutrition (2 Credit Units)

Advanced principles of fish nutrition; requirements for energy, protein, vitamins, minerals and non-nutrient components; feed computation and formulation methods; Development of various fish products, their economic value and implication. The fish feed industry; feed types, fish food habits; feed pelleting, feed evaluation, practical consideration in fish feed. Feed formulation mixing and manufacture of feed on commercial scale.

AFM 531: Ornamental Fisheries & Aquaria Design (2 Credit Units)

Ornamental fish, breeding, management and nutrition, design and maintenance of various aquaria accessories, aquaria plants.

AFM 532: Fisheries Economics (2 Credit Units)

Major economic constraints in fisheries development; free access fishery, sustainable yield curve and total revenue curve; bioeconomics equilibrium, factor rents, welfare economic theory and relevance for fisheries; externalities in fisheries; capital investments and consumption patterns fisheries resources and right of ownership.

AFM 541: Fish population dynamics (2 Credit Units)

Fishing efforts and catch per unit effort. Population estimation, age and growth; natality, mortality. Recruitment and computation of yield from given recruitment. Stock assessment.

AFM 551: Fisheries Business Management & Economics (2 Credit Units)

Fish farm planning and organization; management fish farms under commercial and peasant systems. The scope of fishery business and management, types of business managements, types of credit extended to fish farming; sources of credits and loans; marketing arrangement; fish farm record and accounting; financial management.

AFM 542: Admin. & Programme planning in Extension (2 Credit Units)

Concepts, theories, principles and guidelines of administration, organization, supervision as applied to extensions, importance of programme planning in extension principles and concepts of programme planning in agricultural extension need, educative objective, learning experience, clientele participation, plan of work. The role of good public relations, food leadership and co-operation for an extension worker. Association and co-operative; concepts of evaluation applied to agricultural extension programmes.

AFM 561: Fisheries policy and Legislation (2 Credit Units)

Fisheries Institutions, fish conservation strategies, Fisheries policy and Law of Nigeria. International Laws of the sea.

AFM 552: Nigerian Feeds and Feedings Stuffs**(2 Credit Units)**

Classification of foods, feeding stuffs and feed supplements. An extensive coverage of the chemistry and nutritive values of succulent feeding stuffs, concentrate feeds (cereals and legumes). Chemistry and Nutritive values of some Nigerian grasses and legume species. Consideration of methods of their biological value evaluation.

AFM 571: Seminar**(2 Credit Units)**

Each student will be required to give a seminar in the final year and participate in all Departmental seminars. Typed and bound copies of seminar to be submitted for grading to the Department.

AFM 581: Project**(6 Credit Units)**

Each student is required to choose and execute a special project under a supervisor. Duration of the project is a minimum of two semesters. Typed and bound project reports to be submitted at the end of the project.

5.0 LIST OF ACADEMIC STAFF NEEDED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

Rank	Numerical Strength
Professor	3
Associate Professor	2
Senior Lecturer	3
Lecturer I	3
Lecturer II	3
Assistant Lecturer	4
Graduate Assistant	4

6.0 SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS AND STANDING COMMITTEES

I. ACADEMIC ADVISERS/EXAMINATION OFFICERS

The department presently has one examination officer and five academic advisers to man the various levels.

Departmental Academic Advisers

Each class of students is assigned an Academic Adviser, who shall;

- i) Advise students on the selection and registration of courses.
- ii) Sign all their registration materials
- iii) Liaise with the examination officer on the correction of results.
- iv) Advise on other academic and related matters.

- v) Ensure that students do not register for more than the prescribed credit units per semester.

Students are advised to avail themselves of this service by being honest, sincere and truthful in disclosure all issues relating to their academic performance to enable the Adviser offer appropriate assistance.

II. TIME TABLE OFFICERS

The Time Table; who must be an academic staff, is responsible for preparing lecture and examination Time Tables. He/She also resolves problem that may arise as a result of clash of departmental course with those of other departments.

III. DISCIPLINARY/EXAMINATION MALPRACTICE COMMITTEE

This committee disciplines both staff and students of the Department. This committee examines and investigates every case of examination malpractice/forgery of results as well as other related offences and make recommendations based on their findings.

iv. APPOINTMENT AND PROMOTIONS COMMITTEE

The committee is headed by the Head of Department. The functions include screening all application at the department level, fresh appointment (Sabbatical, Adjunct, Study Leave, Renewal of contract etc.) and making recommendations to the University authority.

H.O.D	Chairman
All Professors	Member
All Readers	Member
All Senior Lecturers	Member

v. CURRICULUM REVIEW COMMITTEE

The committee is saddled with the responsibility of reviewing existing curriculum of all classes and suggest ways of improvement as well as recommending new courses to be introduced.

Vi. ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE

The major function of this committee is to ensure maintenance of a clean, healthy, working environment for the department.

vii. GRADUATE STUDIES COMMITTEE

The graduate studies committee is headed by academic staff from the rank of Senior Lecturers, Readers and Professors. The duty of the committee is to take care of all post-graduate matters.

viii. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

This committee is headed by the most senior Technologist while other technical staff are members. Their duty is to keep a record of all scientific equipment in the department. They are also to oversee the repair/servicing of all basic laboratory equipment. Again, they are to be fully involved in the running of practical classes in the department.

ix. WELFARE COMMITTEE

This committee is usually appointed by the Head of Department. Members are to coordinate all cases of staff welfare in the department.

7.0 THE DEPARTMENTAL ASSETS/UNITS

7.1 DEPARTMENTAL EXPERIMENTAL MUSEUM

The museum is equipped for teaching research in fish taxonomy.

7.2 THE PHOTOGRAPHIC UNIT

The photographic unit has a photo laboratory that has facilities for production of teaching aids, slides and colours, photomicrographs suitable for publication in international journals, Magazines and textbooks. Microphotography, photomicrography, gloss nature and photographs for other disciplines are also handled in this unit. There is a slide library of sets of photomicrographs for teaching at secondary levels. The slides illustrate and the notes comments on animal and plant structure, cells, tissues, organs and where suitable, complete

organisms showing relationship between structure and function. The unit also offers consultancy services in photography.

7.3 Departmental Library

Apart from the main library meant to service the entire university disciplines, there is also a mini library (Oceanography Library) within the building which has e-library and some recent books of the Department. Takes custody of past undergraduates' projects and seminars as well as postgraduate thesis of biological sciences students. A wildlife resource centre is also set up in the department, in collaboration with NCF and WCS. This resource centre also has E-library journals and textbooks for the use of staff and students of Fisheries and Aquaculture Department.

There is also an offline e-library that hosts about 100 current books and over 500 current journals in Aquaculture, Fisheries and Aquatic resources.

7.4 Departmental Hatcheries and Earthen Ponds

The department has two standard fish breeding hatcheries with about 28 earthen ponds.

7.5 Department Association

National Association of Fisheries and Aquaculture Students (NAFAS) was formed in the year 2019.

8.0 Rules and Regulations

Registration Regulation

The students must know that:

- a. Strictly, registration begins and stops as stipulated in the current university calendar.
- b. Registration for courses after exams have been taken in such courses is prohibited.
- c. When registering for courses, students should register the carry over courses before adding the current courses.
- d. A maximum of 24 credit hours is allowed for registration in each semester.

- e. Final year students with more than 4 carry over courses from 3rd year are not qualified to do project that year.
- f. Final year students needing extra credit hours must apply at the beginning of the session, through the Head of Department, for not for than 3 additional credit hours per semester (i.e. maximum of 27 CH per semester).
- g. Only final year students are eligible to apply for extra credit hours.
- h. The final year research project is a 6 credit hour course and runs through the first and second semesters. Registration for this course and research work must commence in the first semester of the final year.
- i. Any student on probation that advances illegally to the next year of study does so at their own risk, as this could lead to their withdrawal from the university.
- j. All students should seek the advice of their respective academic advisers for guidance before registering for courses.

8.1 Examination Conduct and Regulations

- a. To qualify for an examination in any course, a student must achieve 75% attendance in lectures and practical during the semester.
- b. All continuous assessment and class assignments are compulsory. They constitute 30% of the examination score.
- c. The possession of illegal material (missiles, microchips, cell phones) by any student in an examination, whether the material is being used or not, carries a severe penalty as this amounts to examination misconduct.
- d. The use of mercenaries/imposters in prescribed examination is illegal and punishable by expulsion from the University.
- e. Any attempt by student to cause or facilitate leakage of an official examination question carries a severe punishment of expulsion from the University.
- f. It is unlawful for any student to request for their grade from any lecturer or examination officer when the results have not been officially published.
- g. Any attempt by any student to use monetary or other means to buy examination marks from lecturers, or other associated staff, carries a severe penalty (Expulsion from the University).
- h. For technical reasons, official venues for examinations are specific to certain group of students. Therefore, students must make sure they write

exams in the prescribed venues to avoid misplacement of scripts and results.

- i. Complaint of ill health as reasons for not writing exam must be backed up by medical reports endorsed by the Chief Medical Director of the University Health Centre, and approved by the Vice-Chancellor.
- j. Any attempt to bribe examination invigilators during examination attracts severe punishments.
- k. No student will be allowed into the examination hall 30 minutes after the examination has commenced.
- l. No student will be allowed to leave the examination hall 30 minutes before the end of the examination, except at the discretion of the invigilator in charge.
- m. No student will be allowed to write examination in a course they have not registered for.
- n. Students are advised to dress decently before getting into the examination hall.

8.2 General Conduct and Regulations

- a. The purchase of lecturer's handout has been banned. Students should report any lecturer who sells handout to them.
- b. For the signing of scholarship, bursary, change of programme and identification forms, students must present evidence of departmental registration and/or fee clearance card(s).
- c. Final year students who have not passed all the prescribed examination are not qualified to obtain NYSC call-up letters.
- d. Any student who surreptitiously obtains NYSC call-up letter without officially graduating from the department will be regarded as a criminal and treated as such.
- e. Lateness to lectures, practical and departmental seminar attracts penalties.
- f. Attendance at department seminar, departmental academic forum is compulsory.
- g. All students should open personal files with their examination officers.

8.3 Semester Registration

Students are required to register with the Department and Faculty at the beginning of each semester/session. Semester/session registration involves payment of prescribed fees; completion and submission of the registration cards (Timetable and Class Admit Cards) within the stipulated time.

8.4 Course Registration and Class Admit Card

Each student will be expected to register for all courses listed for the semester, except for those with the pre-requisite or excess courses. Students are advised to register for pre-requisite or carry-over courses before courses listed for the semester. (Students should seek the guidance of their academic adviser).

The completed Class Admit Card (CAC) for each course must be submitted to the course lecturer or the course coordinator before a student can be said to have registered for the course. The CAC entitles the student to attend lectures, seminars, tests and examinations in the course(s), otherwise the student has not registered for the course(s).

Credit Load

B. Agric. (Animal Science) students should register for a minimum of 16 and a maximum of 24 credit units per semester. In special circumstances, with the recommendation of the Academic Adviser, the students in the third and final year must apply to the senate through the Department and Faculty Boards for approval to take up to a maximum of 27 credit units per semester. Post graduate students should refer to their academic adviser for options on credit load.

Continuous Assessment

Assessment in all courses of the various programmes in the Department of Aquaculture and Fisheries shall normally be based on 30% continuous assessment (assignments, tests, etc.) and 70% final exam.

Repeating Failed Courses

A student is to repeat failed course(s) at the next available opportunity. Senate directs that students must first register for failed courses before registering for new courses. A student repeating any course shall retain the grade earned in the earlier attempts and this shall count towards the computation of the GPA and CGPA for that academic year.

**Students must note the difference between a failed course and a carryover course.*

Carry Over Courses

A carryover course is one that a student ought to have registered for in a particular year of study but could not do so to avoid excess credit units over and above the maximum credit units permitted. Students may register for the carryover course(s) at the next available opportunity first before registering for new courses.

*The term “Carryover course” could be loosely used to refer to both failed course(s) a student is expected to repeat and actual carry over courses.

8.5 Probation and Withdrawal

The University Senate approves that any student carrying up to 10 units with CGPA of more than 1.50 (for 5 points grading system) and 10 - 12 credit units with CGPA 0.75 – 0.99 (for 4 points grading system) would be asked to be on **PROBATION**.

Students carrying up to 15 credit units but with CGPA less than 1.50 (for 5 points grading system) and GPA/CGPA of 0.55 – 0.74 irrespective of the failed credit units (for 4-point grading system) would be asked to withdraw or change programme.

Students carrying more than 15 credit units but with less than 1.50 CGPA (for 5 points grading system) and GPA/CGPA 0.01 – 0.54 but with more than 15 credit units (for 4-point grading system) would be asked to **WITHDRAW**.

8.6 Fourth Year Practical Programme

As part of the academic programme of the Department, student must complete and pass all courses in the practical year. For a student to qualify for the practical year programme, they must have passed 120 units, or should have not more than 7 credit units outstanding at the end of year three.

Long Vacation Programme

The Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture in conjunction with the Faculty runs a long vacation programme for 3rd and 5th year students only. This programme is approved by the University senate to enable problem students either proceed to the practical year or graduate at the end of final year. Students are allowed to register for a maximum of four (of two credit units) failed courses in this programme, through a failed GSS course could be added. All procedures for registration of courses as obtainable during the regular programme also apply in this programme.

8.7 Approved scoring and Grading System

- (i) Credit unit
- (ii) Percentage
- (iii) Letter Grade Scores
- (iv) Grade Points
- (v) Grade Points Average (GPA)

Derived by multiplying (i) and (iv) and divide by total Credit units.

4.50 – 5.0	First Class
3.50 – 4.59	Second Class Upper
2.40 – 3.49	Second Class Lower
1.50 – 2.39	Third Class
1.00 – 1.49	Pass
0.00 – 0.99	Fail

COURSE	CREDIT HOURS	GRADE
BIO 111	3	D
CHM 101	3	E
PHY 111	3	E
MTH 111	3	B
GSS 101	2	E
GSS 131	2	B
BIO 102	3	F
CHM 102	3	D
PHY 112	3	F
MTH 132	3	D
GSS 122	2	C
GSS 112	2	B
GSS 102	2	A
TOTAL	34	

The GPA is derived by multiplying credit units with grade points for each course and dividing by the total credit units for the session. For example, in as student's year one result just presented, the GPA could be divided thus:

- I. First, derive the cumulative of all the courses, in the example presented, for BIO 111, the credit hour is 3 and the grade is D. Grade D is 2 points, so the grade point for BIO 111 $2 \times 3 = 6$. The grade for CHM 101 is E, which 1 point and the credit hour is 3. So the grade points for CHM 101 is $3 \times 1 = 3$. The grade for BIO 101 (3 Credit) is 3×0 and so on. Then add up the grade points from the course.
- II. Add up the credit hour for the session, Divide (i) by (ii) to get the GPA. Therefore, in calculating the GPA, it will be $6 + 39$ (total credit hours per session) $\text{GPA} = 87/39 = 2.23$

CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE (CGPA)

This is derived from cumulative of two or more years. For example, if in year 1, the cumulative was 92 and the Total credit hours was 43. In year two, if the cumulative was 105 and the credit hour was 38. Then the CGPA will be calculated as follows;

$$\frac{92}{43} + \frac{105}{38} = \frac{197}{81} = 2.43$$

The CGPA is calculated from year two upwards, in the final year, the CGPA determines the class of degree where the student's performance belongs. If for example, the following were obtained:

$$\frac{92}{43} + \frac{105}{38} + \frac{169}{35} + \frac{180}{36} + \frac{546}{152} = 3.59$$

Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4

Final CGPA = 3.59 (Second Class Upper Division)

8.8 ACADEMIC PROBATION

Conditions for Probation and Withdrawal from the University of Calabar, with effect from 2013/2014 Academic Session.

- I. Student who fails up to 10 Credit Units with CGPA of **LESS THAN** 1.50 should be on **PROBATION**.
- II. Students who fail up to 15 Credit Units with CGPA is 1.50 should be on **PROBATION**.
- III. Students who fail up to 15 Credits Units CGPA is less than 1.50 should be on PROBATION OR CHANGE PROGRAMME.
- IV. Students who fails **MORE THAN** 15 Credit Units should **WITHDRAW**.

During probation, the student must not register for higher courses. For example, if probation was earned in year 1, he/she must not register for year II courses and so on. A student serving a "probation year" only registers for, and takes exams on failed courses. At the end of the probation year, the cumulative grade point average (CGPA will be calculated based on two sets of results namely viz, for the

probation year's result (i.e. the year in which probation was earned) and the probation year result.

8.9 Seminar and Research/Project Supervision

At the end of the fourth year Practical Programme, successful students are randomly assigned Seminar and Research/Project Supervisors by the seminar and Research/Project Coordinator. Students are advised to work in collaboration with their assigned supervisors from them.

9.0 University Examinations

- I. To qualify for examinations at the end of a semester, students are expected to have made at least 75% attendance in lectures.
- II. If a student cannot take an examination because of ill-health, they should report promptly at the University Medical Centre and obtain a medical report which must be submitted promptly to the Head of Department or through the Academic Adviser for consideration. With this, they can later apply for Supplementary Examination(s). Medical reports from outside the University must be endorsed and approved by the Director of Medical Services, Unical, before it can be considered.
- III. Students should report at all examination venues with their fee clearance and identity cards.

9.1 EVALUATION OF STUDENTS PERFORMANCE

The overall performance of each student during the entire session shall be determined by means of a weighted grade average (GPA), obtained by multiplying the credit load of the course with numerical weighting (See Tables Below).

The student's cumulative grade point average (CGPA) shall be obtained by dividing the sum of grade points for all the courses taken by the total credits of the courses taken.

Table 1: Five Points Scoring System

Score	Letter Grade	Point Weight	Remark
70 – 100	A	5	PASS
60 – 69	B	4	PASS
50 - 59	C	3	PASS
45 – 49	D	2	PASS
40 – 44	E	1	PASS
0 – 39	F	0	FAIL

Five (5) points grading system has the following degree classification:

4.50 – 5.0	First Class
3.50 – 4.59	Second Class Upper
2.40 – 3.49	Second Class Lower
1.50 – 2.39	Third Class
1.00 – 1.49	Fail

9.2 Examination Malpractice and Penalty

The following constitute examination malpractice by students;

- Acting rudely against or disobeying an invigilator.
- Talking to other student(s), making noise or disturbing in the hall during examination.
- Taking mobile phones and similar communication devices into test or examination hall.
- Writing on the question paper (Students are required to do all rough work on the last page and back cover on the answer booklet).
- Copying with the co-operation of another student (*both students are equally guilty*).
- Copying without co-operation (“Giraffing”).
- Preparation and use of extraneous materials (“Microchips”).
- Mutilating answer booklet.
- Courier (smuggling of questions/answer papers or other incriminating materials in/out of examination hall).
- Impersonating (writing assignment, test and examination for another student).

- Reading/consulting of relevant notes/textbooks/other materials in the restroom and other places when excused from the hall to ease or refresh during the examination.
- Writing on laps, dress or other materials other than the answer booklet.
- Plagiarism (act of using another student's worked questions or answers, copying of peoples' projects etc.)
- Evidence of pre-knowledge of examination questions.

Students that commit any of these offenses shall be required to fill and sign the Examination Irregularity Form (EIF), which along with the invigilator's report shall be submitted to the Head of Department, for onward transmission to the Examinations Malpractices Committee. By Senate rules, these and other offences attract;

EXAMINATION MISCONDUCT OFFENCES AND PRESCRIBED PUNISHMENT

S/N	OFFENCE	PRESCRIBED PUNISHMENT
1.	Communication with another student in the examination room	Cancellation of all the papers of both students.
2.	Possession of extraneous material in the examination room	Suspension for one academic session.
3.	a. Copying from extraneous material(s) b. Copying from material(s) received from student in the examination hall.	Suspension for two academic sessions for student(s) involved.
4.	Writing examination, project, term paper for another student.	Expulsion of the students involved. Where the other party is a non-student, the person shall be reported to the police.
5.	Breaking in or unauthorized entry into any office of the University of Calabar and/or removing, changing or tampering with examination material and illegal removal of same	Expulsion from the University.
6.	1. Plagiarizing the entire: a. Undergraduate/Diploma/Certificate Term Paper or Project b. Graduate Term Paper or Project c. Graduate Thesis/Dissertation	Cancellation of the Term Paper or Project plus suspension for one academic session. Cancellation of the Term Paper of Project plus suspension for one academic session.
	2. Plagiarizing only a part or section of any of the above.	Cancellation of the particular chapter(s)

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 7. | Presentation of fake result(s) by a student or for a student to the University | Cancellation of the result if there is no evidence that the student is involved in organizing the fake result. |
| 8. | Snatching of examination material(s) before/or after an examination by a student. | Expulsion of all involved. |
| 9. | a. Possession of cell phone/ Airpods in an examination hall | a. Seizure of the phone/ Air pod and cancellation of the paper. |
| | b. Usage of cell phones / Airpods in an examination hall | b. Suspension for one academic session |
| 10. | Possession of another student's fee clearance card/Class Admit Card or Receipt in the examination hall with the intention of writing for them (Impersonation) | Suspension for one academic session. |
| 11. | Physical or Verbal assault on any staff on examination duty or attempt to bribe or gratify some fraudulent marks. | Expulsion from the University. |
| 12. | Presentation of a false result by a genuine student to any constituted authority of the university. | Rustication from the University for two (2) years with cancellation of the result(s). |