PROGRAMME OUTCOMES ZOOLOGY

- ➤ Understand the nature and basic concepts of cell biology, genetics, taxonomy, Physiology, biochemistry, ecology, evolutionary biology, developmental biology and applied and economic zoology.
- Analyze the relationships among animals, plants and microbes.
- ➤ Perform procedures as per laboratory standards in the areas of Taxonomy, Physiology, Ecology, Cell biology, Genetics, Applied Zoology, tools and techniques of Zoology, Toxicology, Entomology, Sericulture, Biochemistry, Fish biology, Animal biotechnology.
- ➤ Understand the applications of biological sciences in Apiculture, Aquaculture, Sericulture, and Entomology.
- > Gains knowledge about effective communication and skills of problem solving methods.
- ➤ Contributes the knowledge for Nation building.

Animal Diversity – Invertebrates

Describe general taxonomic rules on animal classification.

Classify Protista up to phylum using examples from parasitic adaptation.

Classify Phylum Porifera to Echinodermata with taxonomic keys.

Describe Phylum Nematoda and give examples of pathogenic Nematodes.

Ecology, Zoogeography and Animal Behaviour:

Distribution of fauna in different realms interaction.

Understand Animal behaviour and response of animals to different instincts Interaction of biota abiota

Various kinds of Animal adaptations

Animal Diversity–Vertebrates & Developmental Biology:

Imparts conceptual knowledge of vertebrates, their adaptations and associations in relation to their environment.

Classify phylum Protochordates to Mammalia.

Complex Vertebrate interactions

Basic concepts of developmental biology

Cell Biology, Genetics and Evolution:

Structural and functional aspects of basic unit of life i.e. cell concepts

Mendelian and non mendielian inheritance

Concept behind genetic disorder, gene mutations- various causes associated with inborn errors of metabolism

Theories of Evolution

Knowledge of eras and evolution of species

Physiology and Biochemistry:

Seeks to understand the mechanisms that work to keep the human body alive and functioning CO2 Physiological and biochemical understanding through scientific enquiry into the nature of

mechanical, physical, and biochemical functions of humans, their organs, and the cells of which they are composed

Interactions and interdependence of physiological and biochemical processes

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY

Students are taught the detailed concepts of digestion respiration excretion the functioning of Nerves and muscles

Students gain fundamental knowledge of animal physiology

Students will gain skill to execute the roles of a biology teacher or medical lab technicians with training as they have basic fundamentals

Applied Zoology

Understands concepts of fisheries, fishing tools and site selection Aqua culture systems, induced breeding techniques, post harvesting techniques Understands about composition of blood, blood borne diseases, autopsy and biopsy Types of immunity, antigens-antibodies and their properties

Entomology:

Imparts knowledge of beneficial and non-beneficial insects
Knowledge of how they interact with their environment, other species and humans
Classification of Insects
Role of insects in spread of diseases