### **DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY (UG)**

**PROGRAM OUTCOME**: B.Sc. Honours & General in Zoology

### PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME:

#### **Honours Course:**

Zoology is the branch of biological science that scientifically deals with the structure, function, behavior, evolution and biological processes of animals. This broad field has been branched and subsequently re-branched into several minor disciplines. It encompasses most of the fields of biological sciences and the subjects typically studied here are classical biology of Invertebrates and Vertebrates, Cell Biology, Animal Physiology, Biochemistry, Biophysics, Genetics, Molecular Biology, Biostatistics, Environmental Physiology, Ecology & Environment, Developmental Biology, Immunology, Microbiology, Biotechnology, Parasitology etc. The students are presented with a plethora of career options once they chose to be associated with the fields of zoology. Zoologists are hired for zoos, wildlife services, botanical gardens, conservation organizations, national parks, nature reserves, universities, laboratories, aquariums, animal clinics, fisheries and aquaculture, museums, research, pharmaceutical Companies, veterinary hospitals, etc. If anybody wants to go for higher studies, then he/she can do Master of Science in Zoology, M.Sc. Health care sciences, Master of Business Administration, Master of Philosophy in Zoology and much more. They make their career as an Environmental consultant, Ecologist, Marine scientist, Field trials officer, Physician Associate, Nature conservation officer, etc. There are different jobs available after Ph.D in life science (zoology) such as Assistant Professor, Biology Researcher, Scientist, Content Developer, Research Associate, Geneticist Biology, Sr. Associate Scientist, Biomedical Scientist, Microbiologist, Clinical Research Associate, etc.

### **General Course:**

The reframed syllabus of zoology general course is of significant importance to the students who have scored comparatively lesser marks in higher secondary level. There is a relatively lower scope of establishment in government sectors in comparison to honours course. Yet they can do their masters in different stream and establish themselves in different sectors like teaching, nursing, pathology, technical, hatchery, piggery, goatery etc.

**COURSE OUTCOME (2017-2018):** 

1. B.Sc. Honours in Zoology

SEMESTER-I [Choice Based Credit System]

Sl.No.	Name of the Subject	Nature	Outcome
C1	C1T: Non- Chordates -I	Theory	<ul> <li>Classical Zoology comprised of Non-chordates and Chordates are the basis of modern-day Zoology being studied.</li> <li>Non-chordate diversity should be properly understood.</li> <li>Various properties of life like growth, development, reproduction, adaptation, evolution etc. should be understood.</li> </ul>
	C1P: Non- Chordates -I	Practical	<ul> <li>Complex organization of non-chordate animals should be understood practically by the students.</li> <li>They should be able to differentiate plants, animals like non-chordates &amp; chordates and put them in definite taxonomic category.</li> </ul>
C2	C2T: Ecology	Theory	Man, an organism within an environment like other living organisms is influenced by the various factors of the environment. He is completely dependent upon other living and nonliving organisms for his requirements such as food, clothing, medicine etc. The knowledge of the fundamental ecological principle is absolutely essential for man for his own existence and it should be known by theoretical study.
	C2P: Ecology	Practical	<ul> <li>The students should be able to know practically various ecological parameters that are being changed continuously due to anthropogenic activities.</li> <li>Adequate knowledge about the ecosystem and the ecological problems are absolutely essential for the existence of mankind on this planet</li> </ul>
GE1	GE1T: Animal Cell Biotechnology	Theory	➤ They should know about cancer and how it spreads and affects human beings.
			<ul><li>They can amplify DNA by PCR techniques.</li><li>They should know gene regulation in prokaryotes.</li></ul>
			Have an idea regarding cloning.
	GE1P: Animal Cell Biotechnology	Practical	<ul> <li>Have knowledge of cell culture.</li> <li>They should know the fermentation process.</li> <li>Have knowledge f PCR, DNA Fingerprinting, Blotting etc.</li> <li>They can prepare culture media.</li> </ul>

	➤ They can sterilize plastic and glass wares required
	for cell culture.

## **SEMESTER-II**

SI.No.	Name of the Subject	Nature	Outcome
C3	C3T: Non- Chordates-II	Theory	<ul> <li>Classical Zoology comprised of Non-chordates and Chordates are the basis of modern-day Zoology being studied.</li> <li>Non-chordate diversity should be properly understood.</li> <li>Various properties of life like growth, development, reproduction, adaptation, evolution etc. should be understood.</li> </ul>
	C3P: Non- Chordates-II	Practical	<ul> <li>Complex organization of non-chordate animals should be understood practically by the students.</li> <li>They should be able to differentiate plants, animals like non-chordates &amp; chordates and put them in definite taxonomic category.</li> </ul>
C4 C4T: Theory Have knowledge of organelles in cell.  Cell Biology Cellular communications of the communication of	organelles in cell.  Cellular communication should be perceived.		
	C4P: Cell Biology	Practical	<ul> <li>They should identify Barr body in human female.</li> <li>From onion root tip and grasshopper testis they should understand mitosis and meiosis respectively.</li> </ul>
GE-2	GE2T: Animal Diversity	Theory	<ul> <li>Classical Zoology comprised of Non-chordates and Chordates are the basis of modern-day Zoology being studied.</li> <li>Non-chordate diversity should be properly understood.</li> <li>Various properties of life like growth, development, reproduction, adaptation, evolution etc. should be understood.</li> </ul>
	GE2P: Animal Diversity	Practical	<ul> <li>Complex organization of non-chordate animals should be understood practically by the students.</li> <li>They should be able to differentiate plants, animals like non-chordates &amp; chordates and put them in definite taxonomic category.</li> </ul>

Sl.No.	Name of the Subject	Nature		Outcome
P- III	GrA: Ecology,	Theory	>	People should know the behavior of animal
	Ethology,			usually in their natural habitat through the
	Environmental			study of ethology.
	Biology, &		>	Man, an organism within an environment
	Environmental			like other living organisms is influenced by
	Management			the various factors of the environment. He
				is completely dependent upon other living
				and nonliving organisms for his
				requirements such as food, clothing,
				medicine etc. The knowledge of the
				fundamental ecological principle is
				absolutely essential for man for his own
				existence.
			>	Adequate knowledge about the ecosystem
				and the ecological problems are absolutely
				essential for the existence of mankind on
				this planet.
			>	We should be able to reduce
				environmental pollution and save our
				nature.
	Gr B: Parasitology,	Theory	>	Parasites with their hosts should be
	Immunology,			identified and the mechanism of action
	Biodiversity &			could be understood.
	Economic Zoology		>	Differentiation and discrimination of self
				from non-self should be understood. The
				defense mechanisms by the organisms
				against pathogen should be known and can
				apply in our life.
				The varieties and variabilities of living
				beings should be understood through
				biodiversity. We should conserve our nature and natural resources.
				The increasing demand of agricultural
				products, fish, meat, egg, milk and milk
				products etc should be minimized by
				increasing production.
P-IV	Gr A: Microbiology,	Theory	>	Microbes should be identified and the
' ' '	Biostatistics,	incory		mechanism of action should be
	Computer Application			understood. Able to know the various
	& Bioinformatics			antibiotics, fungicides etc.
			>	Computer is used to resolve various bio-
				statistical problems.
	Gr. – B: Histology,	Theory	>	
	Histochemistry,			understood.
	instochemistry,		İ	anacistooa.

	Endocrinology & Bioinstrumentation		<ul> <li>Endocrine glands and their hormonal role should be understood in man and other animal. Hypo and hyperactivity of hormones and their symptoms should be known.</li> <li>Instruments used in research and pathological centre should be known. They should be able to operate and establish themselves in future.</li> </ul>
P-V	Unit - A : Dissection, Computer Application	Practical	<ul> <li>Organs and systems, their location and distribution in living beings should be understood.</li> <li>They should compare the structural complexity towards higher vertebrates and can compare the evolutionary significance.</li> </ul>
	Unit - B :Cytogenetics, Histology, Histochemistry & Developmental Biology	Practical	<ul> <li>They should know the chromosome number of different species, their structure and function.</li> <li>Various Cells and their chemistry should be understood.</li> <li>They should know and compare the complex development of birds and mammals.</li> </ul>

# PART – III (3-Tier System)

SI.No.	Name of the Subject	Nature	Outcome
P- VI	Gr A: Molecular Biology & Biotechnology	Theory	<ul> <li>They should know about cancer and how it spreads and affects human beings.</li> <li>They can amplify DNA by PCR techniques.</li> <li>They should know gene regulation in prokaryotes.</li> <li>Have an idea regarding cloning.</li> <li>Have knowledge of cell culture.</li> </ul>
	Gr B: Animal Physiology, Biochemistry &	Theory	Metabolic processes occurring in organism's body should be understood.

	Biophysics		like diabetes	aware of metabolic disorders etc.  hysiological processes like
			excretion,	thermoregulation, muscular rous and menstrual cycle etc
P- VII	Unit - A :Parasitology, Immunobiology & Microbiology	Practical	identified a could be und  Biology of known and to of different p  They come to	different parasites should be they can control the spreading
			They shou techniques I	ike ELISA, Blotting etc required ation of antigen, antibody and
	Unit - B : Animal Physiology, Biochemistry & Biophysics	Practical	carbohydrat Lactose/Mal Protein peptone).  They should colorimetric protein.  They should Hb, different determination They can est urea in the un They can est They should digital balanc colorimeter/	tose, Sucrose, Starch, Dextrin), (albumin/globulin, gelatine, ld know Quantitative testanalysis (Lowry's method) of be able to estimate their own tial count; total count; on of CT, BT & ESR. timate ammonia, uric acid and

P- VIII	Unit - I : Experiments	Practical	>	They can determine the dissolved O2, free
	on Ecology &			CO2, alkalinity & hardness of water that
	Environmental			play significant influence in aquacultural
	Management			and agricultural practices.
			>	They can determine LC50 & LD50 of a
				pollutant can compare the toxicity of
				different pollutants.
			>	The Qualitative and Quantitative Study of
				Zooplankton and soil fauna should be
				understood. They can assess the status of
				water and soil quality.
	Unit II: Identification	Practical	$\wedge$	They can identify various non-chordate,
				chordate specimen.
	Project work		>	They should know various pests with their
				host plants.
	Unit - III : Field report,		>	Economic importance of various fishes
	Laboratory Note Book			should be known.
			>	Structure of bone should be known.
			>	In the field they practically observe various
				ecosystems and biodiversity of national
				parks, biosphere reserves etc.
			>	They can acquire knowledge through
				project works by hand.

## **B.Sc. General in Zoology**

## PART-1

Sl.No.	Name of the Subject	Nature	Outcome
P-I	GrA: Non-Chordata	Theory	<ul> <li>Understand the various internal systems like Digestive system, nervous system with the help of charts.</li> <li>Understand the economical importance of Molluscan shells.</li> <li>The students will understand the classification of Non-chordates with the help of charts/models/pictures.</li> <li>Understand the evolutionary history of Non-chordates.</li> </ul>
	GrB: Taxonomy, Evolution,	Theory	<ul> <li>Understand the Origin of life and from simple organism how complex body forms developed.</li> <li>Understand the Lamarkism, Neo-Lamarkism and Darwinism.</li> </ul>

Adaption & Distribution		<ul> <li>Understand the Geological time scale and the origin of life forms in different era.         The students for will know the Fossils and its significance.     </li> <li>Understand the Zoogeographical realm with the distribution of animals.</li> </ul>
GrC: Developmenta I Biology	Theory	<ul> <li>Be able to the organism ideal for the study of developmental biology.</li> <li>Be familiar with the events that lead to fertilization.</li> <li>Be able to describe the cleavage process in different groups.</li> <li>Be able to describe the stages and cellular mechanisms for gastrulation.</li> <li>Able to understand difference between specification and determination.</li> </ul>
GrD: Ecology, Ethology & Wildlife	Theory	<ul> <li>Students will be able to understand the relation between abiotic and biotic factors.</li> <li>Students will come to know various biological interactions.</li> <li>They understand how change in population affects the ecosystem.</li> </ul>

## PART-2

Sl.No.	Name of the Subject	Nature	Outcome
P-II	GrA: Chordata	Theory	<ul> <li>Understand the basic concepts about chordates.</li> <li>Understand the external morphology and sexual dimorphism in chordates.</li> <li>Study and understand the various systems, adaptation and dentition in Mammals.</li> <li>Student should be able to recognize life functions from urochordates to fishes.</li> <li>To understand the ecological role of different groups of chordates in environment.</li> <li>Understand the diversity of chordates.</li> </ul>
	Gr.B: Cell Biology, Genetics & Molecular Biology	Theory	<ul> <li>Structural and functional aspects of basic unit of life i.e. cell concepts would be understood.</li> <li>They will come to know the Mendelian and non Mendielian inheritance.</li> <li>Concept behind genetic disorder, gene mutations-various causes associated with inborn errors of metabolism should be understood.</li> </ul>

	GrC: Physiology & Biochemistry	Theory	<ul> <li>Understand the vertebrate blood and blood coagulating mechanism.</li> <li>Understand the term pH, Buffer.</li> <li>Understand the structure and function of carbohydrate, amino acids, proteins, and lipids.</li> <li>Understand the concept Enzymes and also Vitamins and minerals.</li> </ul>
			Understand the osmoregulation of fish.
	GrD: Parasitology,	Theory	Understand the various parasites and pathogens of human and domestic animals.
	Histology & Endocrinology		<ul> <li>Understand the structure of various cells and tissues.</li> <li>Understand the cell, tissue, organ, system and</li> </ul>
			organisms.
			Have an idea of Endocrine glands, hormones and their functions. Hypo and hyper activity of hormones should know.
P-III	Chordata,	Practical	Understand the Internal as well as External characters of the Non-Chordates and Chordates.
	Non-chordata,		Identify the histological slides.
	Histology,		Understand the gut content of cockroach for
	Immunology &		protozoa.
	Parasitology.		Learn fieldwork modalities.

## PART – 3

Sl.No.	Name of the Subject	Nature	Outcome
P-IV	GrA: Applied Zoology	Theory	<ul> <li>Understand concepts of fisheries, fishing tools and site selection.</li> <li>Aquaculture systems, induced breeding techniques, post harvesting techniques.</li> <li>Have knowledge of silk worm rearing.</li> <li>Understand the concepts of Goatery and Lac culture.</li> <li>Understand the various Indian breeds and their distribution and characteristics of Goats.</li> <li>To aware the students about Goatery and its economical importance.</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Understand the Various concepts of Lac Culture.</li> <li>To know the Economical importance of lac Cultivation.</li> </ul>
GrB: Applied Zoology	Practical	<ul> <li>Should identify their Blood group.</li> <li>Should know zooplankton of aquatic bodies and can predict the status of water body.</li> <li>Should know RBC and WBC counting method and can estimate their own.</li> <li>Understand the Internal as well as External characters of the Non-Chordates and Chordates and can compare the structural complexity that play important role in evolution.</li> <li>The students will aware of food Adulteration and make aware people the adverse effect of adulteration.</li> </ul>