#### DAV UNIVERSITY JALANDHAR



Course Scheme & Syllabus For B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany (Program ID-4)

## 1<sup>st</sup> TO 6<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER

**Examinations 2022–2023 Session Onwards** 

Syllabi Applicable For Admissions in 2022

#### DAV UNIVERSITY, JALANDHAR

#### Program Name: B.Sc. (Hons) Botany

#### **Program Mission:**

The curriculum of B.Sc. (Hons) Botany is designed in such a manner as to foster an environment of excellence by focusing on the patterns and processes that enable predictive understanding of plants and their environments, leading to strengths in the different areas of Botany.

#### **Program outcomes:**

- 1. Understanding of Plant Diversity and its importance in the maintenance of ecological balance.
- 2. Students learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory, interpreting plant morphology and anatomy, Plant identification, Vegetation analysis techniques.
- 3. Apply the knowledge of basic science, life sciences and fundamental process of plants.
- Apply modern techniques and instruments for Biochemical estimation, Molecular Biology, Biotechnology, Plant Tissue culture experiments, cellular and physiological studies of plants with an understanding of the applications in human life.
- 5. Apply the knowledge gained from the studies for the upliftment of society via addressing health, environmental issues, food scarcity etc.

## Semester 1

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	Course Type	L	T	P	Cr.
1	BOT121	Algae and Microbiology	Core	4	0	0	4
2	BOT122A	Algae and Microbiology Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
3	MBB101	Biomolecules	Core	4	0	0	4
4	MBB102	Biomolecules Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
5	ENG151B	Communication Skills	AECC	3	0	0	3
6	ENG152A	Communication Skills Laboratory	AECC	0	0	2	1
7	Generic Elec	l C	GE	1			6
Total			1				22

L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical Cr: Credits AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course

## **GE (Generic Elective-I) (choose one)**

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Cr.
1	ZOO154	Zoodiversity	4	0	0	4
	ZOO155	Zoodiversity Laboratory	0	0	3	2
2	MIC111	Introduction to Microbiology	4	0	0	4
	MIC112	Introduction to Microbiology Laboratory	0	0	3	2

## Semester II

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	Course Type	L	Т	Ρ	Cr.
1	BOT125	Mycology and Phytopathology	Core	4	0	0	4
2	BOT126	Mycology and Phytopathology Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
3	BOT127	Archegoniate	Core	4	0	0	4
4	BOT128	Archegoniate Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
5	SGS107	Human Values and General Studies	AECC	4	0	0	4
6	EVS100	Environmental Studies	AECC	4	0	0	4
7	Generic Elec	tive-II	GE	•		•	6
Total	·						26

L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical Cr: Credits

## GE (Generic Elective-II) (choose one)

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Cr.
1	CHE157	General Chemistry-I	4	0	0	4
	CHE158	General Chemistry-I- Lab	0	0	3	2
2	BTY361	<b>Bioanalytical Tools</b>	4	0	0	4
	BTY362	<b>Bioanalytical Tools Laboratory</b>	0	0	3	2

## **Semester III**

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	Course Type	L	Т	Р	Cr.
1	BOT221	Morphology and Anatomy	Core	4	0	0	4
2	BOT222	Morphology and Anatomy Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
3	BOT223	Economic Botany	Core	4	0	0	4
4	BOT224	Economic Botany Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
5	BTY231	Genetics	Core	4	0	0	4
6	BTY232	Genetics Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
7	Generic Elect	ive-III	GE				6
8	Skill Enhancement Course-I     SEC			2			
Total			1				26

L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical Cr: Credits SEC: Skill Enhancement Course

### SEC (Skill Enhancement Course)-I (choose one)

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Cr.
1	BOT225	Organic Farming	2	0	0	2
2	BOT230	Herbal Technology	2	0	0	2

## GE (Generic Elective-III) (choose one)

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	L	Τ	Р	Cr.
1	ZOO257	Human Physiology	4	0	0	4
	ZOO258	Human Physiology Laboratory	0	0	3	2
	MIC221	Microbial Physiology	4	0	0	4
2	MIC222	Microbial Physiology Laboratory	0	0	3	2
3	NCC202	Training Drill Map Reading Field and Battle Craft OR Camp	0	0	4	2

## Semester IV

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	Course Type	L	т	Р	Cr.
1	BTY241	Molecular Biology	Core	4	0	0	4
2	BTY242	Molecular Biology Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
3	BOT226	Plant Ecology and Phytogeography	Core	4	0	0	4
4	BOT227	Plant Ecology and Phytogeography Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
5	BOT228	Plant Systematics	Core	4	0	0	4
6	BOT229	Plant Systematics Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
7	CEC101	Community Engagement Course	Core	1	0	2	2
8	Skill Enhance	ment Course-II	SEC				2
9	Generic Electi	ive-IV	GE				6
Total							28

#### L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical Cr: Credits SEC (Skill Enhancement Course)-II (choose one)

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Cr.
1	BOT231	Intellectual Property Rights	2	0	0	2
2	BOT232	Mushroom Culture Technology	2	0	0	2

# GE (Generic Elective-IV) (choose one)

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Cr.
	CHE257	General Chemistry-II	4	0	0	4
1	CHE258	General Chemistry Laboratory- II	0	0	3	2
2	BTY243	Biotechnology and Human Welfare	4	0	0	4
	BTY244	Biotechnology and Human Welfare Laboratory	0	0	3	2
3	NCC201	NCC General & Organization	4	0	0	4

## Semester V

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	Course Type	L	Т	Р	Cr.
1	BOT321	Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms	Core	4	0	0	4
2	ВОТ322	Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
3	ВОТ323	Plant Physiology	Core	4	0	0	4
4	BOT324	Plant Physiology Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
5	Department S	pecific Elective-I	DSE			6	
6	Department Specific Elective-II         DS			DSE			6
Total							24

### L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical Cr: Credits DSE- Discipline Specific Elective DSE (Discipline Specific Electives-I and II) (choose two)

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Cr.
1	BOT325	Analytical Techniques in Plant Science	4	0	0	4
1	<b>BOT326</b>	Analytical Techniques in Plant Science Laboratory	0	0	3	2
2	BOT327	Plant Breeding	4	0	0	4
2	BOT328	Plant Breeding Laboratory	0	0	3	2
	BOT329	Stress Biology	4	0	0	4
3	BOT330	Stress Biology Laboratory	0	0	3	2
4	BOT341	Plant Cell Biology	4	0	0	4
	BOT342	Plant Cell Biology Laboratory	0	0	3	2
5	NCC203	Personality Development and Leadership	4	0	0	4

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	Course Type	L	Т	P	Cr.
1	BOT331	Plant Metabolism	Core	4	0	0	4
2	ВОТ332	Plant Metabolism Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
3	вотззз	Plant Biotechnology	Core	4	0	0	4
4	BOT334	Plant Biotechnology Laboratory	Core	0	0	3	2
5	Department S	pecific Elective-III	DSE				6
6	Department S	pecific Elective-IV	DSE				6
Total							24

### Semester VI

L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical Cr: Credits DSE-Discipline Specific Elective

# DSE (Discipline Specific Electives-III and IV) (choose two)

S.No	Paper Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Cr.
	BOT335	Natural Resource Management	4	0	0	4
1	ВОТ336	Natural Resource Management Laboratory	0	0	3	2
	<b>BOT337</b>	Research Methodology	4	0	0	4
2	<b>BOT338</b>	Research Methodology Laboratory	0	0	3	2
3	BOT339	Biostatistics	4	0	0	4
	<b>BOT340</b>	Biostatistics Laboratory	0	0	3	2
4	NCC204	Training: Weapon, Infantry & Obstacle OR	0	0	4	2
		Camp				

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester I				
Course Name:	Algae and Microbiology				
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT121				
<b>Total Credits:</b>	4				
Credit Components:	L-4; T-0; P-0				
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students with the				

To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of microbial diversity and the concept of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

#### Unit I

Introduction to microbial world. Viruses: Discovery, physiochemical and biological characteristics; classification (Baltimore), general structure; replication, lytic and lysogenic cycle; DNA virus, RNA virus, TMV, T phage; economic importance of viruses with reference to vaccine production. (10 lectures)

#### Unit II

**Bacteria**: Discovery, general characteristics; Types-archaebacteria, eubacteria, wall-less forms (mycoplasma and spheroplasts); Cell structure; Nutritional types; Reproduction-vegetative, asexual; recombination (conjugation, transformation and transduction); bacteria as causal organisms of plant diseases. Economic importance of bacteria with reference to their role in agriculture and industry (fermentation and medicine). (10 lectures)

#### Unit III

Algae: General characteristics; Ecology and distribution; range of thallus organization; Cell structure and components; cell wall, pigment system, reserve food (of only groups represented in the syllabus), flagella; methods of reproduction; Classification; Significant contributions of important phycologists of India. Economic importance of algae. (11 lectures)

#### Unit IV

Cyanophyta and Xanthophyta:Occurrence, thallus organization and Cell structure;Reproduction and life-cycle of Nostoc and Vaucheria.(5 lectures)

Chlorophyta and Charophyta:General characteristics;Occurrence;Cell structure andReproduction.Life-cycles of Chlamydomonas, Volvox and Chara.(6 lectures)

**Phaeophyta and Rhodophyta**: Characteristics; occurrence; thallus organization in some important genera. Structure, reproduction and life-cycles of *Ectocarpus* and *Polysiphonia*.

#### (6 lectures)

- LearningClass room lectures, practical, field visits, models, charts, power pointStrategies:presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and<br/>presentations by students
- Learning Outcome: After successful completion of this course students are expected to: Understand the basic microbial structure and study the comparative characteristics of prokaryotes and eukaryotes and also Understand the structural similarities and differences among various physiological groups. They will know general bacteriology and aspects pertinent to viruses, bacteria and algae.
- Assessment: Mid Semester Exam (MSE) 25 Marks Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks Assignment (written) – 10 Marks End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks

Model Question Paper: MSE	<ul> <li>Attendance – 5 Marks</li> <li>Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each</li> <li>Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.</li> <li>Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted</li> </ul>
Model Question Paper: ESE	<ul><li>Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each</li><li>Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.</li><li>Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted</li></ul>

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester I
Course Name:	Algae and Microbiology Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT122
Total Credits:	2
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-0; T-0; P-3
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of microbial diversity and the concept of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. List of Experiments

#### Microbiology

1. Electron micrographs/Models of viruses – T-Phage and TMV, Line drawings/ Photographs of Lytic and Lysogenic Cycle.

2. Types of Bacteria to be observed from temporary/permanent slides/photographs. Electron micrographs of bacteria, binary fission, endospore, conjugation, root Nodule.

3. Gram staining.

4. Endospore staining with malachite green using the (endospores taken from soil bacteria).

#### Phycology

Study of vegetative and reproductive structures of *Nostoc, Chlamydomonas* (electron micrographs), *Volvox, Oedogonium, Chara, Vaucheria, Chlorella, Ectocarpus, Sargassum, Polysiphonia,* and *Spirogyra* through micrographs, temporary preparations and permanent slides.

LearningPractical, models, field visits, charts, online demonstrations, groupStrategies:discussions and assignments

Learning Outcome: After successful completion of this course students are expected to: Understand the basic microbial structure and study the comparative characteristics of prokaryotes and eukaryotes and also Understand the structural similarities and differences among various physiological groups. They will know general bacteriology and aspects pertinent to viruses, bacteria and algae.

Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks

Model QuestionPractical Exam: 80 MarksModel QuestionPractical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:

- Paper:
- Spotting 16 Marks
  - Viva-voce 24 Marks

• Performance – 24 Marks

- Record 8 Marks
- Internal Assessment 8 marks

- Willey, J. M., L.M. Sherwood, and C.J. Woolverton. *Prescott's Microbiology*. 9th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2013. Print.
- Reference Books:
  1. Lee, R.E. *Phycology*. 4th ed. Cambrid: Cambridge UP, 1999. Print.
  2. Willey, J. M., L.M. Sherwood, and C.J. Woolverton. *Prescott's Microbiology*. 9th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2013. Print.
  3. Kumar, H.D. *Introductory Phycology*. Delhi: Affiliated East-West Press, 1999. Print.

4. Sahoo, D. (2000). Farming the ocean: seaweeds cultivation and utilization. New Delhi: Aravali International, 2000. Print.
5. Campbell, N.A., Reece J.B., Urry L.A., Cain M.L., Wasserman S.A., Minorsky P.V. and Jackson R.B. *Biology*. 8th ed. USA: Pearson Benjamin Cummings, 2008. Print.
6. Pelczar, M.J. *Microbiology*. 5th ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Co., 2001. Print.

www.microbiology.com

Websites and Audio Video lectures:

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester I
Course Name:	Biomolecules
Course Code:	BCH101
<b>Total Credits:</b>	4
Credit Components:	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	The course aims to provide an advanced understanding of the core principles and topics of Biochemistry and their experimental basis. The students will be able to acquire a specialized knowledge and understanding of selected aspects of biochemistry by means of

lectures and a well-planned experimental series. Unit I

Introduction to Biochemistry: Water as a biological solvent. Weak acids and bases. pH and buffers. Henderson-Hasselbalch equation. Physiological buffers. Fitness of the aqueous environment for living organisms.

Carbohydrates Structure of monosaccharides: Stereoisomerism and optical isomerism of sugars. Reactions of aldehyde and ketone groups. Ring structure and anomeric forms, mutarotation. Reactions of sugars due to hydroxyl groups. Important derivatives of monosaccharides, disaccharides and trisaccharides (structure, function and occurrence of important ones). Structure, occurrence and biological importance of monosaccharides, oligosaccharides and polysaccharides - cellulose, chitin, agar, algenic acids, pectins, proteoglycans, sialic acids, blood group polysaccharides, glycogen and starch. Bacterial cell wall polysaccharides. Glycoproteins.

(15 lectures)

#### Unit II

**Proteins:** Introduction to proteins. Classification based on solubility, shape, composition and functions. Amino acids: common structural features, stereoisomerism and RS system of designating optical isomers. Classification and structures of standard amino acids as zwitterion in aqueous solutions. Physical and chemical properties of amino acids. Titration of amino acids. Separation of amino acids. Essential amino acids.

Structure of peptide bond. Solid-phase synthesis of peptides. Peptide sequencing. Chemical and enzymatic cleavage of polypeptide chains and separation of peptides. Levels of structure in protein architecture, denaturation and renaturation of proteins. Behaviour of proteins in solutions. Salting in and salting out of proteins. Structure and biological functions of fibrous proteins (keratins, collagen and elastin), globular proteins (haemoglobin, myoglobin), lipoproteins, metalloproteins, glycoproteins and nucleoproteins. (15 lectures)

#### Unit III

**Nucleic Acids:** Nature of genetic material. Evidence that DNA is the genetic material. Composition of DNA and RNA. Generalized structural plan and Nomenclature of nucleic acids. DNA double helix. Structure and roles of different types of RNA. Size of DNA in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Central dogma of molecular biology. Concepts of gene, genome and chromosome.

Porphyrins: Porphyrin nucleus and classification of porphyrins. Important metalloporphyrins occurring in nature. Detection of porphyrins. Bile pigments – chemical nature and physiological significance. (15 Lectures)

Lipids: Definition and classification of lipids. Fatty acids: introduction, classification, nomenclature, structure and properties of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids. Essential fatty acids, prostaglandins. Triacylglycerols: nomenclature, physical properties, chemical properties and characterization of fats – hydrolysis, saponification value, rancidity of fats, Reichert-Meissel Number and reaction of glycerol. Biological significance of fats. Glycerophospholipids (lecithins, lysolecithins, cephalins, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, plasmalogens), sphingomyelins, glycolipids – cerebrosides, gangliosides. Properties and functions of phospholipids, isoprenoids and sterols. (15 Lectures)

Learning Class room lectures, practical, field visits, models, charts, power point presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and presentations by students

Learning Outcome: The course will be able to demonstrate an understanding of fundamental biochemical principles, such as the structure and function of biomolecules, metabolic pathways and their regulation. The students will gain proficiency in basic laboratory techniques and will be able to apply and effectively communicate scientific reasoning and data analysis in both written and oral forms.

Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks
	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks

Attendance – 5 Marks

Model QuestionQ.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each

- Paper: MSEQ.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be<br/>attempted.<br/>Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be
- Model QuestionattemptedPaper: ESEQ.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark eachQ.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.

Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester I				
Course Name:	Biomolecules Laboratory				
Course Code:	BCH102				
Total Credits:	2				
Credit Components:	L-0; T-0; P-3				
Learning Objectives:	The course aims to provide an advanced understanding of the core principles and topics of Biochemistry and their experimental basis. The students will be able to acquire a specialized knowledge and understanding of selected aspects of biochemistry by means of lectures and a well-planned experimental series. List of Experiments				
1	al, molar and percent solutions.				
2. Titration curve of G	lycine.				
3. Buffer preparation.					
-	Carbohydrates, Lipids, Amino acids, Proteins, Nucleic acids n from milk and determination of its isoelectric point.				
6. Titrimetric analysis					
Learning	Practical, models, field visits, charts, online demonstrations, group				
Strategies:	discussions and assignments				
Learning Outcome:	The students will gain proficiency in basic laboratory techniques and will				
C	be able to apply and effectively communicate scientific reasoning and				
	data analysis in both written and oral forms.				
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks				
Model Question	Practical Exam: 80 Marks				
Model Question	<ul> <li>Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:</li> <li>Performance – 24 Marks</li> </ul>				
Paper:	<ul> <li>Performance – 24 Marks</li> <li>Spotting – 16 Marks</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Spound – To Marks</li> <li>Viva-voce – 24 Marks</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Record – 8 Marks</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Internal Assessment – 8 marks</li> </ul>				
Text Books:	1. Fromm, Herbert J., Hargrove, Mark., Essentials of Biochemistry,				
	Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, Switzerland, 2012. Print.				
	2. Singh, SP., Textbook of Biochemistry, 6th Edition, CBS				
	Publishers, India, 2015. Print.				
<b>Reference Books:</b>	<ol> <li>Nelson, David L., and Cox, Michael M., Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5th Edition, W.H. Freeman &amp; Company, New Neula 2008, Print</li> </ol>				
	<ul><li>York, 2008. Print.</li><li>2. Voet, Donald and Voet, Judith G., Biochemistry, 3rd Edition,</li></ul>				
	John Wiley & Sons Inc., Singapore, 2004. Print.				
	3. Murray, R.K., Granner, D.K. and Rodwell, V.W. Harper's				
	Illustrated Biochemistry, 27th Edition, McGraw Hill Company				
	Inc. Singapore, 2006. Print				

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester II
Course Name:	Mycology and Phytopathology
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT125
<b>Total Credits:</b>	4
Credit Components:	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the morphology, biology, harmful effects and importance of fungi to agricultural crops and humans.

#### Unit I

Kingdom Fungi: Introduction to Fungi, General characteristics of fungi; fungal nomenclature, classification.

**Phylum Chytridiomycota, Glomeromycota and Zygomycota:** Introduction and General Characteristics; life history of *Physoderma, Glomus* and *Rhizopus*.

**Phylum Ascomycota and Basidiomycota:** Introduction and General Characteristics: life history of *Protomyces, Saccharomyces, Penicillium, Xylaria*, and *Peziza, Puccinia, Ustilago,* and *Agaricus*. (14 lectures)

#### Unit II

**Fungi like organisms:** General Characteristics of fungi like organisms under kingdom Chromista; (Oomycota – *Albugo* and *Phytophthora*) and Kingdom Protozoa (Dictyostelid Cellular Slime molds, Acrasid Cellular Slime molds and True Slime molds); Mitosporic fungi: General characteristics; life history of *Cercospora, Alternaria, Fusarium* and *Colletotrichum*.

(10 lectures)

#### Unit III

**Symbiotic associations**: Lichens – Occurrence; General characteristics; Growth forms and range of thallus organization; Nature of associations of algal and fungal partners; Reproduction; **Mycorrhiza**-Ectomycorrhiza, Endomycorrhiza and their significance.

Applied Mycology: Role of fungi in biotechnology, food industry; Secondary metabolites; Biofertilizers; Mycotoxins; Biological control of different agricultural insect-pests, fairy rings, mushroom cultivation. (14 lectures)

#### Unit IV

**Phytopathology**: Terms and concepts; General symptoms; Geographical distribution of diseases; Etiology; Symptomology; Host-Pathogen relationships; Disease cycle and environmental relation; prevention and control of plant diseases, and role of quarantine. Bacterial diseases – Citrus canker and angular leaf spot of cotton. Viral diseases – Tobacco Mosaic viruses, vein clearing. Fungal diseases – Early blight of potato, Black stem rust of wheat, White rust of crucifers. (12 lectures)

- Learning Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and presentations by students
- **Learning Outcome:** The course will enable students to know the beneficial and harmful fungi and about the growth and control of the same.
- Assessment: Mid Semester Exam (MSE) 25 Marks Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks

	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks Attendance – 5 Marks
Model Question	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted
Model Question	Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: ESE	Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester II
Course Name:	Mycology and Phytopathology Laboratory
Course Code:	BOT126
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-0; T-0; P-2
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the morphology, biology, harmful effects and importance of fungi to agricultural crops and humans.

#### List of Experiments

1. Introduction to the world of fungi (Unicellular, coenocytic/septate mycelium, ascocarps & basidiocarps).

2. *Rhizopus*: study of asexual stage from temporary mounts and sexual structures through permanent slides.

3. *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium*: study of asexual stage from temporary mounts. Study of Sexual stage from permanent slides/photographs.

4. *Peziza*: sectioning through ascocarp.

5. Alternaria: Specimens/photographs and temporary mounts.

6. *Puccinia*: Herbarium specimens of Black Stem Rust of Wheat and infected Barberry leaves; sections/ mounts of spores on wheat and permanent slides of both the hosts.

7. *Agaricus*: Specimens of button stage and full grown mushroom; sectioning of gills of *Agaricus*, fairy rings and bioluminescent mushrooms to be shown.

8. Study of phaneroplasmodium from actual specimens and /or photograph. Study of *Stemonitis* sporangia.

9. *Albugo*: Study of symptoms of plants infected with Albugo; asexual phase study through section/temporary mounts and sexual structures through permanent slides.

10. Lichens: Study of growth forms of lichens (crustose, foliose and fruticose) on different substrates. Study of thallus and reproductive structures (soredia and apothecium) through permanent slides. Mycorrhizae: ectomycorrhiza and endomycorrhiza (Photographs)

11. Phytopathology: Herbarium specimens of bacterial diseases; Citrus Canker; Angular leaf spot of cotton, Viral diseases: TMV, Vein clearing, Fungal diseases: Early blight of potato, Black stem rust of wheat and White rust of crucifers.

LearningPracticals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and<br/>assignments

Learning Outcome:	The course will enable students to know the beneficial and harmful
	fungi and about the growth and control of the same.
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
	Practical Exam: 80 Marks

**Model Question** Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:

Paper:

- Performance 24 Marks
- Spotting 16 Marks
- Viva-voce 24 Marks
- Record 8 Marks
- Internal Assessment 8 marks

# Text Books:1. Agrios, G.N. Plant Pathology. 4th ed. UK: Academic Press, 1997.<br/>Print.

	<ol> <li>Alexopoulos, C.J., Mims, C.W. and Blackwell, M. Introductory Mycology. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Singapore: John Wiley &amp; Sons, 1996. Print.</li> </ol>
Reference Books:	<ol> <li>Webster, J. and Weber, R. Introduction to Fungi. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007. Print.</li> <li>Sethi, I.K. and Walia, S.K. Text book of Fungi and Their Allies. India: Macmillan Publishers, 2011. Print.</li> </ol>

5. Sharma, P.D. *Plant Pathology*. India: Rastogi Publication, 2011. Print.

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester II
Course Name:	Archegoniate Biology
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT127
<b>Total Credits:</b>	4
Credit Components:	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about th

jectives: To acquaint the students about the morphology, biology and importance of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.

#### Unit I

Introduction: Unifying features of archegoniates; Transition to land habit; Alternation of generations.

Bryophytes: General characteristics; Adaptations to land habit; Classification (upto family); Range of thallus organization. (10 lectures)

#### Unit II

Type Studies- Bryophytes: Morphology, anatomy, reproduction and evolutionary trends of *Riccia, Marchantia, Anthoceros, Sphagnum* and *Funaria* (developmental stages not included); Ecological and economic importance of bryophytes with special reference to *Sphagnum*.

#### (14 lectures)

#### Unit III

Pteridophytes: General characteristics; Classification (up to family); Early land plants (*Rhynia*); Morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Psilotum*, *Selaginella*, *Equisetum* and *Pteris* (Developmental details not to be included). Apogamy, and apospory, heterospory andseed habit, telome theory, stelar evolution; Ecological and economic importance.

#### (12 lectures)

#### Unit IV

Gymnosperms: General characteristics, classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Cycas*, *Pinus*, *Ephedra* and *Gnetum* (Developmental details not to be included); Introduction to *Welwitschia* and *Ginkgo* and their importance in evolution. Ecological and economic importance. (10 lectures) Learning Class room lectures, practical, field visits, models, charts, power point presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and Strategies: presentations by students The course will enable students to know the earlier plants, their **Learning Outcome:** vegetative and reproductive structures and their importance. Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks Assessment: Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks Assignment (written) -10 Marks End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks Attendance – 5 Marks **Model Question** Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be **Paper: MSE** attempted. Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted

<b>Model Question</b>	Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: ESE Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 question attempted.	
	Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester II
Course Name:	Archegoniate Biology Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT128
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-0; T-0; P-3
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about morphology, anatomy and reproductive systems of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.

#### List of Experiments

1. *Riccia* – Morphology of thallus.

2. *Marchantia*- Morphology of thallus, whole mount of rhizoids & Scales, vertical section of thallus through Gemma cup, whole mount of Gemmae (all temporary slides), vertical section of Antheridiophore, Archegoniophore, longitudinal section of Sporophyte (all permanent slides).

3. *Anthoceros*- Morphology of thallus, dissection of sporophyte (to show stomata, spores,pseudoelaters, columella) (temporary slide), vertical section of thallus (permanent slide).

4. Pellia, Porella- Permanent slides.

5. *Sphagnum*- Morphology of plant, whole mount of leaf (permanent slide only).

6. *Funaria*- Morphology, whole mount of leaf, rhizoids, operculum, peristome, annulus, spores (temporary slides); permanent slides showing antheridial and archegonial heads, longitudinal section of capsule and protonema.

7. Psilotum- Study of specimen, transverse section of synangium (permanent slide).

8. *Selaginella*- Morphology, whole mount of leaf with ligule, transverse section of stem, whole mount of strobilus, whole mount of microsporophyll and megasporophyll (temporary slides), longitudinal section of strobilus (permanent slide).

9. *Equisetum*- Morphology, transverse section of internode, longitudinal section of strobilus, transverse section of strobilus, whole mount of sporangiophore, whole mount of spores (wet and dry) (temporary slide), transverse section of rhizome (permanent slide).

10. *Pteris*- Morphology, transverse section of rachis, vertical section of sporophyll, wholemount of sporangium, whole mount of spores (temporary slides), transverse section of rhizome, whole mount of prothallus with sex organs and young sporophyte (permanent slide).

11. *Cycas*- Morphology (coralloid roots, bulbil, leaf), whole mount of microsporophyll, transverse section of coralloid root, transverse section of rachis, vertical section of leaflet, vertical section of microsporophyll, whole mount of spores (temporary slides), longitudinal section of ovule, transverse section of root (permanent slide).

12. *Pinus*- Morphology (long and dwarf shoots, whole mount of dwarf shoot, male and female cones), transverse section of Needle, transverse section of stem, longitudinal section of / transverse section of male cone, whole mount of microsporophyll, whole mount of Microspores (temporary slides), longitudinal section of female cone, tangential longitudinal section & radial longitudinal sections stem (permanent slide).

13. Gnetum- Morphology (stem, male & female cones), transverse section of stem, vertical

section of ovule (permanent slide)

14. Botanical Excursion.

Learning	Practical, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and	
Strategies:	assignments	
Learning Outcome:	The students will come know to about morphology, anatomy and	
	reproductive systems of bryophytes, pteridophytes and gymnosperms.	

Assessment: Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks

Model Question Paper:	<ul> <li>Practical Exam: 80 Marks</li> <li>Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:</li> <li>Performance – 24 Marks</li> </ul>
-	• Spotting – 16 Marks
	• Viva-voce – 24 Marks
	• Record – 8 Marks
	• Internal Assessment – 8 marks
Text Books:	1. Vashistha, P.C., Sinha, A.K. and Kumar, A. <i>Pteridophyta</i> . New Delhi: S. Chand, 2010. Print.
	2. Bhatnagar, S.P. and Moitra, A. <i>Gymnosperms</i> . New Delhi: New Age International Pvt. Ltd. Publishers, 1996. Print.
	3. Parihar, N.S. <i>An introduction to Embryophyta: Vol. I. Bryophyta</i> . Allahabad, India: Central Book Depot. 1991. Print.
	4. Raven, P.H., Johnson, G.B., Losos, J.B. and Singer, S.R. <i>Biology</i> . New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2005. Print.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	5. Vanderpoorten, A. and Goffinet, B. <i>Introduction to Bryophytes</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009. Print.
	6. Rashid, A. <i>An Introduction to Pteridophyta</i> . New Delhi: Vikas Publishers, 1999. Print.
	7. Mehra, P.N., and Gupta, A. <i>Gametophytes of Himalayan Ferns</i> . Chandigarh: Mehra P.N., Botany Department, P.U., 1986. Print.
	8. Rashid, A. <i>An Introduction to Pteridophyta</i> . New Delhi: Vikas Publishers, 1999. Print.
	9. Richardson, D.H.S. <i>Biology of Mosses</i> . Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1981. Print.
	10. Schofield, W.B. <i>Introduction to Bryology</i> , New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, 1985. Print.
	11. Schuster, Rudolf M. New Manual of Bryology. Nichinan, Miyazaki: Hattori Botanical Laboratory, 1984. Print.
	12. Sporne, K.R. <i>The morphology of Pteridophytes</i> , Bombay: B.I. Publications, 1982. Print.
	13. Dalimore, W., Jackson, A.B., and Morrison, S.L. <i>A Handbook of Coniferae including Ginkgoaceae</i> , London: Edward Arnold and Co., 1966. Print.
	14. Meyen, S.V. "Basic Features of Gymnosperms, Systematics and Phylogeny as Evidenced by the Fossil Record." <i>Botanical Review</i> : 50 (1984): 1-112. Print.
	15. Rothwell, G.W. "The Role of Comparative Morphology and Anatomy in Interpreting the Systematics of Fossil Gymnosperms." <i>Botanical Review</i> : 51 (1985): 318-327. Print.
	16. Sporne, K.R. <i>The Morphology of Gymnosperms</i> , Delhi: B.I. Publications, 1974. Print.
	17. Sharma, O.P. and Dixit, S. <i>Gymnosperms</i> . Meerut: Pragati Prakashan, 2001. Print.
Websites and Audio Video lectures:	www.bryophyte.org, www.pteridophyte.org, www.gymnosperms.org

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester III
Course Name:	Morphology and Anatomy
Course Code:	BOT221
Total Credits:	4
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about various physiological processes at cellular and organ level in plants.

#### UNIT I

Angiosperm diversity based on size, life span, habit, habitat and nutrition.

Morphology of Root: characteristics, parts, types, modifications and functions.

Morphology of Stem and Leaf. Stem: characteristics, types, modification and functions. Leaf: characteristics, parts, phyllotaxy, venation, modification and functions. (12 lectures) UNIT II

**Inflorescence and Flower**: Inflorescence: Racemose, Cymose, Mixed types. Flower: Floral phyllotaxy, Calyx, Corolla, Stamens and Carpel.

Fruit and Seed. Fruit: Structure and types. Simple, Aggregate and Composite, Importance of fruits. Seed: types, structure and functions. Dicot non-endospermic, Dicot endospermic and monocot endospermic. Dispersal of seeds. (10 lectures)

#### UNIT III

**Tissues**: Primary and mature tissues, shape, structure and arrangement of parenchyma, collenchyma, sclerenchyma cells, sclereids, xylem and phloem.

**Meristem:** stages of development of primary meristem, cytological characteristics of meristem, apical meristem – shoot, root and reproductive apex, intercalary meristem, lateral meristem.

Secretory ducts and laticifers: Inner secretory structures – resin ducts of primary and secondary bodies, development of different types of ducts, types of laticifers. (13 lectures)

<mark>UNIT IV</mark>

**Epidermis:** Uniseriate and mutiseriate, types of stomata and their ontogeny, trichomes – types and structure, differentiation of stomata and trichomes on epidermis,

**Stem and Root:** Arrangement of primary tissues in stem and root, vascular system in monocot and dicot stem, vascular tissue differentiation in stem and root, anatomy of node.

Leaf: Morphology and histology of angiosperm and gymnosperm leaf, structural changes in leaf in relation to different environments, vascular system of leaf, bundle sheath, brief idea about leaf abscission. (13 lectures)

Learning Strategies:	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point
	presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and presentations by students
Learning Outcome:	The students will come to know that plants are made up of which
	types of tissues and cells. They will understand relative distribution of different types of thickening materials in plants. Students will
	learn the type of living and non living substances are present in a
	cell.
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks

	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks
	Attendance – 5 Marks
<b>Model Question Paper:</b>	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each
MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted
<b>Model Question Paper:</b>	Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each
ESE	Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester III
Course Name:	Morphology and Anatomy Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT222
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
Credit Components:	L-0; T-0; P-3
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about various Anatomical details at cellular and organ level in plants.

## List of Experiments

1. Study of anatomical details through permanent slides/temporary stain mounts/ macerations/museum specimens with the help of suitable examples

2. Apical meristem of root, shoot and vascular cambium.

3. Distribution and types of parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma.

4. Xylem: Tracheary elements-tracheids, vessel elements; thickenings; perforation plates; xylem fibres.

5. Phloem: Sieve tubes-sieve plates; companion cells; phloem fibres.

6. Epidermal system: cell types, stomata types; trichomes: non-glandular and glandular.

7. Root: monocot, dicot, secondary growth.

8. Stem: monocot, dicot - primary and secondary growth; periderm; lenticels.

9. Leaf: isobilateral, dorsiventral, C4 leaves (Kranz anatomy).

10. Adaptive Anatomy: xerophytes, hydrophytes.

11. Secretory tissues: cavities, lithocysts and laticifers.

Learning	Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and
Strategies:	assignments
Learning Outcome:	The students will come to know that how a plant cell responds to various
	biotic and abiotic stresses and modify their morphological and anatomical structures.
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
	Practical Exam: 80 Marks
Model Question	Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:
Paper:	• Performance – 24 Marks
	• Spotting – 16 Marks
	• Viva-voce – 24 Marks
	• Record – 8 Marks
	• Internal Assessment – 8 marks
<b>Text Books:</b>	1. Pande, B.P. Plant Anatomy. NewYork: Associated Press, 2002. Print.
	2. Evert, R.F. Esau's Plant Anatomy: Meristems, Cells, and Tissues of
	the Plant Body: Their Structure, Function and Development. USA:
	John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 2006. Print
<b>Reference Books:</b>	1. Dickison, W.C. Integrative Plant Anatomy. USA: Harcourt Academic
	Press, 2009. Print.Stryer, L. Biochemistry. 5th ed. New York: W.H.
	Freeman and Co., 1995. Print.
	2. Fahn, A. Plant Anatomy. USA: Pergmon Press, 1974. Print.

3. Mauseth, J.D. *Plant Anatomy*. USA: The Benjammin/Cummings Publisher, 1988. Print.

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester III
Course Name:	Economic Botany
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT223
<b>Total Credits:</b>	4
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the importance of plants in our day to day life.

#### Unit I

Name, family, area of cultivation and uses of food crops. **Major cereals:** wheat, rice and maize; **Minor cereals:** barley, oats and rye; **Sugar crops**: Sugarcane and Sugarbeet. Brief account of millets.

**Fibre crops:** Introduction, classification of fibres, development of fibres, retting of fibres; name, family, area of cultivation and uses of cotton, flax, jute, coir, sun hemp, manila hemp and sisal.

(12 lectures)

#### Unit II

Name, family, botany, origin, history, distribution and uses of: **vegetables:** potato, sweet potato, colocasia, spinach, methi, brinjal, Cucurbitaceous vegetables and ladyfinger; **Fruits:** banana, guava, grapes, kinnow, mango, papaya and pear.

Name, family, plant part yielding active principle and uses of **spices and condiments**: Ginger, Turmeric, Cinnamon, Cloves, Cardamom, Chillies, Pepper, Fennel, Coriander, Cumin and Saffron (12 lectures)

#### Unit III

Name, family, plant part yielding active principle and uses of **Medicinal plants**: Aconitum, Cinchona, Belladona, Digitalis, Glycyrrhiza, Artemisia, Rauvolfia, Nux-vomica, Vasaka, Aloe and Genseng; **Aromatic plants:** Mentha, Rosa, Jasminum, Cymbopogon, Lavender, Hops and Camphor.

Oil seeds: introduction, classification of vegetable oils and properties of vegetable oils. Name, family, area of cultivation and uses of mustard, coconut, groundnut, soybean, sesame and sunflower. (14 lectures)

#### Unit IV

**Beverages:** introduction, classification of beverages; brief account of origin, botany, processing, chemical composition and uses of Tea and Coffee.

A brief account of origin, botany, processing, chemical composition and uses of **Para Rubber**. A brief account of Gums, Resins, Tannins and Dyes

Funitories and masticatories: name, family and brief account of origin, botany, processing,<br/>chemical composition and uses of tobacco and poppy.(14 lectures)

- Learning Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and presentations by students.
- Learning Outcome:The course will enable students to understand how plants are<br/>important in our life and how they influence our life.Assessment:Mid Semester Exam (MSE) 25 Marks

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester III
Course Name:	Economic Botany Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT224
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-0; T-0; P-3
Learning Objectives:	The course will enable students to know the importance of various plants in our daily life.

#### List of Experiments

1. **Cereals**: Wheat (habit sketch, L. S/T.S. grain, starch grains, micro -chemical tests)Rice (habit sketch, study of paddy and grain, starch grains, micro -chemical tests).

2. Legumes: Soybean, Groundnut, (habit, fruit, seed structure, micro -chemical tests).

3. **Sources of sugars and starches**: Sugarcane ( habit sketch; cane juice - micro-chemical tests), Potato(habit sketch, tuber morphology, T.S. tuber to show localization of starch grains, w.m. starch grains, micro-chemical tests).

4. Spices: Black pepper, Fennel and Clove (habit and sections).

5. Beverages: Tea (plant specimen, tea leaves), Coffee (plant specimen, beans).

6. Sources of oils and fats: Coconut- T.S. nut, Mustard–plant specimen, seeds; tests for fats in crushed seeds.

7. **Essential oil-yielding plants**: Habit sketch of Rosa, Vetiveria, Santalum and Eucalyptus (specimens/photographs).

8. Rubber: specimen, photograph/model of tapping, samples of rubber products.

9. Drug-yielding plants: Specimens of Digitalis, Papaver and Cannabis.

10. Tobacco: specimen and products of Tobacco.

11. Woods: Tectona, Pinus: Specimen, Section of young stem.

12. **Fiber-yielding plants**: Cotton (specimen, whole mount of seed to show lint and fuzz; whole mount of fiber and test for cellulose), Jute (specimen, transverse section of stem, test for lignin on transverse section of stem and fiber).

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Learning	Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and
Strategies:	assignments
Learning Outcome:	The students will easily identify various drug yielding plants, spices,
	legumes and cereals, fibers in the field.
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
	Practical Exam: 80 Marks
<b>Model Question</b>	Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:
Paper:	• Performance – 24 Marks
	• Spotting – 16 Marks
	• Viva-voce – 24 Marks
	• Record – 8 Marks
	• Internal Assessment – 8 marks
Text Books:	1. Kochhar, S.L. Economic Botany in Tropics. New Delhi: MacMillan

& Co., 2012. Print.

 Thakur, R.S., Puri, H.S. and Husain, A. Major Medicinal Plants of India. Lucknow: Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, 1989. Print

# Reference Books:1. Wickens, G.E. Economic Botany: Principles & Practices. The<br/>Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2001. Print.

- 2. Chrispeels, Maarten J., and David E. Sadava. Plants, Genes, and Agriculture. Boston, Mass.: Jones and Bartlett, 1994. Print.
- 3. Swaminathan, M.S., and Kocchar, S.L., (eds.). Plants andSociety. London: MacMillan Publications Ltd., 1989. Print.

Other Supportive <u>http://krishikosh.egranth.ac.in/bitstream/1/2037487/1/16741.pdf</u> Material:

**B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester III Programme Name: Course Name: Organic Farming Course Code: BOT225 Total Credits:** 2 **Credit Components:** L-2; T-0; P-0 **Learning Objectives:** To acquaint the students about the biology and mechanism of organic farming.

#### **UNIT I**

General account about the microbes used as biofertilizer – Rhizobium – isolation, identification, mass multiplication, carrier based inoculants, Actinorrhizal symbiosis. Phosphate solubilizing bacteria-isolation, identification, mass multiplication. Siderophores-role in microbial iron transport. (8 lectures)

#### **UNIT II**

Azospirillum and Azotobacter: classification, characteristics - crop response to inoculum, maintenance and mass multiplication. Cyanobacteria (blue green algae), Azolla and Anabaena association, nitrogen fixation, factors affecting growth, blue green algae and Azolla in rice cultivation. (12 lectures)

#### UNIT III

Mycorrhizal association, types of mycorrhizal association, taxonomy, occurrence and distribution, phosphorus nutrition, growth and yield - colonization of VAM - isolation and inoculum production of VAM, and its influence on growth and yield of crop plants.

#### (13 lectures)

#### **UNIT IV**

Organic farming - Green manuring and organic fertilizers, Recycling of biodegradable municipal, agricultural and Industrial wastes - biocompost making methods, types and method of vermicomposting – field Application. Policies and certification process of organic farming.

#### (10 lectures)

Learning	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point
Strategies:	presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and
	presentations by students
Learning Outcome:	This course will enable students to know importance of organic farming
	and different living organisms in the field of agriculture.
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks
	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks
	Attendance – 5 Marks
Model Question	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted
Model Question	Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: ESE	Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be

Track Database	attempted. Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted
<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	1. Sathe, T.V. Vermiculture and Organic Farming. India: Daya publishers, 2004. Print.
	<ol> <li>Subha Rao, N.S. Soil Microbiology.New Delhi:Oxford &amp; IBH Publishers, 2000. Print.</li> </ol>
	3. Vayas, S.C, Vayas, S. and Modi, H.A. Bio-fertilizers and organic Farming.India: AktaPrakashan, Nadiad. 1998. Print.
Websites and Audio Video lectures:	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wd9_vZiwMq4

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester III
Course Name:	Herbal Technology
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT230
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
Credit Components:	L-2; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the medicines that can be obtained from the plants.

#### Unit I

Herbal medicines: history and scope - definition of medical terms - role of medicinal plants in Siddha systems of medicine; cultivation - harvesting - processing - storage - marketing and utilization of medicinal plants. (10 Lectures)

#### Unit II

Pharmacognosy - systematic position medicinal uses of the following herbs in curing various<br/>ailments; Tulsi, Ginger, Fenugreek, Indian Goose berry and Ashoka.(8 Lectures)

#### Unit III

Phytochemistry - active principles and methods of their testing - identification and utilization of the medicinal herbs; *Catharanthus roseus* (cardiotonic), *Withania somnifera* (drugs acting on nervous system), *Clerodendron phlomoides* (anti-rheumatic) and *Centella asiatica* (memory booster). (12 Lectures)

#### Unit IV

**Analytical pharmacognosy:** Drug adulteration - types, methods of drug evaluation - Biological testing of herbal drugs - Phytochemical screening tests for secondary metabolites (alkaloids, flavonoids, steroids, triterpenoids, phenolic compounds)

Medicinal plant banks micro propagation of important species (*Withania somnifera*, neem and tulsi- Herbal foods-future of pharmacognosy) (12 Lectures)

Learning Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and presentations by students

Learning Outcome: The course will enable students to know the importance of plants in medicinal world.

Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks
	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks
	Attendance – 5 Marks
<b>Model Question</b>	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be
	attempted.
	Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted
Model Question	Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: ESE	Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be

	attempted
Text Books:	1. Chopra, R.N., Nayar, S.L. and Chopra, I.C. <i>Glossary of Indian medicinal plants</i> . New Delhi: C.S.I.R, 1956. Print.
	2. Kanny, L, Dey and Raj B. <i>The indigenous drugs of India</i> . India: International Book Distributors. 1984. Print.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	3. Agnes, A. <i>Herbal plants and Drugs</i> . India: Mangal Deep Publications. 1999. Print.
	4. Sivarajan, V.V. and Balachandra, I. <i>Ayurvedic drugs and their plant source</i> . New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1994. Print.
	5. Light, M. and Bryan, M. <i>Ayurveda and Aromatherapy</i> . New Delhi: Banarsidass, 1988. Print.
	6. Green, A. <i>Thorsons Principles of Ayurveda</i> . London: Thomsons, 2000. Print.
	7. Kokate, C.K. Pharmacognosy. India: Nirali Prakashan, 1999. Print.

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester IV
Course Name:	Plant Ecology and Phytogeography
Course Code:	BOT226
<b>Total Credits:</b>	4
Credit Components:	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the interactions between the organisms and their environment.

#### Unit I

**Concept of Ecology**: Sub divisions and scope, environmental factors: climatic, edaphic, topographic, biotic, ecological adaptations in hydrophytes, xerophytes, mesophytes and halophytes.

**Concept of Ecosystem**: energy flow in ecosystem, energy flow models, food chain, food web, ecological pyramids, productivity, biogeochemical cycles of C, N, P, S and H<sub>2</sub>O, law of minimum and law of tolerance. (12 lecture)

#### Unit II

**Soil**: Importance; Origin; Formation; Composition; Physical; Chemical and Biological components; Soil profile; Role of climate in soil development.

**Water**: Importance: States of water in the environment; Atmospheric moisture; Precipitation types (rain, fog, snow, hail, dew); Hydrological Cycle; Water in soil; Water table.

Light, temperature, wind and fire: Variations; adaptations of plants to their variation.

#### (14 lecture)

#### Unit III

**Community Ecology**: community characteristics, (analytic and synthetic) ecotones and edge effect, ecotypes, concepts of habitat and ecological niche.

**Ecological Succession**: Causes, kinds of succession, hydrosere and xerosere, theories, significance, concept of climax.

Population Ecology: Characteristics, positive and negative population interaction, growth forms, carrying capacity, r-& K selection. (14 lecture)

#### Unit IV

**Environmental pollution and climate change**: causes, effect and control measures of air, water, soil, marine, thermal, nuclear and noise pollution.

Landscape Ecology: Landscape matrices, landscape patches and landscape corridors, landscape geometry.

Habitat Ecology: General account of ponds, lakes, springs, coral-reefs, mangrooves and estuaries,<br/>structure of terrestrial communities, major biomes.(12 lecture)

Learning	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point
Strategies:	presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and
	presentations by students
Learning Outcome:	The course will enable students to understand how environment
	influence the life of different organisms and vice versa.
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks

	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks
	Attendance – 5 Marks
<b>Model Question</b>	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted
Model Question	Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: ESE	Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester IV		
Course Name:	Plant Ecology and Phytogeography Laboratory		
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT227		
Total Credits:	2		
Credit Components:	L-0; T-0; P-3		
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the interactions organisms and their environment.		

## List of experiments

1. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables: Soil thermometer, maximum and minimum thermometer, anemometer, psychrometer/hygrometer, rain gauge and lux meter.

between the

2. Determination of pH of various soil and water samples (pH meter, universal indicator/Lovibondcomparator and pH paper)

3. Analysis for carbonates, chlorides, nitrates, sulphates, organic matter and base deficiency from two soil samples by rapid field tests.

4. Determination of organic matter of different soil samples by Walkley& Black rapid titrationmethod.

5. Comparison of bulk density, porosity and rate of infiltration of water in soils of three habitats.

6. Determination of dissolved oxygen of water samples from polluted and unpolluted sources.

7. (a). Study of morphological adaptations of hydrophytes and xerophytes (four each).

(b). Study of biotic interactions of the following: Stem parasite (*Cuscuta*), Root parasite(*Orobanche*) Epiphytes, Predation (Insectivorous plants).

8. Determination of minimal quadrat size for the study of herbaceous vegetation in the collegecampus, by species area curve method (species to be listed).

9. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus for frequency and comparison with Raunkiaer's frequency distribution law.

10. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation for density and abundance in the college campus.

11. Field visit to familiarise students with ecology of different sites.

Learning	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point presentations,			
Strategies:	online lectures, group discussions, assignments and presentations by			
	students			
Learning	The course will enable students to understand how environment			
Outcome:	influence the life of different organisms and vice versa.			
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks			
	Practical Exam: 80 Marks			
<b>Model Question</b>	Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:			
Paper:	• Performance – 24 Marks			
	• Spotting – 16 Marks			
	• Viva-voce – 24 Marks			
	• Record – 8 Marks			
	• Internal Assessment – 8 marks			
Text Books:	1. Odum, E.P. Fundamentals of Ecology. 5thed. New Delhi: Cengage			
	Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 2005. Print.			

2. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S. *Ecology Environment and Resource Conservation*. New Delhi: Anamaya Publications, 2006. Print.

# **Reference Books:** 1. Sharma, P.D. *Ecology and Environment*. 8<sup>th</sup> ed. India: Rastogi Publications, 2010. Print.

- 2. Wilkinson, D.M. Fundamental Processes in Ecology: An Earth Systems Approach. USA: Oxford University Press, 2007. Print.
- 3. Kormondy, E.J. *Concepts of Ecology*. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. India: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 1996. Print.

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester IV
Course Name:	Plant Systematics
Course Code:	BOT228
<b>Total Credits:</b>	4
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the different systems of classification and how they developed.

#### <mark>Unit I</mark>

**History of plant taxonomy**: introduction; taxonomy and systematics, objectives, goals and aims, hierarchical categories, basic components of taxonomy.

Phylogeny: A brief account on origin and evolution of angiosperms. Criteria for primitive and<br/>advanced characters of angiosperms.(13 lecture)

#### <mark>Unit II</mark>

Classification of angiosperms: Salient features, merits and demerits of the classification systems proposed by Bentham and Hooker, Hutchinson and Engler and Prantl.

International code of Botanical nomenclature: Principles and rules; taxonomic ranks; type concept. Basic technical terms for plant description. A brief account on floral formula and floral diagram. (12 lecture)

#### <mark>Unit III</mark>

Basic technical terms for plant description. A brief account on floral formula and floral diagram. A brief account on role of anatomy, embryology, cytology, palynology and phytochemistry in taxonomy. (14 lecture)

			Unit IV			
Diagnostic fea	tures and techn	ical descr	iption and taxo	nomic importanc	e of flowerin	<mark>g plants as</mark>
illustrated by	members of	families	Ranunculacea	, Brassicaceae,	Malvaceae,	Rutaceae,
Fabaceae, Api	aceae, Cucurbita	aceae and	Rosaceae			
Diagnostic fea	tures and techn	ical descr	iption and taxo	nomic importanc	e of flowerin	g plants as
illustrated by	members of f	families A	Apocynaceae, A	sclepiadaceae,	Solanaceae, ]	Lamiaceae,

Euphorbiaceae, Ast	teraceae, Lilliaceae and Poaceae.	(16 lecture)
Learning	Class room lectures, practical, collection, field visits, he	rbaria, models,
Strategies:	charts, power point presentations, online lectures, grou	p discussions,
	assignments and presentations by students.	
<b>T I O</b>		1

**Learning Outcome:** The course will enable students to the basis of angiosperm classification and features of few basic families of flowering plants.

Assessment: Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks Assignment (written) – 10 Marks

End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks

Attendance – 5 Marks

**Model Question** Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each

Paper: MSEQ.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be<br/>attempted.

Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted

.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each
.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be
tempted.
.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be tempted.

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester IV
<b>Course Name:</b>	Plant Systematics Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT229
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-0; T-0; P-3
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the different systems of classification

and how they developed, identification and preparation of herbarium.

## **List of Experiments**

1. Study of vegetative and floral characters of the following families (Description, V.S. flower, section of ovary, floral diagram/s, floral formula/e and systematic position according to Bentham & Hooker's system of classification):

Ranunculaceae - Ranunculus, Delphinium

Brassicaceae - Brassica, Alvssum / Iberis

Malvaceae - Hibiscus, Malva, Abutylon

Fabaceae – Pisum, Cicer, Mimosa, Cesalpenia

Asteraceae - Sonchus/Launaea, Vernonia/Ageratum, Eclipta/Tridax

Solanaceae - Solanum nigrum/Withania

Lamiaceae - Salvia/Ocimum

Euphorbiaceae - Euphorbia hirta/E.milii, Jatropha

Liliaceae - Asphodelus/Lilium/Allium

Poaceae - Triticum/Hordeum/Avena

2. Field visit (local) – Subject to grant of funds from the university.

3. Mounting of a properly dried and pressed specimen of any wild plant with herbarium label (to be submitted in the record book).

Class room lectures, practical, collection, field visits, herbaria, models, Learning Strategies: charts, power point presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and presentations by students

- **Learning Outcome:** The course will enable students to the basis of angiosperm classification and features of few basic families of flowering plants, identification and preparation of herbarium. Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks Assessment:
- Practical Exam: 80 Marks

**Model Question** Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:

- Paper: Performance – 24 Marks •
  - Spotting 16 Marks •
  - Viva-voce 24 Marks
  - Record 8 Marks •
  - Internal Assessment 8 marks
- **Text Books:** 1. Singh, G. Plant Systematics: Theory and Practice. 3rd ed. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Pvt. Ltd., 2012. Print.
  - 2. Jeffrey, C. An Introduction to Plant Taxonomy. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982. Print.
  - 3. Judd, W.S., Campbell, C.S., Kellogg, E.A. and Stevens, P.F. Plant Systematics-A Phylogenetic Approach. 2nd ed. USA: Sinauer Associates Inc., 2000. Print.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Maheshwari, J.K. Flora of Delhi. New Delhi: CSIR, 1963. Print.
- Radford, A.E. *Fundamentals of Plant Systematics*. New York: Harper and Row, 1986. Print www.plantsytematics.org

Websites and Audio Video lectures:

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester IV
Course Name:	Intellectual Property Rights
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT231
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-2; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the different types of property rights that a person possesses.

Introduction to intellectual property right (IPR): Concept and kinds. Economic importance. IPR in India and world: Genesis and scope, some important examples.IPR and WTO (TRIPS, WIPO). Patents: Objectives, Rights, Patent Act 1970 and its amendments. Procedure of obtaining patents, Working of patents. Infringement. Copyrights: Introduction, Works protected under copyright law, Rights, Transfer of Copyright, Infringement. (8 Lectures)

#### Unit II

**Trademarks:** Objectives, Types, Rights, Protection of goodwill, Infringement, Passing off, Defences, Domain name. Geographical Indications: Objectives, Justification, International Position, Multilateral Treaties, National Level, Indian Position. Protection of Traditional Knowledge: Objective, Concept of Traditional Knowledge, Holders, Issues concerning, Bio-Prospecting and Bio-Piracy, Alternative ways, Protectability, needfor a Sui-Generis regime, Traditional Knowledge on the International Arena, at WTO, at National level, Traditional Knowledge Digital Library. (11 Lectures)

#### Unit III

**Industrial Designs:** Objectives, Rights, Assignments, Infringements, Defences of Design Infringement Protection of Plant Varieties: Plant Varieties Protection-Objectives, Justification, International Position, Plant varieties protection in India. Rights of farmers, Breeders and Researchers.National gene bank, Benefit sharing.Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001. (9 Lectures)

#### Unit IV

Information Technology Related Intellectual Property Rights: Computer Software and Intellectual Property, Database and Data Protection, Protection of Semi-conductor chips, Domain Name Protection Biotechnology and Intellectual Property Rights. Patenting Biotech Inventions: Objective, Applications, Concept of Novelty, Concept of inventive step, Microorganisms, Moral Issues in Patenting Biotechnological inventions. (10 Lectures)

LearningClass room lectures, practical, collection, field visits, herbaria, models,<br/>charts, power point presentations, online lectures, group discussions,<br/>assignments and presentations by students.

Learning Outcome:

Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks
	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks
	Attendance – 5 Marks
<b>Model Question</b>	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each

Paper: MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted
<b>Model Question</b>	Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: ESE	Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted.
Text Books:	1. Gopalakrishnan, N.S. and Agitha, T.G. Principles of Intellectual
	Property. Lucknow, India: Eastern Book Company, 2009. Print.
	2. Kerly, Mackenzie, D. and White, T. A. Kerly's Law of Trade Marks
	and Trade Names. 12th ed. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1986. Print.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	3. Parulekar, Ajit. Indian Patents Law: Legal and Business Implications. Delhi: Macmillan India, 2006. Print.
	4. Wadehra, B.L. Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright,
	Designs & Geographical Indications. India: Universal law Publishing
	Pvt. Ltd., 2000. Print.
	5. Narayanan, P. Law of Copyright and Industrial Designs. New Delhi:
	Eastern law House, 2000. Print

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany Semester IV
Course Name:	Mushroom Culture Technology
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT232
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-2; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the mushrooms and the methodology of their production.

Introduction, history. Nutritional and medicinal value of edible mushrooms; Poisonous mushrooms. Types of edible mushrooms available in India - Volvariella volvacea, Pleurotus citrinopileatus, Agaricus bisporus. (5 Lectures)

#### Unit II

**Cultivation Technology** : Infrastructure: substrates (locally available) Polythene bag, vessels, Inoculation hook, inoculation loop, low cost stove, sieves, culture rack, mushroom unit (Thatched house) water sprayer, tray, small polythene bag. Pure culture: Medium, sterilization, preparation of spawn, multiplication. Mushroom bed preparation - paddy straw, sugarcane trash, maize straw, banana leaves. Factors affecting the mushroom bed preparation - Low cost technology, Composting technology in mushroom production. (12 Lectures)

#### Unit III

**Storage and nutrition :** Short-term storage (Refrigeration - upto 24 hours) Long term Storage (canning, pickels, papads), drying, storage in salt solutions. Nutrition - Proteins - amino acids, mineral elements nutrition - Carbohydrates, Crude fibre content - Vitamins. **(8 Lectures)** 

#### Unit IV

**Food Preparation:** Types of foods prepared from mushroom. Research Centres - National level and Regional level. Cost benefit ratio - Marketing in India and abroad, Export Value.

## (5 lectures)

Learning	Class room lectures, practical, collection, field visits, herbaria, models,
Strategies:	charts, power point presentations, online lectures, group discussions,
	assignments and presentations by students.
Learning Outcome:	The course will enable students to understand the art and science
_	underlying the mushroom production mechanisms.
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks
	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks
	Attendance – 5 Marks
<b>Model Question</b>	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted
<b>Model Question</b>	Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: ESE	Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.

	Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted.
Text Books:	1. Marimuthu, T. Krishnamoorthy, A.S. Sivaprakasam, K. and Jayarajan.
	R. Oyster Mushrooms. India: Department of Plant Pathology, Tamil
	Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore. 1991. Print.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	2. Swaminathan, M. Food and Nutrition. India: The Bangalore Printing
	and Publishing Co. Ltd., 1990. Print.
	3. Tewari, S.C. and Kapoor, P. Mushroom cultivation. India: Mittal
	Publications, 1988. Print.
	4. Bahl, N. Hand book of Mushrooms. 4th ed. New Delhi: Oxford
	Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2000. Print.

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester V
Course Name:	Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT321
<b>Total Credits:</b>	4
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the mechanism of reproduction in the angiosperms.

**Introduction:** History, Contributions of notable embryologists with focus on Indian embryologists and scope. **Reproductive development:** Induction of flowering; flower as a modified determinate shoot. **Flower development:** genetic and molecular aspects.

(10 lectures)

## Unit II

Anther and pollen biology: Anther wall: Structure and functions, microsporogenesis, callose deposition and its significance. Microgametogenesis; Pollen wall structure; Pollen viability, storage and germination, Palynology (a brief account).

**Ovule:** Structure; Types; Special structures; Female gametophyte – megasporogenesis (monosporic, bisporic and tetrasporic) and megagametogenesis (details of Polygonum type); Organization and ultrastructure of mature embryo sac. (15 lectures)

## Unit III

**Pollination and fertilization:** Pollination types and significance; structure of stigma and style; path of pollen tube in pistil; double fertilization.

**Self incompatibility:** Basic concepts (interspecific, intraspecific, homomorphic, heteromorphic, GSI and SSI); Methods to overcome self- incompatibility: mixed pollination, bud pollination, stub pollination; Intra-ovarian and *in vitro* pollination; Modification of stigma surface, parasexual hybridization; Cybrids, in vitro fertilization. (12 lectures)

## Unit IV

**Embryo, Endosperm and Seed:** Structure and types; General pattern of development of dicot and monocot embryo and endosperm; Suspensor: structure and functions; Embryo - endosperm relationship; Nutrition of embryo; Unusual features; Embryo development in Paeonia.

Polyembryony and apomixes: Introduction; Classification; Causes and applications.

## (12 lectures)

	(12 lectures)		
Learning	The course will enable students to know the vegetative and		
Strategies:	reproductive structures of angiosperms and their mechanism of action		
Learning Outcome:	The course will enable students to know about the various types of ovule		
	and pollen structure which are important for pollinations in plants.		
	Students will also know about the importance of seeds and their different		
	dispersal mechanism.		
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks		
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks		
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks		
	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks		

Attendance - 5 Marks

Model Question Paper: MSE	<ul><li>Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each</li><li>Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.</li><li>Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be</li></ul>
Model Question Paper: ESE	<ul><li>attempted</li><li>Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each</li><li>Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.</li><li>Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted</li></ul>

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester V
Course Name:	Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT322
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
Credit Components:	L-0; T-0; P-3
Learning Objectives:	The course will enable students about the mechanism of reproduction in the angiosperms.

## List of Experiments

1. Anther: Wall and its ontogeny; Tapetum (amoeboid and glandular); MMC, spore tetrads, uninucleate, bicelled and dehisced anther stages through slides/micrographs, male germ unit(MGU) through photographs and schematic representation.

2. **Pollen grains**: Fresh and acetolyzed showing ornamentation and aperture, psuedomonads, polyads, pollinia (slides/photographs,fresh material), ultrastructure of pollen wall(micrograph);

3.**Pollen viability**: Tetrazoliumtest.germination: Calculation of percentage germination in different media using hanging drop method.

4. **Ovule:** Types-anatropous, orthotropous, amphitropous/campylotropous, circinotropous, unitegmic, bitegmic; Tenuinucellate and crassinucellate; Special structures: Endothelium, obturator, hypostase, caruncle and aril (permanent slides/specimens/photographs).

5. Female gametophyte through permanent slides/ photographs: Types, ultrastructure of mature egg apparatus.

6. Intra-ovarian pollination; Test tube pollination through photographs.

7. Endosperm: Dissections of developing seeds for endosperm with free -nuclear haustoria.

8. Embryogenesis: Study of development of dicot embryo through permanent slides; dissection

of developing seeds for embryos at various developmental stages; Study of suspensor through electron micrographs

election merographs	
Learning	Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and
Strategies:	assignments
Learning Outcome:	The students will come to know about various types of pollen grains and ovules in angiosperms, viable pollen foe pollination and endosperm function.
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
	Practical Exam: 80 Marks
<b>Model Question</b>	Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:
Paper:	• Performance – 24 Marks
	• Spotting – 16 Marks
	• Viva-voce – 24 Marks
	• Record – 8 Marks
	• Internal Assessment – 8 marks
Text Books:	1. Bhojwani, S.S. and Bhatnagar, S.P. The Embryology of
	Angiosperms. 5 <sup>th</sup> ed. New Delhi: VikasPublishing House, 2011. Print.

<b>Reference Books:</b>	1. Shivanna, K.R. Pollen Biology and Biotechnology. New Delhi:		
	Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2003. Print.		
	2. Raghavan, V. Developmental Biology of Flowering plants,		
	Netherlands: Springer, 2000. Print.		
	3. Johri, B.M. Embryology of Angiosperms. Netherlands: Springer-		
	Verlag, 1984. Print.		
	4. Maheshwari, P. Recent advances in embryology. International Soc.		
	Plant Morphol, New York. 1963. Print.		
	5. Maheshwari, P. An introduction to the embryology of Angiospersm.		
	McGraw Hill, New York. 1950. Print.		
	6. Singh, B.D. Plant Breeding: Principles and Methods. Kalyani, India.		
	2022. Print.		
Other Supportive Material:	http://krishikosh.egranth.ac.in/bitstream/1/2034347/1/353.pdf		

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester V
Course Name:	Plant Physiology
Course Code:	ВОТ323
Total Credits:	4
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the various life supporting life processes in plants.

Plant-water relations: Water Potential and its components, water absorption by roots, pathway of water movement, root pressure, guttation. Ascent of sap- cohesion-tension theory. Transpiration and factors affecting transpiration, antitranspirants, mechanism of stomatal movement. (10 Lectures)

#### Unit II

Mineral nutrition: Essential and beneficial elements, macro and micronutrients, methods of study and use of nutrient solutions, criteria for essentiality, mineral deficiency symptoms, roles of essential elements.

Nutrient Uptake: Soil as a nutrient reservoir, transport of ions across cell membrane, passive absorption, electrochemical gradient, facilitated diffusion, active absorption, role of ATP, carrier systems, proton ATPase pump and ion flux, uniport, co-transport, symport, antiport.

#### (12 Lectures)

#### **Unit III**

**Translocation in the phloem:** Experimental evidence in support of phloem as the site of sugar translocation. Pressure-Flow Model; Phloem loading and unloading; Source-sink relationship. Physiology of flowering: Photoperiodism, flowering stimulus, florigen concept, vernalization, seed dormancy.

(12 Lectures)

#### Unit IV

Plant growth regulators: Discovery, chemical nature (basic structure), bioassay and physiological roles of Auxin, Gibberellins, Cytokinin, Abscisic acid, Ethylene, Brassinosteroids andJasmonic acid. (14 Lectures) ~1

Learning Strategies:	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point
	presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and
	presentations by students.

**Learning Outcome:** The course will enable students to know the importance of nutrients, photosynthesis and other life supportive processes in plants. Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks Assessment:

Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks Assignment (written) – 10 Marks End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks Attendance – 5 Marks

Model Question Paper:	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each
MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to
	be attempted.

	Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted
Model Question Paper: ESE	<ul><li>Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each</li><li>Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.</li><li>Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted</li></ul>

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester V
Course Name:	Plant Physiology Laboratory
Course Code:	BOT324
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-0; T-0; P-3
Learning Objectives:	The course will enable students to know the importance of nutrients, photosynthesis and other life supportive processes in plants.

## List of Experiments

1.Determination of osmotic potential of plant cell sap by plasmolytic method.

2. Determination of water potential of given tissue (potato tuber) by weight method.

3. Study of the effect of wind velocity and light on the rate of transpiration in excised twig/leaf.

- 4. Calculation of stomatal index and stomatal frequency from the two surfaces of leaves of a mesophyte and xerophyte.
- 5. To calculate the area of an open stoma and percentage of leaf area open through stomata in a mesophyte and xerophyte (both surfaces).
- 6. To study the phenomenon of seed germination (effect of light).

7. To study the effect of different concentrations of IAA on Avena coleoptile elongation (IAA Bioassay).

8. To study the induction of amylase activity in germinating barley grains.

## **Demonstration experiments**

1. To demonstrate suction due to transpiration.

2. Fruit ripening/Rooting from cuttings (Demonstration).

3. Bolting experiment/Avenacoleptile bioassay (demonstration)

Learning	Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and
Strategies:	assignments
Learning Outcome:	The students will come to know about the self and cross pollination system in various plants, hybridization techniques and selection of superior variety crop.
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
	Practical Exam: 80 Marks
Model Question	Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:
Paper:	• Performance – 24 Marks
	• Spotting – 16 Marks
	• Viva-voce – 24 Marks
	• Record – 8 Marks
	• Internal Assessment – 8 marks
<b>Text Books:</b>	1. Taiz, L., Zeiger, E., Moller, I.M. and Murphy, A. Plant Physiology and
	Development. 6 <sup>th</sup> ed. USA: Sinauer Associates Inc., 2014. Print.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	1. Hopkins, W.G. and Huner, A. Introduction to Plant Physiology. 4 <sup>th</sup>
	ed. USA: John Wiley and Sons, 2008. Print.

- 2. Bajracharya D. Experiments in Plant Physiology-A Laboratory Manual. New Delhi: NarosaPublishing House, 1999. Print.
- 3. Buchanan, B.B., Gruissem, W. and Jones, R.L. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants. India: I K Internationals, 2005. Print.
- 4. Voet, D., and Voet, J.G. Biochemistry. New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc., 1995. Print.

www.plantphys.org

Websites and Audio Video lectures: Other Supportive Material:

https://www.nature.com/subjects/plant-physiology

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester V
Course Name:	Analytical Techniques in Plant Science
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT325
Total Credits:	4
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the different techniques that are

used in the study of plants.

## Unit I

Imaging and related techniques: Principles of microscopy; Light microscopy; Fluorescence microscopy; Confocal microscopy; Use of fluorochromes: (a) Flow cytometry (FACS); (b) Applications of fluorescence microscopy: Chromosome banding, FISH; Transmission and Scanning electron microscopy – sample preparation for electron microscopy. (12 lectures)

#### Unit II

Cell fractionation: Centrifugation: Differential and density gradient centrifugation, sucrose density gradient, CsCl<sub>2</sub> gradient, analytical centrifugation, ultracentrifugation, marker enzymes. Radioisotopes: Use in biological research, auto-radiography, pulse chase experiment. Spectrophotometry: Principle and its application in biological research. (14 lectures)

Unit III

Chromatography: Principle; Paper chromatography; Column chromatography, TLC, GLC, HPLC, Ion-exchange chromatography; Molecular sieve chromatography; Affinity chromatography. (14 lectures)

#### Unit IV

Characterization of proteins and nucleic acids: Mass spectrometry; X-ray diffraction; X-ray crystallography; Characterization of proteins and nucleic acids; Electrophoresis: AGE, PAGE, SDS-PAGE. (13 lectures)

Learning Strategies:	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point
	presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and
	presentations by students.
Learning Outcome:	Students will be able to understand the details of Microscopy-
	Principles of light microscopy and electron microscopy (TEM and
	SEM). They will be able to understand & perform basic
	chromatography frequently used in Botany.
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks

Attendance – 5 Marks

be attempted.

End Semester Examination (ESE) - 50 Marks

Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each

**Model Question Paper:** MSE

be attempted **Model Question Paper:** Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each ESE

Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to

Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to

Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to

be attempted. Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester V
<b>Course Name:</b>	Analytical Techniques in Plant Science Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT326
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
Credit Components:	L-0; T-0; P-3
Learning Objectives:	

#### **List of Experiments**

1. Study of Blotting techniques: Southern, Northern and Western, DNA fingerprinting, DNA sequencing, PCR through photographs.

- 2. Demonstration of ELISA.
- 3. To separate nitrogenous bases by paper chromatography.
- 4. To separate sugars by thin layer chromatography.
- 5. Isolation of chloroplasts by differential centrifugation.
- 6. To separate chloroplast pigments by column chromatography.
- 7. To estimate protein concentration through Lowry's methods.

8. To separate proteins using PAGE.

9. To separation DNA (marker) using AGE.

10. Study of different microscopictechniques using photographs/micrographs (freeze fracture, freeze etching, negative staining, positive staining, fluorescence and FISH).

11. Preparation of permanent slides (double staining).

1 1	(active control control statistics).
Learning	Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and
Strategies:	assignments
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
	Practical Exam: 80 Marks
<b>Model Question</b>	Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:
Paper:	• Performance – 24 Marks
	• Spotting – 16 Marks
	• Viva-voce – 24 Marks
	• Record – 8 Marks
	• Internal Assessment – 8 marks
Text Books:	1. Plummer, D.T. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry. 3rd ed. New Delhi: Tata McGrawHill Publishing Co. Ltd., 1996. Print.
	e
	2. Ruzin, S.E. Microtechnique and Microscopy. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999. Print.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	<ol> <li>Ausubel, F., Brent, R., Kingston, R. E., Moore, D.D., Seidman, J.G., Smith, J.A. and Struhl, K. Short Protocols in Molecular Biology. 3rd ed. USA: John Wiley &amp; Sons, 1995. Print.</li> <li>Zar, J.H. Biostatistical Analysis. 4th ed. USA: Pearson Publication. 2012. Print.</li> </ol>
	5. Wilson, K., and Walker, J. Principles and Techniques of Practical
	Biochemistry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2000. Print.

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester V
Course Name:	Plant Breeding
Course Code:	BOT327
Total Credits:	4
Credit Components:	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the methods and techniques of hybrid generation.

**Plant Breeding:** Introduction and objectives. Breeding systems: modes of reproduction in crop plants. Important achievements and undesirable consequences of plant breeding. (10 lectures)

## Unit II

**Methods of crop improvement**: Introduction: Centres of origin and domestication of crop plants, plant genetic resources; Acclimatization; Selection methods: For self-pollinated, cross pollinated and vegetatively propagated plants

Hybridization: For self, cross and vegetatively propagated plants – Procedure, advantages and limitations. (15 lectures)

## Unit III

**Quantitative inheritance**: Concept, mechanism, examples of inheritance of Kernel colour in wheat, Skin colour in human beings. Monogenic vs polygenic Inheritance.

Inbreeding depression and heterosis: History, genetic basis of inbreeding depression and heterosis; Applications. (14 lectures)

#### Unit IV

## Sexual Incompatibility and Male sterility

ESE

Crop improvement and breeding: Breeding for biotic and abiotic stress resistance, Role of mutations; physical and chemical mutagens; Gamma gardens; Polyploidy; Distant hybridization and role of biotechnology in crop improvement. (12 lectures)

Learning Strategies:	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point
0 0	presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and presentations by students.
Learning Outcome:	The course will enable students to know about the various
Learning Outcome.	techniques involved in plant breeding and crop improvement.
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks
	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks
	Attendance – 5 Marks
Model Question Paper:	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each
MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.

be attempted. Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted

	1	
<b>Model Question Paper:</b>	Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each	

Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to

be attempted. Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester V
Course Name:	Plant Breeding Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT328
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
Credit Components: Learning Objectives:	L-0; T-0; P-3 To acquaint the students about various physiological processes at cellular and organ level in plants.

## List of Experiments

1. Correlation of floral structure with pollination system in *Salvia, Pisumsativum, Lathyrus, Triticum, Oryzasativa, Zea maize.* 

2. Emasculation and bagging of flowers (according to their availability).

3. Based on theory contents of each section.

Learning Strategies:	Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and assignments
Learning Outcome:	The students will come to know about the self and cross pollination system in various plants, hybridization techniques and selection of superior variety crop.
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks Practical Exam: 80 Marks
Model Question	Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub
Paper:	components:
	• Performance – 24 Marks
	• Spotting – 16 Marks
	• Viva-voce – 24 Marks
	• Record – 8 Marks
	• Internal Assessment – 8 marks
Text Books:	1. Singh, B.D. Plant Breeding: Principles and Methods. 7 <sup>th</sup> ed. India:
	Kalyani Publishers, 2005. Print.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	1. Chaudhari, H.K. Elementary Principles of Plant Breeding. 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.
	New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Pub., 1984. Print.
	2. Acquaah, G. Principles of Plant Genetics and Breeding. Malden,
	MA: Blackwell Pub., 2007.Print.
Websites and Audio	
Video lectures:	
<b>Other Supportive</b>	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/328732030 Fundamentals
Material:	of_Plant_Breeding
	https://www.academia.edu/19550092/Fundamentals_of_Genetics_and

Plant\_Breeding

Programme Name: Course Name: Course Code: Total Credits: Credit Components: Learning Objectives: B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Stress Biology BOT329 4 L-4; T-0; P-0 To acquaint the stude:

To acquaint the students about various physiological processes at cellular and organ level in plants that help the plant to mitigate stressful conditions.

## UNIT I

Defining plant stress: Acclimation and adaptation.

Environmental factors: Water stress; Salinity stress, High light stress; Temperature stress

(12 lectures)

## UNIT II

Hypersensitive reaction; Pathogenesis- related (PR) proteins; Systemic acquired resistance; Mediation of insect and disease resistance by jasmonates.

Stress sensing mechanisms in plants: Calcium modulation, Phospholipid signaling (15 lectures) UNIT III

Developmental and physiological mechanisms that protect plants against biotic stress Developmental and physiological mechanisms that protect plants against abiotic stress

#### (14 lectures)

(15 lectures)

#### UNIT IV

Adaptation in plants; Changes in root: shoot ratio; Aerenchyna development; Osmoticadjustment; Compatible solute production.

Reactive oxygen species–Production and scavenging mechanisms.

Redenive oxygen species The	(15 rectures)
Learning Strategies:	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point
	presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and
	presentations by students
Learning Outcome:	The students will come to know that how a plant cell responds to
	various biotic and abiotic stresses. This will acquaint the students
	about the effect of various disadvantageous environmental
	conditions on metabolism and growth of plants.
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks
	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks
	Attendance – 5 Marks
Model Question Paper:	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each
MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to
	be attempted.
	Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to
	be attempted
Model Question Paper:	Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each
ESE	Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to
	be attempted.
	Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are

to be attempted

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany
<b>Course Name:</b>	Stress Biology Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	ВОТ330
Total Credits:	2
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-0; T-0; P-3
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about various physiological processes at
	cellular and organ level in plants.

## List of Experiments

1. Quantitative estimation of peroxidase activity in the seedlings in the absence and presence of salt stress.

2. Superoxide activity in seedlings in the absence and presence of salt stress.

- 3. Zymographic analysis of peroxidase.
- 4. Zymographic analysis of superoxide dismutase activity.
- 5. Quantitative estimation and zymographic analysis of catalase
- 6. Quantitative estimation and zymographic analysis of glutathione reductase.
- 7. Estimation of superoxide anions.

Learning Strategies:	Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions
	and assignments
Learning Outcome:	The students will come to know that how a plant cell responds to
	various biotic and abiotic stresses.
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
	Practical Exam: 80 Marks
<b>Model Question Paper:</b>	Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub
	components:
	• Performance – 24 Marks
	• Spotting – 16 Marks
	• Viva-voce – 24 Marks
	• Record – 8 Marks
	• Internal Assessment – 8 marks
Text Books:	1. Hopkins, W.G. and Huner, A. Introduction to Plant Physiology.
	4 <sup>th</sup> ed. USA: John Wiley and Sons, 2008. Print.
	2. Taiz, L., and Zeiger, E. Plant Physiology. California: The
	Benjamin/Cumming Publishing Company, 1998. Print.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	3. PareekA., SoporyS. K., Bohnert,H.J. andGovindjee. Abiotic Stress
	Adaptation in Plants.Springer, 2009. Print.Stryer, L.
	Biochemistry. 5th ed. New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., 1995.
	Print.
	4. Ahmad P. Oxidative Damage to Plants - Antioxidant Networks
	and Signaling. Elsevier. 2015. Print.Wilkins, M.B. Advanced
	Plant Physiology. New York: Pitman, 1984. Print.
	5. Tuteja N. and Gill S.S. Plant Acclimation to Environmental
	Stress. Springer. 2015. Print.
Websites and Audio	www.plantphys.org
Video lectures:	

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester V
Course Name:	Plant Cell Biology
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT341
Total Credits:	4
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To study in detail about the cell which encompasses the cell structure, structure and functions of organelles, locomotion, life cycle and division.

**The cell**: Cell as a unit of structure and function; Characteristics of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; Origin ofeukaryotic cell (Endosymbiotic theory).

Structural organisation of cell: Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells; Plant and Animal cells. Structure and function of cell wall, Plasma membrane, Plasmodesmata, vacuoles, Peroxisomes, Ribosomes. (12 Lectures)

#### Unit II

**Cell wall and plasma membrane**: Chemistry, structure and function of Plant cell wall. Overview of membrane function; fluid mosaic model; Chemical composition of membranes; Membrane transport – Passive, active and facilitated transport, endocytosis and exocytosis.

Cell organelles-Nucleus: Structure-nuclear envelope, nuclear pore complex, nuclear lamina, molecular organization of chromatin; nucleolus. (14 lectures)

#### Unit III

**Cytoskeleton**: Role and structure of microtubules, microfilaments and intermediary filament. Chloroplast, mitochondria and peroxisomes: Structural organization; Function; Semiautonomous nature of mitochondria and chloroplast.

**Endomembrane system**: Endoplasmic Reticulum – Structure, targeting and insertion of proteins in the ER, protein folding, processing; Smooth ER and lipid synthesis, export of proteins and lipids; Golgi Apparatus – organization, protein glycosylation, protein sorting and export from Golgi Apparatus; Lysosomes (14 lectures)

#### Unit IV

Cell division: Phases of eukaryotic cell cycle, mitosis and meiosis; Regulation of cell cyclecheckpoints, role of protein kinases, Apoptosis and cell death. (10 lectures)

Learning Strategies:	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and presentations by students.
Learning Outcome:	The course will allow students to acquire indepth knowledge of the workings of the cell
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks Assignment (written) – 10 Marks End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks Attendance – 5 Marks
Model Question Paper: MSE	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.

Model Question Paper: ESE	<ul><li>Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted</li><li>Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each</li><li>Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.</li><li>Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are</li></ul>
	to be attempted

<b>Programme Name:</b>	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester V
Course Name: Plant Cell Biology Laboratory	
Course Code: BOT342	
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
Credit Components: Learning Objectives:	<b>L-0; T-0; P-3</b> To study in detail about the cell which encompasses the cell structure, structure and functions of organelles, locomotion, life cycle and division.
	List of Experiments
<ol> <li>Preparation of different types of stains</li> <li>Cytological preparations, Fixation, dehydration and staining</li> <li>Squash preparation of meiotic and mitotic cells</li> <li>Embedding and sectioning.</li> <li>Examination of various stages of mitosis and meiosis.</li> <li>Study of plant cell structure with the help of epidermal peel mount of Onion/Rhoeo/Crinum.</li> <li>Demonstration of the phenomenon of protoplasmic streaming in Hydrilla leaf.</li> <li>Measurement of cell size by the technique of micrometry.</li> <li>Counting the cells per unit volume with the help of haemocytometer. (Yeast/pollen grains).</li> <li>Study of cell and its organelles with the help of electron micrographs.</li> </ol>	
Learning Strategies:	Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions
Learning Outcome: Assessment:	and assignments The course will allow students to acquire indepth knowledge of the workings of the cell Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
	Practical Exam: 80 Marks
Model Question	Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub

- Model QuestionPractical Exam component is divided into the following sub<br/>components:
  - Performance 24 Marks
  - Spotting 16 Marks
  - Viva-voce 24 Marks
  - Record 8 Marks

**Text Books:** 

- Internal Assessment 8 marks
- 1. Campbell, M.K. Biochemistry. 7th ed. China: Cengage Learning, 2012. Print.
  - 2. Campbell, P. N., and A. D. Smith. Biochemistry Illustrated: Biochemistry and Molecular Biology in the Post-genomic Era. 4th ed. Edinburgh: Elsevier Churchill Livingstone, 2011. Print.

## Reference Books:3. Nelson, D.L. and Cox, M.M. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry,<br/>5th ed. New York: W.H. Freeman and Company, 2008. Print.

4. Karp, G. Cell Biology. 6th ed. USA: John Wiley & Sons, 2010. Print. 7. Hardin, J., Becker, G. and Skliensmith, L.J. Becker's World of the Cell. 8th ed. USA: Pearson Education Inc., 2012. Print.

- 5. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5th ed. Washington, D.C: ASM Press, 2009. Print.
- 6. Becker, W.M., Kleinsmith, L.J., Hardin. J. and Bertoni, G. P. The World of the Cell. 7th ed. San Francisco: Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing

Websites and Audio Video lectures: Other Supportive Material:

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester VI
Course Name:	Plant Metabolism
Course Code:	BOT331
Total Credits:	4
Credit Components:	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the d

To acquaint the students about the different metabolic events occurring in the plants.

#### Unit I

**Concept of metabolism:** Introduction, anabolic and catabolic pathways, regulation of metabolism, role of regulatory enzymes.

**Carbon assimilation**: Historical background, photosynthetic pigments, role of photosynthetic pigments (chlorophylls and accessory pigments), antenna molecules and reaction centres, photochemical reactions, photosynthetic electron transport, PSI, PSII, CO<sub>2</sub> reduction, photorespiration, C4pathways; Crassulacean acid metabolism; Factors affecting CO<sub>2</sub> reduction. (13 lectures)

#### Unit II

Carbohydrate metabolism: Synthesis and catabolism of sucrose and starch.

**Carbon Oxidation:** Glycolysis, fate of pyruvate, oxidative pentose phosphate pathway, oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate, NADH shuttle; TCA cycle, regulation of the cycle, mitochondrial electron transport, oxidative phosphorylation, factors affecting respiration.

#### (12 lectures)

#### **Unit III**

**ATP-Synthesis:** Mechanism of ATP synthesis, substrate level phosphorylation, chemiosmotic mechanism (oxidative and photophosphorylation), ATP synthase.

**Lipid metabolism**: Synthesis and breakdown of triglycerides,  $\beta$ -oxidation, glyoxylatecycle, mobilisation of lipids during seed germination,  $\alpha$  oxidation. (15 lectures)

#### Unit IV

**Nitrogen metabolism:** Biological nitrogen fixation (examples of legumes and non-legumes); Physiology and biochemistry of nitrogen fixation; Ammonia assimilation and transamination.

Mechanisms of signal transduction: Receptor-ligand interactions; Second messenger concept, Calcium calmodulin, MAP kinase cascade. (13 lectures)

Learning Strategies:	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point
	presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and
	presentations by students.
Learning Outcome:	The course will enable students to know about the events
	that help in maintenance of metabolism in plants
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks
	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks
	Attendance – 5 Marks
Model Question Paper:	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each

MSE	<ul><li>Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.</li><li>Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted</li></ul>
Model Question Paper: ESE	<ul><li>Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each</li><li>Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.</li><li>Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted</li></ul>

<b>Programme Name:</b>	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester VI
<b>Course Name:</b>	Plant Metabolism Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT332
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-0; T-0; P-3
Learning Objectives:	The course will enable students to know

The course will enable students to know about the events that help in maintenance of metabolism in plants

#### **List of Experiments**

- 1. Chemical separation of photosynthetic pigments.
- 2. Experimental demonstration of Hill's reaction.
- 3. To study the effect of light intensity on the rate of photosynthesis.
- 4. Effect of carbon dioxide on the rate of photosynthesis.
- 5. To compare the rate of respiration in different parts of a plant.
- 6. To demonstrate activity of Nitrate reductase in germinating leaves of different plant sources.
- 7. To study the activity of lipases in germinating oilseeds and demonstrate mobilization of lipids during germination.
- 8. Demonstration of fluorescence by isolated chlorophyll pigments.
- 9. Demonstration of absorption spectrum of photosynthetic pigments

sorption spectrum of photosynthetic pigments
Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and
assignments.
The students will come to know that how various factors affect rate of
photosynthesis, respiration and about various enzyme activity.
Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
Practical Exam: 80 Marks
Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:
• Performance – 24 Marks
• Spotting – 16 Marks
• Viva-voce – 24 Marks
• Record – 8 Marks
• Internal Assessment – 8 marks
1. Taiz, L., and Zeiger, E. Plant Physiology. California: The
Benjamin/Cumming Publishing Company, 1998. Print.
1. Hopkins, W.G. and Huner, A. 4h ed. USA: John Wiley and Sons,
2008. Print.
2. Harborne, J.B. Phytochemical Methods. New York: John Wiley &
Sons, 1973. Print.
3. Stryer, L. Biochemistry. 5th ed. New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., 1995. Print.

4. Voet, D., and Voet, J.G. Biochemistry. New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc., 1995. Print

Websites and www.plantphys.org

**Audio Video** 

lectures:	
<b>Other Supportive</b>	https://www.nature.com/subjects/plant-physiology
Material:	

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester VI
Course Name:	Plant Biotechnology
<b>Course Code:</b>	ВОТ333
<b>Total Credits:</b>	4
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the application of biotechnology in plant science.

**Plant Tissue Culture:** Historical perspective; Composition of media; Nutrient and hormone requirements (role of vitamins and hormones); Totipotency; Organogenesis; Embryogenesis (somatic and zygotic); Protoplast isolation, culture and fusion; Tissue culture applications (micropropagation, androgenesis, virus elimination, secondary metabolite production, haploids, triploids and hybrids; Cryopreservation; Germplasm Conservation). (12 lectures)

#### Unit II

**Recombinant DNA technology: Enzymes** – Nucleases, Restriction Endonucleases, Ligases, Polymerases, Alkaline Phosphatase, Topoisomerases; Restriction Mapping (Linear and Circular); Cloning Vectors: Prokaryotic prokaryotic, phage and eukaryotic vectors. (10 lectures)

#### Unit III

**Gene Cloning:** Techniques in gene cloning, Bacterial Transformation and selection of recombinant clones, PCR mediated gene cloning; Gene Construct; construction of genomic and cDNA libraries, screening DNA libraries.

Methods of gene transfer: Agrobacterium-mediated, Direct gene transfer by Electroporation, Microinjection, Microprojectile bombardment; Selection of transgenics– selectable marker and reporter genes (Luciferase, GUS, GFP). (15 lectures)

#### Unit IV

**Molecular markers & Marker assisted selection**: Morphological, Biochemical & Molecular markers. Non-PCR based approaches & PCR based techniques & their advantages & disadvantages Vector & Vectorless methods of gene transfer in plants

Transgenics in Crop improvement: Resistance to biotic & abiotic stress, Transgenics for quality & as bioreactors. (14 lectures)

Learning	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point
Strategies:	presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and
	presentations by students
Learning Outcome:	The course will enable students to know understand the application of
	various technological advances which has brought about change in the
	understanding of plant science.
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks
	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks
	Attendance – 5 Marks
<b>Model Question</b>	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each

Paper: MSE	<ul><li>Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.</li><li>Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted</li></ul>
Model Question Paper: ESE	<ul><li>Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each</li><li>Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.</li><li>Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted</li></ul>

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester VI
Course Name:	Plant Biotechnology Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	ВОТ334
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-0; T-0; P-2
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the application of biotechnology in plant science.

#### List of Experiments

1. (a) Preparation of MS medium.

(b) Demonstration of in vitro sterilization and inoculation methods using leaf and nodal explants of tobacco, *Datura*, *Brassica* etc.

2. Study of anther, embryo and endosperm culture, micropropagation, somatic embryogenesis & artificial seeds through photographs.

3. Isolation of protoplasts.

4. Construction of restriction map of circular and linear DNA from the data provided.

5. Study of methods of gene transfer through photographs: Agrobacterium-mediated, direct gene transfer by electroporation, microinjection, microprojectile bombardment.

6. Study of steps of genetic engineering for production of Bt cotton, Golden rice, Flavr Savr tomato through photographs.

7. Isolation of plasmid DNA.

8. Restriction digestion and gel electrophoresis of plasmid DNA.

0	
Learning	Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and
Strategies:	assignments
Learning Outcome:	The course will enable students to know understand the application of various technological advances which has brought about change in the understanding of plant science.
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
	Practical Exam: 80 Marks
Model Question	Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:
Paper:	• Performance – 24 Marks
	• Spotting – 16 Marks
	• Viva-voce – 24 Marks
	• Record – 8 Marks
	• Internal Assessment – 8 marks
Text Books:	<ol> <li>Bhojwani, S.S. and Razdan, M.K. <i>Plant Tissue Culture: Theory and Practice</i>. The Netherlands: Elsevier Science Amsterdam, 1996. Print.</li> <li>Glick, B.R. and Pasternak, J.J. <i>Molecular Biotechnology- Principles and Applications of recombinant DNA</i>. Washington: ASM Press, 2003. Print.</li> </ol>
Reference Books:	<ol> <li>Bhojwani, S.S. and Bhatnagar, S.P. <i>The Embryology of Angiosperms</i>. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. New Delhi: Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd., 2011. Print.</li> <li>Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J. <i>Principles of Genetics</i>. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. UK: John Wiley and Sons, 2010. Print.</li> <li>Stewart, C.N. Jr. <i>Plant Biotechnology &amp; Genetics: Principles, Techniques and Applications</i>. USA: John Wiley &amp; Sons Inc., 2008. Print.</li> </ol>

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester VI	
Course Name:	Natural Resource Management	
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT335	
<b>Total Credits:</b>	4	
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-4; T-0; P-0	
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the	

**bjectives:** To acquaint the students about the methods used in the maintenance of different natural resources.

#### Unit I

Natural resources: Definition and types.

Sustainable utilization: Concept, approaches (economic, ecological and socio-cultural).Land: Utilization (agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, silvicultural); Soil degradation and<br/>management.(10 lectures)

#### Unit II

**Water:** Fresh water (rivers, lakes, groundwater, aquifers, watershed); Marine; Estuarine; Wetlands; Threats and management strategies.

**Biological Resources:** Biodiversity-definition and types; Significance; Threats; Management strategies; Bioprospecting; IPR; CBD; National Biodiversity Action Plan).

(12 lectures)

#### Unit III

**Forests:** Definition, Cover and its significance (with special reference to India); Major and minor Forest products (wood products, wood fibers, and wood energy); Depletion; Management.

**Energy:** Renewable and non-renewable sources of energy (13 lectures)

#### Unit IV

**Contemporary practices in resource management:**EIA, GIS, Participatory Resource Appraisal, Ecological Footprint with emphasis on carbon footprint, Resource Accounting; Waste management.

National and internation	onal efforts in resource management and conservation (15 lectures)	
Learning	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point	
Strategies:	presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and	
	presentations by students.	
Learning Outcome:	The course will enable students to know aboutvarious natural resources,	
	how to make a sustainable use of them, different resource management	
	strategies and their conservation.	
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks	
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks	
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks	
	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks	
	Attendance – 5 Marks	
Model Question	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each	
Paper: MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be	
	attempted.	
	Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be	

attempted

<ul><li>Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each</li><li>Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.</li><li>Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted.</li></ul>
attempted

Programme Name:	<b>B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester VI</b>
Course Name:	Natural Resource Management Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	ВОТ336
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
Credit Components:	L-0; T-0; P-3
Learning Objectives:	

#### List of Experiments

1. Estimation of solid waste generated by a domestic system (biodegradable and nonbiodegradable) and its impact on land degradation.

- 2. Collection of data on forest cover of specific area.
- 3. Measurement of dominance of woody species by DBH (diameter at breast height) method.
- 4. Calculation and analysis of ecological footprint.
- 5. Ecological modeling.

**Text Books:** 

Learning	Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and
Strategies:	assignments.
Learning Outcome:	The students will come to know that how various factors affect rate of
	photosynthesis, respiration and about various enzyme activity.

Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
	Practical Exam: 80 Marks

**Model Question** Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:

- Paper:• Performance 24 Marks• Spotting 16 Marks
  - Viva-voce 24 Marks
  - Record 8 Marks
  - Internal Assessment 8 marks
  - 1 Vasudevan, N. Essentials of Environmental Science. New Delhi: Narosa Publishing House, 2006. Print.
  - 2 Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S. Ecology, Environment and Resource Conservation. New Delhi: Anamaya Publications, 2006. Print.
- Reference Books: 1 Rogers, P.P., Jalal, K.F. and Boyd, J.A. An Introduction to Sustainable Development. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2008. Print.
  - 2 Shmulsky, Rubin and P.D. Jones. Forest Products and Wood Science, an Introduction. 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. Blackwell publishing. 2011. Print.
    - 3 Hoadley, R.B. Identifying Wood, Accurate Results with Simple Tools. Taunton Press. 1990. Print.
  - 4 Hoadley, R.B. Understanding Wood. A Craftsman's Guide to Wood Technology. The Taunton Press. 1990. Print

# Other Supportive <u>http://www.fao.org/3/a-i3928e.pdf</u>

Material: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122102006/7

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester VI
<b>Course Name:</b>	Research Methodology
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT337
<b>Total Credits:</b>	4
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the different methods and procedures
	used in botanical research.

#### Unit I

Basic concepts of research: Research-definition and types of research (Descriptive vs analytical; applied vs fundamental; quantitative vs qualitative; conceptual vs emperical).Research methods vs methodology. Literature-review and its consolidation; Library research; field research; laboratory research.

General laboratory practices: Common calculations in botany laboratories. Understanding the details on the label of reagent bottles. Molarity and normality of common acids and bases. Preparation of solutions. Dilutions. Percentage solutions. Molar, molal and normal solutions. Technique of handling micropipettes; Knowledge about common toxic chemicals and safety measures in their handling. (14 lectures)

#### Unit II

Data collection and documentation of observations: Maintaining a laboratory record; Tabulation and generation of graphs. Imaging of tissue specimens and application of scale bars. The art of field photography.

Overview of Biological Problems: History; Key biology research areas, Model organisms in biology (A Brief overview): Genetics, Physiology, Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Cell Biology, Genomics, Proteomics, Transcriptional regulatory network. (16 lectures)

#### Unit III

Methods to study plant cell/tissue structure: Whole mounts, peel mounts, squash preparations, clearing, maceration and sectioning; Tissue preparation: living vs fixed, physical vs chemical fixation, coagulating fixatives, non-coagulant fixatives; tissue dehydration using graded solvent series; Paraffin and plastic infiltration; Preparation of thin and ultrathin sections. **(14 lectures)** 

#### Unit IV

Plant micro techniques: Staining procedures, classification and chemistry of stains. Staining equipment. Reactive dyes and fluorochromes (including genetically engineered protein labeling with GFP and other tags).Cytogenetic techniques with squashed plant materials.

The art of scientific writing and its presentation: Numbers, units, abbreviations and nomenclature used in scientific writing. Writing references. Powerpoint presentation. Poster presentation. Scientific writing and ethics, Introduction to copyright-academic misconduct/plagiarism.

#### (18 lectures)

Learning
 Strategies:
 Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and presentations by students
 Learning Outcome:
 The students know about the different methods and procedures used in botanical research.

Assessment: Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks

	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks Attendance – 5 Marks
Model Question	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be attempted
Model Question	Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each
Paper: ESE	Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.
	Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester VI
<b>Course Name:</b>	Research Methodology Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	ВОТ338
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-0; T-0; P-3
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the different methods and procedures
	used in botanical research.

#### List of Experiments

Experiments based on chemical calculations.
 Plant microtechnique experiments.

- The art of imaging of samples through microphotography and field photography.
   Poster presentation on defined topics.
   Technical writing on topics assigned.

U	
Learning	Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and
Strategies:	assignments.
Learning Outcome:	The students will come to know that how various factors affect rate of photosynthesis, respiration and about various enzyme activity.
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
	Practical Exam: 80 Marks
<b>Model Question</b>	Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:
Paper:	• Performance – 24 Marks
	• Spotting – 16 Marks
	• Viva-voce – 24 Marks
	• Record – 8 Marks
	• Internal Assessment – 8 marks
<b>Text Books:</b>	1.Dawson, C. Practical research methods. New Delhi: UBS Publishers,
	2002. Print.
Reference Books:	1.Stapleton, P., Yondeowei, A., Mukanyange, J. and Houten, H. <i>Scientific writing for agricultural research scientists – a training reference manual</i> . Hong Kong: West Africa Rice Development Association, 1995. Print.
Other Supportive	http://www.fao.org/3/a-i3928e.pdf
Material:	
171attl 1al.	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122102006/7

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester VI
Course Name:	Biostatistics
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT339
<b>Total Credits:</b>	4
<b>Credit Components:</b>	L-4; T-0; P-0
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the principles of statistics applied to
	the field of biology.

Unit I

**Biostatistics:** Definition - statistical methods - basic principles. Variables - measurements, functions, limitations and uses of statistics.

**Collection of data primary and secondary:** Types and methods of data collection procedures - merits and demerits. Classification - tabulation and presentation of data - sampling methods.

(14 lectures)

#### **Unit II**

Measures of central tendency: Mean, median, mode, geometric mean - merits & demerits. Measures of dispersion - range, standard deviation, mean deviation, quartile deviation - merits and demerits; Co- efficient of variations. (12 lectures)

#### Unit III

Correlation: Types and methods of correlation, regression, simple regression equation, fitting<br/>prediction, similarities and dissimilarities of correlation and regression(14 lectures)

# Unit IV

Unit IV							
<b>Statistical inference:</b> Hypothesis - Simple and composite hypotheses, Null and alternative hypotheses; Type I and Type II errors, Level of significance, p- value, Student 't' test; chi square							
test.							
Learning	Class room lectures, practicals, models, charts, power point						
Strategies:	presentations, online lectures, group discussions, assignments and presentations by students						
Learning Outcome:	The course will enable students to understand the application of						
	statistical methods in fields of life science and will provide a scientific						
	virtue to the students.						
Assessment:	Mid Semester Exam (MSE) – 25 Marks						
	Written Quiz (MCQs) – 10 Marks						
	Assignment (written) – 10 Marks						
	End Semester Examination (ESE) – 50 Marks						
	Attendance – 5 Marks						
<b>Model Question</b>	Q.1 Will Comprise of 5 parts having 1 mark each						
Paper: MSE	Q.2 to Q.6 will carry 4 marks each out of which 3 questions are to be attempted.						
	Q.7 and Q.8 will carry 8 marks each out of which 1 question is to be						
	attempted						
Model Question	Q.1 Will Comprise of 10 parts having 1 mark each						
Paper: ESE	Q.2 to Q.9 will carry 4 marks each out of which 6 questions are to be attempted.						
	Q.10 to Q.13 will carry 8 marks each out of which 2 question are to be attempted						

Programme Name:	B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Semester VI
Course Name:	Biostatistics Laboratory
<b>Course Code:</b>	BOT340
<b>Total Credits:</b>	2
Credit Components:	L-0; T-0; P-2
Learning Objectives:	To acquaint the students about the principles of statistics applied to the field of biology. List of Experiments
1) Calculation of mean	n, standard deviation and standard error
	lation coefficient values and finding out the probability
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	alue and finding out the probability value for the F value.
Learning	Practicals, models, charts, online demonstrations, group discussions and
Strategies:	assignments
Learning Outcome:	The course will enable students to understand the application of
	statistical methods in fields of life science and will provide a scientific virtue to the students.
Assessment:	Continuous Assessment: 20 Marks
Assessment.	Practical Exam: 80 Marks
Model Question	Practical Exam component is divided into the following sub components:
Paper:	• Performance – 24 Marks
	• Spotting – 16 Marks
	• Viva-voce – 24 Marks
	• Record – 8 Marks
	• Internal Assessment – 8 marks
Text Books:	1. Danniel, W.W. <i>Biostatistic</i> . New York: John Wiley Sons, 1987. Print.
	2. Sundarrao, P.S.S and Richards, J. <i>An introduction to Biostatistics</i> . 5 <sup>th</sup> ed. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2012. Print.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	3. Selvin, S. <i>Statistical Analysis of epidemiological data</i> . USA: New York University Press. 1991. Print.
	4. Bishop, O.N. <i>Statistics for Biology</i> . USA: Houghton, Mifflin Co. Boston, 1966. Print.
	<ol> <li>Freedman, P. <i>The Principles of scientific research</i>. New York: Oxford Pergamon Press, 1960. Print.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>6. Selvin, S. <i>Biostatistics – How it Works</i>. First Impression. New Delhi: Pearson Education Inc., 2007. Print.</li> </ul>
	<ol> <li>Agarwal, B.L. <i>Basic Statistics</i>. New Delhi: New Age International, 2006. Print.</li> </ol>

#### **B.Sc. Botany (Hons. ) Semester I** Course Title: Basic Communication Skills

#### **Course Code: ENG151B**

#### **Course Objective**:

- To enhance students' vocabulary and comprehensive skills through prescribed texts.
- To hone students' writing skills.

**Learning Outcomes:** Students will be able to improve their writing skills as well as will enrich their word power.

#### Unit – A Applied Grammar (Socio-Cultural Context)

1. Parts of Speech: Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Con	njunction,
Interjection	5 hours
2. Tenses (Rules and Usages in Socio-cultural contexts)	6 hour
3. Modals: Can, Could, May, Might, Will, Would, Shall, Should, Must,	
Ought to	5hours
4. Passive/Active	5 hours
5. Reported/Reporting Speech	5 hour
Unit – B Reading (Communicative Approach to be Followed)	
1. J M Synge: Riders to the Sea (One Act Play)	7 hours
2. Anton Chekhov : Joy (Short Story)	5 hours
3. Swami Vivekanand : The Secret of Work (Prose)	7 hours
Unit – C Writing	
1. Essay Writing and Letter Writing	5Hours
2. Report Writing	5 hours
3. Group Discussion & Facing an Interview	5hours

#### **References:**

#### a. Books

- 1. Kumar, Sanjay and PushpLata. Communication Skills. India: OUP, 2012. Print.
- 2. Vandana, R. Singh. *The Written Word* by. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008. Print.

#### b. Websites

- 1. <u>www.youtube.com</u> (to download videos for panel discussions). Web.
- 2. <u>www.letterwritingguide.com</u>. Web.
- 3. <u>www.teach-nology.com</u>.Web.
- 4. www.englishforeveryone.org.Web.
- 5. www.dailywritingtips.com.Web.
- 6. <u>www.englishwsheets.com</u>.Web.
- 7. <u>www.mindtools.com</u>.Web.

#### **B.Sc. Botany (Hons. ) Semester I** Course Title: Basic Communication Skills Laboratory

L	Τ	Р	Credits	Marks
0	0	2	1	25

#### **Course Code: ENG152A**

#### **Course Objective**:

- To improve fluency in speaking English.
- To promote interactive skills through Group Discussions and role plays.

**Learning Outcome:** Students will get exposure to speaking through the above mentioned interactive exercises. In addition, they will develop a technical understanding of language learning software, which will further improve their communicative skills.

#### Unit – A Speaking/Listening

1.	Movie-Clippings	10 hours
	Role Plays	10 hours
3.	Group Discussions	10 hours

#### **References:**

#### Books

- 1. Gangal, J. K. A Practical Course In Spoken English. India: PHI Private Limited, 2012. Print.
- 2. Kumar, Sanjay and PushpLata. Communication Skills. India: OUP, 2012. Print.

#### Websites

- 1. <u>www.youtube.com</u> (to download videos for panel discussions).Web.
- 2. www.englishforeveryone.org.Web.
- 3. <u>www.talkenglish.com</u>.Web.
- 4. <u>www.mindtools.com</u>.Web.

#### B.Sc. Botany (Hons. ) Semester I GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE Course Title: Zoodiversity Paper Code: ZOO154

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

Course Objective: To acquaint students with the general

characters of invertebrates and chordates emphasizing on the special characters of each group.

#### UNIT-A

• • • UNIT-B	<ul><li>Protozoa: General characters of Protozoa; life cycle of <i>Plasmodium</i></li><li>Porifera: General characters of Porifera; canal system in Porifera.</li><li>Radiata: General characters of Coelenterata; Polymorphism.</li></ul>	4 hours 3 hours 3 hours
•	Acoelomates: General characters of Helminthes; Life cycle of <i>Taenia</i> solium	3 hours
•	<b>Pseudocoelomates:</b> General characters of Nemethehelminthes; Parasitic adaptations	3 hours
UNIT-C		15 hours
•	Coelomate Protostomes: General characters of Annelida;	3 hours
	Metamerism	
•	Arthropoda: General characters of Arthropoda; social life in insects	4 hours
•	Mollusca: General characters of Mollusca; Pearl formation	3 hours
•	<b>Coelomate Deuterostomes:</b> General characters of Echinodermata; Water vascular system in star fish	3 hours
UNIT-D	······································	
•	Protochordata: Salient features	2 hours
•	Pisces: Osoregulation. Migration of Fishes	4 hours
•	Amphibia: General characters, Adaptations for terrestrial life, Parental care in Amphibia	4 hours
•	Reptilia: Amniotes, origin of reptiles, terrestrial adaptations in reptiles	5 hours
•	Aves: The origin of birds; flight adaptations	5 hours
•	Mammalia: Early evolution of mammals; Primates; Dentition in mammals	6 hours

#### **Reference books**

- 1. Kotpal, R.L. *Modern Text Book of Zoology Invertebrates*. 10<sup>th</sup> ed., Meerut: Rastogi Publishers, 2012. Print.
- 2. Kotpal, R.L. Minor phyla. 5th ed. Meerut: Rastogi Publishers, 2006. Print.
- 3. Dhami, P.S. and Dhami, J.K. *Invertebrate Zoology*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed., New Delhi: R. Chand and Co., 2004. Print.
- 4. Parker, T.J. and Haswell, W.A. Text book of Zoology, Invertebrates. 7th ed., Vol. I

(eds. A.J. Marshall & W.D. Williams), New Delhi: CBS Publishers & Distributors., 1992. Print.

- 5. Hyman L.H. *The Invertebrates*. Vol. I, II, III, IV and V. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company. Inc., 1959. Print.
- 6. Barnes, R.D. Invertebrate Zoology. USA: Saunders College Pub., 1992. Print.
- 7. Ruppert, Fox and Barnes. *Invertebrate Zoology*. *A functional Evolutionary Approach*. 7<sup>th</sup> ed., Cole: Thomson Books, 2006. Print.
- 8. Campbell and Reece. Biology. Singapore: Pearson Education, Pvt. Ltd., 2005. Print.
- 9. Kardong, K. V. Vertebrates Comparative Anatomy. Function and Evolution. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2002. Print.
- 10. Raven, P. H. and Johnson, G. B. *Biology*. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 2004. Print.

#### B.Sc. Botany (Hons. ) Semester I Course Title: Zoodiversity Paper Code: ZOO155

L	Τ	Р	Credits	Marks
0	0	3	2	50

1. Study of following specimens with the help of charts/models/e-resources;

**Non Chordates:** *Euglena, Noctiluca, Paramecium, Sycon, Physalia, Tubipora, Metridium, Taenia, Ascaris, Nereis, Aphrodite*, Leech, *Peripatus, Limulus*, Hermitcrab, *Daphnia,* Millipede, Centipede, Beetle, *Chiton, Dentalium*, Octopus, *Asterias,* and *Antedon.* 

**Chordates**: Balanoglossus, Amphioxus, Petromyzon, Pristis, Hippocampus, Labeo, Icthyophis/Uraeotyphlus, Salamander, Rhacophorus, Draco, Uromastix, Naja, Viper, Archaeopteryx, any three common birds-(Crow, duck, Owl), Squirrel and Bat.

2. Study of following through e-resources:

Cross section of *Sycon*, Sea anemone and *Ascaris* (male and female). T. S. of Earthworm passing through pharynx, gizzard, and typhlosolar intestine. Bipinnaria and Pluteus larva, Septal & pharyngeal nephridia of earthworm, Placoid, cycloid and ctenoid scales.

- 3. Study of the following through e-resources:
  - Digestive and nervous system of Cockroach.
  - Urinogenital system of Rat

#### B.Sc. Botany (Hons. ) Semester I

Course Title: Introduction to Microbiology Paper Code: MIC111 
 L
 T
 P
 Credits
 Marks

 4
 0
 0
 4
 100

**Course Objective:** To acquaint students with the general characters of microorganisms and their economical importance.

#### Unit History of Development of Microbiology

Development of microbiology as a discipline. Spontaneous generation vs. biogenesis. Contributions of Anton von Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Alexander Fleming Role of microorganisms in fermentation, Germ theory of disease, Development of various microbiological techniques and golden era of microbiology, Development of the field of soil microbiology: Contributions of Martinus W. Beijerinck, Sergei N. Winogradsky, Selman A.Waksman

Establishment of fields of medical microbiology and immunology through the work of Paul Ehrlich, Elie Metchnikoff, Edward Jenner

#### Unit 2 Diversity of Microbial World

A. Systems of classification Binomial Nomenclature, Whittaker's five kingdom and Carl Woese's three kingdom classification systems and their utility. Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic microorganisms

B. General characteristics of different groups: Acellular microorganisms (Viruses, Viroids, Prions) and Cellular microorganisms (Bacteria, Algae, Fungi and Protozoa) with emphasis on distribution and occurrence, morphology, mode of reproduction and economic importance.

#### • Algae

History of phycology with emphasis on contributions of Indian scientists; General characteristics of algae including occurrence, thallus organization, algae cell ultra structure, pigments, flagella, eyespot food reserves and vegetative, asexual and sexual reproduction. Different types of life cycles in algae with suitable examples: Haplobiontic, Haplontic, Diplobiontic and Diplohaplontic life cycles. Applications of algae in agriculture, industry, environment and food.

#### • Fungi

Historical developments in the field of Mycology including significant contributions of eminent mycologists. General characteristics of fungi including habitat, distribution, nutritional requirements, fungal cell ultra- structure, thallus organization and aggregation, fungal wall structure and synthesis, asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction, heterokaryosis, heterothallism and parasexual mechanism. Economic importance of fungi with examples in agriculture, environment, Industry, medicine, food, biodeterioration and mycotoxins.

#### • Protozoa

General characteristics with special reference to Amoeba, Paramecium, Plasmodium, Leishmania and Giardia

#### Unit 3 An overview of Scope of Microbiology

#### No. of Hours: 5

#### No. of Hours: 15

#### No. of Hours: 40

#### SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Tortora, G.J., Funke, B.R. and Case, C.L. *Microbiology: An Introduction*. 9<sup>th</sup> ed. San Francisco: Pearson Education, 2008. Print.
- 2. Madigan, M.T., Martinko, J.M., Dunlap, P.V. and Clark, D.P. *Brock Biology of Microorganisms*. 14<sup>th</sup> ed. San Francisco: Pearson International Edition, 2014. Print.
- 3. Cappucino, J. and Sherman, N. *Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual*. 9<sup>th</sup> ed. San Francisco: Pearson Education Limited, 2010. Print.
- 4. Wiley, J.M., Sherwood, L.M. and Woolverton, C.J. *Prescott's Microbiology*. 9<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: McGraw Hill International, 2013. Print.
- 5. Atlas, RM. Principles of Microbiology. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. St. Louis: WM.T.Brown Publishers, 1997. Print.
- 6. Pelczar, M.J., Chan, E.C.S. and Krieg, N.R. *Microbiology*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, 1993. Print.
- 7. Stanier, R.Y., Ingraham, J.L., Wheelis, M.L. and Painter, P.R. *General Microbiology*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Basingstoke (Hants): McMillan Education, 2005. Print.

#### B.Sc. Botany (Hons. ) Semester I Course Title: Introduction to Microbiology Laboratory Paper Code: MIC112

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks
0	0	3	2	50

1. Microbiology Good Laboratory Practices and Biosafety.

2. To study the principle and applications of important instruments (biological safety cabinets, autoclave, incubator, BOD incubator, hot air oven, light microscope, pH meter) used in the microbiology laboratory.

3. Preparation of culture media for bacterial cultivation.

4. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave and assessment for sterility

5. Sterilization of glassware using Hot Air Oven and assessment for sterility

6. Sterilization of heat sensitive material by membrane filtration and assessment for sterility

7. Demonstration of the presence of microflora in the environment by exposing nutrient agar plates to air.

8. Study of Rhizopus, Penicillium, Aspergillus using temporary mounts

9. Study of Spirogyra and Chlamydomonas, Volvox using temporary Mounts

10. Study of the following protozoans using permanent mounts/photographs: Amoeba, Entamoeba, Paramecium and Plasmodium

# B.Sc. Botany (Hons. ) Semester II Course Title: Human Values and General Studies

**Course Code: SGS107** 

L	Τ	Р	Cr.
4	0	0	4

Course Objectives

- a) To sensitize students about the role and importance of human values and ethics in personal, social and professional life.
- b) To enable students to understand and appreciate ethical concerns relevant to modern lives.
- c) To prepare a foundation for appearing in various competitive examinations
- d) To sensitize the students about the current issues and events of national and international importance
- e) To provide opportunity to the students to study inter disciplinary subjects like Geography, Science, Economy, Polity, History, International Relations etc.

#### Part - A

Human Values

1. Concept of Human Values: Meaning, Types and Importance of Values.	2 Hrs
2. Value Education : Basic guidelines for value education	2 Hrs
3. Value crisis and its redressal	1 Hrs
Being Good and Responsible	
1. Self Exploration and Self Evaluation	2 Hrs
2. Acquiring Core Values for Self Development	2 Hrs
3. Living in Harmony with Self, Family and Society	3 Hrs
4. Values enshrined in the Constitution: Liberty, Equality	3 Hrs
5. Fraternity and Fundamental Duties.	

#### Part - B

Value – based living	
1. Vedic values of life	2 Hrs
2. Karma Yoga and Jnana Yoga	2 Hrs
3. Ashta Marga and Tri-Ratna	2 Hrs
Ethical Living:	
1. Personal Ethics	2 Hrs
2. Professional Ethics	3 Hrs
3. Ethics in Education	2 Hrs
Part-C	
General Geography, World Geography	3 Hrs

9

The Universe, The Solar System, The Earth, Atmosphere, The World we live in, Countries rich in Minerals, Wonders of the World, Biggest and Smallest. Indian Geography 3 Hrs Location, Area and Dimensions, Physical Presence, Indian States and Union Territories, Important sites and Monuments, Largest-Longest and Highest in India. **General History** 3 Hrs Glimpses of India History, Ancient Indian, Medieval India, Modern India, Various Phases of Indian National Movement, Prominent Personalities, Glimpses of Punjab history with special reference to period of Sikh Gurus Glimpses of World History 3 Hrs Important Events of World History, Revolutions and Wars of Independence, Political Philosophies like Nazism, Fascism, Communism, Capitalism, Liberalism etc. Indian Polity: Constitution of India 3 Hrs Important Provisions, Basic Structure, Union Government, Union Legislature and Executive, State Government: State Legislature and Executive, Indian Judiciary, The Election Commission, Panachayati Raj System, RTI etc. General Economy 3 Hrs The process of liberalization, privatization, globalization and Major World Issues, Indian Economy, Indian Financial System, Major Economic Issues, Economic Terminology. Part-D **General Science** 3 Hrs General appreciation and understandings of science including the matters of everyday observation and experience, Inventions and Discoveries Sports and Recreation 3 Hrs The World of Sports and recreation, Who's Who is sports, Major Events, Awards and Honours. Famous personalities, Festivals, Arts and Artists **Current Affairs** 3 Hrs National and International Issues and Events in News, Governments Schemes and Policy Decisions Miscellaneous Information Who is who 2 Hrs Books and Authors, Persons in News, Awards and Honours, Abbreviations and Sports References: 1. Tripathi, A.N. Human Values. 3rd ed. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers,

- 2009. Print.
   Subiramanian, R. *Professional Ethics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2013.
- Print.
  Anand R and Prakashan S Human Values and Professional Ethics New Delhi: Satva
- 3. Anand, R. and Prakashan, S. *Human Values and Professional Ethics*. New Delhi: Satya Prakashan, 2012. Print.
- 4. Bhalla S. *Human Values and Professional Ethics*. New Delhi: Satya Prakashan, 2012. Print.

- Soryan, R. Human Values and Professional Ethics. 1<sup>st</sup> ed. New Delhi: Dhanpat Rai & Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2010. Print.
- 6. Jayshree, S. and Raghavan, B.S. *Human Values and Professional Ethics*. New Delhi: S Chand & Co. Ltd., 2007. Print.
- 7. Singh, Y. and Garg, A. *Human Values and Professional Ethics*. New Delhi: Aitbs publishers, 2011. Print.
- 8. Kumar, V. Human Values and Professional Ethics. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers, 2013. Print.
- 9. Gaur, R.R., Sangal, R. and Bagaria, G.P. *Human Values and Professional Ethics*. New Delhi: Excel Books, 2010. Print.
- 10. Osula, B. and Upadhyay, S. Values and Ethics. India: Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., 2011. Print.
- 11. Radhakrishnan, S. *Indian Philosophy*. New York: George Allen & Unwin Ltd. Humanities Press INC, 1929. Print.
- 12. Dwivedi, A.N. *Essentials of Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism*. New Delhi: Books Today, 1979. Print.
- 13. Bhan, S. Dayanand : His life and work. New Delhi: DAVCMC, 2001. Print.
- 14. Dwivedi, K.D. *Esence of Vedas*. Hoshiarpur: Katyayan Vedic Sahitya Prakashan, 1990. Print.
- 15. Chaubey, B.B. Vedic Concepts. Hoshiarpur: Katyayan Vedic Sahitya Prakashan, 1990. Print.
- 16. Aggarwal, R.S. *Advance Objective General Knowledge*. India: S. Chand Publisher, 2013. Print.
- 17. Sen, S. Concise General Knowledge Manual. India: Unique Publishers, 2013. Print.
- 18. Verma, R.P. *Encyclopedia of General Knowledge and General Awareness*. India: Penguin Books Ltd., 2010. Print.
- 19. Thorpe, E. and Thorpe, S. *General Knowledge Manual*. Delhi: The Pearson, 2013-14. Print.
- 20. Mohanty, M. General Knowledge Manual. Delhi: Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., 2013-14. Print.
- 21. Government of India (Ministry of Information Broadcasting). *India 2013*, New Delhi: Publication Division, 2013. Print.
- 22. Methew, M. *Manorama Year Book 2013-14*. Kottayam: Malayalam Manorama Publishers, 2013. Print.
- 23. Spectrum's Handbook of General Studies 2013-14. New Delhi: Spectrum Books Pvt. Ltd., 2013. Print.

Current Affairs

Magazines

Economic and Political Weekly, Yojna, the Week, India Today, Frontline, Spectrum.

Competition Success Review, Competition Master, Civil Services Chronicle, Current Affairs, World Atlas Book

Newspapers

The Hindu, Times of India, The Hindustan Times, The Tribune

B.Sc. Botany (Hons. ) Semester II

**Course Title: Environmental Studies Paper Code:** EVS100

L	Т	Р	Credits
4	0	0	4

(8 Hours)

**Course Objective:** This course aims at understanding the students in aspects of environmental problems, its potential impacts on global ecosystem and its inhabitants, solutions for these problems as well as environmental ethics which they should adopt to attain sustainable development.

#### Unit 1

The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies (2 Hours)

Definition, scope and importance, Need for public awareness

#### Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems.

(a) **Forest resources:** Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.

(b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.

(c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.

(d) **Food resources:** World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.

(e) **Energy resources:** Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies.

(f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
- Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

#### **Ecosystem:**

- Concept of an ecosystem
- Structure and function of an ecosystem
- Producers, consumers and decomposers
- Energy flow in the ecosystem
- Ecological succession
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:
- a. Forest ecosystem
- b. Grassland ecosystem
- c. Desert ecosystem
- d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, ocean estuaries)

#### Unit II

(4 Hours)

#### **Biodiversity and its conservation**

#### • Introduction – Definition: Genetic, Species and Ecosystem Diversity

- Bio-geographical classification of India
- Value of biodiversity: Consumptive use, Productive use, Social, Ethical, Aesthetic and Option values
- Biodiversity at global, national and local levels
- India as a mega-diversity nation
- Hot-spots of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man wildlife conflicts
- Endangered and endemic species of India
- Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity, global and national efforts.

#### **Environmental Pollution**

- Definition, causes, effects and control measures of:
- a. Air pollution
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution
- f. Thermal pollution
- g. Nuclear pollution
  - Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
  - Role of an individual in prevention of pollution
  - Pollution case studies
  - Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides

#### Unit III

#### Social Issues and the Environment

- Population growth, variation among nations, Population explosion Family Welfare Programmes.
- Environment and human health,
- From unsustainable to sustainable development
- Urban problems and related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.
- Wasteland reclamation
- Consumerism and waste products
- Environmental Laws: The Environment Protection Act, 1986; The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; The Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act 1974; The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972; Forest Conservation Act, 1980.
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
- Public Awareness

#### 4 Hours

#### 8Hours

7 Hours

#### Unit IV

#### Human Population and Environment5 Hours

- Population Growth and Variations among Nations
- Population Explosion
- Human Rights
- Value Education
- HIV / AIDS
- Women and Child Welfare
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health
- Case Studies

#### **Field Work**

#### 5 Hours

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/ forest/ grassland/hill/mountain
- Visit to a local polluted site Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural
- Study of common plants, insects, birds
- Study of simple ecosystems-Pond, river, hill slopes, etc (Field work equal to 5 lecture hours)

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Odum, E.P. Basic Ecology. Japan: Halt Saundurs, 1983. Print.
- 2. Botkin, D.B. and Kodler, E.A. *Environmental Studies: The Earth as a living planet.* New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2000. Print.
- 3. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. *Ecology, Environment and Resource Conservation*. New Delhi: Anamaya Publishers, 2006. Print.
- 4. De, A.K. Environmental Chemistry. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1990. Print.
- 5. Sharma, P.D. Ecology and Environment. Meerut: Rastogi Publications, 2004. Print.

#### **Course Name: General Chemistry-I**

#### Course Code: CHE157 ATOMIC STRUCTURE, BONDING, GENERAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY & ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS

						Min.
	L	Τ	P	Credits	Marks	Marks
1	4	0	0	4	100	40

#### Section A: Inorganic Chemistry-1 (30 Periods)

Atomic Structure: Review of: Bohr's theory and its limitations, dual behaviour of matterand radiation, de-Broglie's relation, Heisenberg Uncertainty principle. Hydrogen atomspectra. Need of a new approach to Atomic structure. What is Quantum mechanics? Time independent Schrodinger equation and meaning ofvarious terms in it. Significance of  $\psi$  and  $\psi^2$ , Schrödinger equation for hydrogen atom. Radialand angular parts of the hydogenic wave functions (atomic orbitals) and their variations for1s, 2s, 2p, 3s, 3p and 3d orbitals (Only graphical representation). Radial and angular nodesand their significance. Radial distribution functions and the concept of the most probabledistance with special reference to 1s and 2s atomic orbitals. Significance of quantumnumbers, orbital angular momentum and quantum number *n*, landm. Shapes of *s*, *p* and datomic orbitals, nodal planes. Discovery of spin, spin quantum number (*s*) and magnetic spin quantum number (ms). Rules for filling electrons in various orbitals, Electronic configurations of the atoms. Stabilityof half-filled and completely filled orbitals, concept of exchange energy. Relative energies of atomic orbitals, Anomalous electronic configurations.

#### **Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure**

*Ionic Bonding:* General characteristics of ionic bonding. Energy considerations in ionicbonding, lattice energy and solvation energy and their importance in the context of stability and solubility of ionic compounds. Statement of Born-Landé equation for calculation of lattice energy, Born-Haber cycle and its applications, polarizing power and polarizabilty.Fajan's rules, ionic character in covalent compounds, bond moment, dipole moment andpercentage ionic character.

*Covalent bonding:* VB Approach: Shapes of some inorganic molecules and ions on the basisof VSEPR and hybridization with suitable examples of linear, trigonal planar, square planar, tetrahedral, trigonal bipyramidal and octahedral arrangements.

Concept of resonance and resonating structures in various inorganic and organic compounds. MO Approach: Rules for the LCAO method, bonding and antibonding MOs and their characteristics for s-s, s-p and p-p combinations of atomic orbitals, nonbonding combination of orbitals, MO treatment of homonuclear diatomic molecules of 1st and 2nd periods (including idea of s-p mixing) and heteronuclear diatomic molecules such as CO, NO and NO+. Comparison of VB and MO approaches.

#### Section B: Organic Chemistry-1 (30 Periods)

#### **Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry**

Physical Effects, Electronic Displacements: Inductive Effect, Electromeric Effect, Resonanceand Hyperconjugation. Cleavage of Bonds: Homolysis and Heterolysis.Structure, shape and reactivity of organic molecules: Nucleophiles and electrophiles.Reactive Intermediates:

Carbocations, Carbanions and free radicals. Strength of organic acids and bases: Comparative study with emphasis on factors affectingpK values. Aromaticity: Benzenoids and Huckel's rule.

#### Stereochemistry

Conformations with respect to ethane, butane and cyclohexane. Interconversion of WedgeFormula, Newman, Sawhorse and Fischer representations. Concept of chirality (upto twocarbon atoms). Configuration: Geometrical and Optical isomerism; Enantiomerism, Diastereomerism and Meso compounds). Threo and erythro; D and L*cis* – *trans*nomenclature; CIP Rules: R/S (for upto 2 chiral carbon atoms) and E / Z Nomenclature (forupto two C=C systems).

#### Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to bestudied in context to their structure.

Alkanes: (Upto 5 Carbons). *Preparation:* Catalytic hydrogenation, Wurtz reaction, Kolbe'ssynthesis, from Grignard reagent. *Reactions:* Free radical Substitution: Halogenation.

Alkenes: (Upto 5 Carbons) Preparation: Elimination reactions: Dehydration of alkenes anddehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides (Saytzeff rule); cis alkenes (Partial catalytichydrogenation) and trans alkenes (Birch reduction). Reactions: cis-addition (alk. KMnO<sub>4</sub>)and trans-addition (bromine), Addition of HX (Markownikoff's and anti-Markownikoff'saddition), Hydration, Ozonolysis, oxymercuration-demercuration, Hydroboration-oxidation.

**Alkynes**: (Upto 5 Carbons) *Preparation:* Acetylene from CaC<sub>2</sub>and conversion into higher alkynes; by dehalogenation of tetra halides and dehydrohalogenation of vicinal-dihalides.*Reactions:* formation of metal acetylides, addition of bromine and alkaline KMnO<sub>4</sub>ozonolysis and oxidation with hot alk. KMnO<sub>4</sub>

#### **Reference Books:**

- J. D. Lee: A new Concise Inorganic Chemistry, E L. B. S. Print.
- F. A. Cotton & G. Wilkinson: Basic Inorganic Chemistry, USA: John Wiley. Print.
- Douglas, McDaniel and Alexader: *Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry*, USA: John Wiley. Print.
- James E. H., Keiter, E. and Keiter, R. *Inorganic Chemistry: Principles f Structure and Reactivity*, Pearson Publication. Print.
- Solomon, T.W.G. Organic Chemistry, USA: John Wiley and Sons. Print.
- Sykes, P. A Guide Book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, Orient Longman. Print.
- Eliel, E.L. Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds, Tata McGraw Hill. Print.
- Finar, I.L. Organic Chemistry (Vol. I & II), E. L. B. S. Print.
- Morrison, R.T. and Boyd, R.N. Organic Chemistry, Prentice Hall. Print.
- Bahl, A. and Bahl, B.S. Advanced Organic Chemistry, India: S. Chand. Print.

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#### **Course Name: General Chemistry-I-Laboratory**

#### **Course Code: CHE158**

					Min.
L	Τ	Р	Credits	Marks	Marks
0	0	3	2	50	20

#### Section A: Inorganic Chemistry - Volumetric Analysis

1. Estimation of sodium carbonate and sodium hydrogen carbonate present in a mixture.

- 2. Estimation of oxalic acid by titrating it with KMnO<sub>4</sub>.
- 3. Estimation of water of crystallization in Mohr's salt by titrating with KMnO<sub>4</sub>.
- 4. Estimation of Fe (II) ions by titrating it with K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> with internal indicator.
- 5. Estimation of Cu (II) ions iodometrically using Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

#### Section B: Organic Chemistry

1. Detection of extra elements (N, S, Cl, Br, I) in organic compounds (containing upto two extra elements).

2. Separation of mixtures by Chromatography: Measure the Rf value in each case(combination of two compounds to be given):

(a) Identify and separate the components of a given mixture of 2 amino acids (glycine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, tyrosine or any other amino acid) by paper chromatography

(b) Identify and separate the sugars present in the given mixture by paper chromatography.

#### **Paper: Bioanalytical Tools**

#### **Course Code: BTY361**

# LTPCreditsMarksMin.400410040

#### UNIT I

Simple microscopy, phase contrast microscopy, florescence and electron microscopy (TEM andSEM), pH meter, absorption and emission spectroscopy

#### UNIT II

Principle and law of absorption fluorimetry, colorimetry, spectrophotometry (visible, UV, infrared),

centrifugation, cell fractionation techniques, isolation of sub-cellular organelles andparticles.

#### UNIT III

Introduction to the principle of chromatography. Paper chromatography, thin layerchromatography, column chromatography: silica and gel filtration, affinity and ion exchangechromatography, gas chromatography, HPLC.

#### UNIT IV

Introduction to electrophoresis. Starch-gel, polyacrylamide gel (native and SDS-PAGE), agarose gel electrophoresis, pulse field gel electrophoresis, immuno- electrophoresis, isoelectricfocusing, Western blotting.Introduction to Biosensors and Nanotechnology and their applications.

### Paper: Bioanalytical Tools Laboratory Course Code: BTY362

PRACTICAL
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L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks	Min. Marks
0	0	3	2	50	20

- 1. Native gel electrophoresis of proteins
- 2. SDS-polyacrylamide slab gel electrophoresis of proteins under reducing conditions.
- 3. Preparation of the sub-cellular fractions of rat liver cells.
- 4. Preparation of protoplasts from leaves.
- 5. Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography.
- 6. To identify lipids in a given sample by TLC.
- 7. To verify the validity of Beer's law and determine the molar extinction coefficient of NADH.

L	Τ	P	Credits	Marks
4	0	0	4	100

#### **Course Objective:**

This course is aimed at understanding the basic concepts of genetics at molecular level to develop analytical and quantitative skills from classical to molecular genetics.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **Unit I:Chromosome Theory of Inheritance (6 lectures)**

The chromosome theory of heredity, Sex chromosomes, Sex linkage, the parallel behaviour of autosomal genes and chromosomes.

#### **Unit II: Mendelian Genetics (15 lectures)**

Mendelian laws of inheritance, Monohybrid cross and the law of segregation, Dihybrid cross and law of independent assortment, Chromosome theory of inheritance, Multiple allele, lethal allele, Blood group, Rh factor, Gene interactions, Modified dihybrid ratio. Basic eukaryotic chromosome mapping, The discovery of linkage, Recombination linkage symbolism, Linkage of genes on X chromosomes, Linkage maps, Three point testcross, Interference, Calculating recombinant frequencies from selfed dihybrids, examples of linkage maps, The X2 test mitotic segregation in humans.

#### Unit III: Fine Structure of Genes and Chromosomes (14 lectures)

The concept of promoter, Coding sequence, Terminator, Induction of gene for expression. Structural organisation of chromatids, Centromeres, Telomeres, Chromatin, Nucleosome organisation; Euchromatin and heterochromatin; Special chromosomes (e.g., polytene and lampbrush chormosomes), Banding patterns in human chromosomes. Structural and numerical aberrations involving chromosomes; Hereditary defects - Kleinefelter, Turner, Cri-du-Chat and Down syndromes. Mutations - spontaneous and induced, Chemical and physical mutagens.

#### Unit IV: Extrachromosomal inheritance and Molecular Genetics (10 lectures)

Coiling of shell in snails, Mitochondrial and chloroplast genetic systems, population genetics: Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, Gene and genotypic frequencies.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Strickberger, M.W. Genetics. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. India: Prentice-Hall, 2008. Print.
- 2. Jones, S. The Language of the Genes. HarperCollins Publishers, 2012. Print.
- 3. Ridley, M. *Nature via Nurture: Genes, Experience, & What Makes Us Human.* HarperCollins Publishers, 2004. Print.
- 4. Aggarwal, V.K. and Verma, V.S. Genetics. 9th ed. India: S. Chand, 2010. Print.
- 5. Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J. *Principles of Genetics*. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. USA: John Wiley & Sons, 2011. Print.
- 6. Pierce, B.A. *Genetics: A Conceptual Approach*. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. W.H. Freeman & Company, 2010. Print.

L	T	Р	Credits	Marks
0	0	3	2	50

#### **Experiments**

- To make squash preparations of pre-treated metaphase chromosomes, and PMCs to view diplotene, diakinesis, metaphase I and anaphase I in *Phlox drummondii*, *Allium cepa* and (or) *Rhoeo discolor*
- Preparation of karyograms from the given photographs for karyotypic formula
- To study through photographs normal and deviant cytogenetic mechanisms
- Study of Mendel's laws, and deviations from Mendelian ratios using seed samples in the ratios of 9:7, 9:4:3, 13:3, 15:1, 12:3:1. Use Chi-Square Test for Testing the ratios
- Isolation of chloroplasts by sucrose gradient. Photographs of Restriction site variation of chloroplast DNA
- Exercises wrt determination of correct sequence and distance between the linked genes
- Induction and recovery of mutants in bacteria by UV irradiation
- Segregation demonstration in preserved material (Maize)
- Detection of Blood groups (A B O & Rh factors)
- Inheritance of other human characteristics, ability to test PTC, Thiourea
- Paternity disputes (blood groups)

#### B.Sc. Botany (Hons. ) Semester III

Course Title: Human Physiology	L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks	
Paper Code: ZOO257		0			100	

Course Objective: To acquaint students with the functioning of all systems of the human body.

#### UNIT-A

•	Nutrition: Types of nutrition and nutrients; sources and functions of	2 hours
• UNIT-B	nutrients and the diseases associated with their excess or lesser intake. <b>Digestive System:</b> Alimentary canal; Structure and function of digestive glands; Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, fats and proteins; Nervous and Hormonal control of Digestion	10 hours
•	<b>Respiratory System:</b> Ventilation; External and Internal Respiration; Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood; Factors affecting transport of gases.	6 hours
•	<b>Circulatory System:</b> Composition of blood; Lymph; Blood groups; Blood coagulation; Structure of heart; co-ordination of heart beat, Cardiac cycle; ECG	10 hours
•	<b>Excretory System:</b> Functional anatomy of kidney; Mechanism and regulation of urine formation.	8 hours
UNIT-C		
•	<b>Endocrine System:</b> Structure of pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal, ovaries, testes; and the diseases associated with them	7 hours
• UNIT-D	<b>Reproductive System:</b> Spermatogenesis; Oogenesis; Physiology of male and female reproductive systems; hormonal and neuronal control	7 hours
•	<b>Nervous System:</b> Structure of Neuron; Propagation of nerve impulses (myelinated and non-myelinated nerve fibres); neuromuscular junctions	5 hours
•	<b>Muscular system:</b> Structure of skeletal muscle, Mechanism of muscle contraction (sliding filament theory)	5 hours
Reference		
Ltd	rton, A.C., Hall, J.E. <i>Text Book of Medical Physiology</i> . 12 <sup>th</sup> ed. Harcourt A/W.B. Saunders Company, 2011. Print.	
	t, J.P. Best and Taylor's physiological basis of medical practice. 11 <sup>th</sup> ed., Wilkins, 1985. Print.	William
	r, W.S. <i>General and comparative physiology, Adaptation and Environmen</i> nbridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983. Print.	nt. $3^{rd}$ ed.
4. Rho	bades, R.A. and Tanner, G.A. <i>Medical Physiology</i> . 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed. Lippincott Willi kins, 2003. Print.	ams and
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5. Tortora, G.J. and Derrickson, B.H. *Principles of Anatomy and Physiology*. 12<sup>th</sup> ed. USA: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2009. Print.

#### Course Title: Human Physiology Laboratory Paper Code: ZOO258

L	T	Р	Credits	Marks
0	0	3	2	50

- Identification of food stuffs-starch, sucrose, glucose, proteins and fats.
- Demonstration of osmosis and diffusion.
- Demonstration of the presence of amylase enzyme in saliva. Effect of pH and temperature on enzyme action.
- Determination of coagulation and bleeding time of blood.
- Determination of blood groups of human blood samples.
- Recording of blood pressure of man.
- Enumeration of red blood corpuscles and white blood corpuscles of man.
- Estimation of haemoglobin content in blood.

#### B.Sc. Botany (Hons.) Semester III **Paper: Microbial Physiology Course Code: MIC221**

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks	Min. Marks
4	0	0	4	100	40

#### **Objective:**

To acquaint the students about the importance of plants in our day to day life.

#### **Learning Outcome**

The course will enable students to understand how plants are important in our life and how they influence our life.

Unit IMicrobial Growth and Effect of Environment on Microbial Growth Hours: 12 Definitions of growth, measurement of microbial growth, Batch culture, Continuous culture, generation time and specific growth rate, synchronous growth, diauxic growth curve. Microbial growth in response to environment -Temperature (psychrophiles, mesophiles, thermophiles, extremophiles, thermodurics, psychrotrophs), pH (acidophiles, alkaliphiles), solute and water activity (halophiles, xerophiles, osmophilic), Oxygen (aerobic, anaerobic, microaerophilic, facultative aerobe, facultative anaerobe), barophilic. Microbial growth in response to nutrition Autotroph/ Phototroph, heterotrophy, Chemolithoautotroph, and energy Chemolithoheterotroph, Chemoheterotroph, Chemolithotroph, photolithoautotroph, Photoorganoheterotroph.

#### **Unit 2 Nutrient uptake and Transport** Hours: 10 Passive and facilitated diffusion: Primary and secondary active transport, concept of uniport, symport and antiport Group translocation Iron uptake Strenghten this unit,,,add material...convert to 4 units as whole

#### Hours: 16 **Unit 3 Chemoheterotrophic Metabolism - Aerobic Respiration** Concept of aerobic respiration, anaerobic respiration and fermentation Sugar degradation pathways i.e. EMP, ED, Pentose phosphate pathway, TCA cycle Electron transport chain: components of respiratory chain, comparison of mitochondrial and bacterial ETC, electron transport phosphorylation, uncouplers and inhibitors

#### Unit 4 Chemoheterotrophic Metabolism- Anaerobic respiration and fermentation

Hours: 6

Anaerobic respiration with special reference to dissimilatory nitrate reduction (Denitrification; nitrate /nitrite and nitrate/ammonia respiration; fermentative nitrate reduction) Fermentation -Alcohol fermentation and Pasteur effect; Lactate fermentation (homofermentative and heterofermentative pathways), concept of linear and branched fermentation pathways

#### **Unit 5 Chemolithotrophic and Phototrophic Metabolism**

Introduction to aerobic and anaerobic chemolithotrophy with an example each. Hydrogen oxidation (definition and reaction) and methanogenesis (definition and reaction) Introduction to phototrophic metabolism - groups of phototrophic microorganisms, anoxygenic vs. oxygenic photosynthesis with reference to photosynthesis in green bacteria, purple bacteria and cyanobacteria

#### Hours: 10

#### Unit 6 Nitrogen Metabolism - an overview

#### Hours: 6

Introduction to biological nitrogen fixation Ammonia assimilation Assimilatory nitrate reduction, dissimilatory nitrate reduction, denitrification

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Madigan, M.T. and Martinko, J.M. *Brock Biology of Microorganisms*. 14<sup>th</sup> ed. Prentice Hall International Inc. 2014. Print.
- 2. Moat, A.G. and Foster, J.W. *Microbial Physiology*. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. USA: John Wiley & Sons, 2002. Print.
- 3. Reddy, S.R. and Reddy, S.M. Microbial Physiology. India: Scientific Publishers, 2005. Print.
- 4. Gottschalk, G. Bacterial Metabolism. 2nd ed. Springer Verlag, 1986. Print.
- 6. Stanier, R.Y., Ingrahm, J.I., Wheelis, M.L. and Painter, P.R. *General Microbiology*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. McMillan Press, 1987. Print.
- 7. Willey, J.M., Sherwood, L.M. and Woolverton, C.J. *Prescott's Microbiology*. 9<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw Hill Higher Education, 2013. Print.

#### Paper: Microbial Physiology Laboratory Course Code: MIC222

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks	Min. Marks
0	0	3	2	50	20

1. Study and plot the growth curve of E. coli by turbidometric and standard plate count methods.

2. Calculations of generation time and specific growth rate of bacteria from the graph plotted with the given data

- 3. Effect of temperature on growth of E. coli
- 4. Effect of pH on growth of *E. coli*
- 5. Effect of carbon and nitrogen sources on growth of E.coli
- 6. Effect of salt on growth of E. coli
- 7. Demonstration of alcoholic fermentation
- 8. Demonstration of the thermal death time and decimal reduction time of E. coli.

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks	Min. Marks
4	0	0	4	100	20

**Course Objective:** The aim is to extend understanding of the molecular mechanisms via which genetic information is stored, expressed and transmitted among generations.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **UNIT I: DNA structure and replication**

DNA as genetic material, Structure of DNA, Types of DNA, Replication of DNA in prokaryotesand eukaryotes: Semiconservative nature of DNA replication, Bi-directional replication, DNApolymerases, The replication complex: Pre-primming proteins, primosome, replisome, Rollingcircle replication, Unique aspects of eukaryotic chromosome replication, Fidelity of replication.

#### UNIT II: DNA damage, repair and homologous recombination

DNA damage and repair: causes and types of DNA damage, mechanism of DNA repair:Photoreactivation, base excision repair, nucleotide excision repair, mismatch repair, translesionsynthesis, recombinational repair, nonhomologous end joining. Homologous recombination:models and mechanism.

#### **UNIT III: Transcription and RNA processing**

RNA structure and types of RNA, Transcription in prokaryotes: Prokaryotic RNA polymerase,role of sigma factor, promoter, Initiation, elongation and termination of RNA chainsTranscription in eukaryotes: Eukaryotic RNA polymerases, transcription factors, promoters, enhancers, mechanism of transcription initiation, promoter clearance and elongation RNAsplicing and processing: processing of pre-mRNA: 5' cap formation, polyadenylation, splicing,rRNA and tRNA splicing.

#### UNIT IV: Regulation of gene expression and translation

Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes: Operon concept (inducible and repressiblesystem), Genetic code and its characteristics, Prokaryotic and eukaryotic translation: ribosomestructure and assembly, Charging of tRNA, aminoacyl tRNA synthetases, Mechanism ofinitiation, elongation and termination of polypeptides, Fidelity of translation, Inhibitors of translation. Posttranslational modifications of proteins.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Freshney, R. I. *Culture of Animal Cells: A Manual of Basic Technique and Specialized Applications.* 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Wiley-Blackwell, 2010. Print.
- 2. Atala, A. and Lanza, R. *Methods of Tissue Engineering*. 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Academic Press, 2001. Print.
- 3. Harrison, M.A. and Rae, I.F. *General Techniques of Cell Culture*. 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997. Print.
- 4. Masters, J.R.W. *Animal Cell Culture: A Practical Approach*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Oxford University Press, 2000. Print.
- 5. Friefelder, D. Molecular Biology. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Narosa Book Distributors Pvt. Ltd., 2008. Print.
- 6. Alberts, B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K. and Walter, P. *Molecular Biology of the Cell*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Garland Science, 2007. Print.

#### Paper: Molecular Biology Laboratory Course Code: BTY242

					Min.
L	Τ	P	Credits	Marks	Marks
0	0	3	2	50	20

#### **Experiments**

- Isolation of DNA from animal and plant tissue using classical methods
- Isolation of RNA from animal and plant tissue using classical methods
- Isolation of plasmid DNA from E. coli using boiling-prep and alkali lysis method
- Restriction fragment length polymorphism
- Agarose gel electrophoresis
- Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis
- Elution of nucleic acids from agarose gel
- Primer Designing
- Polymerase Chain Reaction

B.Sc. Botany (Hons. ) Semester IV

#### **Course Name: General Chemistry-II**

**Course Code: CHE257** 

#### CHEMICAL ENERGETICS, EQUILIBRIA & FUNCTIONAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I

#### Section A: Physical Chemistry-1 (30 Lectures) Chemical Energetics

Review of thermodynamics and the Laws of Thermodynamics.Important principles and definitions of thermochemistry. Concept of standard state and standard enthalpies of formations, integral and differential enthalpies of solution and dilution.Calculation of bond energy, bond dissociation energy and resonance energy from thermochemical data. Variation of enthalpy of a reaction with temperature – Kirchhoff's equation. Statement of Third Law of thermodynamics and calculation of absolute entropies of substances.

#### **Chemical Equilibrium:**

Free energy change in a chemical reaction. Thermodynamic derivation of the law of chemical equilibrium. Distinction between  $\Delta G$  and  $\Delta G^{\circ}$ , Le Chatelier's principle. Relationshipsbetween  $K_{p}$ ,  $K_{c}$  and  $K_{x}$  for reactions involving ideal gases.

#### Ionic Equilibria:

Strong, moderate and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, factors affecting degree of ionization, ionization constant and ionic product of water. Ionization of weak acids and bases, pH scale, common ion effect. Salt hydrolysis-calculation of hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis and pH for different salts. Buffer solutions. Solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts – applications of solubility product principle.

#### Section B: Organic Chemistry-2 (30 Lectures)

Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to bestudied in context to their structure.

#### Aromatic hydrocarbons

*Preparation* (Case benzene): from phenol, by decarboxylation, from acetylene, from benzenesulphonic acid.

*Reactions*: (Case benzene): Electrophilic substitution: nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Friedel-Craft's reaction (alkylation and acylation) (upto 4 carbons on benzene). Side chain oxidation of alkyl benzenes (upto 4 carbons on benzene).

#### Alkyl and Aryl Halides

Alkyl Halides (Upto 5 Carbons) Types of Nucleophilic Substitution reactions.

Preparation: from alkenes and alcohols.

*Reactions:* hydrolysis, nitrite & nitro formation, nitrile & isonitrile formation. Williamson'sether synthesis: Elimination vs substitution.

**Aryl Halides** *Preparation:* (Chloro, bromo and iodo-benzene case): from phenol, Sandmeyer & Gattermann reactions.

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks	Min. Marks
4	0	0	4	100	40

*Reactions (Chlorobenzene):* Aromatic nucleophilic substitution (replacement by –OH group)and effect of nitro substituent. Benzyne Mechanism: KNH<sub>2</sub>/NH<sub>3</sub>or NaNH<sub>2</sub>. Reactivity and Relative strength of C-Halogen bond in alkyl, allyl, benzyl, vinyl and arylhalides.

**Alcohols:** *Preparation:* Preparation of primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols: using Grignard reagent, Esterhydrolysis, Reduction of aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acid and esters. *Reactions:* With sodium, HX (Lucas test), esterification, oxidation (with PCC, alk. KMnO<sub>4</sub>,acidic dichromate, conc. HNO<sub>3</sub>). Oppeneauer oxidation *Diols:* (Upto 6 Carbons) oxidation ofdiols. Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.

**Phenols:** (Phenol case) *Preparation:* Cumene hydroperoxide method, from diazonium salts. *Reactions:* Electrophilic substitution: Nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Reimer-Tiemann Reaction, Gattermann-Koch Reaction, Houben-Hoesch Condensation, Schotten –Baumann reaction.

Ethers (aliphatic and aromatic): Cleavage of ethers with HI.

Aldehydes and ketones (aliphatic and aromatic): (Formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acetone andbenzaldehyde)

Preparation: from acid chlorides and from nitriles.

*Reactions* – Reaction with HCN, ROH, NaHSO<sub>3</sub>, NH-G derivatives. Iodoform test. Aldol Condensation, Cannizzaro's reaction, Wittig reaction, Benzoin condensation. Clemmensenreduction and Wolff Kishner reduction. Meerwein-Pondorff Verley reduction.

#### **Reference Books:**

- •T. W. Graham Solomons: Organic Chemistry. John Wiley and Sons. Print.
- Sykes, P. A Guide Book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, Orient Longman. Print.
- Finar, I.L. Organic Chemistry (Vol. I & II), E. L. B. S. Print.
- •Morrison, R.T. and Boyd, R.N. Organic Chemistry. Prentice Hall. Print.
- •Bahl, A. and Bahl, B.S. Advanced Organic Chemistry. India: S. Chand. Print.
- Barrow, G.M. Physical Chemistry. Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007. Print.
- •Castellan, G.W. Physical Chemistry 4th ed. Narosa, 2004. Print.
- Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. and Townsend, J.R. *General* Chemistry. India: Cengage Lening India Pvt. Ltd., 2009. Print.
- Mahan, B.H. University Chemistry. 3rd ed. Narosa, 1998. Print.
- Petrucci, R.H. General Chemistry 5th ed. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., 1985. Print.

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#### Course Name: General Chemistry-II-Lab

#### **Course Code: CHE258**

					Min.
L	Τ	Р	Credits	Marks	Marks
0	0	3	2	50	20

#### Section A: Physical Chemistry

#### Thermochemistry

1.Determination of heat capacity of calorimeter for different volumes.

2. Determination of enthalpy of neutralization of hydrochloric acid with sodiumhydroxide.

3.Determination of enthalpy of ionization of acetic acid.

4. Determination of integral enthalpy of solution of salts (KNO<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl).

5. Determination of enthalpy of hydration of copper sulphate.

6. Study of the solubility of benzoic acid in water and determination of  $\Delta H$ .

#### Ionic equilibria

pH measurements

a)Measurement of pH of different solutions like aerated drinks, fruit juices, shampoosand soaps (use dilute solutions of soaps and shampoos to prevent damage to the glasselectrode) using pH-meter.

b)Preparation of buffer solutions:

(i)Sodium acetate-acetic acid

(ii)Ammonium chloride-ammonium hydroxide

Measurement of the pH of buffer solutions and comparison of the values with theoreticalvalues.

#### Section B: Organic Chemistry

1.Purification of organic compounds by crystallization (from water and alcohol) and distillation. 2.Criteria of Purity: Determination of melting and boiling points.

3. Preparations: Mechanism of various reactions involved to be discussed. Recrystallization,

determination of melting point and calculation of quantitative yields to be done.

(a)Bromination of Phenol/Aniline

(b)Benzoylation of amines/phenols

(c)Oxime and 2,4 dinitrophenylhydrazone of aldehyde/ketone

#### **Reference Books**

- Vogel, A.I. Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry. 5th ed. Prentice-Hall. Print.
- Mann, F.G. and Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry. Orient Longman, 1960. Print.
- Khosla, B.D. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry. R. Chand & Co. Print.

#### Paper: Biotechnology and Human Welfare Course Code: BTY243

					Min.
L	Τ	Р	Credits	Marks	Marks
4	0	0	4	100	40

#### UNIT I

Industry: protein engineering; enzyme and polysaccharide synthesis, activity and secretion, alcohol and antibiotic formation.

#### UNIT II

Agriculture: N2 fixation: transfer of pest resistance genes to plants; interaction between plants and microbes; qualitative improvement of livestock.

#### UNIT III

Environments: e.g. chlorinated and non-chlorinated organ pollutant degradation; degradation of hydrocarbons and agricultural wastes, stress management, development of biodegradable polymers such as PHB.

#### UNIT IV

Forensic science: e.g. solving violent crimes such as murder and rape; solving claims of paternity and theft etc. using various methods of DNA finger printing.

#### UNIT V

Health: e.g. development of non-toxic therapeutic agents, recombinant live vaccines, gene therapy, diagnostics, monoclonal in *E.coli*, human genome project.

#### Paper: Biotechnology and Human Welfare Laboratory

**Course Code: BTY244** 

L	Т	Р	Credits	Marks	Min. Marks
0	0	3	2	50	40

#### PRACTICALS

- 1. Perform of ethanolic fermentaion using Baker's yeast
- 2. Study of a plant part infected with a microbe
- 3. To perform quantitative estimation of residual chlorine in water samples
- 4. Isolation and analysis of DNA from minimal available biological samples
- 5. Case studies on Bioethics (any two)