**Course outcomes of B. Sc. Zoology**

**Life & Diversity from Protozoans to Helminthes [1.1] : Course Outcome**

* Insight knowledge of simplest forms of life is attained.
* Students learn about different pathogens including microscopic, e.g. Malaria parasite, as well as the animal of higher organizations e.g. Nematodes.
* It becomes easier for the students to understand body organizations of those animals which were formed at the earlier stag of evolution of animals.

**Cell Biology [1.2] : Course Outcome**

* An overview of a cell is obtained which is structural and functional unit of life.
* Students come across the detail knowledge of various cell organelles and their functions
* A brief description of our immune system enables the students to understand the physiology of our Immunity
* Students also learn various aspects of cancer

**Life and Diversity from Annelida to Hemichordata [2.1]**

* Higher Phyla of Non-chordates are introduced to the students
* Various body systems of Economically important animals are taught in detail
* It is emphasized that how Non-chordates animals evolved advanced characters and more complex body organization to reach upto the phylum Chordata

**Genetics [2.2]**

* Basic principles of genetics and variation are taught in it.
* Students are given exposure of detailed events of Molecular biology including replication, transcription and translation
* Various types of mutations and chromosomal aberrations are included to clarify the reasons of genetic defects

**Life and Diversity of Chordates – I [3.1]**

* Students learn the phylogenetic aspect of origin of chordates
* Different conservative strategies are recommended for ecologically as well as economically important chordates
* A detailed insight of parental care, migration etc are included

**Mammalian Physiology – I [3.2]**

* There is brief knowledge of Biochemistry of various biomolecules are including carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and enzymes.
* Physiology of digestion, absorption and assimilation of various nutrition is included along with nutritional significance of various vitamins and minerals
* An overview of physiology of muscle contraction helps the students to know about mechanisms behind locomotion and movement
* Various bone disorders are included in curriculum

**Life and Diversity of Chordates – II [4.1]**

* Detailed body systems of higher chordates e.g. Amphibians, Reptiles, Aves and Mammals are taught to the students.
* Evolutionary significance of each taxonomic group is included in respective units.

**Mammalian Physiology – II [4.2]**

* Knowledge of circulatory system, Respiratory system and Excretory system is imparted to the students
* Brief account of Nerve Impulse Transmission and detailed structure and functions of all the important endocrine glands are included in curriculum
* Physiology of male and female reproductive systems are focussed

**Fish and fisheries [5.1]**

* Afte a concise introduction of fisheries at global and national level, various fishing crats and gears are introduced.
* The knowledge of availability of different fish foods and nutritional requirement is shared with the students.
* Students are equipped with advanced technique used in the field of fisheries viz. Biotechnology, gene manipulation and cryopreservation of gametes

**Ecology & Evolution [5.2]**

* Environmental studies of various biotic and abiotic factors bring the students close to natural phenomenon e.g. food chains, food webs, nutrient recycling etc
* Many attributes of population are included in teaching framework
* Evolutionary studies of man and horse reveals the knowledge of our ancestors

**Entomology [6.1]**

* This branch of zoology enables the students to know about large number of pests (insect, birds, rodents etc.) of various crops and vegetables responsible for remarkable loss of agricultural products.
* Different categories of pest control methods are introduced like chemical and biological control of pests
* The concept of integrated pest management is shared with students

**Developmental Biology [6.2]**

* Starting from the historical perspectives of embryology, students are made aware about gametogenesis and various initial stages of embryonic growth
* Important aspects of developmental biology e.g. blastulation, gastrulation, fate map construction etc. are included in curriculum.
* Students learn the concepts of organizes, extra-embryonic membranes and regeneration.