

**STATE MODEL SYLLABUS FOR  
UNDERGRADUATE COURSE IN  
BOTANY**

**(Bachelor of Science Examination)**

**UNDER  
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

<b>Course Structure of U.G. Botany Honours</b>				
<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Total marks</b>
Semester-I	AECC-I		4	100
	C-1 (Theory)	Microbiology and Phycology	4	75
	C-1 (Practical)	Microbiology and Phycology	2	25
	C-2 (Theory)	Biomolecules and Cell Biology	4	75
	C-2 (Practical)	Biomolecules and Cell Biology	2	25
	GE -1A (Theory)	Biodiversity (Microbes, Algae, Fungi & Archegoniate)	4	75
	GE -1A(Practical)	Biodiversity (Microbes, Algae, Fungi & Archegoniate)	2	25
Semester-II	AECC-II		4	100
	C-3 (Theory)	Mycology and Phytopathology	4	75
	C-3 (Practical)	Mycology and Phytopathology	2	25
	C-4 (Theory)	Archegoniate	4	75
	C-4 (Practical)	Archegoniate	2	25
	GE -2A (Theory)	Plant Physiology & Metabolism	4	75
	GE -2A(Practical)	Plant Physiology & Metabolism	2	25
Semester-III	C-5 (Theory)	Anatomy of Angiosperms	4	75
	C-5 (Practical)	Anatomy of Angiosperms	2	25
	C-6 (Theory)	Economic Botany	4	75
	C-6 (Practical)	Economic Botany	2	25
	C-7 (Theory)	Genetics	4	75
	C-7 (Practical)	Genetics	2	25
	SEC-1		4	100
	GE -1B (Theory)	Plant Ecology & Taxonomy	4	75
	GE -1B (Practical)	Plant Ecology & Taxonomy	2	25
Semester-IV	C-8 (Theory)	Molecular Biology	4	75
	C-8 (Practical)	Molecular Biology	2	25
	C-9 (Theory)	Plant Ecology & Phytogeography	4	75

	C-9 (Practical)	Plant Ecology & Phytogeography	2	25
	C-10 (Theory)	Plant Systematics	4	75
	C-10 (Practical)	Plant Systematics	2	25
	SEC II		4	100
	GE-2B (Theory)	Plant Anatomy , Embryology & Biotechnology	4	75
	GE-2B(Practical)	Plant Anatomy , Embryology & Biotechnology	2	25
Semester-V	C-11 (Theory)	Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms	4	75
	C-11 (Practical)	Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms	2	25
	C-12 (Theory)	Plant Physiology	4	75
	C-12 (Practical)	Plant Physiology	2	25
	DSE - 1 (Theory)	Analytical Techniques in Plants Sciences	4	75
	DSE - 1 (Practical)	Analytical Techniques in Plants Sciences	2	25
	DSE - 2 (Theory)	Natural Resource Management	4	75
	DSE - 2 (Practical)	Natural Resource Management	2	25
Semester-VI	C-13 (Theory)	Plant Metabolism	4	75
	C-13 (Practical)	Plant Metabolism	2	25
	C-14 (Theory)	Plant Biotechnology	4	75
	C-14 (Practical)	Plant Biotechnology	2	25
	DSE - 3 (Theory)	Horticulture Practices & Post Harvest Technology	4	75
	DSE-3 (Practical)	Horticulture Practices & Post Harvest Technology	2	25
	DSE – 4 (Theory+Practical) /Project work**	Industrial & Environmental Microbiology /Project Work** Dissertation	6	100
Total			<b>148</b>	<b>2600</b>

## BOTANY

### HONOURS PAPERS:

Core course – 14 papers

Discipline Specific Elective – 4 papers

Generic Elective for Non Botany students – 4 papers. In case University offers 2 subjects as GE, then papers 1 and 2 will be the GE paper.

Marks per paper - Midterm: 15 marks, End term: 60 marks (Theory) + 25 marks (Practical),  
Total – 100 marks

Credit per paper – 6

Teaching hours per paper – 40 hours (theory) + 10 hours (practical)

### Core Paper I

#### MICROBIOLOGY AND PHYCOLOGY

##### Unit-I

Introduction to microbial world, microbial nutrition, growth and metabolism. **Viruses:-** Discovery, physiochemical and biological characteristics; classification (Baltimore), general structure with special reference to viroids and prions; replication (general account), DNA virus (T-phage), lytic and lysogenic cycle; RNA virus (TMV). Economic importance of viruses with reference to vaccine production, role in research, medicine and diagnostics, as causal organisms of plant diseases.

##### Unit-II

- (i) **Bacteria:** - Discovery, general characteristics, types- archaebacteria, eubacteria, wall-less forms (mycoplasma and spheroplasts), cell structure, nutritional types, reproduction-vegetative, asexual and recombination (conjugation, transformation and transduction). Economic importance of bacteria with reference to their role in agriculture and industry (fermentation and medicine).
- (ii) **Cyanobacteria:-** Ecology and occurrence, cell structure, heterocyst, reproduction, economic importance; role in biotechnology. Morphology and life-cycle of Nostoc. General characteristics of prochlorophyceae, Evolutionary significance of Prochloron.

##### Unit-III

- (i) **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; and methods of reproduction, classification; criteria, system of Fritsch, and evolutionary classification of Lee (only upto groups); Role of algae in the environment, agriculture, biotechnology and industry.
- (ii) **Chlorophyta:-** General characteristics, occurrence, range of thallus organization, cell structure and reproduction. Morphology and life-cycles of Chlamydomonas, Volvox, Oedogonium and Coleochaete.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Charophyta**:- General characteristics; occurrence, morphology, cell structure and life-cycle of Chara; evolutionary significance.
- (ii) **Xanthophyta**:- General characteristics; Occurrence, morphology and life- cycle of Vaucheria.
- (iii) **Phaeophyta**:-Characteristics, occurrence, cell structure and reproduction. Morphology and life-cycles of Ectocarpus and Fucus.
- (iv) **Rhodophyta**:-General characteristics, occurrence, cell structure and
- (v) reproduction. Morphology and life-cycle of Polysiphonia.

#### **PRACTICAL**

##### **Microbiology**

- (i) Electron micrographs/Models of viruses – T-Phage and TMV, Line drawings/ Photographs of Lytic and Lysogenic Cycle.
- (ii) Types of Bacteria to be observed from temporary/permanent slides/photographs.
- (iii) Examination of bacteria from natural habitat (curd) by simple staining
- (iv) Electron micrographs of bacteria, binary fission, endospore, conjugation, root Nodule (live materials and photographs).
- (v) Gram staining.

##### **Phycology**

Study of vegetative and reproductive structures of Nostoc, Chlamydomonas (electron micrographs), Volvox, Oedogonium, Coleochaete, Chara, Vaucheria, Ectocarpus, Fucus and Polysiphonia, Prochloron, Diatoms through electron micrographs, temporary preparations and permanent slides (based on availability of materials).

##### **Text Books:**

1. Singh, Pandey and Jain (2017). Microbiology and Phycology, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

##### **Reference Books:**

1. Lee, R.E. (2008). Phycology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 4th edition.
2. Prescott, L.M., Harley J.P., Klein D. A. (2010). Microbiology, McGraw-Hill, India. 8th edition.
3. Kumar, H.D. (1999). Introductory Phycology. Affiliated East-West Press, Delhi.
4. Campbell, N.A., Reece J.B., Urry L.A., Cain M.L., Wasserman S.A. Minorsky P.V., Jackson R.B. (2008). Biology, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, USA. 8th edition.
5. Pelczar et al. (2011) Microbiology, 8th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Co, New Delhi.
6. Willey, Sherwood and Christopher. Laboratory exercises in Microbiology. McGraw-Hill, India. 9th edition.
7. P. R. Vasista (2017) Botany for Degree student, Algae, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.
8. B. K. Mishra (2018) Microbiology and Phycology, Kalynai Publishers, New Delhi.

## Core Paper II

### BIOMOLECULES AND CELL BIOLOGY

#### Unit-I

- (i) Biomolecules and Bioenergetics: Types and significance of chemical bonds; Structure and properties of water; pH and buffers. Laws of thermodynamics, concept of free energy, endergonic and exergonic reactions, coupled reactions, redox reactions.
- (ii) Enzymes: 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.
- (iii) Carbohydrates: Nomenclature, classification and function of Monosaccharides; Disaccharides, Oligosaccharides and polysaccharides

#### Unit –II

- (i) Lipids: Definition and major classes of storage and structural lipids. Fatty acids structure and functions. Essential fatty acids. Triacyl glycerols structure, functions and properties.
- (ii) Proteins: Structure of amino acids; Peptide bonds; Levels of protein structure-primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary; Isoelectric point; Protein denaturation and biological roles of proteins.
- (iii) Nucleic acids: Structure of nitrogenous bases; Structure and function of nucleotides; Types of nucleic acids; Structure of A, B, Z types of DNA; Types of RNA; Structure of tRNA.

#### Unit –III

- (i) The cell: Cell as a unit of structure and function; Characteristics of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; Origin of eukaryotic cell (Endosymbiotic theory).
- (ii) Cell division: Eukaryotic cell cycle, different stages of mitosis and meiosis. Cell cycle, Regulation of cell cycle.
- (iii) 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.

#### Unit-IV

- (i) Cell organelles: Nucleus; Structure-nuclear envelope, nuclear pore complex, nuclear lamina, molecular organization of chromatin; nucleolus.
- (ii) Cytoskeleton: Role and structure of microtubules, microfilaments and intermediary filament.
- (iii) Chloroplast, mitochondria and peroxisomes: Structural organization; Function; Semiautonomous nature of mitochondria and chloroplast. Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi Apparatus, Lysosomes,

## PRACTICAL

- (i) Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, reducing sugars, non-reducing sugars, lipids and proteins.
- (ii) Study of plant cell structure with the help of epidermal peel mount of Onion/*Rhoeo*
- (iii) Demonstration of the phenomenon of protoplasmic streaming in *Hydrilla* leaf.
- (iv) Counting the cells per unit volume with the help of haemocytometer. (Yeast/pollen grains).
- (v) Study the phenomenon of plasmolysis and deplasmolysis.
- (vi) Study different stages of mitosis and meiosis using aceto carmine and aceto orcin method.

### Text Books:

1. V. B. Rastogi (2016). Introductory Cytology, KedarNath & RamNath, Meerut
2. P. K. Gupta (2017). Biomolecules and Cell Biology, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

### Reference Books:

1. K. Sahoo (2017) Biomolecules and Cell Biology, Kalynai Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Tymoczko JL, Berg JM and Stryer L (2012) Biochemistry: A short course, 2nd ed., W.H. Freeman
3. Nelson DL and Cox MM (2008) Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5th Edition., W.H. Freeman and Company.
4. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. 2009 The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5th edition. ASM Press & Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.
5. Becker, W.M., Kleinsmith, L.J., Hardin. J. and Bertoni, G. P. 2009 The World of the Cell. 7<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San Francisco

## Core Paper III

### MYCOLOGY AND PHYTOPATHOLOGY

#### Unit-I

- (i) Introduction to true fungi: Definition, General characteristics; Affinities with plants and animals; Thallus organization; Cell wall composition; Nutrition; Classification.
- (ii) Zygomycota: General characteristics; Ecology; Thallus organisation; Life cycle with reference to *Rhizopus*.
- (iii) Ascomycota: General characteristics (asexual and sexual fruiting bodies); Ecology; Life cycle, Heterokaryosis and parasexuality; life cycle and classification with reference to *Saccharomyces*, *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*, and *Neurospora*.
- (iv) Basidiomycota: General characteristics; Ecology and Classification; Life cycle of *Puccinia* and *Agaricus*.

## Unit-II

- (i) Allied Fungi: General characteristics; Status of Slime molds, Classification; Occurrence; Types of plasmodia; Types of fruiting bodies.
- (ii) Oomycota: General characteristic; Ecology; Life cycle and classification with reference to *Phytophthora*, and *Albugo*.
- (iii) Symbiotic associations: Lichen – 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.

## Unit-III

Applied Mycology: Role of fungi in biotechnology, Mushroom cultivation, Application of fungi in food industry (Flavour & texture, Fermentation, Baking, Organic acids, Enzymes, Mycoproteins); Secondary metabolites (Pharmaceutical preparations); Agriculture (Biofertilizers); Mycotoxins; Biological control (Mycofungicides, Mycoherbicides, Mycoinsecticides, Myconematicides); Medical mycology.

## 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 disease of Cotton. Viral diseases – Tobacco Mosaic viruses, vein clearing. Fungal diseases – Early blight of potato, Loose and covered smut.

## PRACTICAL

- (i) Introduction to the world of fungi (Unicellular, coenocytic/septate mycelium, ascocarps & basidiocarps).
- (ii) *Rhizopus*: study of asexual stage from temporary mounts and sexual structures through permanent slides.
- (iii) *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium*: study of asexual stage from temporary mounts. Study of Sexual stage from permanent slides/photographs.
- (iv) *Agaricus*: Specimens of button stage and full grown mushroom; sectioning of gills of *Agaricus*, and fairy rings are to be shown.
- (v) *Albugo*: Study of symptoms of plants infected with *Albugo*; asexual phase study through section/ temporary mounts and sexual structures through permanent slides.
- (vi) Phytopathology: Herbarium specimens of bacterial diseases; Citrus Canker; Viral diseases: Mosaic disease of ladies finger, papaya, cucurbits, moong, black gram, Fungal diseases: Blast of rice, Tikka disease of ground nut, powdery mildew of locally available plants and White rust of crucifers.

## Text Books:

1. B. K. Mishra (2017), Mycology and Phytopathology, Kalynai Publishers, New Delhi.

## Reference Books:

1. Sharma, P. D. (2017). Mycology and Phytopathology Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
2. Agrios, G.N. 1997 Plant Pathology, 4th edition, Academic Press, U.K.
3. Alexopoulos, C.J., Mims, C.W., Blackwell, M. (1996). Introductory Mycology, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Singapore. 4th edition.
4. Webster, J. and Weber, R. (2007). Introduction to Fungi, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 3rd edition.
5. Sethi, I.K. and Walia, S.K. (2011). Text book of Fungi and Their Allies, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.
6. Mehrotra, R. S. (2011). Plant Pathology. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi

## Core Paper IV

### ARCHEGONIATE

#### Unit-I

- (i) Introduction: Unifying features of archegoniates; Transition to land habit; Alternation of generations. General characteristics; Origin of land plants and Adaptations to land habit;
- (ii) Bryophytes : Origin and Classification; Range of thallus organization. Classification (up to family). Reproduction and evolutionary trends in *Riccia*, *Marchantia*, *Anthoceros* and *Funaria* (developmental stages not included). Ecological and economic importance of bryophytes.

#### Unit-II

Pteridophytes: General characteristics, classification. Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Psilotum*, *Selaginella*, *Equisetum* and *Pteris*. Apogamy, and apospory, heterospory and seed habit, telome theory, stellar evolution and economic importance.

#### Unit-III

Gymnosperms: General characteristics, classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Cycas*, *Pinus*, *Ginkgo* and *Gnetum*. (Developmental details not to be included). Ecological and economic importance.

#### Unit-IV

Palaeobotany: Geological time scale, fossils and fossilization process. Morphology, anatomy and affinities of Rhynia, Calamites, Lepidodendron, Lyginopteris, Cycadeoidea and Williamsonia.

### PRACTICAL

- (i) Morphology of thallus and anatomy of *Riccia*, *Marchantia*, *Anthoceros*, *Funaria*-
- (ii) *Psilotum*- Study of specimen, transverse section of synangium (permanent slide).
- (iii) *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).
- (iv) *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).
- (v) Study from permanent slides of *Ophioglossum* (L.S. of spike), *Marselia* (L.S. of sporocarp) and *Lycopodium* (L.S. of strobilus).
- (vi) *Pteris*- Morphology, transverse section of rachis, vertical section of sporophyll, whole mount of sporangium, whole mount of spores (temporary slides), transverse section of rhizome, whole mount of prothallus with sex organs and young sporophyte (permanent slide).
- (vii) *Cycas*- Morphology (coralloid roots, bulbil, leaf), whole mount of microsporophyll and megaspore, T.S root, leaflet
- (viii) *Pinus*- Morphology (long and dwarf shoots, whole mount of dwarf shoot, male and female cones), T.S. Needle, stem, L.S. male cone, whole mount of microsporophyll, whole mount of Microspores (temporary slides), L.S. of female cone
- (ix) *Gnetum*- Morphology (stem, male & female cones), transverse section of stem, vertical section of ovule (permanent slide)
- (x) Study of some fossil slides / photographs as per theory.
- (xi) Botanical excursion/study tour.

#### **Text Books:**

1. P. R. Vasista (2017) Botany for Degree student, Bryophyta, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.
2. Singh, Pandey and Jain (2017). Archegoniate, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. B. S. Acharya (2017), Archegoniate, Kalynai Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Vashistha, P.C., Sinha, A.K., Kumar, A. (2010). Pteridophyta. S. Chand. New Delhi, India.
3. Bhatnagar, S.P. & Moitra, A. (1996). Gymnosperms. New Age International (P) Ltd Publishers, New Delhi, India.
4. Raven, P.H., Johnson, G.B., Losos, J.B., Singer, S.R. (2005). Biology. Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.

### **Core Paper V**

#### **ANATOMY OF ANGIOSPERMS**

##### **Unit-I**

- (i) Introduction and scope of Plant Anatomy: Applications in systematics, forensics and pharmacognosy.
- (ii) Tissues: Classification of tissues; Simple and complex tissues (no phylogeny); cyto-differentiation of tracheary elements and sieve elements; Pits and plasmodesmata; Cell wall ingrowths and transfer cells, adcrustation and incrustation, Ergastic substances.

## Unit-II

- (i) Stem: Organization of shoot apex (Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, Tunica Corpus theory, continuing meristematic residue, cyto-histological zonation); Types of vascular bundles; Anatomy of dicot and monocot stem. Vascular Cambium: Structure, function and seasonal activity of cambium; secondary growth in stem (normal and anomalous).
- (ii) Leaf: Anatomy of dicot and monocot leaf, Kranz anatomy.

## Unit-III

- (i) Root: Organization of root apex (Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, Korper-Kappe theory); Quiescent centre; Root cap; Anatomy of dicot and monocot root; Endodermis, exodermis and origin of lateral root. Secondary growth in roots.
- (ii) Wood: Axially and radially oriented elements; Types of rays and axial parenchyma; Cyclic aspects and reaction wood; Sapwood and heartwood; Ring and diffuse porous wood; Early and late wood, tyloses; Dendrochronology.
- (iii) Periderm: Development and composition of periderm, rhytidome and lenticels.

## Unit –IV

- (i) Adaptive and Protective Systems Epidermal tissue system, cuticle, epicuticular waxes, trichomes (uni- and multicellular, glandular and nonglandular: two examples of each), stomata (classification); Anatomical adaptations of xerophytes and hydrophytes.
- (ii) Secretory System: Hydathodes, cavities, lithocysts and laticifers.

### PRACTICAL

1. Study of distribution and types of parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma, Xylem: Tracheary elements-tracheids, vessel elements; thickenings; perforation plates; xylem fibres, Phloem: Sieve tubes-sieve plates; companion cells; phloem fibres.
2. Wood: ring porous; diffuse porous; tyloses; heart- and sapwood.
3. Epidermal system: cell types, stomata types; trichomes: non-glandular and glandular.
4. Root: monocot, dicot, secondary growth.
5. Stem: monocot, dicot - primary and secondary growth; periderm; lenticels.
6. Leaf: isobilateral, dorsiventral, C<sub>4</sub> leaves (Kranz anatomy).

### Text Books:

1. Singh, Pandey and Jain (2017). Anatomy of Angiosperms, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

### Reference Books:

1. Eames and Mc Daniels ( ). An introduction to plant anatomy, Tata Mc Grow Hills, New Delhi
2. Esau, K. (1977). Anatomy of Seed Plants. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Delhi.
3. M. S. Tayal (2012) Rajpal and Sons, New Delhi
4. B. K. Mishra (2017). Anatomy of Angiosperms, Kalynai Publishers, New Delhi.
5. B. P. Pandey (2017) Plant Anatomy, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.

## Core Paper VI

### ECONOMIC BOTANY

#### Unit-I

- (i) Origin of Cultivated Plants: Concept of Centres of Origin, their importance with reference to Vavilov's work. Examples of major plant introductions; Crop domestication and loss of genetic diversity; evolution of new crops/varieties, importance of germplasm diversity.
- (ii) Cereals: Brief account of Wheat, Rice and millets.
- (iii) Legumes: General account, importance to man and ecosystem.
- (iv) Sugars & Starches: Morphology and processing of sugarcane, products and by-products of sugarcane industry. Potato – morphology, propagation & uses.

#### Unit-II

- (i) Spices: Listing of important spices, their family and part used, economic importance with special reference to fennel, saffron, clove and black pepper Beverages: Tea, Coffee (morphology, processing & uses)
- (ii) Drug-yielding plants: Therapeutic and habit-forming drugs with special reference to Cinchona, Digitalis, Papaver and Cannabis.
- (iii) Tobacco: Tobacco (Morphology, processing, uses and health hazards)

#### Unit-III

- (i) Oils & Fats: General description, classification, extraction, their uses and health implications groundnut, coconut, linseed and *Brassica* (Botanical name, family & uses)
- (ii) Essential Oils: General account, extraction methods, comparison with fatty oils & their uses.

#### Unit-IV

- (i) Natural Rubber: Para-rubber: tapping, processing and uses.
- (ii) Timber plants: General account with special reference to teak and pine. Fibers: Classification based on the origin of fibers, Cotton and Jute (morphology, extraction and uses).

### PRACTICAL

- (i) Cereals: Rice (habit sketch, study of paddy and grain, starch grains).
- (ii) Legumes: Soya bean/moong bean/black gram, Groundnut, (habit, fruit, seed structure, micro-chemical tests).
- (iii) Sugars & Starches: Sugarcane (habit sketch; cane juice- micro-chemical tests), Potato (habit sketch, tuber morphology, T.S. tuber to show localization of starch grains, starch grains, micro-chemical tests).
- (iv) Spice and Beverages: clove, black pepper, Tea (plant specimen, tea leaves), Coffee (plant specimen, beans).
- (v) Oils & Fats: Groundnut, Mustard—plant specimen, seeds; tests for fats in crushed seeds.
- (vi) Drug-yielding plants: Specimens of *Digitalis*, *Papaver* and *Cannabis*.
- (vii) Woods: *Tectona*, *Pinus*/Sal: Specimen, Section of young stem.

- (viii) 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).

**Text Books:**

1. B. P. Pandey (2017) Economic Botany. S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.

**Reference Books:**

1. Kochhar, S.L. (2012). Economic Botany in Tropics, MacMillan & Co. New Delhi, India.
2. Samba Murty and Subrahmanyam (2011). Text Book of Modern Economic Botany, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
3. Hill, Albert F. Economic Botany, Tata Mc Grow Hill Publishing Company, Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Wickens, G.E. (2001). Economic Botany: Principles & Practices. Kluwer Academic Publishers, The Netherlands.
5. Singh, Pandey and Jain (2017). Economic Botany, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
6. B. Baruah (2017). Economic Botany, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

**Core Paper VII**

**GENETICS**

**Unit-I**

- (i) Mendelian genetics and its extension Mendelism: History; Principles of inheritance; Chromosome theory of inheritance; Autosomes and sex chromosomes; Incomplete dominance and codominance; Multiple alleles, Lethal alleles, Epistasis, Pleiotropy, Recessive and Dominant traits, Polygenic inheritance.
- (ii) Extrachromosomal Inheritance: Chloroplast mutation: Variegation in Four o'clock plant; Mitochondrial mutations in yeast; Maternal effects-shell coiling in snail; Infective heredity- Kappa particles in Paramecium.

**Unit-II**

Linkage, crossing over and chromosome mapping: Linkage and crossing over- Cytological basis of crossing over; Recombination frequency, two factor and three factor crosses; Interference and coincidence; Numericals based on gene mapping; Sex Linkage.

**Unit-III**

- (i) Variation in chromosome number and structure: Deletion, Duplication, Inversion, Translocation, Position effect, Euploidy and Aneuploidy
- (ii) Gene mutations: Types of mutations; Molecular basis of Mutations; Mutagens – physical and chemical (Base analogs, deaminating, alkylating and intercalating agents); Detection of mutations: CIB method. Role of Transposons in mutation. DNA repair mechanisms.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) Fine structure of gene: Classical vs. molecular concepts of gene; Cis-Trans complementation test for functional allelism; Structure of Phage T4, rII Locus.
- (ii) Population and Evolutionary Genetics: Gene pool, Allele frequencies, Genotype frequencies, Hardy-Weinberg Law, role of natural selection, mutation, genetic drift. Genetic variation and Speciation.

#### **PRACTICAL**

1. Meiosis through temporary squash preparation.
2. Mendel's laws through seed ratios. Laboratory exercises in probability and chi-square analysis.
3. Chromosome mapping using test cross data.
4. Pedigree analysis for dominant and recessive autosomal and sex linked traits.
5. Incomplete dominance and gene interaction through seed ratios (9:7, 9:6:1, 13:3, 15:1, 12:3:1, 9:3:4).
6. Blood Typing: ABO groups & Rh factor.
7. Chromosome anomaly : Translocation Ring, Laggards and Inversion Bridge, break etc.

#### **Text Books:**

1. B. D. Singh (2017). Fundamental of Genetics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
2. P. K. Gupta (2017). Genetics, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Gardner, E.J., Simmons, M.J., Snustad, D.P. (1991). Principles of Genetics, John Wiley & Sons, India. 8th edition.
2. Sinnot, Dunn and Dobzhansky (1985) Principles of Genetics, Tata Mc Grow Hill, New Delhi
3. Klug, W.S., Cummings, M.R., Spencer, C.A. (2012). Concepts of Genetics. Benjamin Cummings, U.S.A. 10th edition.
4. Griffiths, A.J.F., Wessler, S.R., Carroll, S.B., Doebley, J. (2010). Introduction to Genetic Analysis. W.H. Freeman and Co., U.S.A. 10th edition.
5. Strickberger, Monroe, W. Genetics, Pearson Publishers, 3rd Edition
6. V. B. Rastogi (2017). Genetics, KedarNath & RamNath, Meerut

### **Core Paper VIII**

#### **MOLECULAR BIOLOGY**

##### **Unit-I**

Nucleic acids : Carriers of genetic information: Historical perspective; DNA as the carrier of genetic information (Griffith's, Hershey & Chase, Avery, McLeod & McCarty), Types of genetic material, denaturation and renaturation, cot curves. Organization of DNA and structure of RNA- Prokaryotes, Viruses, Eukaryotes, Fraenkel-Conrat's experiment. Organelle DNA - mitochondria and chloroplast DNA. The Nucleosome -Chromatin structure- Euchromatin, Heterochromatin- Constitutive and Facultative heterochromatin.

## Unit-II

- (i) The replication of DNA: Chemistry of DNA synthesis (Kornberg's discovery); General principles – bidirectional, semi-conservative and semi discontinuous replication, RNA priming; Various models of DNA replication, including rolling circle,  $\theta$  (theta) mode of replication, replication of linear ds-DNA, replication of the 5' end of linear chromosome; Enzymes involved in DNA replication.
- (ii) Central dogma and genetic code: Key experiments establishing-The Central Dogma (Adaptor hypothesis and discovery of mRNA template), Genetic code (deciphering & salient features)
- (iii) Processing and modification of RNA: Split genes-concept of introns and exons, removal of introns, spliceosome machinery, splicing pathways, group I & group II intron splicing, alternative splicing eukaryotic mRNA processing (5' cap, 3' polyA tail); Ribozymes, exon shuffling; RNA editing and mRNA transport.

## Unit-III

Mechanism of Transcription: Transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Regulation of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes: Principles of transcriptional regulation; Prokaryotes: Operon concept- Regulation of lactose metabolism and tryptophan synthesis in *E.coli*. Eukaryotes: transcription factors, heat shock proteins, steroids and peptide hormones; Gene silencing

## Unit-IV

Translation (Prokaryotes and eukaryotes): Ribosome structure and assembly; Charging of tRNA, aminoacyl tRNA synthetases; Various steps in protein synthesis, proteins involved in initiation, elongation and termination of polypeptides; Fidelity of translation; Inhibitors of protein synthesis; Post-translational modifications of proteins.

### PRACTICAL

1. Preparation of LB medium and raising *E. coli*.
2. Isolation of genomic DNA from *E. coli*/onion roots
3. RNA estimation by orcinol method.
4. DNA estimation by diphenylamine reagent/UV Spectrophotometry.
5. Photographs establishing nucleic acid as genetic material (Messelson and Stahl's, Avery et al, Griffith's, Hershey & Chase's and Fraenkel & Conrat's experiments)
6. Study of Barr body from buccal smear preparation.

### Text Books:

1. P. K. Gupta (2017). Molecular Biology, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

### Reference Books:

1. Watson J.D., Baker, T.A., Bell, S.P., Gann, A., Levine, M., Losick, R. (2007). Molecular Biology of the Gene, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, CSHL Press, New York, U.S.A. 6th edition.
2. Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J. (2010). Principles of Genetics. John Wiley and Sons Inc., U.S.A. 5th edition.
3. Klug, W.S., Cummings, M.R., Spencer, C.A. (2009). Concepts of Genetics. Benjamin Cummings. U.S.A. 9th edition.

4. Sheelar and Bianchi (2009) Molecular Biology of the Cell, Willey Publisher, New Delhi
5. Griffiths, A.J.F., Wessler, S.R., Carroll, S.B., Doebley, J. (2010). Introduction to Genetic Analysis. W.H. Freeman and Co., U.S.A. 10th edition.
6. Bruce Alberts et al. 2014. Molecular Biology of the cell Garland Science. 6 th Edition
7. C. B. Power (2017) Cell Biology, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
8. AC. Sahu (2017). Essentials of Molecular Biology, Kalynai Publishers, New Delhi.

### **Core Paper IX**

#### **PLANT ECOLOGY & PHYTOGEOGRAPHY**

##### **Unit-I**

- (i) Introduction Concept of ecology, Autoecology, Synecology, system ecology, Levels of organization. Inter-relationships between the living world and the environment, the components of environment, concept of hydrosphere and lithosphere and dynamism, homeostasis.
- (ii) Light, temperature, wind and fire: Variations; adaptations of plants to their variation.

##### **Unit-II**

- (i) Soil: Formation; Composition; Physical; Chemical and Biological components; Soil profile; Role of climate in soil development.
- (ii) Water: Importance: States of water in the environment; Atmospheric moisture; Precipitation types (rain, fog, snow, hail, dew); Hydrological Cycle; Water in soil; Water table.

##### **Unit-III**

Biotic interactions and Population ecology: Characteristics and Dynamics.

Plant communities: Concept of ecological amplitude; Habitat and niche; Characters: analytical and synthetic; Ecotone and edge effect; Dynamics: succession – processes, types; climax concepts.

##### **Unit-IV**

- (i) Ecosystems: Structure; Processes; Trophic organisation; Food chains and Food webs; Ecological pyramids.
- (ii) Functional aspects of ecosystem: Principles and models of energy flow; Production and productivity; Ecological efficiencies; Biogeochemical cycles; Cycling of Carbon, Nitrogen and Phosphorus.
- (iii) Phytogeography: Principles; Continental drift; Theory of tolerance; Endemism; Phytogeographical division of India; Local Vegetation.

## PRACTICAL

1. Determination of pH of various soil and water samples (pH meter, universal indicator/Lovibond comparator and pH paper)
2. Analysis for carbonates, chlorides, nitrates, sulphates, organic matter and base deficiency from two soil samples by rapid field tests.
3. Determination of dissolved oxygen of water samples from polluted and unpolluted sources.
4. Study of morphological adaptations of hydrophytes, xerophytes, halophytes (two each).
5. Determination of minimal quadrat size for the study of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus, by species area curve method (species to be listed).
6. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation for density and abundance in the college campus.
7. Field visit to familiarize students with ecology of different sites.

### Text Books:

1. Sharma, P.D. (2017). Fundamentals of Ecology. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India.

### Reference Books:

1. Odum, E.P. (2005). Fundamentals of ecology. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 5<sup>th</sup> edition.
2. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P., Gupta, S. (2006). Ecology Environment and Resource Conservation. Anamaya Publications, New Delhi, India.
3. Wilkinson, D.M. (2007). Fundamental Processes in Ecology: An Earth Systems Approach. Oxford University Press. U.S.A.
4. Kormondy, E.J. (1996). Concepts of ecology. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, India. 4th edition.
5. Santra, S. C. (2015) Environmental Science. New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd. Kolkata.
6. M. C. Das and S. P. Das (2009). Fundamental of Ecology. Tata MGrow Hill, New Delhi.
7. Shukla and Chandel (2016). A text book of Plant Ecology. S Chand Publication, New Delhi

## Core Paper X

### PLANT SYSTEMATICS

#### Unit-I

Plant identification, Classification, Nomenclature; Biosystematics. Identification: Field inventory; Functions of Herbarium; Important herbaria and botanical gardens of the world and India; Virtual herbarium; E-flora; Documentation: Flora, Monographs, Journals; Keys: Single access and Multi-access

#### Unit-II

Taxonomic hierarchy: Concept of taxa (family, genus, species); Categories and taxonomic hierarchy; Species concept (taxonomic, biological, evolutionary).

Botanical nomenclature: Principles and rules (ICN); Ranks and names; Typification, author citation, valid publication, rejection of names, principle of priority and its limitations; Names of hybrids.

### **Unit-III**

- (i) Systematics- an interdisciplinary science: Evidence from palynology, cytology, phytochemistry and molecular data.
- (ii) Systems of classification: Major contributions of Theophrastus, Bauhin, Tournefort, Linnaeus, Adanson, de Candolle, Bessey, Hutchinson, Takhtajan and Cronquist; Classification systems of Bentham and Hooker (up to series) and Hutchinson (up to series); Brief reference of Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG III) classification.

### **Unit-IV**

Phylogeny of Angiosperms: Terms and concepts (primitive and advanced, homology and analogy, parallelism and convergence, monophyly, Paraphyly, polyphyly and clades). Origin & evolution of angiosperms; co- evolution of angiosperms and animals; methods of illustrating evolutionary relationship (phylogenetic tree, cladogram).

Families of Angiosperms : Descriptive studies of Magnoliaceae, Rosaceae, Rubiaceae, Liliaceae, Poaceae, and Orchidaceae

## **PRACTICAL**

- (i) Study of vegetative and floral characters of available materials 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): Magnoliaceae, Rosaceae, Rubiaceae, Liliaceae, Poaceae, and Orchidaceae as per theory syllabus.
- (ii) Field visit, plant collection and herbarium preparation and submission. Mounting of a properly dried and pressed specimen of any wild plant with herbarium label (to be submitted in the record book)

### **Text Books:**

1. O. P. Sharma (2009) Plant Taxonomy, Tata Mc Grow Hill, New Delhi

### **Reference Books:**

1. Singh, G. (2012). *Plant Systematics: Theory and Practice*. Oxford & IBH Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 3rd edition.
2. Jeffrey, C. (1982). *An Introduction to Plant Taxonomy*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
3. Judd, W.S., Campbell, C.S., Kellogg, E.A., Stevens, P.F. (2002). *Plant Systematics- A Phylogenetic Approach*. Sinauer Associates Inc., U.S.A. 2nd edition.
4. Saxena, H. O. and Brahma, M. *The Flora of Orissa*, CSIR Publication.
5. T. K. Bose (2009). *Trees of the World*, Regional Plant Resource Centre, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India
6. Radford, A.E. (1986). *Fundamentals of Plant Systematics*. Harper and Row, New York.
7. Hanes, H. H. (2009). *Botany of Bihar and Orissa*,

8. C. R. Mohanty (2017). Text Book of Plant Systematics, Kalynai Publisher, New Delhi.
9. M. S. Subrahmainayam (2011) Modern Plant Taxonomy, Vikash Publishing House, New Delhi
10. B. P. Pandey (2017). Taxonomy of Angiosperm. S. Chand Publication.

### **Core Paper XI**

### **REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY OF ANGIOSPERMS**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) Introduction: History and scope.
- (ii) Anther: Anther wall: Structure and functions, micro-sporogenesis, callose deposition and its significance.
- (iii) Pollen biology: Micro-gametogenesis; Pollen wall structure, MGU (male germ unit) structure, NPC system; Palynology and scope (a brief account); Pollen wall proteins; Pollen viability, storage and germination; Abnormal features: Pseudomonads, polyads, massulae, pollinia.

#### **Unit-II**

Ovule: Structure; Types; Special structures—endothelium, obturator, aril, caruncle and hypostase; Female gametophyte— mega-sporogenesis and mega-gametogenesis; Types and ultra structure of mature embryo sac (Details of Polygonum type).

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) Pollination and fertilization: Pollination types and significance; adaptations; structure of stigma and style; path of pollen tube in pistil; double fertilization.
- (ii) Self incompatibility: Basic concepts; Methods to overcome self- incompatibility: mixed pollination, bud pollination, stub pollination; Intraovarian and *in vitro* pollination; Modification of stigma surface.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) Endosperm: development, structure and functions
- (ii) Embryo: Types of embryogeny; General pattern of development of dicot and monocot embryo; Suspensor: structure and functions; Embryo- endosperm relationship; Nutrition of embryo; Embryo development in *Paeonia*.
- (iii) Seed: Structure, importance and dispersal mechanisms
- (iv) Polyembryony and apomixes: Introduction; Classification; Causes and applications.

### **PRACTICAL**

- (i) 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.
- (ii) Pollen grains: Fresh and acetolyzed showing ornamentation and aperture, pseudomonads, polyads, pollinia (slides/photographs, fresh material), ultrastructure of pollen wall (micrograph); Pollen viability: Tetrazolium test, Germination: Calculation of percentage germination in different media using hanging drop method.

- (iii) Ovule: Types-anatropous, orthotropous, amphitropous/campylotropous, circinotropous, unitegmic, bitegmic; Tenuinucellate and crassinucellate; Special structures: Endothelium, obturator, hypostase, caruncle and aril (permanent slides/specimens/photographs). Female gametophyte through permanent slides/photographs: Types, ultrastructure of mature egg apparatus.
- (iv) 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.

**Text Books:**

1. Singh, Pandey and Jain (2017). Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms, Rastogi Publications, Meerut

**Reference Books:**

1. P Maheswari (2009). Embryology of Angiosperms.
2. Shivanna, K.R. (2003). Pollen Biology and Biotechnology. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd. Delhi.
3. Raghavan, V. (2000). Developmental Biology of Flowering plants, Springer, Netherlands.
4. Johri, B.M. I (1984). Embryology of Angiosperms, Springer-Verlag, Netherlands.
5. Bhojwani, S.S. and Bhatnagar, S.P. (2011). The Embryology of Angiosperms, Vikas Publishing House. Delhi. 5th edition.
6. B. K. Mishra (2017). Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms Kalynai Publishers, New Delhi.

**Core Paper XII**

**PLANT PHYSIOLOGY**

**Unit-I**

- (i) Plant water relationship: Water Potential and its components, water absorption by roots, aquaporins, pathway of water movement, symplast, apoplast, trans-membrane pathways, root pressure, guttation. Ascent of sap– cohesion-tension theory. Transpiration and factors affecting transpiration, anti-transpirants, mechanism of stomatal movement.
- (ii) 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.

**Unit-II**

- (i) 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, chelating agents.
- (ii) 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, and antiport.

### **Unit-III**

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

### **Unit-IV**

- (i) Physiology of flowering: Photoperiodism, flowering stimulus, florigen concept, vernalization, seed dormancy.
- (ii) Phytochrome: Discovery, chemical nature, role of phytochrome in photomorphogenesis, low energy responses (LER) and high irradiance responses (HIR), mode of action.

### **PRACTICAL**

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 induction of amylase activity in germinating barley grains
8. To demonstrate suction due to transpiration.

### **Text Books:**

1. R. K. Sinha, (2015). Modern Plant Physiology, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Hopkins, W.G. and Huner, A. (2008). Introduction to Plant Physiology. John Wiley and Sons. U.S.A. 4th edition.
2. Taiz, L., Zeiger, E., Møller, I.M. and Murphy, A (2015). Plant Physiology and Development. Sinauer Associates Inc. USA. 6th edition.
3. Bajracharya D. (1999). Experiments in Plant Physiology-A Laboratory Manual. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Salisbury, F. B. and Ross, C. W. Plant Physiology Wadsworth Publishing Company, California
5. A. C. Sahoo (2018). Outlines of Plant Physiology Kalynai Publishers, New Delhi.
6. N. K. Srivastava (2017). Plant Physiology, Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
7. Pandey and Sinha (2011). Plant Physiology, Vikash Publishing House, New Delhi

## Core Paper XIII

### PLANT METABOLISM

#### Unit-I

- (i) Concept of metabolism: Introduction, anabolic and catabolic pathways, regulation of metabolism, role of regulatory enzymes (allosteric, covalent modulation and Isozymes).
- (ii) Mechanisms of signal transduction: Calcium, phospholipids, cGMP, NO.

#### Unit-II

Carbon assimilation: Historical background, photosynthetic pigments, role of photosynthetic pigments, antenna molecules and reaction centres, photochemical reactions, photosynthetic electron transport, PSI, PSII, Q cycle, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub> pathways; Crassulacean acid metabolism; Factors affecting CO<sub>2</sub> reduction. Photorespiration

#### Unit-III

- (i) Carbon Oxidation: Glycolysis, fate of pyruvate, regulation of glycolysis, oxidative pentose phosphate pathway, oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate, regulation of PDH, NADH shuttle; TCA cycle, amphibolic role, anaplerotic reactions, regulation of the cycle, mitochondrial electron transport, oxidative phosphorylation, cyanide-resistant respiration, factors affecting respiration.
- (ii) ATP-Synthesis: Mechanism of ATP synthesis, substrate level phosphorylation, chemiosmotic mechanism (oxidative and photo-phosphorylation), ATP synthase, Boyers conformational model, Racker's experiment, Jagendorf's experiment; role of uncouplers.

#### Unit-IV

- (i) Lipid metabolism: Synthesis and breakdown of triglycerides,  $\beta$ -oxidation, glyoxylate cycle, gluco-neogenesis and its role in mobilisation of lipids during seed germination,  $\alpha$  oxidation.
- (ii) Nitrogen metabolism: Nitrate assimilation, biological nitrogen fixation (examples of legumes and non-legumes); Physiology and biochemistry of nitrogen fixation; Ammonia assimilation and trans-amination.

#### PRACTICAL

1. Isolation and quantization 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. Demonstration of absorption spectrum of photosynthetic pigments.

#### Text Books:

1. S, K. Gupta (2017). Plant Metabolism, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

**Reference Books:**

1. Hopkins, W.G. and Huner, A. (2008). Introduction to Plant Physiology. John Wiley and Sons. U.S.A. 4th edition.
2. Taiz, L., Zeiger, E., MØller, I.M. and Murphy, A (2015). Plant Physiology and Development. Sinauer Associates Inc. USA. 6th edition.
3. Harborne, J.B. (1973). Phytochemical Methods. John Wiley & Sons. New York.
4. A. C. Sahoo (2018). Outlines of Plant Metabolism, Kalynai Publishers, New Delhi.

**Core Paper XIV****PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY****Unit-I**

Plant Tissue Culture: Historical perspective; Aseptic tissue culture techniques, 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).

**Unit-II**

Recombinant DNA technology-I: Restriction Endonucleases (History, Types I-IV, biological role and application); Restriction Mapping (Linear and Circular); Cloning Vectors: Prokaryotic (pUC 18 and pUC19, pBR322, Ti plasmid, BAC); Lambda phage, M13 phagemid, Cosmid, Shuttle vector; Eukaryotic Vectors (YAC and briefly PAC, MAC, HAC). Gene Cloning (Recombinant DNA, Bacterial Transformation and selection of recombinant clones, PCR-mediated gene cloning).

**Unit-III**

Recombinant DNA technology-II: Gene Construct; construction of genomic and cDNA libraries, screening DNA libraries to obtain gene of interest by genetic selection; complementation, colony hybridization; Probes-oligonucleotide, heterologous, 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).

**Unit-IV**

Applications of Biotechnology: Pest resistant (Bt-cotton); herbicide resistant plants (RoundUp Ready soybean); Transgenic crops with improved quality traits (Flavr Savr tomato, Golden rice); Improved horticultural varieties (Moondust carnations); Role of transgenics in bioremediation (Superbug); edible vaccines; Industrial enzymes (Aspergillase, Protease, Lipase); Genetically Engineered Products-Human Growth Hormone; Humulin; Biosafety concerns.

## PRACTICAL

1. a) Preparation of tissue culture (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 culture.
3. Preparation of artificial seeds.
4. Testing and study of Bt cotton.
5. Isolation of plasmid DNA.
6. Gel electrophoresis (demonstration).

### Text Books:

1. H. S. Chawla (2010). Introduction to Plant Biotechnology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

### Reference Books:

1. Bhojwani, S.S. and Razdan, M.K., (1996). Plant Tissue Culture: Theory and Practice. Elsevier Science Amsterdam. The Netherlands.
2. Glick, B.R., Pasternak, J.J. (2003). Molecular Biotechnology- Principles and Applications of recombinant DNA. ASM Press, Washington.
3. Stewart, C.N. Jr. (2008). Plant Biotechnology & Genetics: Principles, Techniques and Applications. John Wiley & Sons Inc. U.S.A.
4. Y. P. S. Bajaj Series, Springer Verlag
5. B. D. Singh (2018). Plant Biotechnology Kalynai Publishers, New Delhi.
6. P. K. Gupta (2017). Plant Biotechnology, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
7. R. C. Dubey (2017). Advanced Biotechnology, S, Chand Publication, New Delhi

## Discipline Specific Elective Paper-1

### ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES IN PLANT SCIENCES

#### Unit-I

Imaging and related techniques: Principles of microscopy; Light microscopy; Fluorescence microscopy; Flow cytometry (FACS); Transmission and Scanning electron microscopy – sample preparation for electron microscopy, cryofixation, negative staining, shadow casting, freeze fracture, freeze etching.

#### Unit-II

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

#### Unit-III

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

#### **Unit-IV**

Biostatistics: Statistics, data, population, samples, parameters; Representation of Data: Tabular, Graphical; Measures of central tendency: Arithmetic mean, mode, median; Measures of dispersion: Range, mean deviation, variation, standard deviation; Chi-square test for goodness of fit. T-Test and correlation.

#### **PRACTICAL**

1. Study of different microscopic techniques for chromosome study
2. Study of PCR Demonstration.
3. To separate chlorophyll by paper chromatography.
4. To separate phytochemicals by thin layer chromatography.
5. To estimate protein concentration through Lowry's methods.
6. To separate proteins using PAGE.
7. To separate DNA (marker) using AGE.
8. Estimation of plant pigments.

#### **Text Books:**

1. C. S. Patil (2017). Advanced Analytical Techniques, ABE Books, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Plummer, D.T. (1996). An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi. 3rd edition.
2. Ruzin, S.E. (1999). Plant Microtechnique and Microscopy, Oxford University Press, New York. U.S.A.
3. Ausubel, F., Brent, R., Kingston, R. E., Moore, D.D., Seidman, J.G., Smith, J.A., Struhl, K. (1995). Short Protocols in Molecular Biology. John Wiley & Sons. 3rd edition.
4. Zar, J.H. (2012). Biostatistical Analysis. Pearson Publication. U.S.A. 4th edition.
5. K. R. Aneja (2014). Laboratory manual of microbiology and biotechnology, Medtech, New Delhi

### **Discipline Specific Elective Paper-1I**

#### **NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) Natural resources: Definition and types.
- (ii) Sustainable utilization :Concept, approaches (economic, ecological and socio-cultural).
- (iii) Land: Utilization (agricultural, horticultural, silvicultural); Soil degradation and management.
- (iv) Water: Fresh water (rivers, lakes, groundwater, water harvesting technology, rain water storage and utilization).

## **Unit-II**

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

Forests: Definition, Cover and its significance (with special reference to India); Major and minor forest products; Depletion; Management.

## **Unit-III**

- (i) Energy: Renewable and non-renewable sources of energy-solar, wind, tidal, geothermal and bioenergy resources.
- (ii) Contemporary practices in resource management: EIA, GIS, Participatory Resource Appraisal, Ecological Footprint with emphasis on carbon footprint.

## **Unit-IV**

Resource Accounting; Waste management. National and international efforts in resource management and conservation

### **PRACTICAL**

- (i) Estimation of solid waste generated by a domestic system (biodegradable and non-biodegradable) and its impact on land degradation.
- (ii) Collections of data on forest cover of specific area.
- (iii) Measurement of dominance of woody species by DBH (diameter at breast height) method.
- (iv) Calculation and analysis of ecological footprint.
- (v) Ecological modeling.

### **Text Books:**

1. B. W. Pandey. 2005. Natural Resource Management. Mittal Publication, New Delhi

### **Reference Books:**

1. Vasudevan, N. (2006). Essentials of Environmental Science. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Singh, J. S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S. (2006). Ecology, Environment and Resource Conservation. Anamaya Publications, New Delhi.
3. Rogers, P.P., Jalal, K.F. and Boyd, J.A. (2008). An Introduction to Sustainable Development. Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

## Discipline Specific Elective Paper-III

### HORTICULTURAL PRACTICES AND POST-HARVEST TECHNOLOGY

#### Unit-I

- (i) Introduction: Scope and importance, Branches of horticulture; Role in rural economy and employment generation; Importance in food and nutritional security; Urban horticulture and ecotourism.
- (ii) Ornamental plants: Types, classification (annuals, perennials, climbers and trees); Identification and salient features of some ornamental plants [rose, marigold, gladiolus, carnations, orchids, poppies, gerberas, tuberose, sages, cacti and succulents (*Opuntia*, *Agave* and spurges)]

#### Unit-II

- (i) Fruit and vegetable crops: Production, origin and distribution; Description of plants and their economic products; Management and marketing of vegetable and fruit crops.
- (ii) Horticultural techniques: Application of manure, fertilizers, nutrients and PGRs; Weed control; Biofertilizers, biopesticides; Irrigation methods (drip irrigation, surface irrigation, furrow and border irrigation); Hydroponics; Propagation Methods: asexual (grafting, cutting, layering, budding), sexual (seed propagation), Scope and limitations.
- (iii) Landscaping and garden design :Planning and layout (parks and avenues); gardening traditions - Ancient Indian, European, Mughal and Japanese Gardens; Urban forestry; policies and practices.

#### Unit-III

- (i) Post-harvest technology: Importance of post harvest technology in horticultural crops; Evaluation of quality traits; Harvesting and handling of fruits, vegetables and cut flowers; Principles, methods of preservation and processing; Methods of minimizing loses during storage and transportation;
- (ii) Disease control and management: Field and post-harvest diseases; Identification of deficiency symptoms; remedial measures and nutritional management practices; Crop sanitation; IPM strategies (genetic, biological and chemical methods for pest control); Quarantine practices;

#### Unit-III

- (i) Post-harvest technology: Importance of post harvest technology in horticultural crops; Evaluation of quality traits; Harvesting and handling of fruits, vegetables and cut flowers; Principles, methods of preservation and processing; Methods of minimizing loses during storage and transportation;
- (ii) Disease control and management : Field and post-harvest diseases; Identification of deficiency symptoms; remedial measures and nutritional management practices; Crop sanitation; IPM strategies (genetic, biological and chemical methods for pest control); Quarantine practices;

#### **Unit-IV**

Horticultural crops - conservation and management: Documentation and conservation of germplasm; Role of micropropagation and tissue culture techniques; Varieties and cultivars of various horticultural crops; IPR issues; National, international and professional societies and sources of information on horticulture.

### **PRACTICAL**

Practical related to theory

#### **Text Books:**

1. K. V. Peter. (2009). Basics of Horticulture, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Singh, D. & Manivannan, S. (2009). Genetic Resources of Horticultural Crops. Ridhi International, Delhi, India.
2. Swaminathan, M.S. and Kochhar, S.L. (2007). Groves of Beauty and Plenty: An Atlas of Major Flowering Trees in India. Macmillan Publishers, India.
3. NIIR Board (2005). Cultivation of Fruits, Vegetables and Floriculture. National Institute of Industrial Research Board, Delhi.
4. Kader, A.A. (2002). Post-Harvest Technology of Horticultural Crops. UCANR Publications, USA.
5. Capon, B. (2010). Botany for Gardeners. 3rd Edition. Timber Press, Portland, Oregon.
6. P. H. Pandey (2007). Principles and Practices of Post Harvest Technology, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

### **Discipline Specific Elective Paper-1V**

#### **INDUSTRIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOG**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) Scope of microbes in industry and environment: Bioreactors/Fermenters and fermentation processes: Solid-state and liquid-state (stationary and submerged) fermentations; Batch and continuous fermentations. Components of a typical bioreactor, Types of bioreactors- laboratory.
- (ii) Microbial production of industrial products: Microorganisms involved, media, fermentation conditions, downstream processing and uses; Filtration, centrifugation, cell disruption, solvent extraction, precipitation and ultrafiltration, lyophilization, spray drying.

## Unit-II

Microbial enzymes of industrial interest and enzyme immobilization: Microorganisms for industrial applications and hands on screening microorganisms for casein hydrolysis; starch hydrolysis; cellulose hydrolysis. Methods of immobilization, advantages and applications of immobilization, large scale applications of immobilized enzymes (glucose isomerase and penicillin acylase).

## Unit-III

Microbes and quality of environment: Distribution of microbes in air; Isolation of microorganisms from soil, air and water.

Microbial flora of water: Water pollution, role of microbes in sewage and domestic waste water treatment systems. Determination of BOD, COD, TDS and TOC of water samples; Microorganisms as indicators of water quality.

## Unit-IV

Microbes in agriculture and remediation of contaminated soils: Biological fixation; Mycorrhizae; Bioremediation of contaminated soils. Isolation of root nodulating bacteria, arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization in plant roots.

### PRACTICAL

- 1.Principles and functioning of instruments in microbiology laboratory
- 2.Hands on sterilization techniques and preparation of culture media
3. Screening microorganisms for industrial use.
4. Mycorrhiza, arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization in plant roots
5. Determination of BOD, COD, TDS and TOC of water samples;
- 6.Microorganisms as indicators of water quality

### Text Books:

1. P. D. Sharma. (2017) Environmental Microbiology. Rastogi Publications, Meerut.

### Suggested Readings

1. Pelzar, M.J. Jr., Chen E.C. S., Krieg, N.R. (2010). Microbiology: An application based approach. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
2. Tortora, G.J., Funke, B.R., Case. C.L. (2007). Microbiology. Pearson Benjamin Cummings, San Francisco, U.S.A. 9th edition.
- 3.Pradipta K. Mohapatra (2008). Text Book of Environmental Microbiology, I. K. International Publishing House, New Delhi
4. A. K. Rath (2018). Industrial and Environmental Microbiology, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

OR

### DISSERTATION / PROJECT WORK\*\*

Identification of problem	Review of Literature	Methodology	Findings	Analysis	Viva-Voce	Total
10	10	10	25	25	20	100

\*\* = Students who score more than  $\geq 60\%$  in aggregate are eligible for project work

## Generic Elective Paper I

### BIODIVERSITY (MICROBES, ALGAE, FUNGI AND ARCHEGONIATE)

#### Unit-I

Microbes : Viruses – Discovery, general structure, replication (general account), DNA virus (T-phage); Lytic and lysogenic cycle, RNA virus (TMV); Economic importance; Bacteria – Discovery, General characteristics and cell structure; Reproduction – vegetative, asexual and recombination (conjugation, transformation and transduction); Economic importance.

#### Unit-II

- (i) Algae: General characteristics; Ecology and distribution; Range of thallus organization and reproduction; Morphology and life- cycles of the following: *Chlamydomonas*, *Oedogonium*, *Nostoc* and *Fucus*, *Vaucheria*, *Polysiphonia*, Economic importance of algae.
- (ii) Fungi : Introduction- General characteristics, ecology and significance, range of thallus organization, cell wall composition , nutrition, reproduction and classification; True Fungi- General characteristics, ecology and significance, life cycle of *Rhizopus* (Zygomycota) *Penicillium* (Ascomycota), *Agaricus* Basidiomycota); Symbiotic Associations-Lichens:

#### Unit-III

- (i) **Bryophytes** : General characteristics, adaptations to land habit, Classification, Range of thallus organization, Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Marchantia* and *Funaria* (Developmental details not to be included). Ecology and economic importance of bryophytes.
- (ii) **Pteridophytes** : General characteristics, classification, Early land plants (*Cooksonia* and *Rhynia*). Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Selaginella*, *Equisetum* and *Pteris* (Developmental details not to be included). Heterospory and seed habit, stellar evolution. Ecological and economical importance of Pteridophytes.

#### Unit-IV

Gymnosperms: General characteristics, classification. Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Cycas*, *Pinus* and *Gnetum*. (Developmental details not to be included). Ecological and economical importance.

### PRACTICAL

1. Gram staining
2. Study of vegetative and reproductive structures of *Nostoc*, *Chlamydomonas* (electron micrographs), *Oedogonium*, *Vaucheria*, and *Polysiphonia* through temporary preparations and permanent slides.
3. *Rhizopus* and *Penicillium*: Asexual stage from temporary mounts and sexual structures through permanent slides.
4. *Agaricus*: Specimens of button stage and full grown mushroom; Sectioning of gills of *Agaricus*.
5. *Marchantia*- morphology of thallus, w.m. rhizoids and scales, v.s. thallus through gemma cup, w.m. gemmae (all 3 temporary slides), v.s. antheridiophore, archegoniophore, l.s. sporophyte (all permanent slides).

6. *Selaginella*- morphology, w.m. leaf with ligule, t.s. stem, w.m. strobilus, w.m. microsporophyll and megasporophyll (temporary slides), l.s. strobilus (permanent slide).
7. *Equisetum*- morphology, t.s. internode, l.s. strobilus, t.s. strobilus, w.m. sporangiophore, w.m. spores (wet and dry)(temporary slides); t.s. rhizome (permanent slide).
8. *Cycas*- morphology (coralloid roots, bulbil, leaf), t.s. coralloid root, t.s. rachis, v.s. leaflet, v.s. microsporophyll, w.m. spores (temporary slides), l.s. ovule, t.s. root (permanent slide).
9. *Pinus*- morphology (long and dwarf shoots, w.m. dwarf shoot, male and female), w.m. dwarf shoot, t.s. needle, t.s. stem, , l.s./t.s. male cone, w.m. microsporophyll, w.m. microspores (temporary slides), l.s. female cone, t.l.s. & r.l.s. stem (permanent slide).

**Text Books:**

1. Mitra, Mitra and Choudhury. Studies in Botany Volume 1. Moulik Publisher, Kolkata. Ninth Revised Edition

**Reference Books:**

1. Kumar, H.D. (1999). Introductory Phycology. Affiliated East-West. Press Pvt. Ltd. Delhi. 2nd edition.
2. Tortora, G.J., Funke, B.R., Case, C.L. (2010). Microbiology: An Introduction, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, U.S.A. 10th edition.
3. Sethi, I.K. and Walia, S.K. (2011). Text book of Fungi & Their Allies, Mac Millan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
4. Alexopoulos, C.J., Mims, C.W., Blackwell, M. (1996). Introductory Mycology, John Wiley and Sons (Asia), Singapore. 4th edition.
5. Raven, P.H., Johnson, G.B., Losos, J.B., Singer, S.R., (2005). Biology. Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi, India.
6. Vashishta, P.C., Sinha, A.K., Kumar, A., (2010). Pteridophyta, S. Chand. Delhi, India.
7. Bhatnagar, S.P. and Moitra, A. (1996). Gymnosperms. New Age International (P) Ltd Publishers, New Delhi, India.
8. Parihar, N.S. (1991). An introduction to Embryophyta. Vol. I. Bryophyta. Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
9. B. P. Pandey (2017), Botany for degree studies (as per CBCS). S.Chand
10. B. S. Acharya and B. K. Mishra (2018). Plant Biodiversity, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

## Generic Elective Paper II

### PLANT ECOLOGY AND TAXONOMY

#### Unit-I

- (i) Ecological factors: Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature: Variation Optimal and limiting factors; Shelford law of tolerance. Adaptation of hydrophytes and xerophytes
- (ii) Plant communities : Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types

#### Unit-II

- (i) Ecosystem : Structure; Biotic and abiotic components, energy flow trophic organisation; Food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids production and productivity; Biogeochemical cycling; Cycling of carbon, nitrogen and Phosphorous
- (ii) Phytogeography: Principle biogeographical zones; Endemism

#### Unit-III

- (i) Introduction to plant taxonomy: Identification, Classification, Nomenclature.
- (ii) Identification : Functions of Herbarium, important herbaria and botanical gardens of the world and India; Documentation: Flora, Keys: single access and multi-access

#### Unit-IV

- (i) Taxonomic hierarchy: Ranks, categories and taxonomic groups
- (ii) Botanical nomenclature: Principles and rules (ICN); ranks and names; binominal system, typification, author citation, valid publication, rejection of names, principle of priority and its limitations.
- (iii) Classification: Types of classification-artificial, natural and phylogenetic. Bentham and Hooker (upto series), Hutchinson (upto series).
- (iv) Taxonomic description of the families : Malvaceae, Fabaceae, Asteraceae and Poaceae.

### PRACTICAL

1. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables: Soil thermometer, maximum and minimum thermometer, anemometer, psychrometer/hygrometer, rain gauge and lux meter.
2. Determination of pH, and analysis of two soil samples for carbonates, chlorides, nitrates, sulphates, organic matter and base deficiency by rapid field test.
3. Comparison of bulk density, porosity and rate of infiltration of water in soil of three habitats.
4. (a) Study of morphological adaptations of hydrophytes and xerophytes (four each).  
(b) Study of biotic interactions of the following: Stem parasite (*Cuscuta*), Root parasite
5. (*Orobanchae*), Epiphytes, Predation (Insectivorous plants)
6. Determination of minimal quadrat size for the study of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus by species area curve method. (species to be listed)

7. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus for frequency and comparison with Raunkiaer's frequency distribution law .
8. 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): Malvaceae, Caesalpiniaceae, Fabaceae, Apocynaceae, Asteraceae and Poaceae as in theory syllabus.
9. Mounting of a properly dried and pressed specimen of any wild plant with herbarium label (to be submitted in the record book).

**Text Books:**

1. Sharma, P.D. (2017). Fundamentals of Ecology. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India.

**Reference Books:**

1. Kormondy, E.J. (1996). Concepts of Ecology. Prentice Hall, U.S.A. 4th edition.
2. Sharma, P.D. (2010) Ecology and Environment. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India. 8<sup>th</sup> edition.
3. Simpson, M.G. (2006). *Plant Systematics*. Elsevier Academic Press, San Diego, CA, U.S.A.
4. Singh, G. (2012). *Plant Systematics: Theory and Practice*. Oxford & IBH Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 3rd edition.
5. A. C. Sahu (2017). Plant Ecology and Phytogeography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
6. M. C. Das and S. P. Das (2009). Fundamental of Ecology. Tata MGrow Hill, New Delhi.
7. Shukla and Chandel (2016). A text book of Plant Ecology. S Chand Publication, New Delhi
8. C. R. Mohanty (2017). Text Book of Plant Systematics, Kalynai Publisher, New Delhi.

**Generic Elective Paper III**

**PLANT PHYSIOLOGY AND METABOLISM**

**Unit-I**

- (i) Plant-water relations: Importance of water, water potential and its components; Transpiration and its significance; Factors affecting transpiration; Root pressure and guttation.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) Translocation in phloem.: Composition of phloem sap, girdling experiment; Pressure flow model; Phloem loading and unloading

### **Unit-II**

- (i) Photosynthesis: Photosynthetic Pigments (*Chl a*, *b*, xanthophylls, carotene); Photosystem I and II, reaction center, antenna molecules; Electron transport and mechanism of ATP synthesis;  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$  and CAM pathways of carbon fixation.
- (ii) Respiration: Glycolysis, anaerobic respiration, TCA cycle; Oxidative Phosphorylation.

### **Unit-III**

- (i) Enzymes: Structure and properties; Mechanism of enzyme catalysis and enzyme inhibition.
- (ii) Nitrogen metabolism :Biological nitrogen fixation; Nitrate and ammonia assimilation.

### **Unit-IV**

- (i) Plant growth regulators :Discovery and physiological roles of auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, ABA, ethylene.
- (ii) Plant response to light and temperature: Photoperiodism (SDP, LDP, Day neutral plants); Phytochrome (discovery and structure), red and far red light responses on homomorphogenesis; Vernalization.

## **PRACTICAL**

1. Determination of osmotic potential of plant cell sap by plasmolytic method.
2. To study the effect of two environmental factors (light and wind) on transpiration by excised twig.
3. Calculation of stomatal index and stomatal frequency of a mesophyte and a xerophyte.
4. Demonstration of Hill reaction.
5. Demonstrate the activity of catalase and study the effect of pH and enzyme concentration.
6. To study the effect of light intensity and bicarbonate concentration on  $O_2$  evolution in photosynthesis.
7. Comparison of the rate of respiration in any two parts of a plant.

### **Text Books:**

1. A. C. Sahu (2018). Plant Physiology and Metabolism. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Taiz, L., Zeiger, E., MØller, I.M. and Murphy, A (2015). Plant Physiology and Development. Sinauer Associates Inc. USA. 6th edition.
2. Hopkins, W.G., Huner, N.P., (2009). Introduction to Plant Physiology. John Wiley & Sons, U.S.A. 4th Edition.
3. Bajracharya, D., (1999). Experiments in Plant Physiology- A Laboratory Manual. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. H. S. Srivatava. Plant Physiology, Rastogi Publications, New Delhi

## Generic Elective Paper IV

### PLANT ANATOMY AND EMBRYOLOGY

#### Unit-I

- (i) Meristematic and permanent tissues : Root and shoot apical meristems; Simple and complex tissues
- (ii) Organs : Anatomy of dicot and monocot root stem and leaf.

#### Unit-II

- (i) Secondary Growth : Vascular cambium – structure and function, seasonal activity. Secondary growth in stem, Wood (heartwood and sapwood)
- (ii) Adaptive and protective systems: Epidermis, cuticle, stomata; General account of adaptations in xerophytes and hydrophytes.

#### Unit-III

- (i) Structural organization of flower : Structure of anther and pollen; Structure and types of ovules; Types of embryo sacs, organization and ultrastructure of mature embryo sac.
- (ii) Pollination and fertilization : Pollination mechanisms and adaptations; Double fertilization;

#### Unit-IV

- (i) Endosperm : Endosperm types, structure and functions.
- (ii) Embryo : Dicot and monocot embryo; Structure and development, Embryo endosperm relationship.
- (iii) Seed-structure and development, appendages and dispersal mechanisms.

### PRACTICAL

1. Study of meristems through permanent slides and photographs.
2. Tissues (parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma); Macerated xylary elements, Phloem (Permanent slides, photographs)
3. Stem: Monocot: *Zea mays*; Dicot: *Helianthus*; Secondary: *Helianthus* (only Permanent slides).
4. Root: Monocot: *Zea mays*; Dicot: *Helianthus*; Secondary: *Helianthus* (only Permanent slides).
5. Leaf: Dicot and Monocot leaf (only Permanent slides).
6. Adaptive anatomy: Xerophyte (*Nerium* leaf); Hydrophyte (*Hydrilla* stem).
7. Structure of anther (young and mature), tapetum (amoeboid and secretory) (Permanent slides).
8. Types of ovules: anatropous, orthotropous, circumtropous, amphitropous/campylotropous.

#### Text Books:

1. Singh, Pandey and Jain (2017). Anatomy of Angiosperms, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

#### Reference Books:

1. Bhojwani, S.S. & Bhatnagar, S.P. (2011). Embryology of Angiosperms. Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. 5th edition.
2. Mauseth, J.D. (1988). Plant Anatomy. The Benjamin/Cummings Publisher, USA.
3. C. R. Mohanty (2018). Plant Anatomy<sup>35</sup> and Embryology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

### BOTANY Papers for PASS students

Discipline Specific Core – 4 papers  
 Discipline Specific Elective – 2 papers

Marks per paper - Midterm: 15 marks, End term: 60 marks, Practical: 25 marks,  
 Total – 100 marks

Credit per paper – 6  
 Teaching hours per paper – 40 hours (theory) + 20 hours (practical)

Semester	Course Opted	Course Name	Credit	Marks
<b>Semester-I</b>	DSC-1(Theory),	Paper-I, Biodiversity (Microbes, Algae, Fungi and Archegoniate)	4	75
	DSC-1 (Practical)	Paper –I, Biodiversity (Microbes, Algae, Fungi and Archegoniate)	2	25
<b>Semester -II</b>	DSC-2(Theory),	Paper-II, Plant Ecology and Taxonomy	4	75
	DSC-2 (Practical),	Paper-II, Plant Ecology and Taxonomy	2	25
<b>Semester-III</b>	DSC-3(Theory),	Paper-III, Plant Anatomy and Embryology	4	75
	DSC-3 (Practical),	Paper-III, Plant Anatomy and Embryology	2	25
<b>Semester-IV</b>	DSC-4(Theory),	Paper-IV, Plant Physiology and Metabolism	4	75
	DSC-4 (Practical)	Paper-IV, Plant Physiology and Metabolism	2	25
<b>Semester-V</b>	DSE-1(Theory),	Botany Paper-I – Economic Botany and Biotechnology	4	75
	DSE-1 (Practical),	Botany paper-I – Economic Botany and Biotechnology	2	25
<b>Semester-VI</b>	DSE-2(Theory),	Botany paper-II – Cell and Molecular Biology	4	75
	DSE-2 (Practical),	Botany paper-II – Cell and Molecular Biology	2	25
<b>Total:</b>			<b>36</b>	<b>600</b>

## Discipline Specific Core Paper I

### Biodiversity (Microbes, Algae, Fungi and Archegoniate)

#### THEORY

##### Unit 1: Microbes:

Viruses – Discovery, general structure, replication (general account), DNA virus (T-phage); Lytic and lysogenic cycle, RNA virus (TMV); Economic importance; Bacteria – Discovery, General characteristics and cell structure; Reproduction – vegetative, asexual and recombination, Economic importance. **Algae** :General characteristics; Ecology and distribution; Range of thallus organization and reproduction; Classification of algae; Morphology and life-cycles of the following: *Nostoc*, *Chlamydomonas*, *Oedogonium*, *Fucus*. Economic importance of algae.

##### Unit 2: Fungi

General characteristics of fungi, ecology and significance, range of thallus organization, cell wall composition, nutrition, reproduction and classification; True Fungi- General characteristics, ecology and significance, life cycle of *Rhizopus* (Zygomycota) *Penicillium*, *Alternaria* (Ascomycota), *Puccinia*, *Agaricus* (Basidiomycota); Symbiotic Associations- Lichens: General account, reproduction and significance; Mycorrhiza: ectomycorrhiza and endomycorrhiza and their significance.

##### Unit 3: Archegoniate and Bryophyte

Unifying features of archegoniates, Transition to land habit, Alternation of generations. General characteristics, adaptations to land habit, Classification, Range of thallus organization. Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Marchantia* and *Funaria*. (Developmental details not to be included). Ecology and economic importance of bryophytes with special mention of *Sphagnum*.

##### Unit 5: Pteridophytes & Gymnosperms

General characteristics, classification, Early land plants (*Cooksonia* and *Rhynia*). Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Selaginella*, *Equisetum* and *Pteris*. (Developmental details not to be included). Heterospory and seed habit, stelar evolution. Ecological and economical importance of Pteridophytes.

General characteristics, classification. Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Cycas* and *Pinus*. (Developmental details not to be included). Ecological and economical importance.

#### PRACTICAL

1. EMs/Models of viruses – T-Phage and TMV, Line drawing/Photograph of Lytic and Lysogenic Cycle.
2. Types of Bacteria from temporary/permanent slides/photographs; EM bacterium, Gram staining
3. Study of vegetative and reproductive structures of *Nostoc*, *Chlamydomonas* (electron micrographs), *Oedogonium*, *Fucus*\* (\* *Fucus* - Specimen and permanent slides)
4. ***Penicillium***: Asexual stage from temporary mounts and sexual structures through permanent slides.

5. ***Puccinia***: Herbarium specimens of Black Stem Rust of Wheat and infected Barberry leaves; section/tease mounts of spores on Wheat and permanent slides of both the hosts.
6. ***Agaricus***: Specimens of button stage and full grown mushroom; Sectioning of gills of *Agaricus*.
7. ***Mycorrhiza***: ecto mycorrhiza and endo mycorrhiza (Photographs)
8. ***Marchantia & Funaria***- morphology of thallus, w.m. rhizoids and scales, v.s. thallus through gemma cup, w.m. gemmae (all temporary slides), v.s. of reproductive organ l.s. sporophyte .
9. ***Selaginella & Equisetum***- morphology, w.m. leaf with ligule, t.s. stem, ts/l.s of reproductive organ
10. ***Cycas & Pinus*** - morphology (roots, bulbil, leaf), t.s. root, v.s. leaflet, whole mount or v.s. of reproductive organs

### **Text Books**

1. Singh, Pandey and Jain (2017). Microbiology and Phycology, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
2. B. K. Mishra (2017), Mycology and Phytopathology, Kalynai Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Singh, Pandey and Jain (2017). Archegoniate, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Kumar, H.D. (1999). Introductory Phycology. Affiliated East-West. Press Pvt. Ltd. Delhi. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
2. Tortora, G.J., Funke, B.R., Case, C.L. (2010). Microbiology: An Introduction, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, U.S.A. 10th edition.
3. Sethi, I.K. and Walia, S.K. (2011). Text book of Fungi & Their Allies, MacMillan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
4. Alexopoulos, C.J., Mims, C.W., Blackwell, M. (1996). Introductory Mycology, John Wiley and Sons (Asia), Singapore. 4th edition.
5. Raven, P.H., Johnson, G.B., Losos, J.B., Singer, S.R., (2005). Biology. Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi, India.
6. Vashishta, P.C., Sinha, A.K., Kumar, A., (2010). Pteridophyta, S. Chand. Delhi, India.
7. Bhatnagar, S.P. and Moitra, A. (1996). Gymnosperms. New Age International (P) Ltd Publishers, New Delhi, India.
8. Parihar, N.S. (1991). An introduction to Embryophyta. Vol. I. Bryophyta. Central Book Depot, Allahabad.

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## Discipline Specific Core Paper II

### Plant Ecology and Taxonomy

#### THEORY

##### Unit 1: Ecological factors

Introduction to plant ecology and taxonomy. Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types. Light and temperature: Variation Optimal and limiting factors; Shelford law of tolerance. Adaptation of hydrophytes and xerophytes.

##### Unit 2: Plant communities and Ecosystems

Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types. Structure; energy flow trophic organisation; Food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids production and productivity; Biogeochemical cycling; Cycling of carbon, nitrogen and Phosphorous

##### Unit 3: Phytogeography and Plant Taxonomy

Principle biogeographical zones; Endemism. Identification, Classification, Nomenclature. Functions of Herbarium, important herbaria and botanical gardens of the world and India; Documentation: Flora, Keys: single access and multi-access, Taxonomic evidences from palynology, cytology, phytochemistry and molecular data. Taxonomic hierarchy: Ranks, categories and taxonomic groups

##### Unit 4: Classification & Botanical nomenclature

Principles and rules (ICN); ranks and names; binominal system, typification, author citation, valid publication, rejection of names, principle of priority and its limitations.

Classification: Types of classification-artificial, natural and phylogenetic. Bentham and Hooker (upto series), Engler and Prantl (upto series). Biometrics, numerical taxonomy and cladistics: cluster analysis; phenograms, cladograms (definitions and differences).

#### PRACTICAL

1. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables: Soil thermometer, maximum and minimum thermometer, anemometer, psychrometer/hygrometer, rain gauge and lux meter.
2. Determination of pH, and analysis of two soil samples for carbonates, chlorides, nitrates, sulphates, organic matter and base deficiency by rapid field test.
3. (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)
4. Determination of minimal quadrat size for the study of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus by species area curve method. (species to be listed)
5. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus for frequency and comparison with Raunkiaer's frequency distribution law
6. 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): Brassicaceae, Asteraceae, Solanaceae, Lamiaceae, Liliaceae
7. Mounting of a properly dried and pressed specimen of any wild plant with herbarium label (to be submitted in the record book).

### **Text Books**

1. Sharma, P.D. (2017). Fundamentals of Ecology. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India.
2. O. P. Sharma (2009) Plant Taxonomy, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Kormondy, E.J. (1996). Concepts of Ecology. Prentice Hall, U.S.A. 4th edition.
2. Sharma, P.D. (2010) Ecology and Environment. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India. 8<sup>th</sup> edition.
3. Simpson, M.G. (2006). *Plant Systematics*. Elsevier Academic Press, San Diego, CA, U.S.A.
4. Singh, G. (2012). *Plant Systematics: Theory and Practice*. Oxford & IBH Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 3rd edition.

## **Discipline Specific Core Paper III**

### **Plant Anatomy and Embryology**

#### **THEORY**

#### **Unit 1: Tissues, Organs and special tissues**

Root and shoot apical meristems; Simple and complex tissues. Structure of dicot and monocot root stem and leaf. Vascular cambium – structure and function, seasonal activity. Secondary growth in root and stem, Wood (heartwood and sapwood). Epidermis, cuticle, stomata; General account of adaptations in xerophytes and hydrophytes.

#### **Unit 2: Structural organization of flower**

Structure of anther and pollen; Structure and types of ovules; Types of embryo sacs, organization and ultrastructure of mature embryo sac.

#### **Unit 3: Pollination and fertilization**

Pollination mechanisms and adaptations; Double fertilization; Seed-structure appendages and dispersal mechanisms. Apomixis and polyembryony: Definition, types and practical applications.

#### **Unit 4: Embryo and endosperm**

Endosperm types, structure and functions; Dicot and monocot embryo; Embryoendosperm relationship.

#### **PRACTICAL**

1. Study on different types of tissues : parenchyma, collenchymas, sclerenchyma, Xylary elements, Phloem
3. Stem, root and leaf anatomy: Monocot, Dicot, Secondary growth.
4. Adaptive anatomy: Xerophyte (*Nerium* leaf); Hydrophyte (*Hydrilla* stem).
5. Structure of anther (young and mature), tapetum (amoeboid and secretory).
6. Types of ovules: anatropous, orthotropous, circinotropous, amphitropous/ campylotropous.
7. Female gametophyte: *Polygonum* (monosporic) type of Embryo sac Development.
8. Calculation of percentage of germinated pollen in a given medium.

### **Text Books**

1. Singh, Pandey and Jain (2017). Anatomy of Angiosperms, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
2. Singh, Pandey and Jain (2017). Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms, Rastogi Publications, Meerut

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Bhojwani, S.S. & Bhatnagar, S.P. (2011). Embryology of Angiosperms. Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. 5th edition.
2. Mauseth, J.D. (1988). Plant Anatomy. The Benjamin/Cummings Publisher, USA.

## **Discipline Specific Core Paper IV**

### **Plant Physiology and Metabolism**

#### **THEORY**

##### **Unit 1: Plant-water relations and nitrogen metabolism**

Importance of water, water potential and its components; Transpiration and its significance; Factors affecting transpiration; Root pressure and guttation. Biological nitrogen fixation; Nitrate and ammonia assimilation.

##### **Unit 2: Mineral nutrition and Phloem translocation**

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. Translocation in phloem: Composition of phloem sap, girdling experiment; Pressure flow model; Phloem loading and unloading.

##### **Unit 3: Photosynthesis and respiration**

Photosynthetic Pigments (Chl a, b, xanthophylls, carotene); Photosystem I and II, reaction center, antenna molecules; Electron transport and mechanism of ATP synthesis; C3 and C4. Glycolysis, anaerobic respiration, TCA cycle; Oxidative phosphorylation.

##### **Unit 4: Enzyme, Plant growth regulators and Plant response**

Enzymes: Structure and properties; Mechanism of enzyme catalysis and enzyme inhibition. 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.

#### **PRACTICAL**

1. Determination of osmotic potential of plant cell sap by plasmolytic method.
2. To study the effect of two environmental factors (light and wind) on transpiration by excised twig.
3. Calculation of stomatal index and stomatal frequency of a mesophyte and a xerophyte.
4. Demonstration of Hill reaction.
5. To study the effect of light intensity and bicarbonate concentration on O<sub>2</sub> evolution in photosynthesis.
7. Comparison of the rate of respiration in any two parts of a plant.
8. Suction due to transpiration.

### **Text Books**

1. R. K. Sinha, (2015). Modern Plant Physiology, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. S. K. Gupta (2017). Plant Metabolism, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Taiz, L., Zeiger, E., (2010). Plant Physiology. Sinauer Associates Inc., U.S.A. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
2. Hopkins, W.G., Huner, N.P., (2009). Introduction to Plant Physiology. John Wiley & Sons, U.S.A. 4th Edition.
3. Bajracharya, D., (1999). Experiments in Plant Physiology- A Laboratory Manual. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.

## **Discipline Specific Elective Paper I**

### **Economic Botany and Biotechnology**

#### **THEORY**

#### **Unit 1: Origin of Cultivated Plants, Cereals and Legumes**

Concept of centres of origin, their importance with reference to Vavilov's work. Rice cultivation process, Economic importance. Cereals:- Wheat -Origin, morphology, uses. Legumes: General account with special reference to Gram and soybean

#### **Unit 2: Spices and Beverages**

General account with special reference to clove and black pepper (Botanical name, family, part used, morphology and uses). Tea (morphology, processing, uses)

#### **Unit 3: Oils and Fats and Fibre Yielding Plants**

General description with special reference to groundnut. General description with special reference to Cotton (Botanical name, family, part used, morphology and uses)

#### **Unit 4: Plant tissue culture and molecular techniques**

Introduction to biotechnology. Micropropagation; Anther culture, haploid production through androgenesis and gynogenesis; brief account of embryo & endosperm culture with their applications. Protoplast culture, Hybrid and Cybrids. DNA Fingerprinting; Molecular DNA markers i.e. PCR, RAPD, RFLP.

#### **PRACTICAL**

1. Study of economically important plants: Wheat, Gram, Soybean, Black pepper, Clove Tea, Cotton, Groundnut through specimens, sections and microchemical tests
2. Familiarization with basic equipments in tissue culture.
3. Study through photographs: Anther culture, somatic embryogenesis, endosperm and embryo culture; micropropagation.
4. Study of molecular techniques: PCR, Blotting techniques, AGE and PAGE.

### **Text Books:**

1. B. P. Pandey (2017) Economic Botany. S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.
2. H. S. Chawla (2010). Introduction to Plant Biotechnology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Kochhar, S.L. (2011). Economic Botany in the Tropics, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi. 4th edition.
2. Bhojwani, S.S. and Razdan, M.K., (1996). Plant Tissue Culture: Theory and Practice. Elsevier Science Amsterdam. The Netherlands.
3. Glick, B.R., Pasternak, J.J. (2003). Molecular Biotechnology- Principles and Applications of recombinant DNA. ASM Press, Washington.

## **Discipline Specific Elective Paper II**

### **Cell and Molecular Biology**

#### **THEORY**

##### **Unit 1: Techniques in Biology**

Principles of microscopy; Light Microscopy; Phase contrast microscopy; Fluorescence microscopy; Confocal microscopy; Sample Preparation for light microscopy; Electron microscopy (EM)- Scanning EM and Scanning Transmission EM (STEM); Sample Preparation for electron microscopy.

##### **Unit 2: Cell and Cell Organelles**

The Cell Theory; Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; Cell size and shape; Eukaryotic Cell components. Mitochondria: Structure, marker enzymes, composition; Semiautonomous nature; Symbiont hypothesis; Proteins synthesized within mitochondria; mitochondrial DNA. Chloroplast - Structure, marker enzymes, composition; semiautonomous nature, chloroplast DNA. ER, Golgi body & Lysosomes: Structures and roles. Peroxisomes and Glyoxisomes: Structures, composition, functions in animals and plants and biogenesis. Nucleus: Nuclear Envelope- structure of nuclear pore complex; chromatin; molecular organization.

##### **Unit 3: Cell Membrane, Cell Wall and Cell Cycle**

The functions of membranes; Models of membrane structure; The fluidity of membranes; Membrane proteins and their functions; Carbohydrates in the membrane; Faces of the membranes; Selective permeability of the membranes; Cell wall.

##### **Unit 4: Genetic material, transcription, gene expression and Cell Cycle**

DNA: Miescher to Watson and Crick- historic perspective, DNA structure, types of DNA, types of genetic material. DNA replication (Prokaryotes and eukaryotes), Types of structures of RNA (mRNA, tRNA, rRNA), RNA polymerase- various types; Translation (Prokaryotes and eukaryotes), genetic code. Regulation of gene expression: Prokaryotes: Lac operon and Tryptophan operon; and in Eukaryotes. Overview of Cell cycle, Mitosis and Meiosis; Molecular controls.

## PRACTICAL

1. To study prokaryotic cells (bacteria), viruses, eukaryotic cells with the help of light and electron micrographs.
2. Study of the photomicrographs of cell organelles
3. To study the structure of plant cell through temporary mounts.
4. To study the structure of animal cells by temporary mounts-squamous epithelial cell and nerve cell.
5. Preparation of temporary mounts of striated muscle fiber
6. Study of mitosis and meiosis (temporary mounts and permanent slides).
7. Study of plasmolysis and deplasmolysis on *Rhoeo* leaf.
8. Measure the cell size (either length or breadth/diameter) by micrometry.
9. Study the structure of nuclear pore complex by photograph (from Gerald Karp)
10. Study of special chromosomes (polytene & lampbrush) either by slides or photographs.
11. Study DNA packaging by micrographs.
12. Preparation of the karyotype and ideogram from given photograph of somatic metaphase chromosome.

### Text Books

1. B. D. Singh (2017). Fundamental of Genetics, Kalynai Publishers, New Delhi.
2. H. S. Chawla (2010). Introduction to Plant Biotechnology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

### Suggested Readings

1. Karp, G. 2010. Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. 6th Edition. John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
2. De Robertis, E.D.P. and De Robertis, E.M.F. 2006. Cell and Molecular Biology. 8<sup>th</sup> edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
3. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. 2009. The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. ASM Press & Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.
4. Becker, W.M., Kleinsmith, L.J., Hardin. J. and Bertoni, G. P. 2009. The World of the Cell. 7th edition. Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San Francisco.

## OPTIONAL FOR SECC II PAPER

### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SECC II Option I)

#### BIO-FERTILIZERS

##### Unit-I

General account about the microbes used as biofertilizer – Rhizobium – isolation, identification, mass multiplication, carrier based inoculants, Actinorrhizal symbiosis. Azospirillum: isolation and mass multiplication, Azotobacter: classification, characteristics – crop response to Azotobacter inoculums, maintenance and mass multiplication.

##### Unit-II

Cyanobacteria (blue green algae), *Azolla* and *Anabaena azollae* association, nitrogen fixation, factors affecting growth, blue green algae and *Azolla* in rice cultivation.

##### 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.

##### 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.

##### Text Books:

1. Mahendra Rai, (2006). Hand book of Microbial Biofertilizers. CRC Press.

##### Reference Books:

1. Dubey, R.C., 2005 A Text book of Biotechnology S.Chand & Co, New Delhi.
2. Kumaresan, V. 2005, Biotechnology, Saras Publications, New Delhi.
3. John Jothi Prakash, E. 2004. Outlines of Plant Biotechnology. Emkay \_Publication, New Delhi.
4. Sathe, T.V. 2004 Vermiculture and Organic Farming. Daya publishers.
5. Subha Rao, N.S. 2000, Soil Microbiology, Oxford & IBH Publishers, New -Delhi.
6. Vayas,S.C, Vayas, S. and Modi, H.A. 1998 Bio-fertilizers and organic. Farming Akta Prakashan, Nadiad
7. Pravin Chandra Dwivedi.(2008). Biofertilizers. Pointer Publishers.

### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SECC II Option II)

#### NURSERY AND GARDENING

##### Unit-I

Nursery: definition, objectives and scope and building up of infrastructure for nursery, planning and seasonal activities - Planting - direct seeding and transplants.

Seed: 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.

## **Unit-II**

Vegetative propagation: air-layering, cutting, selection of cutting, collecting season, treatment of cutting, rooting medium and planting of cuttings - Hardening of plants – green house - mist chamber, shed root, shade house and glass house.

## **Unit-III**

Gardening: definition, objectives and scope - different types of gardening – landscape and home gardening - parks and its components - plant materials and design – computer applications in landscaping - Gardening operations: soil laying, manuring, watering, management of pests and diseases and harvesting.

## **Unit-IV**

Sowing/raising of seeds and seedlings - Transplanting of seedlings - Study of cultivation of different vegetables: cabbage, brinjal, lady's finger, onion, garlic, tomatoes, and carrots - Storage and marketing procedures.

### **Text Books:**

1. Saidaiah Pidigam, Sindhuja S., Geetha Amarapalli. (2018)Text Book of Nursery, Gardening and Floriculture, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Bose T.K. & Mukherjee, D., 1972, Gardening in India, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.,New Delhi.
2. Sandhu, M.K., 1989, Plant Propagation, Wile Eastern Ltd., Bangalore, Madras.
3. Kumar, N., 1997, Introduction to Horticulture, Rajalakshmi Publications, Nagercoil.
4. Edmond Musser & Andres, Fundamentals of Horticulture, McGraw Hill Book Co.,New Delhi.
5. Agrawal, P.K. 1993, Hand Book of Seed Technology, Dept. of Agriculture and Cooperation, National - Seed Corporation Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Janick Jules. 1979. Horticultural Science. (3rd Ed.), W.H. Freeman and Co., San Francisco, USA.

## **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SECC II Option III)**

### **ETHNOBOTANY**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) 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.
- (ii) Methodology of Ethnobotanical studies a) Field work b) Herbarium c) Ancient Literature d) Archaeological findings e) temples and sacred places.

## Unit-II

Role of ethnobotany in modern Medicine Medico-ethnobotanical sources in India; Significance of the following plants in ethno botanical practices (along with their habitat and morphology) a) *Azadirachta indica* b) *Ocimum sanctum* c) *Vitex negundo*. d) *Gloriosa superba* e) *Tribulus terrestris* f) *Pongamia pinnata* g) *Cassia auriculata* h) *Indigofera tinctoria*. Role of ethnobotany in modern medicine with special example *Rauvolfia serpentina*, *Trichopus zeylanicus*, *Artemisia*, *Withania*.

## Unit-III

Role of ethnic groups in conservation of plant genetic resources. Endangered taxa and forest management (participatory forest management).

## Unit-IV

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.

### Text Books:

1. Faulks, P.J. 1958. An introduction to Ethnobotany, Moredale pub. Ltd

### Reference Books:

1. S.K. Jain, Manual of Ethnobotany, Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur, 1995.
2. S.K. Jain (ed.) Glimpses of Indian. Ethnobotany, Oxford and I B H, New Delhi – 1981
3. Lone et al., Palaeoethnobotany
4. S.K. Jain (ed.) 1989. Methods and approaches in Ethnobotany. Society of Ethnobotanists, Lucknow, India.
5. S.K. Jain, 1990. Contributions of Indian ethnobotany. Scientific publishers, Jodhpur.
6. Colton C.M. 1997. Ethnobotany – Principles and applications. John Wiley and sons – Chichester
7. Rama Rao, N and A.N. Henry (1996). The Ethnobotany of Eastern Ghats in Andhra Pradesh, India. Botanical Survey of India. Howrah.
8. Rajiv K. Sinha – Ethnobotany The Renaissance of Traditional Herbal Medicine – INA – SHREE Publishers, Jaipur-1996
9. Rath, A. K. and Mishra, S. R. (2017). Ethnobotany, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi..

## SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SECC II Option IV)

### MUSHROOM CULTIVATION

#### Unit-I

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

**Unit-II**

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.

**Unit-III**

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

**Unit-IV**

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

**Text Books:**

1. B. C. Suman and V. P. Sharma. (2007). Mushroom Cultivation in India. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi.

**Reference Books:**

1. Marimuthu, T. Krishnamoorthy, A.S. Sivaprakasam, K. and Jayarajan. R (1991) Oyster Mushrooms, Department of Plant Pathology, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.
2. Swaminathan, M. (1990) Food and Nutrition. Bappco, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., No. 88, Mysore Road, Bangalore - 560018.
3. Tewari, Pankaj Kapoor, S.C., (1988). Mushroom cultivation, Mittal Publications, Delhi.
4. Nita Bahl (1984-1988) Hand book of Mushrooms, II Edition, Vol. I & Vol. II.
5. 5. Anon. (2010). The Cultivation of Mushrooms - An Outline of Mushroom Culture, Read Book Design, New Delhi

## **CAPACITY BUILDING OF FACULTY**

Following modules have been proposed for training of faculties:

- Isolation and quantification of nucleic acids following spectrophotometric and gel electrophoresis techniques
- Techniques of Chromatography
- Micrometry and Haemocytometry
- Tissue Culture Techniques
- PCR techniques
- Chromosome techniques

The above module may be of 3-4 weeks duration with 30 participants.

## LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>List of Equipments</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
01	Dissecting Microscope (Indian Make)	2 no.
02	Compound Microscope (Indian Make) with photographic attachment	2 no.
03	Occular and Stage Micrometer (Indian Make)	1 no.
04	Uv Spectrophotometer (Indian Make)	1 no.
05	Cold Centrifuge (Indian Make)	1 no.
06	Refrigerator (Indian Make)	1 no.
07	Soil Thermometer (Indian Make)	1 no.
08	Anemometer (Indian Make)	1 no.
09	Psychrometer (Indian Make)	1 no.
10	Rain gauge (Indian Make)	1 no.
11	pH meter (Indian Make)	1 no.
12	Herbarium Press (Indian Make)	1 set
13	Hot air Oven (Indian Make)	1 no.
14	Electronic Balance (Indian Make)	1no.
15	Gel Electrophoresis (Indian Make) Vertical and submarine	1 no.
16.	Power Pack for electrophoresis	1 no.
17	Blood Testing Kit (Indian Make)	1 no.
18	Laminar Flow (Indian Make)	1 no.
19	BOD Incubator (Indian Make)	1 no.
20	Autoclave (Indian Make)	1 no.