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CORE - 1 (NONCHORDATA - 1)

Significance to study of Nonchordata -1:

 \neg They clean the environment and thus serve as scavengers, different non-chordates to human walfare.

CORE - 2 (NONCHORDATA - 2)

Significance to study of Nonchordata – 2:-

Nonchordata – II (Annelida, Athropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata

- ¬ Arthropods and Mollusca edible species.
- \neg They serve as the scavengers for nature and used as human welfare.

CORE - 3 (ECOLOGY)

- \neg The study of ecology enriches our world and is crucial for human wellbeing and prosperity.
- \neg It provides new knowledge of the interdependence between people and nature that is vital for food production.
- \neg Maintaining clean air and water, and sustaining biodiversity in a changing climate.

CORE - 4 (CELL BIOLOGY)

- ¬ Every living organisms composed of cell. Cell is the smallest fundamental unit of body it deals study of cell their division and their functions. They provide structure to the body and convert the nutrients taken from the food into energy.
- \neg Knowing the components of cells and how cells work is a fundamental to all biological science while also being essential for research in biomedical fields such as cancer and other diseases.

CORE - 5 DIVERSITY OF CHORDATA

- \neg In a healthy ecosystem, diverse and balanced number of species exist to maintain the balance of an ecosystem by balancing the food chain or food web,
- ¬ In an ecosystem, all the species depend on each other directly or indirectly.
- \neg So to move a more efficient, productive and sustainable ecosystem. It is important to maintain high species diversity.
- \neg We cannot live without chordates because the ecosystem or biosphere will not exist without chordates.

CORE-6 (PHYSIOLOGY OF LIFE CONTROLLING SYSTEM)

- \neg The life control systems are these system of body who control, manage, commands, directs or regulates the behavior of body.
- \neg It is related to health science and it's an experimental scientific discipline and is of central importance in medicine.
- \neg It provides a understanding of normal body function, enabling more effective treatment of abnormal or disease states.

CORE - 7 FUNDAMENTAL OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND MICROBIOLOGY

- ¬ The study of fundamental of biochemistry it enhances the understanding of the chemical structures and process that underpin human health and disease, revealing the underlying transformations between them.
- Study of microbiology gives the knowledge is important to food, safety, production, processing, presentation and storage.
- \neg Gives the knowledge about bacteria, molds, and yeast are employed for the foods productions and

food ingredients such as production of wine, bear, bakery and dairy products.

CORE - 8 (COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATES)

- \neg Study of comparative anatomy of vertebrates helps to identity an organism by their anatomy.
- \neg To compare similar structures and track their evolution from one major order to another and whether or not they share common ancestors and how the different organ modify and perform different functions.
- \neg Comparative anatomy and physiology have practical application in several fields including medicine and bioengineering.
- \neg Comparision between animal & human anatomy have helped scientists understand disease reason.

CORE - 9 (PHYSIOLOGY OF LIFE SUSTAINING SYSTEMS)

- Study of physiology of life sustaining systems helps us to understand how to body works in health and how it responds and adapts to the challenges of everyday life.
- It also helps us to determine what goes wrong in disease, facilitating the development of new

treatments and guidelines for maintaining for maintaining human and animal health.

- \neg The sustain systems and their functions are important for multicellular organisms to maintain homeostasis or balance in the body.
- \neg The specialized systems allow for complex functions to be carried out maintaining life and protecting the body from diseases.

CORE - 10 (BIOCHEMISTRY OF METABOLIC PROCESS)

- \neg Study of biochemistry of metabolic process gives the knowledge about the chemical reactions in the body cells that change food into energy which is helpful for body functions.
- \neg It gives the knowledge how specific proteins in the body central the chemical reactions of metabolism.
- \neg The study of such subject enlightens the knowledge of chemistry behind the living matter.
- \neg It powers scientific and medical discovery in fields such as pharmaceuticals, forensic and nutrition.

CORE - 11 (MOLECULAR BIOLOGY)

¬ It helps to understand genetic disorders, discovery of new srug targets, cell communication, molecules present behind the genetic material.

It has a great clinical significance on medicine science.

CORE - 12 (PRINCIPLES OF GENETICS)

It supports to know the genetic inheritance, development of new experimental methods and genetic fitness.

Study of mutation is the key of evolution.

CORE - 13 (DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY)

Developmental biology focus on critical male and female geneti and epigenetic processes, insight the clinical issues of early development, embryo abnormalities.

It support to know how the predecessor cells differentiate into tissues and organs and analysis of later stages of an organism.

CORE - 14 (EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY)

To support and to know the fossil evidences, their lineage changes and major component of progressive evolution.

It holds up the successful interbreeding and fertile offspring production.

It holds up the evolution of unsocial human to being social and empathetic.

DSE-I (ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR AND CHRONOBIOLOGY)

It helps to know about Animal learning, recognization and interpreting of animal communication.

DSE-II (IMMUNOLOGY)

To understand the structure and function of immune cells , immune organs and function of immune system.

DSE-I I I (WILD LIFE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT)

Study of wild life conservation and management support to know the importance to maintain the food chain and ecosystem balance.

GENERAL ELECTIVE -I (ANIMAL DIVERSITY)

It elevates the ecosystem productivity and critical indicator of the health of an cosystem.

GENERAL ELECTIVE -II (AQUATIC BIOLOGY)

It contribute the O2 cycle and regulate earth "s climate.

AECC-01 (ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT):--

It holds up the understanding of the inter dependence of

human and nature.

It can help to prapare for and manage for natural calamities.

It clears the fundamental concept of primary health care .

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