**RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY** 

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY HOJAI-782435

UNDERGRADUATE (UG) PROGRAMME

SYLLABUS FOR I, II, III & IV SEMESTER

BOTANY

FRAMED ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY, 2020

AUGUST 01, 2023

#### OUTCOMES OF B.Sc. BOTANY PROGRAMME AS PER NEP, 2020 Discipline Major/Core : BOTANY

By the end of the program the students will be able to deal with applications and sustainable utilization of natural resources for a harmonious global ecosystem. The programme learning outcomes have been formulated to ensure that students require strong basis in plant science and also developing a range of transferable skills and abilities that will equip them for a diverse range of professions and further studies.

- a) Gathering of knowledge on various life forms, life cycle and developmental process that exist among diversified plants.
- b) Understanding of mutual interactions among the various groups of plants and their role for the benefit of human being.
- c) Develop skill for the proper description by using botanical terminologies, identification, nomenclature and classification of life forms, particularly of plants and microorganisms.
- d) Understanding of major elements of variations that exist in the living world through comparative morpho-anatomical studies.
- e) Inculcate ability to explain biodiversity and evolution of life based on the empirical evidencesin morphology, anatomy, embryology, physiology, biochemistry, life history cell biology and genetics.
- f) Development of skill for collection, preservation, analysis and recording of information after observation and critical analysis and to develop database up to molecular level.
- g) Awareness of the scientific and technological advancements, bioinformatics, biotechnology, biostatistics, GPS, GIS, mapping and global climate change for further learning and research in all branches of botany.
- h) Enable the graduates to prepare for national and international competitive examinations.
- Enable the graduates for practicing the best teaching pedagogy as botany teacher including the latest teaching digital modules.
- j) The graduate will be knowledgeable and competent enough to deliver appropriately the different aspects like ecology and environment, green technologies and organic agriculture etc.
- k) Graduate will be able to demonstrate proficiency in the hands-on experimental techniques for their area of specialization within biology during research and in professional career.
- Students will be capable of combining their understanding and skill with other disciplines and participating in multidisciplinary research and innovation.

			FIRST YEAR	
Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Credit
		MAJOR-1.1	Cryptogams	4
		MINOR-1.1	Microbes & Thallophytes	4
		MD/GE- 1.1	Plant Science- 1	3
	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	SEC- 1.1	Biofertilizer	3
		AECC-1.1		2
First		VAC-1.1		2
		VAC-1.2		2
			Total Credit	20
		MAJOR- 2.1	Morphology, Embryology and Anatomy of Angiosperm	4
Year		MINOR-2.1	Morphology and Reproduction of Seeded plant	4
		MD/GE-2.1	Plant Science- 2	3
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	SEC-2.1	Nursery and Gardening	3
		AECC-2.1		2
		VAC-2.1		2
		VAC-2.2		2
			Total Credit	20

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# FYUGP Structure as per NEP 2020 Credit Framework

#### SECOND YEAR

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the course	Credit		
		MAJOR-3.1	Cell Biology	4		
		MAJOR-3.2	Microbiology and Phytopathology	4		
	3 <sup>rd</sup> semester	MINOR-3.1	Plant anatomy, Embryology and	4		
			Cryptogams			
		Md/GE-3.1	Plant pathology, Taxonomy and Cell	3		
			Biology			
		SEC-3.1	Ethnobotany	3		
		AECC-3.1		2		
			Total Credit	20		
Second		MAJOR-4.1 Plant Biochemistry and Molecular Biology				
Year		MAJOR-4.2	Morphology and Anatomy of Angiosperms	4		
		MAJOR-4.3	Economic Botany	4		
	4 <sup>th</sup> semester	MINOR-4.1	Plant Physiology and Metabolism	4		
		AECC-4		2		
		Summer Internship		2		
			Total Credit	20		

Abbreviations Used: SEC = Skill Enhancement Course

GE /MDC= Generic Elective Course/Multi-disciplinary Cours

# DETAILED SYLLABUS OF B. Sc. 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER

Title of the Course	: Cryptogams
Course Code	: MAJOR-BOT1.1
Nature of the Course	: Major/ Core -1.1
Total Credits	:04
<b>Distribution of Marks</b>	: 100 : (Theory-60 +15) + 25 (Practical)

**Course objectives:-**The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various forms of Algae, Fungi, Bryophyte and Pteridophyte – their characteristics, mode of reproduction and economic importance.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total Hours
Unit-I Marks: 18	<ul> <li><u>Algae: An Approach to Algae:-</u></li> <li>Habitat and distribution, general characteristics, thallus structure, cell structure and components, Flagella, Mode of reproduction,pigements and, reserve foods, classification, economic importance of algae with special reference to industry and soil fertility.</li> <li>(i) <i>Cyanophyceae</i>-Structure and life history of Nostoc</li> <li>(ii) <i>Chlorophyceae</i>-Structure and life history of Volvox and Chara</li> <li>(iii) <i>Bacillariophyceae</i> (Diatoms)</li> <li>(iv) <i>Pheophyceae</i>-Structure and life history of <i>Ectocarpus</i></li> <li>(v) Rhodophyceae-Structure and life history <i>Batrachospermum</i> &amp; <i>Polysiphonia</i></li> </ul>	13	2		15
Unit-II Marks: 16	Fungi :-General characteristics, classification, thallus organization, fungaltissue, nutrition, homothallism & heterothallism, Reproduction,different types of sporocarps: Ascocarp and Basidiocarp.(i) Phycomycetes-Study of life cycle of Phytopthora and Mucor(ii) Ascomycetes-Study of life cycle of Saccharomyces & Penicillum.(iii) Basidiomycetes-Study of life cycle of Puccinia and A garicus(iv) Deuteromycetes-Study of life cycle of Alternaria	13	2		15
Unit-III Marks:12	<b>Bryophytes:</b> General account, characteristics, classification and thallus structure. Morphology, anatomy and reproduction of <i>Riccia</i> , <i>Marchantia</i> , <i>Anthoceros and Polytrichum</i> . <i>Their Comparative study</i> and evolutionary trends in sporophytic generation.	7			7
Unit-IV Marks: 14	Pteridophytes:-Characteristics, classification. Chief characteristics of the main orders.Morphology,AnatomyandreproductionofRhynia, Psilotum, Selaginella,Lycopodium,EquisetumHeterospory and seed habit and Stelar structure	8			8
Practicals Marks: 25	<ol> <li>Study of vegetative and reproductive structures of Nostoc, Volvox, Chara, Ectocarpus, Batrachospermum and Diatom through compound microscope &amp; preparation of permanent slides.</li> <li>Study of vegetative and reproductive structure through permanent slides of Phytopthora, Mucor, Saccharomyces, Puccinia and Agaricus.</li> </ol>			15	15

3. Study of thallus and reproductive structure of Riccia,	
Marchantia, Polytrichum and Selaginella, Lycopodium and Marsilea.	
4. Collection & preparation report through Field study / Excursion	

Title of the Course:Microbes & ThallophytesCourse Code: MINOR-BOT-1.1Nature of the Course: MINOR-1.1Total Credits:04Distribution of Marks: 100:(60+15) + 25 (Practical)

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various forms of algae, fungi, and microbes – their characteristics, mode of reproduction and economic importance.

UNITS	CONTENTS		Т	Р	Total
Unit-I Marks: 5	Introduction to plants: Plant Kingdom and its divisions, Role and importance of plants	3			Hours 3
Unit-II Marks: 18	<i>Microbes:-</i> <i>Bacteria:</i> -Discovery, General characteristics,Cell structure, Recombination(Conjugation, Transformation &Transduction). Virus: Characteristics, Structure and Replication of Virus-Lytic and Lysogenic cycles, DNA and RNA virus.	11	1		12
Unit-III Marks: 18	<u>Algae:-</u> Distribuiton and characteristics of Algae, Range of thallus structure, Classification, Morphology and life cycle of <i>Nostoc, Chlorela, Chara</i> , <i>Spirogyra</i> and <i>Batrachospermum</i> . Ecology and Economic importance of Algae.	13	2		15
Unit-IV Marks: 19	<b>Fungi:-</b> Ecology, distribution and general characteristics of fungi, thallus structure, nutrition and classification. Life cycle of <i>Mucor</i> ( <i>zy</i> gomycetes), <i>Yeast</i> (Ascomycetes), <i>Puccinia</i> ( <i>Basidiomycetes</i> ) <i>Fusarium</i> (Deuteromycetes); Economic Importance of Fungi	13	2		15
Practicals Marks:25	<ol> <li>Study of vegetative and reproductive structures of Nostoc, Volvox, Chara, Chlorela and Batrachospermum, through compound microscope &amp; preparation of permanent slides.</li> <li>Study of vegetative and reproductive structure through permanent slides of Phytopthora, Mucor and Puccinia.</li> <li>Study of Bacterial cell types, Gram staining of Lectobacillus bacteria.</li> <li>Study of Virus structure through photograph</li> <li>Collection and field study report submission.</li> </ol>			15	15

Total= 60

Title of the Course:Plant Science- 1Course Code:MD-BOT-1.1Nature of the Course:GE/ Multi-disciplinary-1.1Total Credits:03Distribution of Marks: 75: (60+15)

**Course Objectives:**-he objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various forms of plants, their characteristics, habitat, economic importance and ecological role.

Unit	Content	L	Т	Ρ	Total hours
Unit-I Marks: 10	<i>Introduction:</i> Plants, different types, Classification, Cryptogams. Phanerogams. Microbes: Structure, types and general characteristics of Bacteria and Vrus. Different branches of Botany.	6	1		7
Unit-II Marks: 20	<ul> <li>Algae: Ecology and distribution, Habit, Habitat, Classification, Morphology and Reproduction of Spirogyra, Chara, Diatom. Economic importance of algae.</li> <li>Fungi: Habitat, habit, Classification, Nutrition, Ecological role of fungi. Morphology &amp; reproduction of Yeast, Penicillium &amp; Puccinia. Importance of fungi in food and soil fertility.</li> <li>Lichen: General characteristics, Habitat, Types, Economic importance.</li> <li>Mycorrhiza:Occurence, Components, Role and function of Mycorrhiza.</li> </ul>	15	1		16
Unit-III Marks: 17	<ul> <li>Bryophytes: General characteristics, Occurencce Thallus structure, General account on <i>Riccia and Marchantia</i>.</li> <li>Pteridophytes: General characteristics, General account of <i>Rhynia, Selaginella</i> and <i>Pteris</i>, Heterospory. Economic importance of <i>Pteridophytes</i>.</li> <li>Gymnosperms: General characteristics, General account on <i>Cycas</i> and <i>Pinus</i>, Economic importance of Gymnosperms.</li> </ul>	11	1		12
Unit-IV Marks:13	<ul> <li>Microbes:-</li> <li>Bacteria:-Discovery, General characteristics, Cell structure, Recombination (Conjugation, Transformation&amp; Transduction).</li> <li>Virus:- Characteristics, Structure and Replication of Virus- Lytic and Lysogenic cycles, DNA and RNA virus.</li> </ul>	9	1		10

Total= 45

Title of the Course	: BIOFERTILIZER
Course Code	: SEC-BOT-1.1
Nature of the Course	: Skill Enhancement Course -1.1
Total Credits	: 03
<b>Distribution of Marks</b>	: 75: (60+15)

**Course Objectives:**The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various forms of lower groups of plants and their role and to develop skill for production of biofertilizers.

Unit	Content	L	Т	Ρ	Total hours
Unit-I	General account about the microbes used as biofertilizer –	5			5
Marks: 10	<i>Rhizobium</i> – isolation, identification, mass multiplication, carrier based inoculants, Actinorrhizal symbiosis				
Unit-II Marks: 15	<b>Azospirillum:</b> isolation and mass multiplication – carried based inoculant, associative effect of different microorganisms. <i>Azotobacter</i> : Characteristics classification, crop response to <i>Azotobacter inoculum</i> , maintenance and mass multiplication	10	2		12
Unit-III Marks: 10	<b>Cyanobacteria</b> :- (blue green algae), <i>Azolla</i> and <i>Anabaena</i> <i>azollae</i> association, nitrogen fixation, factors affecting growth, blue green algae and <i>Azolla</i> in rice cultivation.	9	1		10
Unit-IV Marks: 25	Mycorrhiza:-Mycorrhiza association, types of mycorrhiza association, taxonomy, occurrence and distribution, nutrition, growth and yield- colonization of VAM – isolation and inoculum production of VAM, and its influence on growth and yield of crop plants. Organic farming:- Green manuring and Organic fertilizers, Recycling of bio-degradable municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes- bio compost making methods, types and method of vermicompost- field Applicaion.	17	1		18
				tal-	

Total= 45

Title of the Course : Morphology, Embryology and Anatomy of Angiosperm.

Course Code : MAJOR-BOT-2.1

: Major/ Core -2.1 Nature of the Course

**Total Credits** 

:04 Distribution of Marks : 100:(60+15) + 25 (Practical)

Course Objectives:-The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on Angiosperm with their morphology, reproduction and anatomical structure.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total
Unit-I Marks: 10	Morphology of Root, Stem and Leaves with their types and modification, Phyllotaxy, Venation, Morphology of inflorescence, flower, stamen and carpel.	8			Hours 8
Unit-II Marks: 10	Structural development of anther and anther wall. Microsporogenesis and Microgametogenesis. Pollen characteristics, structure of pollen wall, NPC system.	9	1		10
Unit-III Marks: 20	Structure and types of ovule, megasporogenesis and megagametogenesis, embryosac and its types. Pollinatiion, Fertilization, double fertilization, development of monocot and dicot embryo, structure and function of endosperm, polyembryony, apomixis, parthenogenesis.	12	2		14
Unit-IV Marks: 20	<b>Anatomy</b> :- organisation of plant body; cell, cell inclusions, tissue system, meristem, Histogen Theory and Tunica Corpus theory, vascular bundle, cambium, anatomy of monocot and dicot stem, anamolous secondary growth, periderm, heart wood and soft wood.	12	1		13
Practicals Marks:25	<ol> <li>Study of special types of inflorescence – Cyathium, Hypanthodium, Verticillaster.</li> <li>Apical meristem of root and shoot.</li> <li>Epidermal system: cell types, stomata types.</li> <li>Stem: monocot, dicot - primary and secondary growth.</li> <li>Leaf: isobilateral, dorsiventral, C4 leaves (Kranz anatomy).</li> <li>Adaptive Anatomy: xerophytes, hydrophytes.</li> <li>Collection of different types of modified plant organs.</li> <li>Field study/visit to any aquatic or deserticimportant places around.</li> </ol>			15	15

#### Total= 60

Title of the Course	:Morphology and Reproduction of Seed plant.
Course Code	: MINOR-BOT-2.1
Nature of the Course	: Minor-2.1
Total Credits	: 04
Distribution of Marks	: 100:(60+15) + 25 (Practical)

**Course Objectives:-**The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on gymnosperm and angiosperm with their morphology, reproduction and ecological importance.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total
					Hours
	<u>Gymnosperm</u> :-	11	2		13
	General characteristics, classification. External and internal				
Unit-I	morphology and reproduction of Cycas, Pinus, Gingko and Gnetum.				
Marks: 20	Economic importance.				
	<b>Fossils:</b> - Geological times scale, process of fossilization and types.				
	General account of Rhynia, Sphenophyllum and Pteridosperms.				
	Importance of fossil study.				
Unit-II	Morphology of Angiosperm:-	8			8
Marks: 10	Morphology and types of root, stem and leaves. Venation and				
	phyllotaxy. Flower, Types of Inflorescence – modified types.				
	Anther and Ovule:-	11	1		12
Unit-III	Anther wall and function, microsporogenesis and microgametogenesis,				
Marks: 15	pollen wall, NPC system, melissopalynology.				
Widi K3. 15	Structure and types of ovule, Megasporogenesis and				
	megagametogenesis, embryosac and types.				
	Pollination and fertilization:-	11	1		12
Unit-IV	Types of pollination, significance and adaptation of pollination, double				
Marks: 15	fertilization, development of monocot and dicot embryo, endosperm				
	and its function, polyembryony.				
	1. Study of morphlogy and reproductive parts of Cycas, Pinus and			15	15
	Gnetum.				
	<ol><li>Study of fossil plants through photograph/specimens.</li></ol>				
Practicals	<ol><li>Study of different types of leaves, venation, phyllotaxy</li></ol>				
Marks:25	<ol><li>Study of different types of inflorescence.</li></ol>				
IVId1 K3.25	5. Anatomical study of monocot and dicot stem.				
	6. Study of secondary growth in stem.				
	7. Study of pollen morphology.				
	8. Visit to any hilly forest area.				

Total= 60

Title of the Course:Plant Science-2Course Code: MD-BOT-2.1Nature of the Course: GE/ Multi-disciplinary-2.1Total Credits: 03Distribution of Marks: 75: (Theory-60+15)

**Course Objectives:-** The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on Morphology, Anatomy, Ecology, Cell biology, Genetics, Physiology.

Unit	Content	L	Т	Ρ	Total
					hours
Unit-l	Morphology and Anatomy:-	7	1		8
Marks: 10	Life forms, types of leaf, stem and root, flower and their				
	modification, cell, tissue and its type and function. Anatomy				
	of root, stem and leaf.				
Unit-II	Ecology:-	15	1		16
Marks: 25	Definition, abiotic and biotic factors, ecosystem, food chain,				
	food web, Ecological pyramids, population and community.				
	Biodiversity and conservation, Types of forest, ecological				
	adaptation. Soil, water and air pollution. Greenhouse effect,				
	global warming and climate change.				
	Organic cultivation:- Bio-fertilizer –definition and its types,				
	advantage over chemical fertilizer, benefits of use of organic				
	fertilizer and organic food items with special reference to				
	health and resource generation.				
Unit-III	Cell biology, Genetics and Plant Breeding:-	11	1		12
Marks: 15	Plant cell:- Ultra structure of cell and functions of cell				
	organelles				
	Chromosome:- physical and chemical nature. DNA- its				
	physical and chemical nature. Various forms of DNA. Different				
	types of RNA.				
Unit-IV	Plant Physiology:-	8	1		9
Marks:10	Transpiration, photosynthesis and respiration				

Total= 45

Title of the Course	: Nursery and Gardening
Course Code	: SEC-BOT-2.1
Nature of the Course	: Skill Enhancement Course -2.1
Total Credits	: 03
Distribution of Marks	: 75:(60+15)
Course Objectives:-The o	hiertive of this course is to provide knowledge

**Course Objectives:-T**he objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various aspects of nursery and gardening.

Unit	Content	L	Т	Р	Total hours
Unit-I Marks: 18	<u>Nursery:</u> definition, objectives and scope and building up of infrastructure for nursery, Planning and seasonal activities – Planting - direct seeding and transplants. <u>Seed:-</u> Structure and types – Seed dormancy; causes and methods of breaking dormancy – seed storage: Seed banks, factors affecting seed viability, genetic erosion – Seed production technology – Seed testing and certification.	13	1		14
Unit-II Marks: 12	Vegetative propagation: Definition and types of air- layering, cutting and grafting, selection of cutting, collecting season, treatment of cutting, rooting medium, planting- hardening of plants. Geenhouse: – mist chamber, shed roof, shade house and glass house.	9	1		10
Unit-III Marks: 18	<b>Gardening:-</b> definition, objectives and scope- different types of gardening – landscape and home gardening – parks and its components – plant materials and design – computer application in landscaping - Gardening operations: soil laying , manuring, watering, management of pests and diseases and harvesting. Green belt, Green Building	11	1		12
Unit-IV Marks: 12	<u>Sowing/raising of seeds and seedlings</u> :- Transplanting of seedlings, Study of cultivation of different vegetables: cabbage, brinjal, lady's finger, onion, garlic, tomato, and carrot- storage and marketing procedures.	8	1		9

Total= 45

# DETAILED SYLLABUS OF B. Sc. 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER

Title of the course	: CELL BIOLOGY
Course Code	: MAJOR-BOT-3.1
Nature of the Course	: Major/Core-3.1
Total Credits	: 04

Distribution of Marks : 100 (Theory-60+15) + 25 (Practical)

# Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various aspects of cell biology

UNIT	CONTENTS	L	т	Ρ	Total hours
Unit-I Marks:10	<u>The cell:-</u> Cell as a unit of structure and function; characteristics of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; origin of eukaryotic cell (Endosymbiotic theory)	6	1		7
Unit-II Marks: 25	<ul> <li><u>Cell wall and plasma membrane</u>:-</li> <li>Chemistry, structure and function of the plant cell wall.</li> <li>Overview of Fluid Mosaic Model; Chemical composition of membranes; membrane function.</li> <li><u>Cell organelles</u>:-</li> <li><u>Nucleus</u>:- structure- nuclear envelope, nuclear pore complex, nuclear lamina, molecular organization of chromatin; nucleolus, .</li> <li><u>Cytoskeleton</u>: Role and structure of microtubules, microfilaments and intermediary filaments.</li> <li><u>Chloroplast</u>, <u>Mitochondria</u> and <u>Peroxisomes</u>:- Structural organization; Function; semiautonomous nature of mitochondria and chloroplast. Ribosomes- types, components and function, Lysosome, Endoplasmic reticulum- structure, targeting and insertion of proteins in ER and Golgi apparatus</li> </ul>	15	2		17
Unit-III Marks:-15	Membrane transport and protein sorting:- Membrane transport- Passive, Active and Facilitated transport, membrane channels, gates and pores, endocytosis and exocytosis, protein glycosylation, protein sorting and export from Golgi Apparatus; protein folding and processing, Smooth endoplasmic reticulum and lipid synthesis, export of proteins and lipids.	10	3		13
Unit-IV Marks: 10	<b><u>Cell Division:-</u></b> Phases of eukaryotic cell cycle, mitotic and meiotic cell division; Regulation of cell cycle checkpoints, role of protein kinases, significance	7	1		8

# DETAILED SYLLABUS OF B.Sc. 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER

Title of the course	: Microbiology and Phytopathology
Course Code	: MAJOR-BOT-3.2
Nature of the Course	: Major/Core-3.2
Total Credits	: 04
<b>Distribution of Marks</b>	: 100 (Theory-60+15) + 25 (Practical)
Course Objectives: The	e objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various

aspect of Microbiology and Phytopathology

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Ρ	Total
Unit-I	Introduction to Microbial World:-	13	2		Hours 15
Marks: 18	Introduction to interoblar violat. Introduction and scope of microbiology Microorganism and diversity of life: brief account on- Archaebacteria, Eubacteria, Rickttsia, Chlamydiae, Actinomycetes, Mycoplasma and Speharoplasts. Nutritional requirement and growth of microorganism: Nutrients, Factors affecting and influencing microbial growth, Culture media, Types of culture media. Microbial metabolism: Metabolism [Only an overview of microbial metabolism- the concept of anabolism (Biosynthesis) and catabolism (ATP- generating Pathways- Respiration and Fermentation- Glycolysis, Krebs cycle and Electron transport chain)]. Some products of microbial origin		L		
Unit-II Marks:12	Viruses:- Discovery, general characteristics; classification (Baltimore), general structure, replication (lytic and lysogenic cycle), Structure of viroids, prions, DNA virus(T-phage), RNA virus(TMV). Economic importance of viruses with reference to vaccine production, role in research, medicine and diagnostics, as causal organism of plant diseases. Dissemination of plant virus.	7	1		8
Unit-III Marks:12	<b>Bacteria:-</b> Discovery, General Characteristics; various forms of virus, Cell structure; Nutrition; Reproduction- Vegetative, asexual and recombination (Conjugation, transformation and transduction). Economic importance of bacteria withreference to their role in agriculture and industry (Alcohol and Antibiotic production).	7	0		7
Unit-IV Marks:18	Phytopathology:-Terms and concepts; Genera symptoms of plant diseases; principlesof prevention and control of plant diseases, role of quarantine.classification of diseases; Host-Pathogen relationships; Koch'spostulates, aflatoxin and phytoalexinSome typical plant diseases with host plant, causal organism,symptoms, etiology, disease cycle and their control measures:Bacterial diseases-Citrus canker and angular leaf spot of cotton.Viral diseases-Tobacco Mosaic Viruses (TMV), vein clearing disease.	13	2		15

	<b><u>Fungal diseases</u></b> - Late blight of potato, Black stem rust of wheat, White rust of crucifers.			
Practical Marks: 25	<ol> <li>Electron micrographs/ Models of viruses- T-Phage and TMV/ Line drawings/ Photographs of Lytic and Lysogenic Cycle,</li> <li>Types of bacteria to be observed from temporary/ permanent slides/ Photographs. Electron micrographs of bacteria, binary fission, endospore, conjugation, root nodule.</li> <li>Gram staining</li> <li>Isolation of soil microflora</li> <li>Phytopathology: Bottle specimens, Herbarium specimens should be made of bacterial diseases, Viral diseases, Fungal diseases (Locally available).</li> <li>Preparation of local diseases album</li> </ol>	15		15

# DETAILED SYLLABUS OF B.Sc. 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER

Title of the course	: PLANT ANATOMY, EMBRYOLOGY AND CRYPTOGAMS
Course Code	: MINOR-BOT-3.1
Nature of the Course	: MINOR-3.1
Total Credits	: 04
<b>Distribution of Marks</b>	: 100 (Theory-60+15) + 25 (Practical)

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various aspects plant anatomy and embryology

UNITS	CONTENT	L	Т	Р	TOTAL HOURS
Unit-I	Plant Anatomy:-	15	2		17
Marks:20	Meristematic tissue:- Definition, types of meristematic				
	tissues and permanent tissues, root and shoot apical				
	meristems; simple and complex tissues				
	Organs:-				
	Structure of dicot and monocot root, stem and leaf				
	Secondary Growth:-				
	Vascular Cambium- Structure and function, seasonal activity,				
	secondary growth in root and stem, Wood(heartwood and				
	sapwood).				
	Adaptive and Protective systems:-				
	Epidermis, Cutical, Stomata; General account of adaptations in				
	Xerophytes and hydrophytes				
Unit-II	Embryology:-	7	1		8
Marks:15	Structural organization of flower:-				
	Structure of anther and pollen; structure and types of ovules;				
	types of embryo sacs. Organization and ultra structure of				
	mature embryo sac.				
	Pollination and fertilizartion:-				
	Pollination mechanisms and adaptations; Double fertilization;				
Unit-III	Embryo and Endosperm:-	6	1		7
Marks:10	Endosperm types, structure and function; Dicot and monocot				
	embryo; Enbryo-endosperm relationship				
	Apomixix and Polyembryony:-Definition, types and practical				
	applications				
Unit-IV	Cryptogams:-	11	2		13
Marks:15	Bryophytes:-General Characteristics, Classification,				
	photosynthetictissue, life cycle, amphibians of the plant				
	world, economic importance of bryophytes, life history of				
	Marchantia sp, Anthoceros sp. Polytrichum sp.				
	Pteridophytes:- General characteristics, life cycle,				
	classification, apospory, apogamy, and parthenogenesis, life				
	history of Lycopodium sp. Equisetum sp. Marsilia sp.				

	1. Study of meristem through permanent slides and	15		15
Practicals	photographs.			
	2. Tissues (Parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma),			
Marks:25	Phloem(permanent slides, photographs).			
	3. Stem: Monocot: Canna ; Dicot: tinospora; Secondary			
	growth: Amaranthus			
	4. Root: Monocot: Canna ; Dicot: tinospora; Secondary:			
	Amaranthus.			
	5. Leaf: Monocot & Dicot leaf			
	6. Study of embryological slides (permanent).			
	7. Study of morphology, anatomy and reproductive structure			
	of Marchantia sp. Polytrichum sp. Lycopodium sp. Marsilea			
	sp.			

## DETAILED SYLLABUS OF B. Sc. 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER

Title of the course	: PLANT PATHOLOGY, TAXONOMY AND CELL BIOLOGY
Course Code	: MD-BOT-3.1
Nature of the Course	: Generic elective Course/ Multi-disciplinary-3.1
Total Credits	: 03
Distribution of Marks	: 75:(Theory-60+15)

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various aspects of plant physiology, taxonomy and cell biology

UNIT	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total hours
Unit-I Marks:20	<ul> <li>Phytopathology:- Terms and concepts; Genera symptoms of plant diseases; principles of prevention and control of plant diseases, role of quarantine.</li> <li>classification of diseases; Host-Pathogen relationships; Koch's postulates, aflatoxin and phytoalexin</li> <li>Some typical plant diseases with host plant, causal organism, symptoms, etiology, disease cycle and their control measures:</li> <li><u>Bacterial diseases:</u>- Citrus canker and angular leaf spot of cotton.</li> <li><u>Viral diseases:</u>- Tobacco Mosaic Viruses (TMV), vein clearing disease.</li> <li><u>Fungal diseases:</u>- Late blight of potato, Black stem rust of wheat, White rust of crucifers.</li> </ul>	14	1		15
Unit-II Marks:20	Identification and Nomenclature:- Functions of Herbarium, important herbaria and botanical gardens of the world and India; Documentation: Flora, keys: Single-access and multi-access. E-flora, Virtual herbarium. Principles and rules (ICN): Ranks and names; binomial system, typification, author citation, valid publication, rejection of names, principles of priority and its limitation.	13	2		15
Unit-III Marks:10	Classification of plants:- Salient features of classification- artificial system, naturalsystem and phylogenetic system of classification.	6	1		7

Unit-IV	Cell biology:-	7	1	8
Marks:10	The cell:-			
	Cell as a unit of structure and function; characteristics of			
	prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; origin of eukaryotic cell			
	(Endosymbiotic theory)			
	Cell organelles:-			
	Structure and function: Nucleus, Chloroplast, Mitochondria,			
	Golgi Apparatus, Lysosomes, ER			
	Cell division:-Cell cycle, meiosis and mitosis, cell cycle			
	checkpoints.			

# DETAILED SYLLABUS OF B. Sc. 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER

Title of the course	: ETHNOBOTANY
Course Code	: SEC-BOT-3.1
Nature of the Course	: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)-3.1
Total Credits	: 03
Distribution of Marks	: 75:(Theory-60+15)

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various aspects of ethnobotany

UNITS	CONTENT	L	Т	Ρ	TOTAL HOURS
Unit-I Marks:15	<b>ETHNOBOTANY:-</b> Introduction, concept, scope and objectives; Ethnobotany as an interdisciplinary science. The relevance of ethnobotany in the present context; Major and minor ethnic groups or Tribals of India and their life styles. Plants used by the tribals: (a) Food plants (b) intoxicants and beverages (c) resins and oils and miscellaneous uses	8	2		10
Unit-II Marks:10	Methodology of Ethnobotanical studies (a)Field work (b) Herbarium (c) Ancient Literature (d) Archaeological Findings (e) Temples and sacred places	6	1		7
Unit-III Marks:25	Role of ethnobotany in modern medicineMedico- ethnobotanical sources in India; Significance of the following plants in ethnobotanical practices (along with their habitat and morphology) (a) <i>Azadirachtaindica</i> (b) <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> (c) <i>Vitexnegundo</i> (d) <i>Gloriosasuperba</i> (e) <i>Tribulusterrestris</i> (f) <i>Pongamiapinnata</i> (g) <i>Cassia</i> <i>auriculata</i> (h) <i>Indigoferatinctoria</i> . Role of ethnobotany in modern medicine with special example (a) <i>Ravolfiaserpentina</i> ,(b) <i>Trichopuszeylanicus</i> ,(c) <i>Artemisiaannua</i> (d) <i>withania somnifera</i> . Role of ethnic groups in conservation of plant genetic resources. Endangered taxa and forest management (participatory forest management).	15	1		16
Unit-IV Marks:10	Ethnobotany and legal aspects Ethnobotany as a tool to protect interests of ethnic groups. Sharing of wealth concept with few examples from India. Biopiracy, Intellectual Property Rights and traditional knowledge.	10	2		12

Total=45

DETAILED SYLLABUS O	F B.Sc. 4 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER
Title of the course	: PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY
Course Code	: MAJOR-BOT-4.1
Nature of the Course	: Major/Core-4.1
Total Credits	: 04
<b>Distribution of Marks</b>	: 100 (Theory-60+15) + 25 (Practical)

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various aspects of plant biochemistry and molecular biology.

UNIT	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total hours
Unit-I Marks: 25	<ul> <li>Biomolecules:- Types of chemical bonds and its significance, structure and properties of water;P<sup>H</sup> and buffers.</li> <li>Carbohydrates:- Nomenclature and classification; brief account and types of Monosaccharides; Oligosaccharides and Polysaccharides.</li> <li>Lipids:- Definition and importance, biological roles of lipids, saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, major classes of storage and structural lipids; Fatty acids structure and functions; Essential fatty acids; Triacylglycerols structure, functions and properties.</li> <li>Proteins:- Structure of amino acids; levels of protein structure – primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary; Protein denaturation and roles of protein.</li> <li>Nucleic acids:-Physical and chemical Structure of nucleic acidsTypes of nucleic acids- linear and circular; various forms of DNA Viz. A, B, C, D, Z forms); different types of RNA.</li> </ul>	15	2		17
Unit-II Marks:10	<b>Bioenergetics</b> Laws of thermodynamics, concept of free energy, endergonic and exergonic reactions, couples reactions, redox potential. <b>ATP</b> : structure, its role as an energy currency molecule.	5	1		6
Unit-III Marks:10	<b>Enzymes</b> Structure of enzyme: holoenzyme, Apoenzyme, Cofactors, Coenzymes and prosthetic group; Classification of enzymes; features of active site; substrate specificity, mechanism of action ( activation energy, lock and key hypothesis, induced – fit theory) Michaelis - Menten equation, enzyme inhibition and factors affecting enzyme activity.	9	1		10
Unit-IV Marks 15	Genetic materials and its organization:-Carriers of genetic information Historical perspective; DNA as the carrier of genetic information (Griffith's, Hershey & Chase, Avery, McLeod & McCarty, Fraenkel-Conrat's experiment.The replication of DNA :- Chemistry of DNA synthesis (Kornberg's discovery); General principles – bidirectional, semiconservative and semi discontinuous replication, RNA priming; Various models of DNA	11	1		12

	<b>replication</b> , including rolling circle, $\theta$ (theta) mode of replication, replication of linear ds-DNA; Enzymes involved in DNA replication			
Practicals Marks:25	<ol> <li>Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, reducing sugars, non-reducing sugars, lipids and proteins.</li> <li>Estimation of plant proteins by Biruret /Lowry method.</li> <li>Estimation of reducing and non-reducing sugars in plant samples.</li> <li>DNA estimation by diphenylamine reagent/UV spectrophotometry.</li> <li>Study of DNA replication mechanism through Photographs (Rolling circle, theta replication and semi- discontinuous replication</li> <li>Photograph establishing nuclic acids as genetic materials( Messelson and Stahl's, Avery et al, Griffith's, Hershey and Chase's and Fraenkel &amp; Conrat;s experiment)</li> <li>Effect of temperature and P<sup>H</sup> on enzyme activity.</li> </ol>	15		15
	1	1	Total=6	0

## DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 4<sup>TH</sup>SEMESTER

Title of the course: MORPHOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF ANGIOSPERMSCourse Code: MAJOR-BOT- 4.1Nature of the Course: MAJOR/CORE-4.2Total Credits: 04Distribution of Marks: 100 (Theory-60+15) + 25 (Practical)

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various aspects of morphology and anatomy of angiosperms.

UNITS	CONTENT	L	Т	Р	TOTAL HOURS
Unit-I Marks:7	MORPHOLOGY:- Morphology of inflorescence, stamens and carpel, fruit; Telome theory, Phyllode theory; Role of morphology in plant classification	4	1		5
Unit-II Marks:15	INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF PLANT ANATOMY:- Applications in systematics, forensics, and pharmacognosy STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLANT BODY:- Internal organization of plant body: the three tissue systems, types of cells and tissues. Development of plant body: Cytodifferentiation and organogenesis during embryogenic development.	10	1		11
Unit-III Marks:20	<b>TISSUES:-</b> Classification of tissues; simple and complex tissues(no phylogeny); Cytodifferentiation of tracheary elements and sieve elements; Pits and plasmodesmata; Wall ingrowths and transfer cells, adcrustation and incrustation, Ergastic substances. Hydathodes, cavities, lithocysts and laticifers. <b>APICAL MERISTEMS:-</b> Evolution of concept oforganization of shoot apex (Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, tunica Corpus theory, continuing meristematic residue, cytohistological zonation); Types of vascular bundles; Structure of dicot and monocot stem; Origin, development, arrangement and diversity in size and shape of leaves; Structure of dicot and monocot leaf, Kranz anatomy, organization root apex(Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, Korper - Kappe theory); Quiscent centre; Root cap; Structure of dicot and monocot root; Endodermis, exodermis and origin of lateral root.	15	2		17

Unit-IV	VASCULAR CAMBIUM AND WOOD :-	11	1	12
Marks:	Structure, function and seasonal activity of cambium;		-	÷£
18	Secondary growth in root and stem. Axially and radially oriented elements; Typesof rays and axialparenchyma; Cyclic aspects and reaction wood; Sapwood and Heartwood; Ring and diffuse porous wood; Early and late wood, tyloses; Dendrochronology, Development and composition of periderm, rhytidome and lenticels, stele. <b>ADAPTIVE AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM:-</b> Epidermal tissuesystem, cuticle, epicuticular waxes, Trichomes(uni- and multicellular, glandular and non- glandular, two examples of each), stomata (classification); Adcrustation and incrustation; Anatomical adaptions of xerophytes and hydrophytes.			
Prcaticals Marks:25	<ol> <li>Study of special types of inflorescence – Cyathium, Hypanthodium, Verticillaster, Hypanthium.</li> <li>Study of special types of fruits- Superior fruits (Dillenia); Aggregate fruits (Custard apple, Michelia, Periwinkles, Polyalthia); Multiple fruits (Pine apple, Jack fruits).</li> <li>Study of anatomical details through permanent slides/temporary stain mounts / macerations / museum specimens with the help of suitable examples.</li> <li>Apical meristem of root, shoot and vascular cambium.</li> <li>Epidermal system: cell types, stomata types; trichomes: non-glandular and glandular.</li> <li>Root: monocot, dicot, secondary growth.</li> <li>Stem: monocot, dicot - primary and secondary growth; periderm; lenticels.</li> <li>Leaf: isobilateral, dorsiventral, C4 leaves (Kranz anatomy).</li> <li>Adaptive Anatomy: xerophytes, hydrophytes.</li> <li>Secretory tissues: cavities, lithocysts and laticifers.</li> </ol>	15		15

## DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER

Title of the course	: ECONOMIC BOTANY
Course Code	: MAJOR-BOT- 4.3
Nature of the Course	: MAJOR/CORE-4.3
Total Credits	: 04
Distribution of Marks	: 100 (Theory-60+15) + 25 (Practical)

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on various aspects of economic botany

UNITS	CONTENT	L	Т	Р	TOTAL HOURS
Unit-I Marks:12	ORIGIN OF CULTIVATED PLANTS:- Centre of origin, their importance with reference to Vavilov's work. Introductions, domestication and loss of crop genetic diversity; evolution of new crops/ varieties, importance of germplasm diversity <u>CEREALS:-</u> Wheat and Rice (origin, morphology, processing & uses); Brief account of millets.	7	1		8
Unit-II Marks:12	LEGUMES:-Origin, morphology and uses of chick pea, Pigeon pea and fodder legume. Importance to man and Ecosystem SOURCES OF SUGARS AND STARCHES:- Morphology and processing of sugarcane, products and by-products of sugarcane industry. Potato – morphology, propagation and uses	6	1		7
Unit-III Marks:18	<ul> <li><u>SPICES:-</u> Listing of important spices, their family and parts used. Economic importance with special reference to fennel, saffron, clove and black pepper <u>BEVERAGES:-</u> Tea, Coffee (morphology, processing and uses) <u>SOURCES OF OILS AND FATS:-</u> General description, classification, extraction, their use and health implications groundnut, coconut, linseed, soybean, mustard and coconut( Botanical name, family and uses) <u>NATURAL RUBBER:-</u> Para- rubber: tapping, processing and use</li> </ul>	15	2		17

Unit-IV	DRUG- YIELDING PANTS:-	11	2	13
Marks:18	Therapeutic and habit forming drugs with special			
	reference to Cinchona, Digitalis, Papaver and Cannabis;			
	Tobacco (Morphology, processing, uses and health			
	hazards).			
	TIMBER PLANTS:-			
	General account with special reference to teak and pine			
	FIBERS:-			
	Classification based on the origin of fibers; Cotton, Coir			
	and lute (morphology, extraction and uses).			
Practicals	1. Cereals: Study of useful parts: Rice/Bean	15		15
Marks:25	(habit sketch, study of paddy and grain, starch			
	grain, micro-chemical test).			
	2. Legumes: Bean, Groundnut, (habit, fruit, seed			
	structure, micro-chemical tests).			
	3. Beverages: Tea (plant specimen, tea leaves),			
	Coffee (plant specimen, beans).			
	4. Sources of oils and fats: Coconut and			
	Mustard.			
	5. Rubber:Specimen, photograph/model of			
	tapping, samples of rubber products.			
	6. Test for alkaloids: Neem, Vinca rosea.			
	7. 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).			
	8. Local field tour in an area having availability of			
	economic plants.			

## DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER

### Title of the Course: Plant Physiology & Metabolism Course code: MINOR-BOT-4.1 Nature of the Course: Minor-4.1 Total Credits: 04 Distribution of Marks:

**Course objectives:** The objective of this course is to provide knowledge to the students on the various aspects of plant physiology and metabolism

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	Т	Р	Total
Unit-I Marks:15	Plant-water relations :- Importance of water, water potential and its components; Transpiration and its significance; Factors affecting transpiration; Root pressure and guttation Mineral nutrition :- Essential elements, macro and micronutrients; Criteria of essentiality of elements; Role of essential elements; Transport of ions across cell membrane, active and passive transport, carriers, channels and pumps	10	2		Hours 12
Unit-II Marks:15	Translocation in phloem :- Composition of phloem sap, girdling experiment; Pressure flow model; Phloem loading and unloading. Photosynthesis : - Photosynthetic Pigments (Chl-a, b, xanthophylls, carotene); Photosystem I and II, reaction center, antenna molecules; Electron transport and mechanism of ATP synthesis; C3, C4 and CAM pathways of carbon fixation; Photorespiration	10	2		12
Unit-III Marks:15	Respiration:-         Glycolysis, anaerobic respiration, TCA cycle;         Oxidative phosphorylation, Glyoxylate, Oxidative         Pentose Phosphate Pathway.         Enzymes :-         Structure and properties; Mechanism of enzyme         catalysis and enzyme inhibition.         Nitrogen metabolism :-         Biological nitrogen fixation; Nitrate and ammonia         assimilation.	10	2		12

Unit-IV	Plant growth regulators :-	8	1		9
Marks:15	Discovery and physiological roles of auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, ABA, ethylene. Plant response to light and temperature :- Photoperiodism (SDP, LDP, Day neutral plants); Phytochrome (discovery and structure), red and far red light responses on photomorphogenesis; Vernalization				
Practicals	1. Determination of osmotic potential of plant cell	15			15
Marks:25	<ul> <li>sap by plasmolytic method.</li> <li>2. To study the effect of light on transpiration by excised twig.</li> <li>3. Calculation of stomatal index and stomatal frequency.</li> <li>4. Demonstrate the activity of catalase and study the effect of pH and enzyme concentration.</li> <li>5. To study the effect of bicarbonate concentration on O2 evolution in photosynthesis.</li> <li>Demonstration experiments :-</li> <li>1. Bolting.</li> <li>2. Effect of auxins on rooting.</li> <li>3. Suction due to transpiration.</li> <li>4. R.Q.</li> <li>5. Respiration in roots.</li> </ul>			T	
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