

Bachelor of Science (Bio) (programme outcomes)

हिन्दी भाषा

- स्नातक स्तर के छात्र-छात्राएँ आधारभूत व्याकरणिक प्रयोग करना एवं संपर्क भाषा को प्रभावी बनाना और भाषा का बेहतर प्रयोग करना सीखें।

English Language

- Student language skills grammar skills writing skills is developed at sufficient level and Basic knowledge of English grammar and development effective communication skills .

Botany

- ❖ Enhanced knowledge of the fundamental concepts of Botany.
- ❖ Knowledge of diverse life forms.
- ❖ Development of analytical skills & inculcation of scientific attitude.
- ❖ Development of consciousness towards environment and its sustainability.

Zoology

- This program outcomes acquire skills of nomenclature of species an subspecies. Get exposed to the basic and advanced in Ethnology generate and interest in the subjects and help students explore the new development in biochemistry create.
- Knowledge of the evolution of animals.

Chemisty

- Program outcomes examine what a program or process is to be achieve or accomplish for its own improvements and in support of institutional or divisional goals : Employ scientific knowledge to design, carry out, record and analyses chemical reactions.

Environmental Studies

- Student know about ecology and ecosystem biodiversity and conservation, also know about what is functional role of ecosystem. Some of topics is tell about Human Right.

Bachelor of Science (Bio) (programme Specific outcomes)

हिन्दी भाषा

- हिन्दी भाषा का विकासात्मक परिचय
 - हिन्दी के विविध स्वरूपों, भाषाओं, लिपि आदि से छात्रों को अवगत कराना।
- हिन्दी का व्याकरणिक स्वरूप
 - हिन्दी ध्वनियों, शब्द संरचना, भाब्द समूहों वर्तनी, लोकोक्तियों, मुहावरों आदि का ज्ञान कराना।
- हिन्दी भाषा एवं समसामायिकी
 - हिन्दी के अंतर्गत कथन की भौलियों, रचनागत उदाहरण एवं विभिन्न संरचनाएँ, विकासात्मक, पुनःविचार एवं प्रौद्योगिकी और कार्यालयीन पत्र एवं आलेख आदि से अवगत कराया जाता है।

English Language

- Basic grammar skills in students get developed and their vocabulary enhances. Student become able to write any kind of formal and informal letters. Student comprehension level increases .
- Language and grammar skills of the student get increased. Ability to face interview.
- Writing of reports essay, news review e.t.c.

Botany

- ❖ Diversity of bacteria, viruses, fungi, lichens and algae.
Diversity of bryophytes, pteridophytes, gymnosperm and palaeobotany.
- ❖ Plant taxonomy , economic botany, plant taxonomy and embryology.
Ecology and plant phyzoology.
- ❖ Analytical technology plant pathology , Environmental embryology, pollution and conservation.
Genetic, molecular biology, biotechnology and biochemistry .

Zoology

- Cell biology and non chordates –
 - importance knowledge about cell (prokaryotic/ Eukaryotc)
- Understand cell biology, genetics, taxonomy, physiology, ecology, & applied zoology.
- Perform procedures in the laboratory in the areas of Taxonomy, Physiology, Ecology, Cell Biology, and Genetics etc.
- Understand the applications of biological sciences in Apiculture, Aquaculture, and Agriculture & Medicine.

Chemistry

- To educate student on topics : Periodic classification of elements and chemical bonding.
- To educate student on basic organic chemistry saturated and understand hydrocarbons along with introduction to different types of reactions.
- To impart knowledge on states of matter solid , liquid and gaseous states.
- Ability to explain nomenclature, reactivity, & mechanism of chemical reactions.
- Have a firm foundation in the fundamentals & application of scientific theories in chemistry, including those in analytical, Inorganic, Organic & physical branches of chemistry.
- Practical and theoretical knowledge of chemistry to proceed to higher studies and various industries & departments.

Environment

- ❖ An Environmental Studies major will be able to recognize the physical, chemical, and biological components of the earth's systems and show how they function. An Environmental Studies major will be able to apply lessons from various courses through field experiences.