

## **PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

### **Department of Bengali**

"Bengali is style language. I have not known such a literary style of expression in any other language."

Kavi Guru Rabindranath Tagore spoke about Bengali language.

Studying in Bengali department of Rabindranath Thakur Mahavidyalaya, Bishalgarh, started from 2012. The department of Bengali has the facility to study through honours and pass course as well as there is a foundation course in Bengali for 50 marks in the second semester.

There are the things that students become aware of after graduating from Bengali department:-

1. Students knowledge of Bengali language and ancient, middle, and modern genres of Bengali literature is increase.
2. Students can use their learning techniques in their own creative literary work.
3. Drama, poetry, short story, novels the main features of these creative works are known to the students by Learning Bengali.
4. Students become aware of the variety of epic, lyrical poems, romantic poems and literature.
5. Knowledge of socio- political and cultural issues is enhanced by reading novels like " Pather Panchali" , "Padmanadir Majhi " , Rajorshi etc.

## Department of English

The program is formulated with a combination of disciplinary Major courses and Elective courses with special emphasis on Compulsory Foundation English for all 1st semester students. The B.A. Major course is designed to provide students with a liberal arts foundation while sharpening their language skills and analytical abilities in English. The course includes an in-depth study of English Literature from across the globe encompassing genres such as Indian Writing in English, African Literature, American Literature, Caribbean Literature, Australian Literature, Caribbean Literature along with canonized British Literature. It includes a study of the classics from Europe and India and Post-colonial Literature from across the globe. The B.A. General in English program is comprising of such fields of literature and language that encourages students to develop interest in individual productivity, clarity of expression and articulation. Following are some outcomes generally observed in students: They develop

- i) A comprehensive understanding of English Literature in totality.
- ii) Language skills- both written and oral.
- iii) A flair for analysis and criticism and the ability to express it in a cogent written form.
- iv) A holistic personality and a critical mind set with robust communication skills
- v) An interest in diverse textual genres including fiction, non-fiction, poetry, autobiography, plays, editorials, films
- vi) An ability to discuss the History of English Literature from Anglo-Saxon period, works of Chaucer, Milton, Shakespeare to contemporary writers.
- vii) An attitude to analyse the linguistic, cultural and historical background of texts written in English.
- viii) An ability to interpret the meanings and references of literary texts.

## **Department of Political Science**

### **COURSE OUTCOME/PROGRAMME OUTCOME/ PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:**

#### **I. COURSE OUTCOME (CO):**

##### **1. POLITICAL THEORY**

- CO 1-** Analysing what is Politics and explaining the approaches to the Study of Political Science – Normative, Behavioral, Post Behavioral, Feminist.
- CO 2-** Assessing the theories of State (Origin, Nature, Functions): Contract, Idealist, Liberal and Neo-Liberal Theories.
- CO 3-** Explaining the Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories. Analysing the changing concept of Sovereignty in the context of Globalisation.
- CO 4-** Classification of David Held's Democratic Theories.
- CO 5-** Understanding basic concepts of Liberty, Equality, Rights, Law and Justice.
- CO 6-** Assessing empirical Political Theory: System's Analysis, Structural Functionalism.
- CO 7-** Explaining Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism with special reference to relationship between base and superstructure.
- CO 8-** Analysing the theory of class and class struggle.
- CO 9-** Describing the Marxist Approach to politics.
- CO 10-** Analysing Marx's concept of Freedom and Democracy: Nature, Features and Critique.
- CO 11-** Discussing Marx's Theory of State with special reference to Relative Autonomy of the State.
- CO 12-** Explaining Marxian theory of Revolution.

## **2. COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

- CO 1-** Tracing the evolution of Comparative Politics as a discipline and drawing a distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.
- CO2-** Investigating the nature and scope of Comparative Politics.
- CO 3-** Analysing the approaches and models of comparison: systems analysis; structural functionalism; and institutional approach.
- CO4-** Critically analyzing the features of a liberal democratic and socialist political system with focus on UK, USA and the People's Republic of China.
- CO 5-** Discussing the features of a federal system with special reference to USA and Russia.
- CO6-** Conducting an intensive comparative study of the Executive (UK, USA, France and Russia, Switzerland); Legislature (UK, USA and the PRC, Switzerland); the Judiciary (UK, USA and PRC).
- CO 7-** Critically looking at the rights of the citizens of UK, USA and PRC from a comparative perspective.
- CO8-** Critically study the party system and interest groups of USA, UK in comparative perspective.

## **3. GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA**

- CO 1-** Introducing the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the Preamble.
- CO 2-** Examining the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles.
- CO 3-** Assessing the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.
- CO 4-** Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions- Judicial Activism
- CO 5-** Looking at the Constitutional Amendment Procedure

**CO 6-** Critically evaluating the Indian Party system

**CO 7-** Evaluating the role of various issues on Indian politics: Women; caste; tribe

**CO 8-** Evaluating the Electoral Process in India with focus on the Election Commission:  
Composition, Functions and Role

**CO 9-** Constitutional Provisions for SCS and STS

#### **4. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**CO 1-** Explaining scope and subject matter of International Relations as an autonomous academic discipline.

**CO 2-** Approaches and methods to study the discipline through Political realism,

**CO 3-** Examining the issues of Third world, Non-alignment movement, Post second world war order politics

**CO 4-** Studying the role of Diplomacy, Propaganda in the making of foreign policy.

**CO 5-** Explaining certain basic concepts like Globalisation in contemporary world order.

**CO 6-** Describing the Cold War phases and understanding the post Cold War era.

**CO 7-** Examine the various determinant and national interest in making of foreign policy.

**CO 8-** Examining Indian Foreign Policy: Basic Principles, Evolution and Bilateral Relations.

**CO 9-** Evaluating the working of UN and its organs; Peace keeping Function and Human Rights.

**CO 10-** Analysing the Foreign Policy of USA and China.

**CO 11-** Studying the developments in third world countries in post world war II era like NAM: Relevance, ASEAN, SAFTA and SAARC, OPEC, OAU, West Asia-Palestine problem after Cold War

## **5. WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**CO 1-** Providing an insight into the dominant features of Ancient Western Political Thought: Ancient Greek political thought with focus on Aristotle and Plato; Roman Political Thought: its contributions with special emphasis on the emergence of Roman law.

**CO 2-** Examining the features of Medieval Political Thought.

**CO 3-** Evaluating the Renaissance; political thought of Reformation; and Machiavelli.

**CO 4-** Critically examining Bodin's contributions to the theory of Sovereignty; Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist politics; Locke as the founder of Liberalism with focus on his views on natural rights, property and consent; and Rousseau's views on Freedom and Democracy; Bentham's Utilitarianism; and John Stuart Mill's views on liberty and representative government.

**CO 5-** Taking an insight into the following: Hegel's views on Civil Society and State; Utopian and Scientific socialism: basic characteristics.

**CO 6-** Examining the varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, German Revisionism.

## **6. INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**CO 1-** Tracing the evolution of Indian political thought

**CO 2-** Analysing the contribution of Raja Rammohun Roy to Indian liberalism, socio-economic reform .

**CO 3-** Assessing the nationalist thought of Bankim,Aurobindo, and Tagore.

**CO 4-** Discussing the views on socialism of M. N. Roy, Narendra Deva, Gokhel, S.C.Bose, Vivekananda, J. Nehru,

**CO 5-** Explaining theAurovinda's concept of passive resistance

**CO 6-** Explaining the views of J.P. Narayan on partyless democracy, and social revolution

**CO 7-** Analysing the Gandhian concept of state

**CO 8-** AnalysingB.R. views on social justice, democracy, constitutionalism.

## **7. POLITICALSOCIOLOGY**

**CO 1-** Studying the concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy in the context of society.

**CO 2-** Examining social stratification through the index of class, caste and elite.

**CO 3-** Evaluating the impact of Religion on society.

**CO 4-** Relating Gender and Politics

**CO 5-** Classifying the different types of Political syste

**CO6** -Discussing the approaches to the study of Political Culture. Evaluating the different agents of Political Socialization and their interrelationships.

**CO7**- Evaluating the concept and types of Political Participation.

**CO 8**- Discussing the relation between Military and Politics with reference to conditions and types of intervention

**CO 9**- Studying groups in politics: political parties and pressure groups.

**CO 10**- Assessing the approaches to Political Communication; Electoral Behaviour

**CO 11**- Evaluating the concept of Political Development and Social Change- Role of Tradition and Modernity.

## **8. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**CO 1**- Explaining the nature, scope and evolution of Public Administration; Private and Public Administration; Principles of Socialist Management.

**CO 2**- Discussing making of Public Policy Making and methods of Implementation

**CO 3**- Analysing the major Concepts in Public Administration.

**CO 4**- Tracing the Challenges in the discipline of Public Administration like New Public Administration (NPA); Comparative Public Administration (CPA) and Development Administration.

**CO 5**- Discussing the Ecological approach to Pub. Adm.

**CO 6**- Analysing the Administrative Processes: decision making; communication and control; leadership; co-ordination.

**CO 7**- Discussing Weberian and Marxian theories of bureaucracy.

**CO 8**- Studying the Organisation of the Union Government and State Government.

**CO 9**- Examining the Institutions of Local Self Government in India

**CO 10**- Assessing the relationship between the Citizen and Administration: Lokpal and Lokayukt.

**CO 11**- Understanding the concept of District Administration in India.

**CO 12**- Examining the Institutions of Financial Administration in India.

**CO 13-** Analysing the Civil Service in India.

**CO 14-** Explaining the Planning and Planned Administration in India. Continuity and Change in Indian Administration.

## **9. POLITICAL THEORY(General)**

**CO 1-** Explaining nature and scope of Political Science. Discussing different Approaches:

(a) Normative approach (b) Behavioural Approach (c) Marxist Approach.

**CO 2-** Analysing the concept of Sovereignty of the State. Discussing Monistic Theory, Pluralistic Theory, Doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.

**CO 3-** Evaluating the theories of the State: Contract theory, Idealist theory, Liberal and Neo-liberal theory, Marxist theory and Gandhian theory.

**CO 4-** Discussing the nature of International Relations. Analysing the Liberal Approach and Realist Approach of International Relations.

**CO 5-** Accessing the different theories and concepts of Marxism, like Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism, concept of Class and Class Struggle, Revolution and Lenin's theory of Imperialism

**CO 6-** Explaining Schools of Jurisprudence, Theories of Law and sources of Law

**CO 7-** Methods of Representation, Political Parties and Pressure Group.

**CO 8-** Accessing the concepts of Rights , liberties and their relationship.

**CO 9-** Explaining the theories of Nationalism, Internationalism and fascism.

## **10. COMPARTIVE POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT (General)**

- CO 1-** Examining diverse political systems: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian, Socialist forms of political systems.
- CO 2-** Exploring the Constitution of UK: salient features; the executive – the Crown, Prime Minister and cabinet; the legislature: House of Lords, House Commons, speaker and Committees; Party System in UK.
- CO 3-** Exploring the US Constitution: salient features; the executive: President; Legislature: Senate. House of Representative; Speaker; Judiciary: the composition and role of the Supreme Court; Bill of Rights; PartySystem.
- CO 4-** Making a comparative analysis of the following institutions of UK and USA: Legislature, Executive and party systems.
- CO 5-** Exploring the Chinese Constitution: salient features in the light of the General Principles; the Executive; Legislature; Judiciary; and the role of the Communist Party.

## **11. GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA**

- CO 1-** Outlining the basic values and philosophy of Indian Constitution as expressed in the Preamble.
- CO 2-** Studying Fundamental rights , duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- CO 3-** Examining Indian federalism through Centre-state relations.
- CO 4-** Evaluating the structures of government at the National level.
- CO 5-** Evaluating the structures of government at the State level.
- CO 6-** Examining the role of Political parties in Indian Democracy.
- CO 7-** Studying the Election Commission and electoral process in India.
- CO 8-** Assessing Judicial Activism in India with particular reference to Supreme Court.
- CO 9-** Studying the process of interaction between society and politics in contemporary India- Caste, tribe and religion.
- CO 10-** Creating awareness about social movements and empowerment related to women.

## **12. CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES IN INDIA**

**CO 1-** Explaining the determinants and features of Indian Foreign Policy.

**CO 2-** Evaluating the role of UN and assessing its relevance in future.

**CO 3-** Analysing the various dimensions of the working of the Indian Administrative system- PMO, Cabinet Secretariat, UPSC (Recruitment and Training of civil servants)

**CO 4-** Understanding the concept of Human Rights. Assessing the availability of Human Rights in the Constitution of India. Studying the State Human Rights Commission.

**CO 5-** Examining the dynamics of Globalisation.

**CO 6-** Understanding the working of Urban and Rural Self Government in India with special reference to West Bengal

**CO 7-** Explaining the Processes and Procedures of Union and State Legislatures.

## **PROGRAMME OUTCOME**

**PO1-Political Science and Society:** understanding the inter relationship between policy decisions and its effects on society. This is achieved through a comprehensive teaching of the practice of public administration in India.

**PO2-Critical thinking:** the ability to analyse and predict socio political phenomena based on the study of existing socio economic determinants and past experiences. This goal is achieved by training students in the different methods and tools of investigation such as empirical research methods, survey research and data analysis of subject responses. Some of the research projects carried out by the students are *Women's Empowerment and Local Self- Government: Case Study*.

**PO3 - Effective citizenship:** the course curriculum inculcates among students a basic understanding of the rights and duties of citizenship and thereby to act as responsible citizens through the observation of important days such as Independence Day, Republic Day and also spreading awareness in society through street plays based on specific socio political issues such as domestic violence, disillusioned youth of the materialistic world etc.

**PO4 - Communication:** Establishment of linkages between academics and civil society at large so as to successfully address socio political problems. Popular talk and seminars are also organised time to time

**POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT**

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

PSO 1 - Understanding the nature and developments in national and international politics PSO2

- Analysing the Indian constitutional provisions, major legislations and reforms.

PSO3- Critical evaluation of social, economic and political variables for a proper understanding of the plurality of Indian society

PSO3 -Building overall consciousness regarding national political history, international relations and present Indian and Western political thinkers.

PSO4 - Encouraging a comprehensive, comparative understanding of specific world constitutions such as UK, USA, China, Russia, Switzerland and France.

PSO5 - Developing knowledge of administrative studies with special reference to Indian administrative structures and practices.

PSO6 - Examining India's foreign relations with her neighbours and great powers.

PSO7 -Use of case study method for analysing the working of important international and regional organisations like UN, EU, ASEAN etc.

**Department of Education**

By doing the BA Education Honours/Pass course, a student will soon be forced out of his/her comfort zone and learn how to deal with the latest issues. This program will give students the opportunity to constantly challenge and push them in order to continuously improve themselves.

Programme Outcome: B.A. Education:

- ❖ Acquiring skills in lucid presentation and ideas in Education, involving various social works which proves their social aim in education.
- ❖ To gather knowledge about social stratification and prove their knowledge by project method.
- ❖ Understanding the basis of literary criticism and theories.
- ❖
- ❖ Linking literature to social constructions and thereby gaining an understanding of the interplay of power and representation.
- ❖ Imparting a sound knowledge of education and the effects of attitude, behaviour and cultural osmosis.

### **Department of Philosophy**

After successful completion of the three –year B.A .degree programme with PHILOSOPHY, students will be capable of –

PSO1: Understanding the nature and basic concepts of Philosophy related to the area of metaphysics, Epistemology, Logic etc.

PSO2: Understanding the application of Philosophical knowledge in other inter disciplinary areas such as Political Science, Psychology, Sanskrit, Sociology etc.

PSO3: Developing the capacity of uniqueness to combine variety of views into one unified whole.

PSO4: Recognizing different values including different moral dimension of one's decision and thereby increase the power of responsibility of concerned.

PSO5: Acquiring the knowledge to develop the defensive power and ability to establish their own views and challenging problems of philosophy.

PSO6: Increasing the power of evaluative skill and systematic argument construction ability.

PSO7: Becoming aware of major figures and development in the history of philosophy.

PSO8: Learning up to date techniques and accepted answers to philosophical questions.

PSO9: Attaining the capacity to select a particular path as career path in many related areas like Academic, Research, Counselling etc.

PSO10: Acquiring the capacity to develop new direction and new hypothesis while doing research.

#### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

After studying this course , the student can enrich himself/herself in the following manner:

CO1:Metaphysics and ethics of Carvaka philosophy, Jainism and Buddhism, Nyaya, Vaisesika, Sankhya, Mimamsa, Sankara and Ramanuja(Vedanta).

CO2:Theory of Plato, Aristotal, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz, ideas and their classification of Locke, Berkeley, Hume, conception of Kant.

### **Department of History**

#### **History Degree Learning Outcomes BA History**

- Historiographical Literacy. Students will be able to identify and describe the contours and stakes of conversations among historians within defined historiographical fields
- Critical Thinking. Students will learn to apply historical methods to evaluate critically the record of the past and how historians and others have interpreted it.
- Research Skills. Students will acquire basic historical research skills, including (as appropriate) the effective use of libraries, archives, and databases.
- Communication Skills. Students will learn to organize and express their thoughts clearly and coherently both in writing and orally.
- Writing and Intellectual Integration. Students should demonstrate their mastery of the knowledge and skills involved in historical practice by conceptualizing and executing a significant piece of original research.

## **DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)**

#### **Zoology Program Outcomes:**

1. PO1 - Students gain knowledge and skill in the fundamentals of animal sciences, understand the complex interactions among various living organisms
2. PO2 – Analyze complex interactions among the various animals of different phyla, their distribution and their relationship with the environment
3. PO3 – Gain the knowledge of internal structure of cell, its functions in control of various metabolic functions of organisms.
4. PO4 – Understands the complex evolutionary processes and behavior of animals
5. PO5 – Correlates the physiological processes of animals and relationship of organ systems
6. PO6 – Understanding of environmental conservation processes and its importance, pollution control and biodiversity and protection of endangered species
7. PO7 – Gain knowledge of Agro based Small Scale industries like sericulture, fish farming, butterfly farming and vermicompost preparation.
8. PO8 – Understand about various concepts of genetics and its importance in human health
9. PO9- Gain knowledge of Biostatistics
10. PO9 - Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities in

delivering his duties

11. PO10 – Apply the knowledge and understanding of Zoology to one's own life and work
12. PO11 – Develops empathy and love towards the animals

### **Program Specific Outcomes:**

1. PSO1. Understand the nature and basic concepts of cell biology, genetics, taxonomy, physiology, ecology and applied Zoology
2. PSO2. Analyze the relationships among animals, plants and microbes
3. PSO3. Perform procedures as per laboratory standards in the areas of Taxonomy, Physiology, Ecology, Cell biology, Genetics, Applied Zoology, Clinical science, tools and techniques of Zoology, Toxicology, Entomology, Nematology, Sericulture, Biochemistry, molecular biology, Fish biology, Animal biotechnology, Immunology and research methodology.
4. PSO4. Understand the applications of biological sciences in Apiculture, Aquaculture, Prawnculture, Poultry and vermiculture.

## **Course Outcomes:**

### **A. Animal Diversity – Invertebrates and chordates**

- CO1 Describe general taxonomic rules on animal classification
- CO2 Classify Protista up to phylum using examples from parasitic adaptation
- CO3 Classify Phylum Porifera to Echinodermata with taxonomic keys
- CO4 Describe Phylum Nematoda and give examples of pathogenic Nematodes

### **B. Animal Diversity – Chordates and their structural anatomy**

- CO1 Impart conceptual knowledge of chordates & their structural anatomy
- CO2 Classify phylum Protochordates to Mammalia

### **C. Cell Biology, Histology and Developmental Biology:**

- CO1 Structural and functional aspects of basic unit of life i.e., cell concepts
- CO2 Basic concepts of developmental biology
- CO3 Histology & function of different endocrine gland

### **D. Biochemistry and Animal physiology:**

- CO1 Classification, structure and function of different biomolecule
- CO2 Concept of pH and buffer and their biological significance.
- CO3 Different types of nutrition in animal
- CO4 Concept of different important physiological process.
- CO5 Students are taught the detailed concept of digestion, respiration, excretion and the functioning of the nerves and muscles
- CO6 Students gain fundamental knowledge of animal physiology
- CO7 Students learn the concept of endocrine system

### **E. Applied Zoology**

- CO1 Understand the concepts of Aquaculture & different fish disease and their control
- CO2 Understand the concept of poultry farming, apiculture, sericulture & vermiculture
- CO3 Concept of pollination and integrated pest management.

### **F. Evolution and Adaptation:**

- CO1 Understanding the concept of evolution
- CO2 Understanding the different way of adaptation

### **G. Ecology, Ethology, Zoogeography, Biodiversity and Animal Behaviour:**

- CO1 Understanding of ecosystem & ecological succession

- CO2 Understanding the animal behavior
- CO3 Distribution of fauna in different realms
- CO4 Role of barrier and animal distribution
- CO5 Concept of different pollution & their control measures
- CO6 Understanding the concept of biodiversity & conservation

#### **H. Genetics and Molecular biology**

- CO1 Concept of genetic materials, alleles, linkage and crossing over
- CO2 Sex determination Drosophila and Human
- CO3 Concept behind genetic disorder, gene mutations- various causes associated with inborn errors of metabolism
- CO4 Concept of Central Dogma
- CO5 Gene regulation in prokaryotes
- CO6 Genetic basis of cancer

#### **I. Microbiology, Parasitology and Immunology:**

- CO1 Concept of probiotics
- CO2 Concept of microbes, different parasite & their life history
- CO3 Imparts in depth knowledge of tissues, cells and molecules involved in host defense mechanisms
- CO4 Concept of cells and organs involved in immune system
- CO5 Understanding of different types of immunity
- CO6 Interactions of antigens, antibodies, complements and other immune components

#### **J. Tools and Techniques**

- CO1 Principle and application of different tools and techniques in biology
- CO2 Principle of fixation and staining methods

#### **K. Medical Entomology**

- CO1 Imparts knowledge of insect vector related public health

#### **L. Biostatistics:**

- CO1 Knowledge of Central Tendency & graphical representation of Data.
- CO2 Concept of chi-square & t-test
- CO3 Concept of standard deviation, standard error of mean and variance

#### **M. Genetic Engineering:**

- CO1 Concept of recombinant DNA technology & its application



## **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY**

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME(PSO)**

After successful completion of the three-year B.Sc. (Pass) degree program (TDPG) with **HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY**, students should be able to achieve the following objectives/ outcomes:

**PO1:** Acquire fundamental knowledge in HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY, including basic concepts and principles for proper functioning of human body, vast knowledge about various mechanisms and different systems of human body; awareness about internal environment of the body and how to maintain it, is the outcome for the students.

**PO2:** Ability to employ critical thinking in understanding the concepts in every area of B.Sc. Program.

**PO3:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern science and IT tools.

**PO4:** Develop a sense of research to predict cause-and-effect relationships.

**PO5:** After completion of graduation, they would be able to apply the acquired concepts and principles to study different branches of LIFE SCIENCES in their future career. When a student pursues for postgraduate studies, he or she can make use of all the applications—field or laboratory—which he or she has gained knowledge of.

**PO6:** Ability to think, acquire knowledge and skills through logical reasoning and inculcate the habit of self-learning.

**PO7:** Identify the key factors and apply appropriate principles and assumptions in solving overall problems by appropriate analytical and approximation methods.

**PO8:** Working effectively in a team; and presenting information in a clear, concise and logical manner by Project Work (field study) in the 6<sup>th</sup> semester.

**PO9:** Ability to identify unethical behaviour and to adopt objective, unbiased and truthful actions in all aspects of their programme.

**PO10:** This TDP B.Sc. Programme will also help students to enhance their employability for jobs in different sectors.

## **(2)Course Outcomes (COI):**

**Course-I:** Students gain knowledge about the Structural units of Human system, Bio-physical and Bio-chemistry principles, Blood, other body fluids and clinical heamatology, Biochemistry and Enzymology.

**Course-II:** They soak themselves with the knowledge of the Cardiovascular Physiology including basic idea about common cardiovascular diseases. Respiratory Physiology, Physiology of digestion related to clinical aspects.

**Course-III:** Students acquire the knowledge of the Neurochemistry and neurophysiology, Renal Physiology and Environmental Stress Biochemistry.

**Course-IV:** Students gain knowledge about the Brain and sensory physiology, Endocrinology and Reproductive Physiology.

**Course-V:** Acquire knowledge about Nutrition and Dietetics, Molecular biology and immunology.

**Course-VI:** Students have to do a Project Work by following the guidelines of Tripura University and to present their work in front of the Guide Teacher and fellow students. They also learn the physiology behind their sustenance and their use as natural and ecological resources in the biosphere.