

## LIST OF APPROVED PANEL OF EXAMINERS:

Sl. No	Name	Designation and DOB	Joining Date	Phone number
<b>Internal Examiners</b>				
1.	Dr.Prathibha S JSS College, Ooty Road, Mysore	Asso. Prof. 28/04/1964	28/08/1986	9243707241
2.	Gayathri Devi N Jss College, Ooty Road, Mysore	Asst. Prof.	01-01-2005	8050684736
3.	Kiran B L JSS College, Ooty Road, Mysore	Asst. Prof.	23-09-2015	9638219347
<b>External Examiners</b>				
5.	Dr. Ravikumar B S AVK College For Women, Hassan	Asso. Prof. 13/07/1962	16/07/1987	8861716456
6.	Mallikarjunamiah M N Maharani`s Science college For Women, Mysore	Asso. Prof. 05/11/1963	14/08/1992	9880006223
7.	Dr. Hemavathi C Govt. First grade college, Vijayanagar, Mysuru	Asso. Prof. 05/04/1966	17/08/1992	9980748813
8.	Dr. Vijay C R Maharani`s Science College For Women, Mysore	Asso. Prof. 01/10/1962	29/12/1992	9448028585
9.	Dr. Shivalingaiah Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asst. Prof. 01/06/1968	08/01/1996	9036766869
10.	Dr. Purushotham S P Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asst. Prof. 15/05/1967	02/08/1996	9448115524
11.	Dr. Lingaraju D P AVK College for Women, Hassan	Asst. Prof. 26/02/1965	23/10/2002	9108585024
12.	Dr. Basavaraju G L Govt College for Women, Mandya	Asst. Prof. 21/07/1976	30/01/2004	
13.	Dr. Devika M Saradavilas College, Mysore	Asst. Prof. 14/03/1970	14/12/2005	9880024483
14.	Dr. Pruthviraj Sri Mahadeshwara Govt. First grade college	Asso. Prof.		9448925262
15.	Dr. Nataraju Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asso. Prof.		9448033901
16.	Dr. Suresh N S Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asst. Prof. 25/02/1975	02/05/2006	9242243601
17.	Dr. Jayalakshmi B Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asst. Prof. 18/11/1974	14/07/2006	9482640645
18.	Sowmya H K Govt Science College,Hassan	Asst. Prof. 18/06/1970	22/12/2007	7338466887
19.	Dr. Thoyajaksha Govt Science College, Hassan	Asst. Prof. 20/07/1970	24/12/2007	9743779983
20.	Sandhya Rani D Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asst. Prof. 24/08/1972	24/12/2007	9448602597
21.	Dr. Pushpalatha H G Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asst. Prof. 23/12/1979	26/12/2007	9480442844
22.	Dr. Ashok N Pyati Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asst. Prof. 22/04/1970	28/12/2007	7204661365
23.	Dr. Deepa Hebbar Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asso. Prof.		9632869690

24.	Indushree PES College, Mandya	Asst. Prof.		8151917465
25.	Dr. Lalitha V Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asst. Prof.		8105004148
26.	Revanamaba B Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asst. Prof.		9448528471
27.	Dr. Sharvani, K.A Yuvarajas college, Mysore.	Asst. Prof.		9845885896
28.	Dr. Krishna Yuvarajas college, Mysore.	Asst. Prof.		
29.	Dr. Krishnamurthy Yuvarajas college, Mysore.	Asst. Prof.		
30.	Kalpashree Yuvarajas college, Mysore	Asst. Prof.		8088413446
31.	Dr. Anil Kumar Yuvaraja College, Mysuru	Asst. Prof.		8970945497
32.	Dr. Girijamba Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asst. Prof.		9945616792
33.	Dr. Netra Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asst. Prof.		9620782198
34.	Dr. Poornima Yuvaraja College, Mysuru	Asst. Prof.		8217642534
35.	Nayana, K. N. Yuvaraja College, Mysuru	Asst. Prof.		9964041544
36.	Dr. Shamala Maharani`s Science College for Women, Mysore	Asst. Prof.		7019453250

## **Aims of Bachelor's degree programme in Botany**

The broad aims of the bachelor's degree programme in Botany are:

1. To provide an environment that ensures the cognitive development of students in a holistic manner. A dialogue about plants and their significance is fostered in this framework, rather than didactic monologues on mere theoretical aspects
2. To provide the latest subject matter, both theoretical as well as practical, such a way to foster their core competency and discovery learning. A botany graduate as envisioned in this framework would be sufficiently competent in the field to undertake further discipline-specific studies, as well as to begin domain-related employment.
3. To mould a responsible citizen who is aware of the most basic domain-independent knowledge, including critical thinking and communication.
4. To enable the graduate to prepare for national as well as international competitive examinations, especially UGC-CSIR NET, and UPSC Civil Services Examination.

### **Program Learning Outcomes**

The students graduating with the Degree B.Sc. Three years and B. Sc. (Honors) Botany should be able to acquire.

**Core competency:** Students will acquire core competency in the subject Botany, and allied subject areas.

1. The student will be able to identify major groups of plants and compare the characteristics of lower (e.g. algae and fungi) and higher (angiosperms and gymnosperms) plants.
2. Students will be able to use the evidence-based comparative botany approach to explain the evolution of organisms and understand the genetic diversity on the earth. The students will be able to explain various plant processes and functions, metabolism, concepts of gene, genome, and how organism's function is influenced at the cell, tissue, and organ level.
3. Students will be able to understand the adaptation, development, and behavior of different forms of life.
4. The understanding of networked life on earth and tracing the energy pyramids

through nutrient flow is expected from the students.

5. Students will be able to demonstrate the experimental techniques and methods of their area of specialization in Botany.

**Analytical ability:**

The students will be able to demonstrate the knowledge in understanding research and addressing practical problems.

1. Application of various scientific methods to address different questions by formulating the hypothesis, data collection, and critically analyze the data to decipher the degree to which their scientific work supports their hypothesis.

**Critical Thinking and problem-solving ability:**

An increased understanding of fundamental concepts and their applications of scientific principles is expected at the end of this course. Students will become critical thinkers and acquire problem-solving capabilities.

**Digitally equipped:**

Students will acquire digital skills and integrate the fundamental concepts with modern tools. **Ethical and Psychological strengthening:** Students will also strengthen their ethical and moral values and shall be able to deal with psychological weaknesses.

**Team Player:** Students will learn team workmanship in order to serve efficiently institutions, industry, and society

**Independent Learner:**

Apart from the subject-specific skills, generic skills, especially in botany, the program outcome would lead to gain knowledge and skills for further higher studies, competitive examinations, and employment. Learning outcomes-based curriculum would ensure equal academic standards across the country and a broader picture of their competencies. The Bachelor's program in Botany and Botany honors may be mono-disciplinary or multidisciplinary with following broad objectives.

1. Critically evaluation of ideas and arguments by collecting relevant information about the plants, to recognize the position of the plant in the broad classification and Phylogenetic level.
2. Identify problems and independently propose solutions using creative approaches, acquired through interdisciplinary experiences, and a depth and breadth of knowledge/expertise in the field of Plant Identification.
3. Accurately interpretation of collected information and use taxonomical information to evaluate and formulate a position of the plant in taxonomy.

4. Students will be able to apply the scientific method to questions in botany by formulating testable hypotheses, collecting data that address these hypotheses, and analyzing those data to assess the degree to which their scientific work supports their hypotheses.
5. Students will be able to present scientific hypotheses and data both orally and in writing in the formats that are used by practicing scientists.
6. Students will be able to access the primary literature, identify relevant works for a particular topic, and evaluate the scientific content of these works.
7. Students will be able to apply fundamental mathematical tools (statistics, calculus) and physical principles (physics, chemistry) to the analysis of relevant biological situations.
8. Students will be able to identify the major groups of organisms with an emphasis on plants and be able to classify them within a phylogenetic framework. Students will be able to compare and contrast the characteristics of plants, algae, and fungi that differentiate them from each other and other forms of life.
9. Students will be able to use the evidence of comparative biology to explain how the theory of evolution offers the only scientific explanation for the unity and diversity of life on earth. They will be able to use specific examples to explicate how descent with modification has shaped plant morphology, physiology, and life history.
10. Students will be able to explain the ecological interconnectedness of life on earth by tracing energy and nutrient flow through the environment. They will be able to relate the physical features of the environment to the structure of populations, communities, and ecosystems
11. Students will be able to demonstrate proficiency in the experimental techniques and methods of analysis appropriate for their area of specialization within biology.

## **B. Sc. Botany Programme outcomes as per NEP 2020**

**Name of the Degree Program: B.Sc.**

**Discipline Core: Botany**

**Total Credits for the Program: 176**

**Starting year of implementation: 2021-22**

### **Program Outcomes:**

#### **By the end of the program the students will be able to:**

(Refer to literature on outcome based education (OBE) for details on Program Outcomes)

**PO1:** Skill development for the proper description using botanical terms, identification, naming and classification of life forms especially plants and microbes.

**PO2:** Acquisition of knowledge on structure, life cycle and life processes that exist among plant and microbial diversity through certain model organism studies.

**PO3:** Understanding of various interactions that exist among plants and microbes; to develop the curiosity on the dynamicity of nature.

**PO4:** Understanding of the major elements of variation that exist in the living world through comparative morphological and anatomical study.

**PO5:** Ability to explain the diversity and evolution based on the empirical evidences in morphology, anatomy, embryology, physiology, biochemistry, molecular biology and life history.

**PO6:** Skill development for the collection, preservation and recording of information after observation and analysis- from simple illustration to molecular database development.

**PO7:** Making aware of the scientific and technological advancements- Information and Communication, Biotechnology and Molecular Biology for further learning and research in all branches of Botany..

**PO8:** Internalization of the concept of conservation and evolution through the channel of spirit of inquiry.

**PO 9:** To enable the graduates to prepare for national as well as international level competitive examinations like UGC-CSIR, UPSC, KPSC etc.

**PO10:** To enable the students for practicing the best teaching pedagogy as a biology teacher including the latest digital modules.

**PO 11:** The graduates should be knowledgeable and competent enough to appropriately deliver on aspects of global importance like climate change, SDGs, green technologies etc at the right opportunity.

**PO 12:** The graduate should be able to demonstrate sufficient proficiency in the hands-on experimental techniques for their area of specialization within biology during research and in the professional career

## **B. Sc. Botany Programme specific outcomes as per NEP 2020**

**PSO1:** The framework of curriculum for the Bachelor's program in Botany aims to transform the course content and pedagogy to provide a multidisciplinary, student-centric, and outcome-based, holistic education to the next generation of students.

**PSO2:** Aside from structuring the curriculum to be more in-depth, focused, and comprehensive with significant skill-set for all exit levels; keeping in mind the job prospects; the emphasis has been to maintain academic coherence and continuum throughout the program of study and help build a strong footing in the subject, thereby ensuring a seamless transition into their careers.

**PSO3:** Special attention is given to eliminate redundancy, discourage rote learning, and espouse a problem-solving, critical thinking, and inquisitive mindset among learners.

The curriculum embraces the philosophy that science is best learned through experiential learning, not limited to the confines of a classroom but rather through hands-on training, projects, field studies, industrial visits, and internships.

**PSO4:** This updated syllabus, with modern technology, helps students stay informed on the leading- edge developments in plant sciences and promotes curiosity, innovation, and a passion for research, that will serve them well in their journey into scientific adventure and discovery beyond graduation.

**PSO5:** The goal is to equip students with holistic knowledge, competencies, professional skills, and a strong positive mindset that they can leverage while navigating the current stiff challenges of the job market.



## SUGGESTED METHODOLOGY FOR TEACHING, LEARNING AND EVALUATION

### TEACHING-LEARNING

The whole programme is an Outcome Based Education. Different methods are to be used for teaching learning evaluation; in order to attain the fixed outcomes.

#### **Theory:**

*Student:* Review of Literature, Assignment, Presentation, e-learning, Discussion and Debate with peer group, teachers and experts.

*Teacher:* Lecture, Demonstration, Presentation, Discussion and Debate.

#### **Practical:**

*Student:* Identification, Comparison, Differentiation and Categorization of different plants and their parts by observing Permanent Slides, Hand sectioning etc., Demonstration, Experimentation, Field visit, Report Writing and Keeping records

*Teacher:* Demonstration, Experimentation, Field visit, Certification

**Project:** The finalization of the topic should be done at the beginning of the fourth semester and the list should be kept with the HOD for the perusal of the University Examination authorities. There should be at least three projects from a department. The selection of the topic and group should be student centered as far as possible. A project log book/register is to be maintained by each student and submitted along with the project report during the final submission.

*Student:* Suggestion of Topic, Discussion with the Project guide and Peer group, Review of Literature, Project planning and Designing, Experimentation, Data Analysis and Project Report Preparation and Presentation.

*Teacher:* Confirmation of Topic, Demonstration, Planning of Experimentation, Guidance and Correction and Certification.

### **Experiential Learning (Internships etc.):**

Student should choose one of the topics for self-study from the beginning of the seventh semester. A report should be submitted by the end of Eighth Semester.

Suggested topics include: Studies on mangroves / Sacred groves / Campus flora; Cultivation of RET / Fruit / Vegetable / Medicinal plants / Mushroom; Topics related to Social responsibility- River restoration, PBR (People Biodiversity Register) preparation, Herbarium arrangement, VFC (Village Forest Committee), VNRC (Village Natural Resource Committee) formation, Landscaping and Green Auditing.

### **Field Study / Study Tour:**

The plant diversity studies should be carried out with the support of Field Study / Study Tour. During each year there should be a field study of 1-5 days duration, with a minimum of 5 days for the completion of the programme.

## **EVALUATION**

### **External Evaluation:**

External assessment by the University level examinations on specified times announced by the University for all the courses, theory, practical and Project/Viva Voce. Each student should go through the evaluation process according to the University Regulations 2021-2022

### **End Semester Evaluation-Theory:**

The components of external evaluation and their unit wise and each theory and practical course and the time of examination will be in accordance with the calendar prepared by

the University for each academic year. At the end of each semester, there will be an examination for theory courses. The duration of examinations for all theory and practical courses in Botany will be three hours, except for the Generic Elective Course papers.

### **External –Practical:**

Practical Courses have external examination for all semester. There will be an external practical examiner and an internal examiner / skilled assistant for every practical examination of three hour duration. The external evaluation should be carried out by the team of examiners.

### **EXTERNAL – PROJECT / FIELD STUDY / VIVA VOCE**

The Project/Field Study/General Viva Voce will be conducted in I/II/III/IV/V/VI/VII/VIII Semester Practical Examination.

#### **Viva should be based on:**

##### **Project work**

##### **Experiential Learning (Internships**

##### **etc) Field Study**

#### **General Learning Activity of four years:**

For the external evaluation the components and weightage of Project/Field Study/ Viva Voce can be discussed and determined finally by the Board of Examiners; the suggested components and their weightage is given below. The project viva should be based on the Project and importance should be given to the Scientific method undertaken in that project. The general viva should be on based the changes in the outlook of the student after the learning activity of the 4 year programme, field study and Experiential Learning (Internships etc.). Time taken for each practical batch should be 3 hrs, by giving nearly 10-15 minutes for each student. The project/field study/viva voce evaluation should be conducted by external examiners and internal examiner.

## **ELIGIBILITY TO APPEAR FOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATION**

1. 80% Attendance (All Sem.)
2. Certified Bona-fide Record (All Sem.)
3. Herbarium and Field Book (Respective Sem.)
4. Field Study Reports (Respective Sem.)
5. Certified Bona-fide Project Report (Eighth Sem.)
6. Report on Experiential Learning (Internships etc.) (EighthSem.)

## **CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION**

Internal evaluation is a continuous evaluation in all types of courses- theory/ practical / Project / Field study. The teacher has flexibility in deciding the components and their weightage in accordance with the University Regulations, 2021-22. Internal evaluation should be verytransparent to the students and the components and relative weightage should be announced at the beginning of each learning activity by the concerned teacher. Internal evaluation should be published in the notice board, one week before the closure of each semester.

### **INTERNAL –THEORY**

The percentile system can be adopted for calculating the internal component, test paper.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>COMPONENTS</b>	<b>WEIGHTAGE</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Attendance</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>Test Papers</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Assignment</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>Seminar</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>Viva</b>	<b>10</b>

### **INTERNAL – PRACTICAL**

The internal evaluation may be regular internal assessment on hourly basis or unit wise, whichever is communicated with the student.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>COMPONENTS</b>	<b>WEIGHTAGE</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Regularity</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Practical Skill-</b> (Sectioning, Drawing, Labeling, Record Keeping Etc)	<b>50</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Regular Viva/Model Examination</b>	<b>25</b>

### **INTERNAL - PROJECT/FIELD STUDY/VIVA VOCE**

Internal evaluation of the project should start with the beginning of the project and can be finalized by the project viva.

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>COMPONENTS</b>	<b>WEIGHTAGE</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Participation</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Field Study and other Assignment Reports</b>	<b>25</b>

## Curriculum Structure for the Undergraduate Degree

### Program B.Sc. BOTANY

**Total Credits for the Program: 176**

**Starting year of implementation:**

**2021-22 Name of the Degree Program: B.Sc.**

**Discipline/Subject: BOTANY**

#### **Program Articulation Matrix:**

This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses are essential to earn the degree in that discipline/subject. They include courses such as theory, laboratory, project, internships etc. Elective courses may be listed separately.

Semester	Title / Name Of the course	Program outcomes that the course addresses (not more than 3 per course)	Pre-requisite course(s)	Pedagogy	Assessments
1	BOT A1 Microbial Diversity and Technology	PO1	---	Ex. MOOC	Quiz
2	BOT A2 Diversity of Non flowering Plants	PO2, PO3	BOT A1	Desk Work	Debate
3	BOT A3 Plant Anatomy and	PO4, PO5	BOT A1 and A2	Problem solving,	

	Developmental Biology			Book Chapter	Class work  Class work Seminar Project writing Articles writing, Interpretation of results
4	BOT A4 Ecology and Conservation Biology	PO4, PO5	BOT A1 A2 A3	Seminar,	
5.	BOT A5 Plant Taxonomy and Resource Botany	PO6, PO7	BOT A1 A2 A3	Project based learning,	
	BOT A6 Cell Biology and Genetics	PO6, PO7	BOT A6 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5	Term paper	
6.	BOT A7 Plant Physiology and Biochemistry	PO6, PO7, PO9	BOT A5	Assignment,	
	BOT A8 Plant Biotechnology	PO8. PO9	BOT A5	Group Discussion	
7.	BOT A9 Molecular Biology	PO8, PO9	BOT A6 A8	Research Project	
	BOT A10 Seed Biology and Seed Technology	PO9, PO10	BOT A5 A8 A9	Instrumentation	
	BOT A11 Plant Health Technology	PO9, PO10	BOT A5 A4 A8		

8.	BOT A12 Medicinal Plants and Phytochemistry	PO9, PO10	BOT A4 A5 A7 A8		
	BOT A13 Bioinformatics and Computational Biology	PO9, PO10	BOT A5 A8 A9		
	BOT A14 Research Methodology	PO9, PO10	BOT A13		

- Pedagogy for student engagement is predominantly lectures. However, other pedagogies enhancing better student engagement to be recommended for each course. The list includes active learning/ course projects/ problem or project based learning/ case studies/self-study like seminar, term paper or MOOC
- Every course needs to include assessment for higher order thinking skills (Applying/ Analyzing/ Evaluating/ Creating). However, this column may contain alternate assessment methods that help formative assessment (i.e. assessment for learning).



**IIA. Model Program Structures for the Under-Graduate Programs in Universities and Colleges in Karnataka Bachelor of Science (Basic/ Hons.) (Botany as Major)**

Sem.	Discipline Core (DSC) (L+T+P)	Discipline Elective (DSE) / Open Elective (OE)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), Languages (L+T+P)		Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)		Total Credits
					Skill based (L+T+P)	Value based (L+T+P)	
I	Discipline A 1(6) <b>Microbial Diversity and Technology</b> Discipline B 1(5)	OE-1 (3)	L1-1 (3), L2-1(3) (3+1+0 each)		SEC-1: Digital Fluency (2) (1+0+2)	Health and Wellness/ Social & Emotional Learning (2) (1+0+2)	24
II	Discipline A 2(5) <b>Diversity of non flowering plants</b> Discipline B 2(6)	OE-2 (3)	L1-2(3), L2-2 (3) (3+1+0 each)	Environmental Studies (2)		Sports/NCC/NSS etc. (2) (1+0+2)	24
<b>Exit option with Certificate (48 credits)</b>							
III	Discipline A 3(6) <b>Plant Anatomy and Developmental Biology</b> Discipline B 3(5)	OE-3 (3)	L1-3 (3), L2-3(3) (3+1+0 each)	Constitution of India (2)	SEC-2: Artificial Intelligence (2)(1+0+2)		24
IV	Discipline A 4(5) <b>Ecology and conservation biology</b> Discipline B 4(6)	OE-4 (3)	L1-4 (3), L2-4(3) (3+1+0 each)		SEC-3: Cyber Security (2) (1+0+2)	Sports/NCC/NSS etc. (2) (1+0+2)	24
<b>Exit option with Diploma (96 credits)</b>							
Choose any one Discipline as Major, the other as the Minor							
V	Discipline A 5(5) <b>Plant Taxonomy and resource botany</b> Discipline A 6(5) <b>Cell biology and Genetics</b> Discipline B 5(5)	DSE A-1 (3) <b>Algal and Fungal Biotechnology</b>			SEC-3: (2) (2+0+2)	Ethics & Self Aware- ness (2) (1+0+2)	20
VI	Discipline A 7(5) <b>Plant Physiology and biochemistry</b> Discipline A 8(5) <b>Plant Biotechnology</b> Discipline B 6(5)	DSE A-2 (3) <b>Herbal Technology</b>			SEC-4: Professional/ Societal Communication (2)		20
<b>Exit option with Bachelor of Science, B. Sc. Basic Degree (136 credits)</b>							
VII	Discipline A-9(5) <b>Molecular Biology</b> Discipline A-10(5) <b>Seed biology and seed Technology</b> Discipline A-11(4) <b>Plant Health Technology.</b>	DSE A-3 (3) <b>Plant Propagation and Tissue Culture (3)</b>					20
VIII	Discipline A-12(4) <b>Medicinal Plants and Phytochemistry</b> Discipline A-13(4) <b>Bioinformatics and Computational Biology</b> Discipline A-14(3) <b>Research Methodology</b>	DSE A-4 (3) <b>Landscaping, Gardening and Green House Technology</b>					20
<b>Award of Bachelor of Bachelor of Science Honours, B.Sc. (Hons) degree in a discipline etc. (176 credits)</b>							

### DISCIPLINE CORE PAPERS (DSC)

Sl. No.	Semester Details	Subject	Paper No
1	Semester I	Microbial Diversity and Technology	<b>A-1</b>
2	Semester II	Diversity of Non Flowering Plants	<b>A-2</b>
3	Semester III	Plant Anatomy and Development Biology	<b>A-3</b>
4	Semester IV	Ecology and Conservation Biology	<b>A-4</b>
5	Semester V	Plant taxonomy and Resource Botany	<b>A-5</b>
		Genetics and Cell Biology	<b>A-6</b>
6	Semester VI	Plant Physiology and Biochemistry	<b>A-7</b>
		Plant Biotechnology	<b>A-8</b>
7	Semester VII	Molecular Biology	<b>A-9</b>
		Seed Biology and Seed Technology	<b>A-10</b>
		Plant Health Technology	<b>A-11</b>
8	Semester VIII	Medicinal Plants and Phytochemistry	<b>A-12</b>
		Bioinformatics and Computational Biology	<b>A-13</b>
		Research Methodology	<b>A-14</b>

### CORESPECIFIC ELECTIVE PAPERS (DSE)

SI No.	Semester Details	Subject: Botany	Credits	Paper No
1	Semester V	<b>DSE 1:</b> Algal and Fungal Biotechnology	03	E-1
2	Semester VI	<b>DSE 2:</b> Herbal Technology	03	E-2
3	Semester VII	<b>DSE 3:</b> Plant Propagation and Tissue Culture	03	E-3
4	Semester VIII	<b>DSE 4:</b> Landscaping, Gardening and Green House Technology	03	E-4

## **BOTANY COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):**

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

*(Write 3-7 course outcomes. Course outcomes are statements of observable student actions that serve as evidence of knowledge, skills and values acquired in this course)*

### **Semester I (A-1): Microbial Diversity and Technology**

1. Understand the fascinating diversity, evolution, and significance of microorganisms.
2. Comprehend the systematic position, structure, physiology and life cycles of microbes and their impact on humans and environment.
3. Gain laboratory skills such as microscopy, microbial cultures, staining, identification, preservation of microbes for their applications in research and industry.

### **Semester II (A-2): Diversity of Non- Flowering Plants**

1. Understand the diversity and affinities among Algae, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.
2. Understand the morphology, anatomy, reproduction and life cycle across Algae, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms, and their ecological and evolutionary significance.
3. Obtain laboratory skills/explore non-flowering plants for their commercial applications.

### **Semester III (A-3): Plant Anatomy and Developmental Biology**

1. Observation of variations that exist in internal structure of various parts of a plant and as well as among different plant groups in support for the evolutionary concept.
2. Skill development for the proper description of internal structure using botanical terms, their identification and further classification.
3. Understanding the basic concepts in plant morphogenesis, embryology and organ development.

#### **Semester IV (A-4): Ecology & Conservation Biology**

1. Understanding the fundamental concepts in ecology, environmental science and phyto geography.
2. Concept development in conservation, global ecological crisis, Sustainable development and pros and cons of human intervention.
3. Enable the student to appreciate bio diversity and the importance of various conservation strategies, laws and regulatory authorities and global issues related to climate change and sustainable development.

#### **Semester V (A-5): Plant Taxonomy & Resource Botany**

1. Ability to identify, classify and describe the plants in scientific terms. Identification of plants using dichotomous keys.
2. Recognition, processing and utilization of economically important plants.
3. Skill development in processing of biomass and plant products as source of food, healthcare, energy and natural products.

#### **Semester V (A-6): Cell Biology & Genetics**

1. Identify the basic principles and current trends in classical genetics and Cell biology.
2. Recognize the historical process of the evolution of molecular genetics from classical genetics.
3. Develop theoretical background on molecular genetics to provide a strong support for the student for future research and employability.

#### **Semester VI (A-7): Plant Physiology & Biochemistry**

1. Preliminary understanding of the basic functions and intermediary metabolism in a plant body.
2. Awareness on the interdisciplinary nature of botany, chemistry and physics by studying the principles of plant life, growth and reproduction.
3. Recognizing the wonderful mechanism of transport and the Interrelationships existing between metabolic pathways thereby gaining and idea about the importance of plants in the dynamicity of nature.

**Semester VI (A-8): Plant Biotechnology**

1. Learning of knowledge & skill in plant tissue culture, plant molecular biology and transgenic.
2. Application of plant biotechnology in plant genomics, phylogenetic studies and metabolic engineering.
3. Understanding of new molecular techniques in cell and metabolic manipulations.

**Semester VII (A-9): Molecular Biology**

1. Understanding the mechanism and concepts of life process at molecular level through central dogma concept.
2. Skill acquiring in the basic molecular biology techniques & characterization of micro- molecules.
3. Acquiring the emerging technology skills in plant genetic engineering & proteomics.

**Semester VII (A-10): Seed Biology & Seed Technology**

1. Understanding the seed structure and related functions, seed health and productivity.
2. Technology for assessing the seed pathology, purity, and preservation.
3. Learning the field and laboratory protocols of seed production, certification and quality.

**Semester VII (A-11): Plant Health Technology**

1. Understanding & learning common diseases & control measures of plant diseases.
2. Acquiring skills in plant disease diagnosis, control & management through IPM.
3. Learning of new skills in health clinic through biological methods.

**Semester VIII (A-13): Medicinal Plants & Phytochemistry**

1. Knowledge of Indian system of medicine with regard to medicinal plants.
2. Acquiring skills in identification, cultivation and preservation of medicinal plants.
3. Isolation, identification, characteristics of active principles in medicinal plants & drug formulations.

**Semester VIII (A-14): Bioinformatics & Computational Biology**

1. Learning of basic principles of application, ICT Technology in biological studies & research.
2. Acquiring skill to utilize the computational apps, active data basis and tools in analysis in genetics & proteomics.
3. Learning skills and software used for biological research & process understanding.

**Semester VIII (A-15): Research Methodology**

1. Understanding the working of science for further application in free, independent, individual needs and in designing scientific experimentation.
2. Acquire knowledge on the principles, components and applications of various scientific equipment in biology.
3. Foundation knowledge in the basic concepts, components and functions of informatics and the importance of statistical principles in biological research.

## **Job opportunities in Botany**

**Exit after ONE Year: Certificate Course**

**I Sem. - A1: Microbial Diversity and Technology**

**II Sem. – A2: Diversity and Conservation of Non- Flowering plants**

### **Job opportunities in Botany**

- *Preparation of algal, fungal microbial, bryophyte, pteridophyte, and gymnosperm slides for educational institutions and other line departments (Entrepreneurship).*
- Providing algal, fungal microbial, bryophyte, pteridophyte, and gymnosperm materials for educational institutions and other line departments (Entrepreneurship).
- Developing Nursery (Entrepreneurship).
- Nursery supervisor/manager
- Mushroom cultivation (Entrepreneurship).
- Cyanobacterial, algal and microbial culture (Entrepreneurship).
- Fermentation industries. Dairy farming industries. Dairy products industries. Spice Industries (Lichens)
- Quarantine dept., Quality control/analyst, packaging, Lab. assistant

## **Job opportunities in Botany**

Exit After **TWO** Year: **Diploma Course**

**I Semester-A3: Plant Anatomy and Developmental Biology**

**IV Semester-A4: Ecology and Conservation Biology**

### **Job opportunities in Botany**

#### **In Addition to one year certificate**

- Preparation of Anatomy embryology and Ecological slides for educational institutions and other line departments (Entrepreneurship).
- Providing Anatomy embryology and Ecological materials for educational institutions and other line departments (Entrepreneurship).
- Lab technician
- Garden / nursery supervisor
- Developing his/her own nursery (Entrepreneurship).
- Forest guard, Wild life watch guard.
- Forest nursery (Entrepreneurship).



## **Job opportunities in Botany**

Exit After **THREE** Year: **Degree Course**

**V Semester-A5: Plant Taxonomy and Resource Botany**

**V Semester-A6: Genetics and Cell Biology**

**VISemester-A7: Plant Physiology and Biochemistry**

**VI Semester-A8: Plant Biotechnology**

<b>Job opportunities in Botany</b>
<p><b>In Addition to two year diploma</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supplying the angiosperm plants and cytological slides to the educational institutions and other line departments (Entrepreneurship).</li><li>• Advisor for Health department</li><li>• Marketing NTFPs species (Entrepreneurship).</li><li>• RFO/ forest officers</li><li>• Biochemical Laboratory (Soil, Water, Air testing etc). (Entrepreneurship).</li><li>• Adviser to grow advanced crop (Biotech crop).</li><li>• Farmer friendly liaison officer.</li><li>• Advisor for crop improvement programme.</li></ul>

## **Job opportunities in Botany**

**Exit After FOUR Year: Degree Course (Honors)**

**VII Semester-A9: Molecular Biology**

**VII Semester-A10: Seed Biology and Seed Technology**

**VII Semester-A11: Plant Health Technology**

**VIII Semester-A12: Medicinal Plants and Phytochemistry**

**VIII Semester-A13: Bioinformatics & Computational Biology**

**VIII Semester-A14: Research Methodology**

<b>Jobs opportunities in Botany</b>
<b>In Addition to three year degree</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assisting for Ayurvedic doctors.</li><li>• Medicinal plants Marketing (Entrepreneurship).</li><li>• R &amp; D Botany, Biotechnology, Ayurvedic and Pharmaceutical Lab.</li><li>• Laboratory on checking food adulteration (Entrepreneurship).</li><li>• Soil and water assessment laboratory (Entrepreneurship).</li><li>• Biological material analysis Laboratory(Entrepreneurship).</li><li>• Teacher in primary and High Schools.</li><li>• Prepare for joining Research institution for Ph.D. programmes.</li><li>• Wild life photographer</li><li>• Separation and Analyzing phytochemical compounds.</li><li>• Seed technician.</li><li>• Plant health manager</li></ul>

**SUGGESTED DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE PAPERS (DSE): UG - BOTANY**

<b>Srl No</b>	<b>Subject</b>
1.	Aquatic Botany
2.	Bio-analytical techniques.
3.	Stress Biology
4.	Introduction to plant breeding
5.	Biostatistics
6.	Biofuels & Technology
7.	Horticulture post-harvest practices
8.	Reproductive biology of Angiosperms.
9.	Agroforestry
10.	Food Science
11.	Plant Microbe interaction
12.	IPR
13.	Good laboratory practices
14.	Forensic Botany
15.	Botanical garden, landscaping & Greenhouse technology
16.	Herbal Technology
17.	Plant tissue culture
18.	Genetic Engineering in plants and biosafety
19.	Fermentation Technology
20.	Palynology
21.	Organic Farming
22.	Plant Genomics and proteomics
23.	Mushroom Cultivation
24.	Global Climate Change
25.	Dendrology and Arboriculture

## I B.Sc., I- Semester DSC-1

### Microbial Diversity and Technology

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours / semester
4	56	2	56
<b>Content of Theory Course 1</b>			<b>56 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit –1</b>			15
<p><b>Chapter No. 1: Microbial diversity</b>-Introduction to microbial diversity; Methods of estimation; Hierarchical organization and positions of microbes in the living world. Whittaker’s five-kingdom system and Carl Richard Woese’s three-domain system. Distribution of microbes in soil, air, food and water. Significance of microbial diversity in nature</p>			5
<p><b>Chapter No. 2 History and developments of microbiology</b>-Microbiologists and their contributions (Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Dmitri Iwanowski, Sergius Winogradsky and M W Beijerinck and Paul Ehrlich)</p>			5
<p><b>Chapter No. 3 Microscopy</b>-Working principle and applications of light, dark field, phase contrast and electron microscopes (SEM and TEM). Microbiological stains (acidic, basic and special) and Principles of staining. Simple, Gram’s and differential staining.</p>			5

<b>Unit – 2</b>	15
<b>Chapter No. 4. Culture media for Microbes-</b> Natural and synthetic media, Routine media -basal media, enriched media, selective media, indicator media, transport media, and storage media.	5
<b>Chapter No. 5. Sterilization methods</b> -Principle of disinfection, antiseptic, tyndallisation and Pasteurization, <b>Sterilization</b> -Sterilization by dry heat, moist heat, UV light, ionization radiation, filtration. Chemical methods of sterilization- phenolic compounds, anionic and cationic detergents.	5
<b>Chapter No. 6. Microbial Growth</b> -Microbial growth and measurement. Nutritional types of Microbes- autotrophs and heterotrophs, phototrophs and chemotrophs; lithotrophs and organotrophs.	5
<b>Unit – 3</b>	11
<b>Chapter No. 7 Microbial cultures and preservation</b> -Microbial cultures. Pure culture and axenic cultures, subculturing, Preservation methods-overlaying cultures with mineral oils, lyophilisation. Microbial culture collections and their importance. A brief account on ITCC, MTCC and ATCC.	5
<b>Chapter No. 8. Viruses-</b> General structure and classification of Viruses; ICTV system of classification. Structure and multiplication of TMV, SARS-COV-2, and Bacteriophage (T2). Cultivation of viruses. Vaccines and types.	4
<b>Chapter No. 9. Viroids-</b> general characteristics and structure of Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid (PSTVd); Prions - general characters and Prion diseases. Economic importance of viruses.	2

<b>Unit – 4</b>	15
<p><b>Chapter No. 10. Bacteria-</b> General characteristics and classification. Archaeobacteria and Eubacteria. Ultrastructure of Bacteria; Bacterial growth and nutrition. Reproduction in bacteria- asexual and sexual methods. Study of <i>Rhizobium</i> and its applications. A brief account of Actinomycetes and Cyanobacteria. Mycoplasmas and Phytoplasmas- General characteristics and diseases. Economic importance of Bacteria.</p>	5
<p><b>Chapter No. 11. Fungi-</b>General characteristics and classification. Thallus organization and nutrition in fungi. Reproduction in fungi (asexual and sexual). Heterothallism and parasexuality. Type study of <i>Phytophthora</i>, <i>Rhizopus</i>, <i>Neurospora</i>, <i>Puccinia</i>, <i>Penicillium</i> and <i>Trichoderma</i>. Economic importance of Fungi.</p>	6
<p><b>Chapter No. 12. Lichens</b> – Structure and reproduction. <b>VAM Fungi</b> and their significance. <b>Plant diseases</b>-Late Blight of Potato, Black stem rust of wheat; Downy Mildew of Bajra, Grain smut of Sorghum, Sandal Spike, Citrus Canker, Root Knot Disease of Mulberry.</p>	4

#### **Text Books**

1. Ananthnarayan R and Panikar JCK. 1986. Text book of Microbiology. Orient Longman Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Arora DR. 2004. Textbook of Microbiology, CBS, New Delhi.
3. William CG. 1989. Understanding microbes. A laboratory text book for Microbiology. W.H. Freeman and Company. New York.
4. Dubey RC and Maheshwari DK. 2007. A textbook of Microbiology, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
5. Dubey RC and Maheshwari DK. 2002. A Text book of Microbiology, S.C.Chand and Company, Ltd. Ramnagar, New Delhi.
6. Sharma R. 2006. Text book of Microbiology. Mittal Publications. New Delhi. 305pp.
7. Sharma PD. 1999. Microbiology and Plant Pathology. Rastogi publications. Meerut, India.
8. Vasanthkumari R. 2007. A textbook of Microbiology, BI Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

## References

1. Alexopoulos CJ and Mims CW. 1989. Introductory Mycology, Wiley Eastern Ltd., NewDelhi.
2. Allas RM. 1988. Microbiology: Fundamentals and Applications, Macmillan publishing co. New York.
3. Brook TD, Smith DW and Madigan MT. 1984. Biology of Microorganisms, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Eaglewood Cliffts. N.J.Prentice- Hall. New Delhi.
4. Burnell JH and Trinci APJ. 1979. Fungal walls and hyphal growth, Cambridge UniversityPress. Cambridge.
5. Jayaraman J. 1985. Laboratory Manual of Biochemistry, Wiley Eastern Limited. New Delhi.
6. Ketchum PA. 1988. Microbiology, concepts and applications. John Wiley and Sons. New York.
7. Michel J, Pelczar Jr.EC and Krieg CR. 2005. Microbiology, Mc.Graw-Hill, NewDelhi.
8. Powar CB and Daginawala. 1991. General Microbiology, Vol – I and Vol – II Himalaya publishing house,Bombay.
9. Reddy S and Ram. 2007. Microbial Physiology. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur, 385pp.
10. Sullia SB and Shantharam S. 1998. General Microbiology. Oxford and IBH publishing Co.Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.
11. Schlegel HG. 1986. General Microbiology. Cambridge. University Press. London, 587pp.
12. Roger S, Ingrahan Y, Wheelis JL, Mark L and Page PR. 1990. Microbial World 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Prentice-Hall India, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
13. Sullia SB. and Shantharam S. 2005. General Microbiology, Oxford and IBH, NewDelhi.

**I B.Sc., I- Semester DSC-1**  
**MICROBIAL DIVERSITY AND TECHNOLOGY**

**PRACTICALS**

**Lectures: 56 Hours**  
**(4 Hours/week)**

**Practical 1:** Safety measures in microbiology laboratory and study of equipment/appliances used for microbiological studies (Microscopes, Hot air oven, Autoclave/Pressure Cooker, Inoculation needles/loop, Petri plates, Incubator, LAF, Colony counter, Haemo cytometer, Micrometer etc.).

**Practical 2:** Enumeration of soil/food /seed microorganisms by serial dilution technique.

**Practical 3:** Preparation of culture media (NA/PDA) sterilization, inoculation, incubation of *E coli* / *B. subtilis*/ Fungi and study of cultural characteristics.

**Practical 4:** Determination of cell count by using Haemocytometer and determination of microbial cell dimension by using Micrometer.

**Practical 5:** Simple staining of bacteria (Crystal violet /Nigrosine blue) / Gram's staining of bacteria.

**Practical 6:** Isolation and study of morphology of *Rhizobium* from root nodules of legumes

**Practical 7:** Preparation of spawn and cultivation of paddy straw (Oyster) mushroom.

**Practical 8:** Study of vegetative structures and reproductive structures - *Albugo*, *Phytophthora*, *Rhizopus*, *Saccharomyces*, *Puccinia*, *Agaricus*, *Lycoperdon*, *Penicillium*, (Depending on local availability)

**Practical 9:** Preparation of agar slants, inoculation, incubation, pure culturing and preservation of microbes by oil overlaying.



**Practical 10:** Study of late blight of Potato, Downy mildew of Bajra, Citrus canker, Tobacco mosaic disease, Sandal spike disease.

**Practical 11:** Study of well-known microbiologists and their contributions through charts and photographs (As mentioned in theory).

**Practical-12:** Visit to water purification units/Composting/ microbiology labs/dairy and farms to understand role of microbes in day today life.

(**Note:** Botanical study tour to a floristic rich area for 1-2 days and submission of study report is compulsory)

**SCHEME OF BOTANY THEORY EXAMINATION  
I SEMESTER  
MICROBIAL DIVERSITY AND TECHNOLOGY**

**Time:** 2.5 Hours

**Max Marks-** 60

**Instructions:** Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Define/Explain any Four of the following:**

**2X4=8 Marks**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

**II. Answer any Four of the following:**

**5X4=20 Marks**

- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

**III. Answer any Four of the following:**

**8X4=32 Marks**

- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.

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**BLUE PRINT OF BOTANY THEORY EXAMINATION**  
**I SEMESTER-BLUE PRINT**  
**MICROBIAL DIVERSITY AND TECHNOLOGY**

**Time: 2.5 Hours**

**Max Marks- 60**

<b>Weightage of Marks</b>				
<b>Units</b>	<b>2 marks</b>	<b>5 marks</b>	<b>8 marks</b>	<b>Total Mks.</b>
I	2X2=4	5X2=10	8X1=08	22
II	2X1=2	5X1=05	8X2=16	23
III	2X2=4	5X1=05	8X1=08	17
IV	2X1=2	5X2=10	8X2=16	28
	<b>12 Marks</b>	<b>30Marks</b>	<b>48 Marks</b>	<b>90 Marks</b>

**I SEMESTER: PAPER A-1**  
**SCHEME OF PRACTICAL QUESTION PAPER**  
**MICROBIAL DIVERSITY AND TECHNOLOGY**

**Time:** 3 Hours

**Max Marks-** 25

**I. Write critical notes on A, B & C**

**3X2=6**

**Marks**

A and B- Microbial Instruments (As mentioned in the syllabus)

C- Microbiologists (As mentioned in the Syllabus)

(Identification- 1 mark, Application/Contribution- 1Mark)

**II. Bacterial staining D -Simple / Gram's staining**

**5 Marks**

(Preparation- 3 Marks Flow chart- 2 Marks)

**III. Prepare a temporary stained slide E of the given material and leave the preparation for evaluation.**

**5  
Marks**

*(Rhizobium, Rhizopus, Saccharomyces, Penicillium)*

(Identification- 1 Mark, Mounting- 2 Marks, Diagram with reasons- 2 Marks)

**IV. Identify the Specimens F & G**

**2X3=6**

**Marks**

(F- Albugo, Phytophthora, Agaricus, Lycoperdon)

(G - Plant Diseases (As Mentioned in the Syllabus)

( Identification with Diagram - 2 Marks, Reason – 1Mark)

**V. Identify the Permanent Slide J**

**3 Marks**

(Fungi/Pathology)

(Identification & Diagram- 2 Marks, reasons- 1 Marks)

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**I SEMESTER: PAPER A-1**  
**PRACTICAL QUESTION PAPER**  
**MICROBIAL DIVERSITY AND TECHNOLOGY**

**Time:** 3 Hours

**Max Marks-** 25

- |             |  |                    |
|-------------|--|--------------------|
| <b>I.</b>   | Write critical notes on <b>A, B &amp; C</b>  | <b>6 Marks</b>     |
| <b>II.</b>  | Bacterial staining <b>D</b> -Simple / Gram's staining  | <b>5 Marks</b>     |
| <b>III.</b> | Prepare a temporary stained slide <b>E</b> of the given material and leave the preparation for evaluation. | <b>5 Marks</b>     |
| <b>IV.</b>  | Identify the Specimens <b>F &amp; G</b>  | <b>2X3=6 Marks</b> |
| <b>V.</b>   | Identify the Permanent Slide <b>J</b>  | <b>3 Marks</b>     |

**NOTE:** Duly valued, Certified practical record & Submissions/ Assignments/ Tour or field visit reports are compulsorily to be submitted by the student.

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## B.Sc. BOTANY: Open Elective Course (OE-1.1)

### Semester I

#### OE-1.1: PLANTS AND HUMAN WELFARE

##### Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. To make the students familiar with economic importance of diverse plants that offer resources to human life.
2. To make the students known about the plants used as-food, medicinal value and also plant source of different economic value.
3. To generate interest amongst the students on plants importance in day today life, conservation, ecosystem and sustainability.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours / semester
3	39	0	00
<b>Content of Theory Course OE-1.1: PLANTS AND HUMAN WELFARE</b>			39 Hrs
<b>Unit I</b>			13
<p>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 (Only conventional plant breeding methods). Importance of plant bio- diversity and conservation.</p> <p><b>Cereals:</b> Wheat and Rice (origin, evolution, morphology, post-harvest processing &amp; uses). Green revolution. Brief account of millets and their nutritional importance.</p> <p><b>Legumes:</b> General account (including chief pulses grown in Karnataka- red gram, green gram, chick pea, soybean). Importance to man and ecosystem.</p>			
<b>Unit II</b>			13
<p><b>Cash crops:</b> Morphology, new varieties and processing of sugarcane, products and by-products of sugarcane industry. Natural Rubber –cultivation, tapping and processing.</p> <p><b>Spices:</b> Listing of important spices, their family and parts used, economic importance with special reference to Karnataka. Study of fennel, clove, black pepper and cardamom.</p> <p><b>Fruits:</b> Mango, grapes and Citrus (Origin, morphology, cultivation ,processing and uses)</p> <p><b>Beverages:</b> Tea, Coffee (morphology, processing&amp;uses)</p>			
<b>Unit III</b>			13
<p><b>Oils and fats:</b> General description, classification, extraction, their uses and health implications; groundnut, coconut, sunflower and mustered (Botanical name, family &amp; uses). Non edible oil yielding trees and importance as biofuel. Neem oil and applications.</p>			

<p><b>Essential Oils:</b> General account. Extraction methods of sandal wood oil, rosa oil and eucalyptus oil. Economic importance as medicine, perfumes and insect repellents.</p>	
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<p><b>Drug-yielding plants:</b> Therapeutic and habit-forming drugs with special reference to Cinchona, Digitalis, Aloe vera and Cannabis.</p>	
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<p><b>Fibers:</b> Classification based on the origin of fibers; Cotton and jute (origin morphology, processing and uses).</p>	
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### **Text Books and References**

1. Kochhar, S.L. (2012). Economic Botany in Tropics. MacMillan & Co. New Delhi.
2. Wickens, G.E. (2001). Economic Botany: Principles & Practices. The Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers. Netherland.
3. Chrispeels, M.J. and Sadava, D.E. (1994) Plants, Genes and Agriculture. Jones & Bartlett - Publishers. Lincoln, United Kingdom

### **Pedagogy:**

**Lectures, Practicals, Field and laboratory visits, Participatory Learning, Seminars, Assignments, specimen submission etc**

## B.Sc. BOTANY: Open Elective Course (OE-1.2)

### Semester I

### OE 1.2: BOTANY FOR THE BEGINNERS

#### Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. To make the students familiar with importance of Botany: plants as natural resources.
2. To make the students known about the plants used as-food, medicinal value and economic value for sustainable development.
3. To generate interest amongst the students to know the importance of plants in day today life, ecosystem restoration.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours / semester
3	39	0	00
<b>Content of Theory OE 1.2: BOTANY FOR THE BEGINNERS</b>			<b>39 hrs</b>
<b>UNIT I: Living World</b>			<b>13 hrs.</b>
<p>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 (Only conventional plant breeding methods). Importance of plant bio- diversity and conservation.</p> <p>Concept of Living and Non Living: Viruses, Bacteria, Fungi, Plants and Animals; Five kingdom Classification- Classification of plants- Eichler's system – general characters of groups- An introduction to the Life cycle of plants. Cell Structure-Prokaryote and eukaryote</p>			
<b>UNIT II: Morphology of Angiosperms, Origin and Evolution of Life</b>			<b>13 hrs</b>
<p>Typical angiosperm plant: Functions of each organ viz. Root, Stem, leaves, inflorescence, flowers, fruit and seed. Flower: Basic structure - essential and non essential whorls.</p> <p>Definition, Ancient Concepts and Modern Concepts. Origin of Life – Geological Time scale – Variation in Hydrosphere, Lithosphere, Atmosphere and Biosphere from Pre Cambrian to Coenozoic era. Darwin's Natural Selection theory and Modern evidences at molecular and organismic level in support of Darwin's theory</p>			
<b>UNIT III: Interaction between plants and animals</b>			<b>13 hrs</b>
<p>General concept on Interaction between plants, microbes and animals. Ecological Significance of Plants – Solar energy fixing Producers, Nitrogen fixation, biofertilisers, biopesticides,</p> <p>Symbiotic relationships-Mutualism, Commensalism, Proto-operation, Parasitism.</p>			



Plants and Animals for pollination and seed/fruit dispersal- Pollination- Entomophily, Chiropterophily, Myrmecophily Seed Dispersal: Zoochory, Specific case studies on examples for co evolution- Dodo and Calvaria, Butterflies and plants; Wasps and Ficus, mimicking for pollinators. Medicinal uses of plants – traditional knowledge and scientific knowledge – a brief account	
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### **Text Books and References**

1. Agarwal, S. K. (2009), Foundation Course in Biology, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Datta, A C Class Book of Botany. New Delhi.
3. Mamatha Rao, Microbes and Non flowering plants-impacts and applications, Ane Books, Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Pandey, B. P. 2001.College Botany, Vol. I: Algae, Fungi, Lichens, Bacteria, Viruses, Plant Pathology, Industrial Microbiology and Bryophyta. S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Prithipal Singh (2007), An introduction to Biodiversity. Ane Books India, New Delhi
6. Raven, P.H; Johnson, G.B; Losos, J.B; Singer, S.R (2005), Biology, seventh edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
7. Robert A Wallace. Biology: The world of life. Harper Collins Publishers

### **Pedagogy:**

**Lectures, Practicals, Field and laboratory visits, Participatory Learning, Seminars, Assignments, specimen submission etc**

## B.Sc. BOTANY: Open Elective Course (OE-1.3)

### Semester I

#### OE 1.3: MUSHROOM CULTIVATION

##### Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. To make the students familiar with mushroom cultivation for commercial exploitation.
2. To make the students known about the *Agaricus* (mushroom) used as-food, medicine and economic value for sustainable development.
3. To generate interest amongst the students to know the importance of mushroom in day today life.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours / semester
3	39	0	00
<b>Content of Theory Course OE 1.3: MUSHROOM CULTIVATION</b>			<b>39 hrs</b>
<b>UNIT-I . Mycology and Mushroom Biology</b>			<b>13 hrs.</b>
Five kingdom classification of organisms. Kingdom fungi. General characters of form, function, reproduction and relationship with other organisms. Importance of fungi in human welfare. Morphology (range of form, macro-morphology, micro-morphology), life cycle of a typical mushroom and biological function. Edible, non-edible and poisonous species. Domestication of mushroom. Importance of mushroom in human nutrition, sustainable livelihood, ecosystem function and quality of the environment.			
<b>UNIT II. Applied Mushroom Biology</b>			<b>13 hrs</b>
Mushroom cultivation and production. Lab scale, pilot plant and large scale cultivation of commercial species. Crop cycle- spawn, substrate, substrate processing, spawning, spawn run, cropping, harvesting, environment requirement, post harvest practices, shelf life, preservation, storage, transport and marketing. Value-added products of mushroom. Constraints and environment management. Economics of mushroom cultivation. Designs of mushroom facility. Economics of mushroom cultivation and marketing.			
<b>UNIT IV. Mushroom Biotechnology.</b>			<b>13 hrs</b>
Concept. Preparation of flavours, appetizers, nutraceuticals, dietary supplements and cosmetics. Mushroom bioremediation. Cleaning of polluted sites. Utilization of mushroom mycelium or enzymes in recycling biological materials. Mycofiltration and applications of the process. Mycorrhiza applications. Biopulping, biobleaching and biotransformations. Biodetergents.			

**References.**

1. Harandar Singh 1991. Mushrooms: the art of Cultivation. Sterling Publishers.
2. Kaul, T.N.2001. Biology and conservation of Mushrooms. Oxford and IBH Publishing Company. New Delhi.
3. Tripathi, M. Mushroom Cultivation. Oxford and IBH Publishing Company. New Delhi.
4. Suman B.C. and Sharma V P.2007. Mushroom Cultivation in India. Eastern Book Corporation. New Delhi.
5. Singh R. and U.C.Singh 2005. Modern Mushroom Cultivation. Agrobios. New Delhi.

**Pedagogy:**

**Lectures, Practicals, Field and laboratory visits, Participatory Learning, Seminars, Assignments, specimen submission etc**

**OPEN ELECTIVE**  
**SCHEME OF BOTANY THEORY EXAMINATION I SEMESTER**  
**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**Time:** 2.5 Hours

**Max Marks-** 60

**Instructions:** Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Define/Explain any Four of the following**

**2X4=8 Marks**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

**II. Answer any Four of the following**

**5X4=20 Marks**

- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

**III. Answer any Four of the following**

**8X4=32 Marks**

- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.

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**OPEN ELECTIVE  
BLUE PRINT OF BOTANY THEORY EXAMINATION I SEMESTER**

**Time: 2.5 Hours**

**Max Marks- 60**

<b>Weightage of Marks</b>				
<b>Units</b>	<b>2 marks</b>	<b>5 marks</b>	<b>8 marks</b>	<b>Total Mks.</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>2X2=4</b>	<b>5X2=10</b>	<b>8X2=16</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>2X2=4</b>	<b>5X2=10</b>	<b>8X2=16</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>2X2=4</b>	<b>5X2=10</b>	<b>8X2=16</b>	<b>30</b>
	<b>12 Marks</b>	<b>30Marks</b>	<b>48 Marks</b>	<b>90 Marks</b>

**I B.Sc., II- Semester DSC-2**  
**Diversity of Non- Flowering Plants**

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
<b>4</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Content of Theory Course 2</b>			<b>56Hrs</b>
<b>Unit –1</b>			<b>15</b>
<p><b>Chapter No. 1</b> Algae –Introduction and historical development in algology. General characteristics and classification of algae, Diversity- habitat, thallus organization, pigments, reserve food, flagella types, life-cycle and alternation of generation in Algae. Distribution of Algae.</p>			5
<p><b>Chapter No. 2</b> Morphology and reproduction and life-cycles of <i>Nostoc</i>, <i>Oedogonium</i>, <i>Chara</i>, <i>Sargassum</i> and <i>Batrachospermum</i>. Diatoms and their importance. Blue-green algae-A general account. Algal blooms and toxins.</p>			5
<p><b>Chapter No. 3</b> Algal cultivation- Cultivation of microalgae-<i>Spirulina</i> and <i>Dunaliella</i>; Algal cultivation methods in India. Algal products- Food and Nutraceuticals, Feed stocks, food colorants; fertilizers, aquaculture feed; therapeutics and cosmetics; medicines; dietary fibres from algae and uses.</p>			5

<b>Unit – 2</b>	15
<b>Chapter No. 4.</b> Bryophytes – General characteristics and classification of Bryophytes, Diversity-habitat, thallus structure, Gametophytes and sporophytes.	5
<b>Chapter No. 5</b> Distribution, morphology, anatomy, reproduction and life-cycles of <i>Riccia</i> , <i>Anthoceros</i> , and <i>Funaria</i> . Ecological and economic importance of Bryophytes. Fossil Bryophytes.	5
<b>Chapter No. 6. . Pteridophytes-</b> General characteristics and classification; Structure of sporophytes and life-cycles. Distribution, morphology, anatomy, reproduction and life-cycles in <i>Selaginella</i> , <i>Equisetum</i> , <i>Pteris</i> and <i>Salvinia</i> .	5
<b>Unit – 3</b>	15
<b>Chapter No. 7</b> A brief account of heterospory and seed habit. Stelar evolution in Pteridophytes. Affinities and evolutionary significance of Pteridophytes. Ecological and economic importance.	5
<b>Chapter No. 8. Gymnosperms-</b> General characteristics. Distribution and classification of Gymnosperms. Study of the habitat, distribution, habit, anatomy, reproduction and life-cycles in <i>Cycas</i> , <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Gnetum</i> .	5
<b>Chapter No. 9.</b> Affinities and evolutionary significance of Gymnosperms. Economic importance of Gymnosperms - food, timber, industrial uses and medicines.	5

<b>Unit – 4</b>	11
<b>Chapter No. 10. Origin and evolution of Plants:</b> Origin and evolution of plants through Geological Time scale.	2
<b>Chapter No. 11. Paleobotany-</b> Paleobotanical records, plant fossils, Preservation of plant fossils - impressions, compressions, petrification's, moulds and casts, pith casts. Radiocarbon dating.	5
<b>Chapter No. 12.</b> Fossil taxa- <i>Rhynia</i> , <i>Lepidodendron</i> , <i>Lepidocarpon</i> , <i>Lyginopteris</i> and <i>Cycadeoidea</i> . Exploration of fossil fuels. Birbal Sahni Institute of Paleosciences.	4

### **Text Books**

- 1) Chopra, G.L. A text book of Algae. Rastogi & Co., Meerut, Co., New Delhi, Depot. Allahabad.
- 2) Johri, Lata and Tyagi, 2012, A Text Book of, Vedam e Books, New Delhi.
- 3) Sharma, O.P. 1990. Text Book of Pteridophyta. McMillan India Ltd. New Delhi.
- 4) Sharma, O.P. 1992. Text Book of Thallophytes. McGraw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 5) Sharma, O.P., 2017, Algae Singh-Pande-Jain 2004-05. A Text Book of Botany. Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

### **References**

1. Sambamurty, A.V.S.S.. A Text Book of Algae. I.K. International Private Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Agashe, S.N. 1995. Paleobotany. Plants of the past, their evolution, paleoenvironment and Allied plants. Hutchinson & Co., Ltd., London.
3. Anderson R.A. 2005, Algal cultural Techniques, Elsevier, London.
4. Publication, Application in exploration of fossil fuels. Oxford & IBH., New Delhi.



5. Eams, A.J., (1974) Morphology of vascular plants - Lower groups. Tata Mc Grew- Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi, Freeman & Co., New York.
6. Fritze, R.E. 1977. Structure and reproduction of Algae. Cambridge University Press.
7. Goffinet B and Shaw A.J. 2009, Bryophyte Biology, 2nd ed. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. Gymnosperms.
8. Srivastava, H N, 2003. Algae Pradeep Publication, Jalandhar, India.
9. Kakkar, R.K. and B.R.Kakkar ( 1995) The Gymnosperms (Fossils and Living) Central Publishing House, Allahabad.
10. Kumar H. D., 1999, Introductory Phycology, Affiliated East-West Press, Delhi.
11. Lee, R.E., 2008, Phycology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 4th edition. McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
12. Parihar, N.S. 1970. An Introduction to Embryophyta. Vol. I. Bryophyta. Central Book, Allahabad.
13. Parihar, N.S. (1976) An Introduction to Pteridophytes, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
14. Parihar, N.S. 1977. The Morphology of Pteridophytes. Central Book Depot., Allahabad. Press, Cambridge.
15. Rashid, A. 1998. An Introduction to Pteridophyta. II ed., Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
16. Smith, G.M. 1971. Cryptogamic Botany. Vol. II. Bryophytes & Pteridophytes. Tata Tata McGraw Hill Publishing, New Delhi.
17. Smith, G.M. 1971. Cryptogamic Botny. Vol.I Algae & Fungi. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing. New Delhi.
18. Sporne, K.R. 1965. The Morphology of Gymnosperms. Hutchinson & Co., Ltd., London.
19. Stewart, W.M. 1983. Paleobotany and the Evolution of Plants, Cambridge University Cambridge.
20. Sundarajan, S. 1997. College Botany Vol. I. S Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
21. Vanderpoorten, A. and Goffinet, B. 2009, Introduction to Bryophytes, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
22. Vashista, B.R. 1978. Bryophytes. S Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

**I B.Sc., II- Semester DSC-2**  
**Diversity of Non- Flowering Plants**

**PRACTICALS**

**Lectures: 56 Hours**  
**(4 Hours/week)**

**Practical-1:** Study of morphology, classification, reproduction and lifecycle of

*Nostoc.*

**Practical-2:** Study of morphology, classification, reproduction and life-cycle of

*Oedogonium & Chara, Sargassum, Batrachospermum/ Polysiphonia.*

**Practical-3:** Study of morphology, classification, reproduction and life-cycle of

*Riccia/Marchantia & Anthoceros.*

**Practical-4:** Study of morphology, classification, anatomy, reproduction and life-cycle of

*Selaginella and Equisetum.*

**Practical -5:** Study of morphology, classification, anatomy, reproduction and life-cycle of

*Pteris, Azolla..*

**Practical -6:** Study of morphology, classification, anatomy and reproduction

in *Cycas.*

**Practical -7:** Study of morphology, classification & anatomy, reproduction in

*Pinus.*

**Practical -8:** Study of morphology, classification & anatomy, reproduction in

*Gnetum.*

**Practical -9:** Study of important blue green algae causing water blooms in

the lakes.

**Practical -10:** Study of different methods of cultivation of ferns in a nursery.

**Practical -11:** Preparation of natural media and cultivation of *Azolla* in artificial ponds.

**Practical -12:** Media preparation and cultivation of *Spirulina*.

**Practical -13:** Study different algal products and fossils impressions and slides/Photographs.

**Practical-14:** Visit to algal cultivation units/lakes with algal blooms/Fern house/  
Nurseries/Geology museum/lab to study plant fossils.

(**Note:** Botanical study tour to a floristic rich area for 1-2 days and submission of study report is compulsory)

**SCHEME OF BOTANY THEORY EXAMINATION  
II SEMESTER  
MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
DIVERSITY OF NON FLOWERING PLANTS**

**Time:** 2.5 Hours

**Max Marks-** 60

**Instructions:** Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Define/Explain any Four of the following:**

**2X4=8 Marks**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

**II. Answer any Four of the following:**

**5X4=20 Marks**

- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

**III. Answer any Four of the following:**

**8X4=32 Marks**

- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.

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**BLUE PRINT OF BOTANY THEORY EXAMINATION II SEMESTER**  
**DIVERSITY OF NON FLOWERING PLANTS**

**Time:** 2.5 Hours

**Max Marks-** 60

<b>Weightage of Marks</b>				
<b>Units</b>	<b>2 marks</b>	<b>5 marks</b>	<b>8 marks</b>	<b>Total Mks.</b>
I	2X2=4	5X2=10	8X1=08	22
II	2X1=2	5X2=10	8X2=16	28
III	2X1=2	5X1=05	8X2=16	23
IV	2X2=4	5X1=05	8X1=08	17
	<b>12 Marks</b>	<b>30Marks</b>	<b>48 Marks</b>	<b>90 Marks</b>

**II SEMESTER**  
**SCHEME OF PRACTICAL QUESTION PAPER**  
**DIVERSITY OF NON- FLOWERING PLANTS**

**Time:** 3 Hours

**Max Marks-** 25

**I. Prepare a temporary stained slide of the given material A and leave the preparation for evaluation** **5 Marks**

Algae (Nostoc, Oedogonium, Chara, Batrachospermum / Polysiphonia )

(Preparation - 2 Mark, Diagram-1 Marks, Identification with Reasons- 2 Marks)

**II. Identify the given specimens B & C** **2X3=6 Marks**

B- Bryophytes (Marchantia and Anthoceros)

C- Pteridophytes (Selaginella, Equisetum, Pteris , Azolla,)

(Identification- 1 Mark, Diagram with reasons- 2 Marks)

**III. Identify the Permanent Slides D, E, F & G** **4X2=8 Marks**

(One each from Algae, Bryophyte, Pteridophyte and Gymnosperms)

(Identification- 1 Mark, Diagram with Reasons-1 Marks)

**IV. Comment on H & I** **2X3=6 Marks**

H- Gymnosperm

I – Fossils

(Identification- 1 Mark, Diagram with Reasons- 2 Marks)

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**II SEMESTER**  
**PRACTICAL QUESTION PAPER**  
**DIVERSITY OF NON- FLOWERING PLANTS**

**Time:** 3 Hours

**Max Marks-** 25

**I.** Prepare a temporary stained slide of the given material **A** and leave the preparation for evaluation

**5 Marks**

**II.** Identify the given specimens **B & C**

**2X3=6 Marks**

**III.** Identify the Permanent Slides **D, E, F & G**

**4X2=8 Marks**

**IV.** Comment on **H & I**

**2X3=6 Marks**

**NOTE: Duly valued, Certified practical record & Submissions/ Assignments/ Tour or field visit reports are compulsorily to be submitted by the student.**

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**Open Elective Course (OE-2.1)**  
**I B.Sc., Semester II**

**PLANT PROPAGATION, NURSERY MANAGEMENT AND GARDENING**

**Paper Outcome:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. To gain knowledge of gardening, cultivation, multiplication, raising of seedlings of garden plants.
2. To get knowledge of new and modern techniques of plant propagation.
3. To develop interest in nature and plant life.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours / semester
<b>3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>Unit I :Nursery and Vegetative propagation</b>			13
Definition, objectives and scope and general practices and building up of infrastructure for nursery, planning and seasonal activities. Planting - direct seeding and transplants, Soil free/soilless/ synthetic growth mediums for pots and nursery.  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.			
<b>Unit II :Gardening</b>			13
Definition, objectives and scope. Different types of gardening - landscape and home/terrace 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.			
<b>Unit III: Seed, Sowing/raising of seeds and seedlings</b>			13
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.  Transplanting of seedlings - Study of cultivation of different vegetables and flowering plants: cabbage, brinjal, lady's finger, tomatoes, carrots, bougainvillea, roses, geranium, ferns, petunia, orchids etc. Storage and marketing procedures. Developing and maintenance of different types of lawns. Bonsai technique.			



### **Text Books and References**

1. Agrawal, P.K. (1993). Hand Book of Seed Technology. Dept. of Agriculture and Cooperation, National Seed Corporation Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Bose T.K., Mukherjee, D. (1972). Gardening in India. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
3. Jules, J. (1979). Horticultural Science, 3rd edition. W.H. Freeman and Co. San Francisco, California.
4. Kumar, N. (1997). Introduction to Horticulture. Rajalakshmi Publications. Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu.
5. Musser E., Andres. (2005). Fundamentals of Horticulture. McGraw Hill Book Co. New Delhi
6. Sandhu, M.K. (1989). Plant Propagation. Walle Eastern Ltd. Bangalore.

### **Pedagogy:**

**Lectures, Practicals, Field and laboratory visits, Participatory Learning, Seminars, Assignments, specimen submission etc**

## Open Elective Course (OE-2.2)

### I B.Sc., Semester II

#### BIO-FUELS

##### Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. To make the students familiar with Bio-fuel plant species cultivation for commercial exploitation.
2. To make the students known about the Bio-fuel used in automobile industries and solving fuel problems in feature.
3. To generate interest amongst the students to know the importance of Bio-fuel in day today life and economic wellbeing.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours / semester
3	39	0	00
<b>UNIT-I</b>			<b>10 hrs.</b>
Introduction, definition, scope and Importance of Bio-fuel with respect to climate change and environmental issues. Public awareness. Biofuels scenario in India and world. History of Biofuels. Advantages and disadvantages of biofuels. Developmental generation of biofuels: first, second, third and fourth generation of biofuels and present status.			
<b>UNIT II</b>			<b>16 hrs</b>
Biofuel feed stocks: Agricultural waste, farm waste, forestry waste, organic wastes from the residential, institutional and industrial waste and its importance.(Biomass-plant, animal and microbial based waste). Algal biofuel.  Biodiesel species: <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> , <i>Simarouba gluca</i> , <i>Jatropha curcas</i> , <i>Azardirachta india</i> , <i>Madhuca indica</i> and <i>Callophyllum innophyllum</i> . Seed harvesting, processing, oil extraction, and characterization.			
<b>UNIT III</b>			<b>13 hrs</b>
Introduction to biodiesel, bioethanol, biogas and bio hydrogen. Production technology of biofuels (Biodiesel, ehanol and biogas). Quality analysis of biodiesel, bioethanol and biogas and its comparison with national and international standards. Biofuel sustainability; Biofuel Policy in Karnataka and India. Biofuel production statistics. Fuel against food security concepts.			

### **Text Books and References**

- 1) The Biodiesel Handbook (2005). Jurgen Krahl, Jon Harlan Van Gerpen. AOCS Press.
- 2) Bioenergy and Biofuels (2017). Ozcan Konur. CRC Press, Taylor & Francis's group.
- 3) <https://mnre.gov.in/biofuels>

### **Pedagogy:**

**Lectures, Practicals, Field and laboratory visits, Participatory Learning, Seminars, Assignments, specimen submission etc**

## Open Elective Course (OE-2.3)

### I B.Sc., Semester II

#### BIOFERTILISERS

#### Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. To make the students familiar with bio-fertilizer plant species cultivation for commercial exploitation.
2. To make the students known about the bio-fertilizer used in agriculture forming and industries and solving problems erupted by synthetic fertilizer.
3. To generate interest amongst the students to know the importance of bio-fertilizer in day today agricultural practices and economic wellbeing.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours / semester
3	39	0	00
<b>Content of Theory Course 2.3: BIOFERTILISERS</b>			<b>39 hrs</b>
<b>UNIT-I. General account, isolation and mass multiplication</b>			<b>13 hrs.</b>
General account about the microbes used as biofertilizer – Rhizobium – isolation, identification, mass multiplication, carrier based inoculants, Actinorrhizal symbiosis. <i>Azospirillum</i> : isolation and mass multiplication – carrier based inoculants, associative effect of different microorganisms. <i>Azotobacter</i> : classification, characteristics – crop response to <i>Azotobacter</i> inoculum, maintenance and mass multiplication			
<b>UNIT II. Association of Cyanobacteria and Fungi</b>			<b>13hrs</b>
Cyanobacteria (blue green algae), <i>Azolla</i> and <i>Anabaena Azollae</i> association, nitrogen fixation, factors affecting growth, blue green algae and <i>Azolla</i> in rice cultivation  Mycorrhizal association, types of mycorrhizal association, taxonomy, occurrence and distribution, phosphorus nutrition, growth and yield – colonization of VAM –its influence on growth and yield of crop plants			
<b>UNIT III. Applications of Cyanobacteria and Fungi</b>			<b>13 hrs</b>
Organic farming – Green manuring and organic fertilizers, Recycling of biodegradable municipal, agricultural and Industrial wastes – bio-compost making methods, types and method of vermin-composting – field Application.			

## **Suggested Readings**

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. New Delhi.
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

## **PEDAGOGY:**

**Lectures, Practicals, Field and laboratory visits, Participatory Learning, Seminars, Assignments, specimen submission etc**

**OPEN ELECTIVE  
SCHEME OF BOTANY THEORY EXAMINATION II SEMESTER  
MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**Time:** 2.5 Hours

**Max Marks-** 60

**Instructions:** Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

**I. Define/Explain any Four of the following**

**2X4=8 Marks**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

**II. Answer any Four of the following**

**5X4=20 Marks**

- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

**III. Answer any Four of the following**

**8X4=32 Marks**

- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.

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**OPEN ELECTIVE  
BLUE PRINT OF BOTANY THEORY EXAMINATION II  
SEMESTER**

**Time: 2.5 Hours**

**Max Marks- 60**

<b>Weightage of Marks</b>				
<b>Units</b>	<b>2 marks</b>	<b>5 marks</b>	<b>8 marks</b>	<b>Total Mks.</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>2X2=4</b>	<b>5X2=10</b>	<b>8X2=16</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>2X2=4</b>	<b>5X2=10</b>	<b>8X2=16</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>2X2=4</b>	<b>5X2=10</b>	<b>8X2=16</b>	<b>30</b>
	<b>12 Marks</b>	<b>30Marks</b>	<b>48 Marks</b>	<b>90 Marks</b>

## II B.Sc. III-Semester- DSCC

### PLANT ANATOMY AND DEVELOPMENT BIOLOGY

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours / semester
<b>04</b>	<b>56 hours</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>52 hours</b>
Unit	PLANT ANATOMY		Teaching hours
<b>I</b>	<b>ANGIOSPERM ANATOMY, PLANT CELL STRUCTURE AND TISSUES</b>		<b>14</b>
	<p>Introduction, objective and scope of Plant Anatomy, Plant cell structure- nature of plant cell wall.</p> <p><i>Tissue and tissue systems</i> - meristematic tissue, permanent tissue and secretory cells.</p> <p><b>Classification of meristem:</b> (apical, intercalary and lateral), primary and secondary meristem.</p> <p><i>Apical meristem:</i> Theories on organization of meristem (apical cell theory, Tunica-Corpus theory, Histogen theory and Korper-Kappe theory).</p> <p>Types of vascular bundles and Vascular cambium, Origin, development, arrangement and diversity in size and shape of leaves.</p>		
<b>II</b>	<b>ANGIOSPERM ANATOMY</b>		<b>14</b>
	<p><b>Structure of Dicot root:</b> primary structure and secondary growth (Sunflower), Structure of monocot root (Maize).</p> <p><b>Structure of Dicot stem:</b> Primary structure and secondary growth (Helianthus annuus), Structure of Monocot stem (Zea mays).</p> <p><b>Structure of Dicot leaf:</b> Primary structure (Helianthus annuus), primary structure of Monocot leaf (Zea mays), Stomatal types.</p> <p><b>Anomalous secondary growth:</b> Boerhaavia (dicot stem) Dracaena (monocot stem) Applications in Systematics, and Pharmacognosy. Forensicbotany.</p>		



<b>III</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY</b> <b>MORPHOGENESIS AND DIFFERENTIATION</b>	<b>14</b>
	<p><b>Morphogenesis in plants -</b> Differentiation and cell polarity in acellular (Dictyostelium), Unicellular (Acetabularia) and multicellular system (root hair and stomata formation)</p> <p><b>Organogenesis:</b> Differentiation of root, stem, leaf and axillary bud. Mechanism of leaf primordium initiation, development and Phyllotaxis (Diversity in size and shape of leaves)</p> <p>Root cap, quiescent centre and origin of lateral roots. Transition from vegetative apex into reproductive</p> <p>Developmental patterns at flowering apex: ABC model specification of floral organs. Modification of gene action by growth hormones and cellular differences between floral organs. Senescence - a general account.</p>	
<b>IV</b>	<b>REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY</b>	<b>20</b>
	<p>Introduction, Scope and contributions of Indian embryologists: P. Maheswari, B G L Swamy, B.M Johri, M.S. Swaminathan and K.C. Mehta.</p> <p><b>Microsporangium:</b> Development and structure of mature anther, Anther wall layers, Tapetum -types, structure and functions and sporogenous tissue.</p> <p><b>Microsporogenesis-</b> Microspore mother cells, microspore tetrads, Pollinia.</p> <p><b>Microgametogenesis-</b> Formation of vegetative and generative cells, structure of male gametophyte. Pollen embry sac (Nemec phenomenon).</p> <p><b>Megasporangium -</b> Structure of typical Angiosperm ovule. Types of ovule (Anatropous, Orthotropous, Amphitropous, Hemianatropous, Campylotropous, Circinotropous).</p> <p><b>Megagametogenesis-</b> Types and development of Female gametophyte/embryosac- monosporic- <i>Polygonum</i> type, bisporic - <i>Allium</i> type, tetrasporic - <i>Fritillaria</i> type. Structure of mature embryosac.</p> <p><b>Pollination and Fertilization:</b> Structural and functional aspects of pollen, stigma and style. Post pollination events; Current aspects of fertilization and Significance of double fertilization, Post fertilization changes.</p> <p><b>Endosperm -</b> Types and its biological importance. Free nuclear (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>) cellular (<i>Cucumis</i>), helobial types. Ruminant endosperm. Study of non-endospermic plants from Podostemaceae, Orchidaceae, Trapaceae.</p> <p><b>Embryogenesis -</b> Structure and development of Dicot (<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>) and Monocot (Najas), embryo. Polyembryony, Apomixis and Parthenocarpy.</p>	

### **Text Books for Reference:**

1. Bhojwani and Bhatnagar & Dantu , The Embryology of Angiosperms, 6 Edition 2022-Oxford & IBH, Delhi
2. Bhojwani Sant Saran, 2014.Current Trends in the Embryology of Angiosperms, Woong-Young Soh, Springer Netherlands,
3. Coulter E. G. , 1969. Plant Anatomy - Part I Cells and Tissues - Edward Arnold, London.
4. Dickison, W.C. (2000). Integrative Plant Anatomy, Harcourt Academic Press, USA
5. Eames A. J. - Morphology of Angiosperms - Mc Graw Hill, New York.
6. Esau, K. 1990. Plant Anatomy, Wiley Eastern Pvt Ltd New Delhi
7. Evert, R.F. (2006) Esau's Plant Anatomy: Meristem, Cells, and Tissues of the Plant Body: Their Structure, Function and Development. John Wiley and Sons, Inc
8. Fahn, A.1992. Plant Anatomy, Pergamon Press, USA
9. Johri, B.M. l., 1984.Embryology of Angiosperms, Springer-Verlag, Netherlands.
- 10.Karp G., 1985. Cell Biology; Mc.Graw Hill Company
- 11.Maheshwari,P 1950. An introduction to the embryology of angiosperms.  
New York: McGraw-Hill
- 12.Mauseth, J.D. (1988). Plant Anatomy, the Benjammin/Cummings Publisher, USA.
13. Nair P .K .K - Pollen Morphology of Angiosperms - Scholar Publishing House, Lucknow
- 14.Pandey, B. P., 1997. Plant Anatomy, S.Chand and Co. New Delhi
- 15.Raghavan, V., 2000. Developmental Biology of Flowering plants, Springer, Netherlands.
- 16.Saxena M. R. - Palynology - A treatise - Oxford & I. B .H., New Delhi.
17. Shivanna, K.R., 2003. Pollen Biology and Biotechnology. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd. Delhi.
- 18.Vashishta .P.C .,1984. Plant Anatomy - Pradeep Publications – Jalandhar

**II B.Sc. III-Semester- DSCC**  
**PLANT ANATOMY AND DEVELOPMENT BIOLOGY**  
**PRACTICALS**

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS TO BE CONDUCTED**

**Practical No. 1**

- i) Study of meristems (Permanent slides/ Photographs).
- ii) Study of Simple Tissues (Parenchyma, Collenchyma and Sclerenchyma) and Complex Tissues (xylem and phloem).

**Practical No.2, 3 & 4**

Maceration technique to study elements of xylem and phloem, Study of primary structure of dicot root (Cicer), stem (Tridax) and leaf (Datura/Zinnia) and monocot root (Maize), stem (Grass) and leaf (Grass).

**Practical No.5**

Anomalous secondary growth: *Boerhaavia* (dicot stem) *Dracaena* (monocot stem)

**Practical No. 6**

Study of trichomes (any three types) and stomata (any three types) with the help of locally available plant materials

**Practical No. 7**

Permanent slides of Microsporogenesis and male gametophyte, Mounting of Pollen grains of Grass and Hibiscus and Pollinia of Calotropis

**Practical No. 8**

Pollen germination by hanging drop method

**Practical No. 9**

Permanent slides: T.S of Tricarpellary and pentacarpellary ovary, Matured ovule, Placentation types: Axile, Marginal and Parietal types.

**Practical No. 10**

Mounting of embryo: Tridax /Cyamopsis/Crotolaria, Mounting of endosperm: Cucumis

**Practical No. 11 & 12**

**Mini project work in groups of 3-5 students, from the following list**

- a) Study of pollen morphology of different flowers with respect to shape, colour, aperture etc.
- b) Pollen germination of different pollen grains and calculate percentage of germination.
- c) Calculate the percentage of germination of one particular type of pollen grain collected from different localities/ under different conditions.
- d) Study of placentation of different flowers.
- e) Any other relevant study related to Anatomy / Embryology

**SCHEME OF BOTANY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION**  
**PLANT ANATOMY AND DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks- 25**

- I. Prepare a temporary stained slide of the given material A. Leave the Preparation for evaluation** **5 Marks**  
(Root, Stem, Leaf)  
(Preparation -2 Marks, Identification -1, Diagram with Reasons- 2Marks)
- II. Identify the given slides B, C & D** **3X3=9 Marks**  
(**B** from Tissues, **C** from Anatomy, **D** from Embryology)  
(Identification-1 Mark, Diagram with reasons - 2 Marks)
- III. Mount the material E** **3 Marks**  
(Pollen grain/Stomata/Trichomes)  
(Mounting - 2 Mark, Diagram with Reasons-1 Marks)
- IV. Pollen germination of F by hanging drop method.** **5 Marks**  
(Preparation - 3 Marks, Procedure-2 Marks)
- V. Mount the material of G** **3 Marks**  
(Endosperm / Embryo)

**SCHEME OF BOTANY THEORY EXAMINATION**  
**III SEMESTER**  
**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**  
**PLANT ANATOMY AND DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**Max Marks- 60**

**Instructions: Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary**

**I. Define/Explain any Four of the following:**

**2X4=8 Marks**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

**II. Answer any Four of the following:**

**5X4=20 Marks**

- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

**III Answer any Four of the following:**

**8X4=32 Marks**

- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.

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**BLUE PRINT OF BOTANY THEORY EXAMINATION**  
**III SEMESTER**  
**PLANT ANATOMY AND DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY**

**Time:** 2.5 Hours

**Max Marks-** 60

<b>UNITS</b>	<b>2 marks</b>	<b>5 marks</b>	<b>8 marks</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>I</b>	2X1=2	5X2=10	8X1=08	<b>20</b>
<b>II</b>	2X1=2	5X1=5	8X2=16	<b>23</b>
<b>III</b>	2X2=4	5X1=5	8X1=08	<b>17</b>
<b>IV</b>	2X2=4	5X2=10	8X2=16	<b>30</b>
	<b>12 Marks</b>	<b>30Marks</b>	<b>48 Marks</b>	<b>90</b>

## B.Sc. BOTANY – III Semester

### Open Elective Course (OEC - 3)

## Community Forestry

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures / Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
OEC-3.1	OEC	Theory	03	03	42 hrs	2 hrs	40	60	100

### Learning outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to;

- Understand community forestry and its conservation
- Examine the use of trees and community forestry
- Interpret the role of indigenous / tribal people in conservation of forest
- Examine the role of various community forestry conservation programs
- Measure the different properties of trees such as wood volume, age, height, volume etc.

### Keywords:

Community forestry, Commercial forestry, Conservation Land uses, Timber harvesting

### Unit I

**14 lectures**

Defining community forestry and conservation, Indigenous community-based forestry systems and their changes, Case studies of indigenous forest management systems: India., History of commercial forestry in India, Diseases of commercial forestry, maintenance of forests, Protection from fire, illicit felling, Measurement of Trees- Height, girth, wood density, wood quality, clear and selective felling.

### Unit II

**14 lectures**

Role of community forestry in Environmental conservation, Water shed management, soil management and poverty reduction, Trees as a forest management tool managing vegetation to modify climate, soil conditions & ecological processes, Social considerations on land-uses.

### **Unit III**

**14 lectures**

State-sponsored community forestry and conservation programs, Changing paradigms in forestry and environmental conservation, Community-managed commercial timber harvesting. Community based forestry and collaborative conservation in India, factors contributing to the rise of community forestry, Role of tribes in Forest and management.

### **Suggested Reading**

1. Agrawal, A and C.C. Gibson. (2001). Introduction: The Role of Community in Natural Resource Conservation. In: Agrawal, A and C. C. Gibson (eds).Communities and the Environment. NJ: Rutgers University Press
2. Mosse, D.(2001). 'People's knowledge', participation and patronage: operations and representations in rural development. In: Cook, B & Kothari, U (eds), Participation the newtyranny? Zed Press
3. Ong, C.K. & Huxley, P.K. (1996). Tree Crop Interactions–A Physiological Approach. ICRAF.
4. Robinson, D. (2018). The Economic Theory of Community Forestry (Routledge Explorations in Environmental Economics) Routledge.
5. Sagreiya, K.P. (1979). Forests and Forestry. National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, P1-307.



## B.Sc. BOTANY – III Semester

### Open Elective Course (OEC - 3)

## Algal Cultivation and Applications

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures / Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
OEC-3.2	OEC	Theory	03	03	42 hrs	2 hrs	40	60	100

### Learning outcomes:

#### On completion of this course, the students will be able to;

- Understand core concepts and fundamentals of various levels of algal growth
- Translate various algal technologies for benefit of ecosystem
- Demonstrate algal growth in different types of natural water.
- Analyze emerging areas of Algal Biotechnology for identifying commercial potentials of algal products & their uses.

#### Keywords:

Culture techniques, Algal growth, Algal blooms, Eutrophication, Algal immobilization, Biofertilizers, Pollution indicators

#### Unit I

**14 lectures**

A brief account of culture techniques and media for algal research. Measurement of algal growth: lag phase, log phase, stationary phase and death phase using biomass, chlorophyll content. Limits to algal growth in natural waters. Dynamics and consequences of marine & freshwater algal blooms;

#### Unit II

**14 lectures**

Causative factors for eutrophication and its impact on algal blooms. Algal immobilization: methods and applications, Algal technologies for the restoration/maintenance of soil fertility; reclamation of usar soils. Restoration of degraded aquatic systems through algae; High rate algal ponds for the treatment of wastewaters for the production of useful biomass & fuels.

### **Unit III**

**14 lectures**

Emerging areas of Algal Biotechnology: Single cell proteins, bio-fertilizers, Algae as food, medicine, feed, Biofuel, industrial products such as phyco-colloid (Agar-agar, Algin, Carrageenan, Diatomite); A brief account of commercial potentials of algal products & their uses. Algae as indicators of pollution. Biofouling, Sewage disposal. Waste-land reclamation. Use of Algae in experimental studies. Algae in space. Algal toxins.

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Hoek, C. and Van D. (2009) *Algae: An Introduction to Phycology*. Cambridge University Press
2. Bast, F. (2014). An Illustrated Review on Cultivation and Life History of Agronomically Important Seaplants. In *Seaweed: Mineral Composition, Nutritional and Antioxidant Benefits and Agricultural Uses*, Eds. Vitor Hugo Pomin, 39-70. Nova Publishers, New York ISBN:978-1-63117-571-8
3. Kumar, H.D.(1999). *Introductory Phycology*. Affiliated East-West Press, Delhi
4. Sahoo, D. (2000). *Farming the ocean: seaweeds cultivation and utilization*. Aravali International, New Delhi.
5. Bast, F. (2014). Seaweeds: Ancestors of land plants with rich diversity. *Resonance*, 19 (2)1032-1043 ISSN:0971-8044

**B.Sc. BOTANY – III Semester**  
**Open Elective Course (OEC - 3)**  
**Landscaping and Gardening**

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures / Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
OEC-3.3	OEC	Theory	03	03	42 hrs	2 hrs	40	60	100

**Learning outcomes:**

**After the completion of this course the learner will be able to:**

- Apply the basic principles and components of gardening
- Conceptualize flower arrangement and bio-aesthetic planning
- Design various types of gardens according to the culture and art of bonsai
- Distinguish between formal, informal and free style gardens
- Establish and maintain special types of gardens for outdoor and indoor land scaping

**Keywords:**

Gardening, Landscaping, Flower arrangement, Vertical gardens, Roof gardens, Computer aided designing

**Unit I**

**14 lectures**

Principles of gardening, garden components, adornments, lawn making, methods of designing rockery, water garden, etc. Special types of gardens, their walk-paths, bridges, constructed features. Green house. Special types of gardens, trees, their design, values in land scaping, propagation, planting shrubs and herbaceous perennials. Importance, design values, propagation, plating, climbers and creepers, palms, ferns, grasses and cacti succulents.

**Unit II**

**14 lectures**

Flower arrangement: importance, production details and cultural operations, constraints, post-harvest practices. Bio-aesthetic planning, definition, need, round country planning, urban planning and planting avenues, schools, villages, beautifying railway stations, dam sites, hydroelectric stations, colonies, river banks, planting material for play grounds.

### **Unit III**

**14 lectures**

Vertical gardens, roof gardens. Culture of bonsai, art of making bonsai. Parks and public gardens. Land scape designs, Styles of garden, formal, informal and freestyle gardens, types of gardens, Urban land scaping, Land scaping for specific situations, institutions, industries, residents, hospitals, road sides, traffic islands, dam sites, IT parks, corporate. Establishment and maintenance, special types of gardens, Bio-aesthetic planning, eco-tourism, indoor gardening, therapeutic gardening, non-plant components, water-scaping, xeri-scaping, hardscaping; Computer Aided Designing (CAD) for outdoor and indoor scaping Exposure to CAD (Computer Aided Designing)

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Berry, F. and Kress, J. (1991). *Heliconia: An Identification Guide*. Smithsonian Books
2. Butts, E. and Stensson, K. (2012). *Sheridan Nurseries: One hundred years of People, Plans, and Plants*. Dundurn Group Ltd.
3. Russell, T.(2012). *Nature Guide: Trees: The world in your hands* (Nature Guides).

**II B.Sc. IV SEMESTER**  
**Ecology and Conservation Biology**

Number of Theory Credits	Total Lecture Hours/Semester	Number of Practical Credits	Total Practical hours/Semester
<b>04</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>56</b>

<b>Contents of Theory Course</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Teaching Hours</b>
<b>I</b>	<p><b>Introduction to Ecology and Conservation Biology:</b> Definitions, Principles of Ecology, Brief History, Major Indian Contributions, Scope and importance. Ecological levels of organisation.</p> <p><b>Ecological factors:</b> Climatic factors: light, temperature, precipitation and humidity.</p> <p><b>Edaphic factors:</b> Soil and its types, soil texture, soil profile, soil formation; physico-chemical properties of soil - mineral particle, soil pH, soil aeration, organic matter, soil humus and soil microorganisms.</p> <p>Topographic Factors: Altitude</p> <p><b>Ecological groups of plants and their adaptations:</b> Morphological and anatomical adaptations of hydrophytes, xerophytes, epiphytes and halophytes.</p>	15 hrs
<b>II</b>	<p><b>Ecosystem Ecology:</b> Introduction, types of ecosystems with examples -terrestrial and aquatic, natural and artificial.</p> <p>Structure of ecosystem: Biotic and Abiotic components, detailed structure of a pond ecosystem.</p> <p>Ecosystem functions and processes: Food chain-grazing and detritus; Food web. Ecological pyramids -Pyramids of energy, biomass and number. Principles of Energy flow in ecosystem.</p> <p>Bio-geo chemical cycles: Gaseous cycles -carbon and nitrogen, Sedimentary cycle- Phosphorus.</p> <p>Ecological succession: Definition, types- primary and secondary. General stages of succession. Hydrosere and xerosere.</p> <p><b>Community Ecology:</b> Community and its characteristics – frequency, density, Abundance, cover and basal area, phenology, stratifications, life-forms. Concept of Ecotone and Ecotypes.</p> <p>Intra-specific and Inter-specific interactions with examples.</p> <p><b>Ecological methods and techniques:</b> Methods of sampling plant communities – transects and quadrates. Remote sensing as a tool for vegetation analysis, land use – land cover mapping.</p> <p><b>Population Ecology:</b> Population and its characteristics – Population density, natality, mortality, age distribution, population growth curves and dispersal.</p>	15 hrs

<b>III</b>	<p><b>Phytogeography and Environmental issues:</b></p> <p>Theory of land bridge, theory of continental drift, polar oscillations and glaciations. Centre of origin of plant – Vavilov’s concept, types. Phytogeographical regions – concept, phytogeographical regions of India. Vegetation types of Karnataka – Composition and distribution of evergreen, semi-evergreen, deciduous, scrub, mangroves, shoal forests and grasslands. An account of the vegetation of the Western Ghats.</p> <p>Pollution: Water pollution: Causes, effect, types; water quality indicators, water quality standards in India, control of water pollution (Waste water treatment). Water pollution disasters – National mission on clean Ganga ,Minimata, Pacific gyre garbage patch, Exxon valdez oil spill.</p> <p>Air pollution: Causes, effect, air quality standards, acid rain, control.</p> <p>Soil pollution: Causes, effect, solid waste management, control measures of soil pollution.</p>	11 hrs
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>Biodiversity and its conservation:</b></p> <p>Biodiversity: Definition, types of biodiversity - habitat diversity, species diversity and genetic diversity, Global and Indian species diversity. SDG’s in biodiversity conservation.</p> <p>Values of Biodiversity – Economic and aesthetic value, Medicinal and timber yielding plants. NTFP. Threats to biodiversity.</p> <p>Concept of Biodiversity Hotspots, Biodiversity hot spots of India.</p> <p>Concept of endemism and endemic species.</p> <p>ICUN plant categories with special reference to Karnataka/ Western Ghats.</p> <p>Biodiversity Conservation- Indian forest conservation act, Biodiversity bill (2002).</p> <p>Conservation methods – <i>In-situ</i> and <i>ex-situ</i> methods</p> <p><i>In-situ</i> methods –Biosphere reserves, National parks, Sanctuaries, Sacred grooves.</p> <p><i>Ex-situ</i> methods-Botanical gardens, Seed bank, Gene banks, Pollen banks, Culture collections, Cryopreservation.</p>	15 hrs

### **SUGGESTED REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Sharma, P.D. 2018. Fundamentals of Ecology. Rastogi Publications.
2. Odum E.P. (1975): Ecology By Holt, Rinert& Winston.
3. Oosting, H.G. (1978): Plants and Ecosystem Wadworth Belmont.
4. Kochhar, P.L. (1975): Plant Ecology. (9th Edn.,) New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta-226pp.,
5. Kumar, H.D. (1992): Modern Concepts of Ecology (7th Edn.,) Vikas Publishing Co., New Delhi.
6. Kumar H.D. (2000): Biodiversity & Sustainable Conservation. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co Ltd. New Delhi.
7. Newman, E.I. (2000): Applied Ecology, Blackwell Scientific Publisher, U.K.
8. Chapman, J.L&M.J. Reiss (1992): Ecology (Principles & Applications). Cambridge University Press, U.K.
9. Malcolm L. Hunter Jr., James P. Gibbs, Viorel D. Popescu, 2020. Fundamentals of Conservation Biology, 4th Edition. Wiley-Blackwel.
10. Saha T. K., 2017. Ecology and Environmental Biology. Books and Allied Publishers.

**II B.Sc. IV-Semester**  
**Ecology and Conservation Biology**  
**PRACTICALS**

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS TO BE CONDUCTED**

Practical No.	<b>Experiments</b>
1	Determination of pH of different types of Soils, Estimation of salinity of soil/water samples.
2	Study of Ecological instruments – Wet and Dry thermometer, Altimeter, Hygrometer, Soil thermometer, Rain Gauge, Barometer, etc
3	Hydrophytes: Morphological adaptations in <i>Pistia</i> , <i>Eichhornia</i> , <i>Hydrilla</i> , <i>Nymphaea</i> . Anatomical adaptations in <i>Hydrilla</i> (stem) and <i>Nymphaea</i> (petiole).
4	Xerophytes: Morphological adaptations in <i>Asparagus</i> , <i>Casuarina</i> , <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Aloe vera</i> , <i>Euphorbiatirucalli</i> . Anatomical adaptations in phylloclade of <i>Casuarina</i> .
5	Epiphytes: Morphological adaptations in <i>Acampe</i> , <i>Bulbophyllum</i> , <i>Drynaria</i> .Anatomical adaptations in epiphytic root of <i>Acampe</i> / <i>Vanda</i> . Halophytes: study of Viviparyin mangroves, Morphology and anatomy of Pneumatophores.
6	Study of a pond/forest ecosystem and recording the different biotic and abiotic components
7	Demonstration of different types of vegetation sampling methods – transects and quadrats. Determination of Density and frequency.
8	Application of remote sensing to vegetation analysis using satellite imageries
9	Field visits to study different types of local vegetations/ecosystems and the report to be written in practical record book.
10	Determination of water holding capacity of soil samples
11	Determination of Biological oxygen demand (BOD)
12	Determination of Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
13	Determination of soil texture of different soil samples.

**SCHEME OF BOTANY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION**  
**IV-Semester**  
**ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION BIOLOGY**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks- 25**

**I. Conduct the experiment A.**

**6 Marks**

(COD/Water holding capacity of soil/Salinity of soil/Water sample)  
(Requirements - 1Mark, Procedure -3 marks, Result - 2Marks)

**II. Write the ecological adaptations of B & C**

**2X3=6 Marks**

(Hydrophytes, Xerophytes, Epiphyte, Halophyte, Parasite)  
(Identification-1 Mark, Diagram with reasons - 2 Marks)

**III. Prepare a temporary stained slide of the given material D. Leave the preparation for evaluation.**

**5 Marks**

(Hydrilla/Nymphaea/Casuarina/Orchid root)  
(Mounting -2 Mark, Identification-1,Diagram with Reasons-2 Marks)

**IV. Comment on E (Ecological instruments)**

**3 Marks**

(Instruments studied in Practicals)

**V. Identify the slides/Chart F & G**

**2 X 2.5=5 Marks**

(One from adaptations, One from Quadrants/Remote sensing of Satellite image)



**BLUE PRINT OF BOTANY THEORY**  
**EXAMINATION IV SEMESTER-BLUE PRINT**  
**ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION BIOLOGY**

**Time: 2.5 Hours**

**Max Marks- 60**

<b>Units</b>	<b>2 marks</b>	<b>5 marks</b>	<b>8 marks</b>	<b>Total Marks.</b>
<b>I</b>	2X1=2	5X1=05	8X2=16	23
<b>II</b>	2X2=4	5X2=10	8X1=08	22
<b>III</b>	2X2=4	5X2=10	8X1=08	22
<b>IV</b>	2X1=2	5X1=05	8X2=16	23
	<b>12 Marks</b>	<b>30Marks</b>	<b>48 Marks</b>	<b>90 Marks</b>

**SCHEME OF BOTANY THEORY EXAMINATION  
IV- SEMESTER  
ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION BIOLOGY**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**Max Marks- 60**

**Instructions: Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary**

**I. Define/Explain any Four of the following:**

**2X4=8 Marks**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

**II. Answer any Four of the following:**

**5X4=20 Marks**

- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

**III. Answer any Four of the following:**

**8X4=32 Marks**

- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.

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**B.Sc. BOTANY – IV Semester**  
**Open Elective Course**  
**Plant Diversity and Human Welfare**

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures / Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
OEC - 4.1	OEC	Theory	03	03	42 hrs	2 hrs	40	60	100

**Learning outcomes:**

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Develop understanding of the concept and scope of plant biodiversity
- Identify the causes and implications of loss of biodiversity
- Apply skills to manage plant biodiversity
- Utilize various strategies for the conservation of biodiversity
- Conceptualize the role of plants in human welfare with special reference to India

**Keywords:**

Biodiversity, Biodiversity loss, Hotspots, Biodiversity management, Conservation strategies, Biodiversity awareness programmes

**Unit I: Plant Diversity and its Scope**

**14 lectures**

Levels of biodiversity: Genetic, Species and Ecosystem; Agro-biodiversity and cultivated plant taxa and related wild taxa. Values and uses of Biodiversity, Methodologies for valuation, Ethical and aesthetic values, Uses of plants; Ecosystem services.

**Unit II: Loss of Biodiversity and Management of Plant Biodiversity**

**14 lectures**

Loss of biodiversity-causes and implications, Hotspots of biodiversity, extinction of species, projected scenario for biodiversity loss. Organizations associated with biodiversity management, IUCN, UNEP, WWF, UNESCO, NBPGR; Methodology for execution; Biodiversity legislation; Information management and communication.

### **Unit III: Conservation of Biodiversity, Role of Plants in Relation to Human Welfare**

**14 lectures**

Conservation of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity, *In situ* and *ex situ* conservation strategies, India's biodiversity and its conservation Social approaches to conservation, Biodiversity awareness programmes, Sustainable development. Importance of forestry their utilization and commercial aspects; Avenue trees; Ornamental plants of India; Alcoholic beverages; Fruits and nuts; Wood and its uses; their commercial importal,

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Krishnamurthy, K.V. (2004).An Advanced Text Book of Biodiversity-Principles and Practices. Oxford and IBH Publications Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Singh, J. S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.(2006). Ecology Environment and Resource Conservation. Anamaya Publications, New Delhi, India.
3. Reddy, K.V. and Veeraiah, S. (2010). Biodiversity and Plant Resources. Aavishkar publication, New Delhi.
4. Heywood, V.H. and Watson, R.T.(1995). Global biodiversity and Assessment. Cambridge University Press.

**B.Sc. BOTANY – IV Semester**  
**Open Elective Course**  
**Medicinal Plants in Health Care**

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures / Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
OEC-4.2	OEC	Theory	03	03	42 hrs	2 hrs	40	60	100

**Learning outcomes:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Recognize the basic medicinal plants
- Apply techniques of conservation and propagation of medicinal plants.
- Setup process of harvesting, drying and storage of medicinal herbs
- Propose new strategies to enhance growth of medicinal herbs considering the practical issues pertinent to India

**Keywords:**

Medicinal plants, Traditional systems, endangered medicinal plants, Ethnobotany, Folk medicines, Ethnic communities

**Unit I: History and Traditional System of Medicine** **14 lectures**

History, Scope and Importance of Medicinal Plants; Traditional systems of medicine; Definition and Scope.

**Ayurveda:** History, origin, panchamahabhutas, saptadhatu and tridosha concepts, Rasayana, plants used in ayurvedic treatments,

**Siddha:** Origin of Siddha medicinal systems, Basis of Siddha system, plants used in Siddha medicine.

**Unani:** History, concept: Umoor-e-tabiya, tumors treatments / therapy, polyherbal formulations.

**Unit II: Conservation, Augmentation and Ethnobotany and Folk Medicine** **14 lectures**

Conservation of Eendemic and endangered medicinal plants, Red list criteria; *In situ* conservation: Biosphere reserves, sacred groves, National Parks; *Ex situ* conservation: Botanic Gardens, Ethnomedicinal plant Gardens.

**Propagation of Medicinal Plants:** Objectives of the nursery, its classification, important components of a nursery, sowing, pricking, use of greenhouse for nursery production, propagation through cuttings, layering, grafting and budding.

Ethnobotany and Folk medicines. Definition; Ethnobotany in India: Methods to study ethnobotany; Applications of Ethnobotany: National interacts, Palaeo-ethno-botany. Folk medicines of ethnobotany, ethnomedicine, ethnoecology, ethnic communities of India.

### Unit III Medicinal Plants

14 lectures

Brief description of selected plants and derived drugs, namely Guggul (*Commiphora*) for hypercholesterolemia, *Boswellia* for inflammatory disorders, Arjuna (*Terminalia arjuna*) for cardioprotection, turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) for wound healing, antioxidant and anticancer properties, Kutaki (*Picrorhiza kurroa*) for hepatoprotection, Opium Poppy for analgesic and antitussive, Salix for analgesic, Cincona and Artemisia for Malaria, Rauwolfia as tranquilizer, Belladonna as anticholinergic, Digitalis as cardiotoxic, Podophyllum as antitumor.

### Suggested Readings:

1. Akerele, O., Heywood, V. and Synge, H. (1991). The Conservation of Medicinal Plants. Cambridge University Press.
2. AYUSH ([www.indianmedicine.nic.in](http://www.indianmedicine.nic.in)). About the systems—An overview of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy. New Delhi: Department of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH), Ministry and Family Welfare, Government of India.
3. CSIR- Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow (2016). *Aush Gyanya: Handbook of Medicinal and Aromatic Plant Cultivation*.
4. Dev, S. (1997). Ethno-therapeutics and modern drug development: The potential of Ayurveda. *Current Science* 73:909–928.
5. Evans, W.C. (2009). Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16<sup>th</sup>edn. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier Saunders Ltd.
6. Jain, S.K. and Jain, Vartika. (eds.) (2017). Methods and Approaches in Ethnobotany: Concepts, Practices and Prospects. Deep Publications, Delhi
7. Kapoor, L.D. (2001). Handbook of Ayurvedic medicinal plants. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.
8. Saroya, A.S. (2017). Ethnobotany. ICAR publication.
9. Sharma, R.(2003). Medicinal Plants of India-An Encyclopaedia. Delhi: Daya Publishing House.
10. Sharma, R. (2013) Agro Techniques of Medicinal Plants. Daya Publishing House, Delhi.
11. Thakur, R.S., H.S. Puri, and Husain, A.(1989). Major medicinal plants of India. Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow, India.

**B.Sc. BOTANY – IV Semester**  
**Open Elective Course (OEC - 4)**  
**Floriculture**

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures / Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
OEC - 4.3	OEC	Theory	03	03	42 hrs	2 hrs	40	60	100

**Learning outcomes:**

After completing this course the learner will be able to;

- Develop conceptual understanding of gardening from historical perspective
- Analyze various nursery management practices with routine garden operations.
- Distinguish among the various Ornamental Plants and their cultivation
- Evaluate garden designs of different countries
- Appraise the landscaping of public and commercial places for floriculture.
- Diagnoses the various diseases and uses of pests for ornamental plants.

**Keywords:**

Gardening, Transplanting, Mulching, Plant growth regulators, Ornamental plants, Commercial floriculture

**Unit I**

**14 lectures**

Introduction: Importance and scope of floriculture and landscape gardening. Nursery Management and Routine Garden Operations: Sexual and vegetative methods of propagation; Soil sterilization; Seed sowing; Pricking; Planting and transplanting; Shading; Stopping or pinching; Defoliation; Wintering; Mulching; Topiary; Role of plant growth regulators.

**Unit II**

**14 lectures**

Ornamental Plants: Flowering annuals; Herbaceous perennials; Divine vines; Shade and ornamental trees; Ornamental bulbous and foliage plants; Cacti and succulents; Palms and Cycads; Ferns and fern allies; Cultivation of plants in pots; Indoor gardening; Bonsai. Principles of Garden Designs: English, Italian, French, Persian, Mughal and Japanese gardens; Features of a garden (Garden wall, Fencing, Steps, Hedge, Edging, Lawn, Flowerbeds, Shrubbery, Borders, Water-garden. Some Famous gardens of India.

Floriculture and green house technology. Commercial aspects and exporting of flowers and ornamental plants. Quarantine and testing requirements.

### **Unit III**

**14 lectures**

Landscaping Places of Public Importance: Landscaping highways And Educational institutions. Commercial Floriculture: Factors affecting flower production; Production and packaging of cut flowers; Flower arrangements; Methods to prolong vase life; Cultivation of Important cut flowers (Carnation, Aster, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Gerbera, Gladiolus, Marigold, Rose, Liliun, Orchids). Diseases and Pests of Ornamental Plants.

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Randhawa, G.S. and Mukhopadhyay, A. (1986).Floriculture in India. Allied Publishers.
2. Adams, C., M. Early and J. Brrok (2011). Principles of Horticulture. Routledge, U.K



