Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Hrs./ Week	Credits	Evaluation		Total		
					IE	EE	Marks		
FIRST YEAR									
SemII	2.1	Non-vascular Plants (Th.)	3	3	25	75	100		
		Non-vascular Plants (Pr.)	2	1	-	50	50		
Community Service Project for 02 months at the end of Semester-II in summer vacation									
		SECOND YEA	R						
SemIII	3.1	Vascular Plants (Th.)	3	3	25	75	100		
		Vascular Plants (Pr.)	2	1	50	-	50		
SemIV	4.1	Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms (Th.)	3	3	25	75	100		
		Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms (Pr.)	2	1	-	50	50		
	4.2	Plant Ecology, Biodiversity and Phytogeography (Th.)	3	3	25	75	100		
		Plant Ecology, Biodiversity and Phytogeography (Pr.)	2	1	-	50	50		
	Internsh	ip-I for 02 months at the end of Sen	nester-IV	in summer	vacatio	on			
		THIRD YEAR	R						
Sem V/VI	5.1	Cell Biology and Genetics (Th.)	3	3	25	75	100		
		Cell Biology and Genetics (Pr.)	2	1	-	50	50		
	5.2	Plant Physiology and Metabolism (Th.)	3	3	25	75	100		
		Plant Physiology and Metabolism (Pr.)	2	1	-	50	50		
	Inte	ernship-II for 06 months during Sen	nester-V o	or Semeste	r-VI	1	1		

# APSCHE/ Botany – Minor Courses w.e.f. 2023-24 Academic Year

#### CBCS / Semester System (w.e.f. 2023-'24 Admitted Batch) **Botany Minor Course - II Semester** 2.1: Non-vascular Plants (Algae, Fungi, Lichens and Bryophytes) Total hours of teaching – Theory: 45 @ 03 Hrs. /Week.

**I. Learning Objectives:** By the end of this course the learner has:

- 1. To realize the characteristics and diversity of non-vascular plants.
- 2. To recognize the ecological and economic value of algae, fungi, lichens and bryophytes.
- 3. To inquire the habit, habitat, morphological features and life cycles of selected genera of non-vascular plants.
- **II. Learning Outcomes:** On completion of this course students will be able to:
- 1. Compile the general characteristics of algae and their significance in nature.
- 2. Compare and contrast the characteristics of different groups of algae.
- 3. Summarise the important features of fungi and their economic value.
- 4. Distinguish the characteristics of different groups of fungi.
- 5. Elaborate the features and significance of amphibians of plant kingdom
- 6. Explain the diversity among non-vascular plants.

#### **III. Syllabus of Theory:**

#### **Unit-1: Introduction to Algae**

- 1. General Characteristics of algae: Occurrence and distribution, cell structure, pigments, flagella and reserve food material.
- 2. Classification of algae: F.E.Fritsch (1935) and Lee (2008)
- 3. Thallus organization and life cycles in algae.
- 4. Ecological and economic importance of algae.

#### **Unit-2: Biology of selected Algae**

- 1. Occurrence, structure, reproduction and life cycle of: (a) Chlorophyceae: Spirogyra (b) Phaeophyceae: Ectocarpus
  - (c) Xanthophyceae: Vaucheria (d) Rhodophyceae: Polysiphonia
- 2. A brief account of Bacillariophyceae
- 3. Culture and cultivation of *Chlorella*

#### **Unit-3: Introduction to Fungi**

- 1. General characteristics of fungi and Ainsworth (1973) classification.
- 2. Thallus organization and nutrition in fungi.
- 3. Reproduction in fungi (asexual and sexual); Heterothallism and parasexuality.
- 4. Ecological and economic importance of fungi.

#### **Unit-4: Biology of selected Fungi**

- 1. Occurrence, structure, reproduction and life cycle of:
  - (a) Mastigomycotina: Phytophthora (b) Zygomycotina: Rhizopus
  - (c) Ascomycotina: *Penicillium* (d) Basidiomycotina: *Puccinia*
- 2. Occurrence, structure and reproduction of lichens; ecological and economic importance of lichens.

#### **Unit-5: Biology of Bryophytes**

- 1. General characteristics of Bryophytes; Rothmaler (1951) classification.
- 2. Occurrence, morphology, anatomy, reproduction (developmental details are not needed) and life cycle of
  - (a) Hepaticopsida: Marchantia (b) Anthoceratopsida: Anthoceros
  - (c) Bryopsida: Funaria
- 3. General account on evolution of sporophytes in Bryophyta.

### 10Hrs.

# 8Hrs.

10Hrs.

#### 8Hrs.

#### **IV. Text Books:**

- 1. Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volume-I, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- 2. Hait,G., K.Bhattacharya & A.K.Ghosh (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-I, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata

# V. Reference Books:

- 1. Fritsch, F.E. (1945) The Structure-& Reproduction of Algae (Vol. I & Vol. II) Cambridge University Press Cambridge, U.K.
- 2. Bold, H.C.& M. J. Wynne (1984) Introduction to the Algae, Prentice-Hall Inc., New Jersey
- 3. Robert Edward Lee (2008) Phycology. Cambridge University Press, New York
- 4. Van Den Hoek, C., D.G.Mann & H.M.Jahns (1996)Algae : An Introduction to Phycology. Cambridge University Press, New York.
- 5. Alexopoulos, C.J., C.W.Mims & M.Blackwell (2007) Introductory Mycology, Wiley& Sons, Inc., New York
- 6. Mehrotra, R.S.& K. R. Aneja (1990) An Introduction to Mycology. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Kevin Kavanagh (2005) Fungi; Biology and Applications John Wiley& Sons, Ltd., West Sussex, England.
- 8. John Webster & R. W. S. Weber (2007) Introduction to Fungi, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- 9. Shaw, A.J.& B.Goffinet (2000) Bryophyte Biology .Cambridge University Press, New York.

#### VI. Suggested activities and evaluation methods:

**Unit-1:** Activity: Algae specimen collection from any water bodies in their locality, recording the characteristics, identification and classifying them according to Fritsch system.

Evaluation method: Evaluating the presentation or report summarizing findings.

**Unit-2: Activity:** Microscopic observations and recording distinguishing characters of any six algal forms excluding the genera in the syllabus.

**Evaluation method:** Conducting a Quiz or an exam/ evaluating the chart or drawings or summarized data on similarities and differences.

Unit-3: Activity: Collection or laboratory culture of fungi and reporting the important features.

**Evaluation method:** Evaluating the report/conducting JAM/Quiz/Group discussion.

Unit-4: Activity: Microscopic observations and summarizing the salient features of the fungal genera and lichen forms in the syllabus.

**Evaluation method:** Conducting a Quiz or an exam/ evaluating the chart or drawings or concise data on similarities and differences.

**Unit-5:** Collection, characterization, identification and classification of any four bryophytes from their native locality or college campus.

**Evaluation method:** Assessment of observations and documentation accuracy/presentation or report summarizing findings based on a rubric.

# Practical syllabus of Botany Minor Course: Semester – II

**2.1: Non-vascular Plants (Algae, Fungi, Lichens, and Bryophytes)** (Total hours of laboratory exercises 30 Hrs. @ 02 Hrs./Week)

**I. Course Outcomes:** On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

- 1. Identify some algal and fungal species based on the structure of thalli and reproductive organs.
- 2. Decipher the lichens and Bryophytes based on morphological, anatomical and reproductive features.

# II. Laboratory/field exercises:

Study/ microscopic observation of vegetative, sectional/anatomical and reproductive structures of the following using temporary or permanent slides/ specimens/ mounts:

- 1. Algae: Spirogyra, Ectocarpus, Vaucheria and Polysiphonia; a centric and a pennate diatom.
- 2. Demonstration of culture and cultivation of Chlorella
- 3. Identification of some algal products available in local market.
- 4. Fungi: Phytophthora, Rhizopus, Penicillium and Puccinia
- 5. Identification of some fungal products available in the local market.
- 6. Lichens: Crustose, foliose and fruiticose
- 7. Bryophyta: Marchantia, Anthoceros and Funaria.

#### CBCS / Semester System (w.e.f. 2023-'24 Admitted Batch) Botany Minor Course - III Semester 3.1: Vascular Plants (Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Taxonomy of Angiosperms) Total hours of teaching – Theory: 45 @ 03 Hrs. /Week.

**I. Learning Objectives:** By the end of this course the learner has:

- 1. To recognize the morphology, anatomy and reproduction in two groups of archegoniates.
- 2. To acquire knowledge of the taxonomic aids and classification systems.
- 3. To read the vegetative and floral characteristics of some forms of angiospermic families along with their economic value.
- 4. To study the significance of other branches of botany in relation to plant taxonomy.

#### **II. Learning Outcomes: On completion of this course students will be able to:**

- 1. Infer the evolution of vasculature, heterospory and seed habit in Pteridophytes.
- 2. Illustrate the general characteristics of Gymnosperms along with their uses
- 3. Discuss about some Taxonomic aids and their applications in plant systematics.
- 4. Compare and contrast the vegetative and floral characteristics of some angiospermic families
- 5. Evaluate the economic value of plant species from the families under the study.
- 6. Defend the utility of evidences from different branches of botany in solving the taxonomic lineages of some species.

# III. Syllabus of Theory:

### **Unit-1: Pteridophytes**

- 1. General characteristics of Pteridophyta; Smith (1955) classification.
- 2. Occurrence, morphology, anatomy, reproduction (developmental details are notneeded) and life history of: (a) Lycopsida: *Lycopodium* and (b) Filicopsida: *Marsilea*
- 3. Stelar evolution in Pteridophytes; Heterospory and seed habit.
- 4. Ecological and economic importance of Pteridophytes.

#### **Unit-2:** Gymnosperms

- 1. General characteristics of Gymnosperms; Sporne (1965) classification.
- 2. Occurrence, morphology, anatomy, reproduction (developmental details are not needed) and life history of:(a) Cycadopsida: *Cycas* and (b) Gnetopsida: *Gnetum*
- 3. Ecological and economic importance of Gymnosperms.

### **Unit-3: Principles of Plant Taxonomy**

- 1. Aim and scope of taxonomy, species concept, taxonomic hierarchy-major and minor categories.
- 2. Plant nomenclature: Binomial system, ICBN- rules for nomenclature.
- 3. Herbarium and its techniques, BSI herbarium and Kew herbarium; concept of digital herbaria.
- 4. Bentham and Hooker system of classification.
- 5. Phylogenetic systematics: primitive and advanced, homology and analogy, parallelism and convergence, monophyly, paraphyly, polyphyly, clades. synapomorphy, symplesiomorphy, apomorphy. APG-IV classification.

#### **Unit-4: Descriptive Plant Taxonomy**

# Systematic description and economic importance of the following families:

- 1. Polypetalae: (a) Annonaceae (b) Curcurbitaceae
- 2. Gamopetalae: (a) Asteraceae (b) Asclepiadaceae
- 3. Monochlamydae: (a) Amaranthaceae (b) Euphorbiaceae

# 10Hrs.

10Hrs.

#### 10 Hrs.

4. Monocotyledonae: (a) Arecaceae (b) Poaceae

# **Unit-5: Evidences for Plant systematics**

- 1. Anatomy and embryology in relation to plant systematics.
- 2. Cytology and cytogenetics in relation to plant systematics.
- 3. Phytochemistry in relation to plant systematics.
- 4. Numerical taxonomy
- 5. Origin and evolution of angiosperms.

# IV. Text Books:

- 1. Acharya, B.C., (2019) Archchegoniates, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- 2. Bhattacharya, K., G. Hait&Ghosh, A. K., (2011) A Text Book of Botany, VolumeII, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- 3. Hait,G., K.Bhattacharya&A.K.Ghosh (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-I, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- 4. Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volumes-I&II, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi

# V. Reference Books:

- 1. Smith, G.M. (1971) CryptogamicBotanyVol. II., Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- 2. Sharma, O.P. (2012) Pteridophyta. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi
- 3. Sporne, K.R. (1971) The Morphology of Gymnosperms. Hutchinsons Co. Ltd., London
- 4. Coulter, J.M. & C.J.Chamberlain(1910) Morphology of Gymnosperms, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois
- 5. Bhatnagar, S.P. & Alok Moitra (1996) Gymnosperms. New Age International, NewDelhi
- 6. Sambamurty, A.V.S.S. (2005) Taxonomy of Angiosperms I. K .InternationalPvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 7. Singh, G. (2012). Plant Systematics: Theory and Practice.Oxford& IBH Pvt.Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 8. Simpson, M.G. (2006). Plant Systematics. Elsevier Academic Press, San Diego, CA,U.S.A.

# VI. Suggested activities and evaluation methods:

**Unit-1: Activity:** Making temporary slides/models/drawings of Pteridophytes in the syllabus. **Evaluation method:** Assessment of the temporary slides/model/drawing.

Unit-2: Activity: Study of wood elements in locally available Gymnosperms and making temporary slides.

**Evaluation method:** Validation of prepared slides submitted by the learner.

Unit-3: Activity: Botanical field trip and collecting plant specimens for herbarium.

**Evaluation method:** Attendance in field trip and submission of field note book and herbarium sheets with filled in labels.

**Unit-4: Activity:** Making good models or drawings or collection of photographs of some important plant species from the families included in the syllabus.

**Evaluation method:** Authorize the quality of the work and conferring reward.

**Unit-5: Activity:** Collection of scientific literature on solving taxonomic problems by taking evidences from other branches of Botany.

**Evaluation method:** Validation of the collection submitted along with summary.

#### Practical syllabus of Botany Minor Core Course: Semester – III 3.1: Vascular Plants (Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Taxonomy of Angiosperms) (Total hours of laboratory exercises 30 Hrs. @ 02 Hrs./Week)

**I. Course Outcomes:** On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

- 1. Distinguish the Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms based on their morphological, anatomical and reproductive structures.
- 2. Make systematic classification of plant species using vegetative and floral characters.
- 3. Identify angiosperm plant species and make herbarium specimens.

# II Laboratory/field exercises:

- I. Study/ microscopic observation of vegetative, sectional/anatomical and reproductive structures of the following using temporary or permanent slides/specimens/ mounts:
- 1. Pteridophyta: Lycopodium and Marselia
- 2. Gymnosperms: Cycas and Gnetum
- II. Technical description of locally available plant species from the following angiosperm families:

4. Asclepiadaceae

8. Poaceae

- 1. Annonacae2. Cucurbitaceae3. Asteraceae
- 5. Amaranthaceae 6. Euphorbiaceae 7. Arecaceae
- III. Demonstration of herbarium techniques.
- IV. Field trip to a local floristic area/forest (Submission of 30 number of Herbarium sheets of wild plants with the standard system are mandatory).

#### CBCS / Semester System (w.e.f. 2023-24 Admitted Batch) Botany Minor Course - IV Semester 4.1: Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms Total hours of teaching – Theory: 45 @ 03 Hrs. /Week.

**I. Learning Objectives:** By the end of this course the learner has:

- 1. To know about various types of tissues in plants and their organization.
- 2. To obtain awareness on anomalous secondary growth in plants and economic value of woods.
- 3. To acquire knowledge on development of male and female gametophytes in plants.
- 4. To probe into embryogenesis in angiosperms.

#### **II. Learning Outcomes: On completion of this course students will be able to:**

- 1. Categorize various tissues and evaluate their role in plants.
- 2. Explain anomalous secondary growth in some plants and justify the value of timber plants.
- 3. Summarize the events in micro-sporogenesis and development of male gametophyte.
- 4. Discuss the events in mega-sporogenesis and development of female gametophyte.
- 5. Propose the incidents in embryogenesis of an angiospermic plant species.
- 6. Compile the aspects of developmental and reproductive biology in plants.

#### **III. Syllabus of Theory:**

#### **Unit – 1: Tissues in plants**

- 1. Meristematic tissues: Definition, classification, structure and functions.
- 2. Apical meristems: Generalised structure of shoot apex, theories on organization of Shoot Apical Meristem (SAM) Apical cell theory, Tunica-Corpus theory and Histogen theory.
- 3. Permanent tissues (simple and complex).
- 4. A brief account of plant secretory tissues/cells.

#### **Unit-2: Anomalous growth in plants**

- 1. Tissue systems–Epidermal, ground and vascular.
- 2. Anomalous secondary growth in root of Beta vulgaris
- 3. Anomalous secondary growth in stems of Boerhaavia and Dracaena
- 4. Study of timbers of economic importance Teak, Red-sanders and Rosewood.
- 5. Applications of anatomy in plant systematics, forensics and pharmacognosy.

#### **Unit-3: Anther and pollen**

- 1. Anther: Structure and functions of anther wall, micro-sporogenesis, callose deposition and its significance.
- 2. Pollen wall structure, MGU (male germ unit) structure, NPC system; a brief account of Palynology and its scope; development of male gametophyte.
- 3. Pollen wall proteins; Pollen viability, storage and germination; Abnormal features: pseudomonads, polyads, massulae, pollinia.

#### Unit-4: Ovules, fertilization and endosperm

- 1. Structure and types of ovules, megasporogenesis; monosporic (*Polygonum*), bisporic (*Allium*) and tetrasporic (*Peperomia*) types of embryo sacs.
- 2. Outlines of pollination; self-incompatibility- basic concepts; methods to overcome self-incompatibility (mixed pollination, bud pollination, stub pollination).
- 3. Double fertilization in angiosperms process and consequences.
- 4. Perisperm; endosperm types (free nuclear, cellular, helobial and ruminate) and biological importance.

### 10Hrs.

8 Hrs.

#### caena

#### 10Hrs.

#### **Unit-5: Embryogeny and seeds**

#### 7Hrs.

- 1. Embryogeny in dicot (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)
- 2. Embryogeny in monocot (Sagittariasagittifolia).
- 3. Seed structure in monocot and dicot.
- 4. Importance of seed and seed dispersal mechanisms.
- 5. Polyembryony and apomixes: Introduction, classification, causes and applications.

#### **IV. Text Books:**

- 1. Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volumes-II& III, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- 2. Bhattacharya, K., G. Hait & Ghosh, A. K., (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-II, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata

#### V. Reference Books:

- 1. Esau, K. (1971) Anatomy of Seed Plants. John Wiley and Son, USA.
- 2. Fahn, A. (1990) Plant Anatomy, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
- 3. Cutler, D.F., T. Botha & D. Wm. Stevenson (2008) Plant Anatomy: An Applied Approach, Wiley, USA
- 4. Paula Rudall (1987) Anatomy of Flowering Plants: An Introduction to Structure and Development. Cambridge University Press, London
- 5. Bhojwani, S. S. and S. P. Bhatnagar (2000) The Embryology of Angiosperms (4th Ed.), Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
- 6. Pandey, A. K. (2000) Introduction to Embryology of Angiosperms. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 7. Maheswari, P. (1971) An Introduction to Embryology of Angiosperms. McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 8. Johri, B.M. (2011) Embryology of Angiosperms. Springer-Verlag, Berlin

#### VI. Suggested activities and evaluation methods:

Unit-1: Activity: Microscopic observations on different tissues in plants and recording characteristics.

**Evaluation method:** Judgement of the report/seminar on comparative and contrasting features of various tissues in plants.

Unit-2: Activity: Visits to timber depots and furniture shops and making a report on various woods.

Evaluation method: Assessment of report submitted with data, photographs and summary.

Unit-3: Activity: Study of pollen structure, germination and viability in some local plant species.

Evaluation method: Evaluating the report/seminar presentation with collected data.

Unit-4: Activity: Group discussion/quiz on endosperm types and functions.

**Evaluation method:** Assessment of the best performing group.

Unit-5: Activity: Drawings of embryogeny in some angiosperms and making comparative report.

Evaluation method: Evaluating the best drawings and comparative report.

#### Practical syllabus of Botany Minor Course: Semester – IV 4.1: Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms

(Total hours of laboratory exercises 30 Hrs. @ 02 Hrs./Week)

**I. Course Outcomes:** On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. Conduct dissections of various plant organs and study the internal structures by staining.

2. Look into the embryological characteristics from sex organs to seeds in angiosperms.

- 1. Observation of meristems in dicot and monocot plants.
- 2. Tissue organization in shoot apices using permanent slides.
- 3. Anomalous secondary growth in root of Beta vulgaris
- 4. Anomalous secondary growth in stems of Boerhaavia and Dracaena.
- 5. Study of anther and ovule s using permanent slides/photographs.
- 6. Study of pollen germination and pollen viability.
- 7. Dissection and observation of embryo sac haustoria in *Santalum* or *Argemone*.
- 8. Structure of endosperm (nuclear and cellular) using permanent slides/photographs.
- 9. Dissection and observation of Endosperm haustoria in Crotalaria or Coccinia.
- 10. Developmental stages of dicot and monocot embryos using permanent slides /photographs.

#### CBCS / Semester System (w.e.f. 2023-'24 Admitted Batch) **Botany Minor Course - IV Semester** 4.2: Plant Ecology, Biodiversity and Phytogeography Total hours of teaching – Theory: 45 @ 03 Hrs. /Week.

#### **I. Learning Objectives:** By the end of this course the learner has:

- 1. To figure-out the components of ecosystem and energy flow among different trophic levels.
- 2. To apprise the characteristics of autecology and synecology.
- 3. To understand the climatic change and associated impacts on biotic components.
- 4. To discern the value of biodiversity, threats and conservation strategies.
- 5. To know the distribution of various plant groups in different geographical areas.
- II. Learning Outcomes: On completion of this course students will be able to:
- 1. Explain the interactions among the biotic and abiotic components in an ecosystem.
- 2. Summarize the characteristics of a population and a community.
- 3. Anticipate the environmental problems arising due to climate change.
- 4. Assess the value of biodiversity and choose appropriate conservation strategy.
- 5. Make a survey on the distribution of various plant groups in a specified geographical area.

#### **III. Syllabus of Theory:**

#### **Unit-1: Basic concepts in ecology**

- 1. Ecology: definition, branches and significance; relation with other sciences.
- 2. Structure and functions of ecosystems- abiotic and biotic components; flow of energy.
- 3. Cycling of materials: water, carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus; trophic pyramids, food chains and food webs.
- 4. Plants and environment: Climatic (light and temperature) and edaphic.
- 5. Interactions among plants; interactions between plants and animals.

#### **Unit-2: Population and community ecology**

- 1. Population ecology: definition, characteristics -natality, mortality, growth curves, ecotypes, ecads.
- 2. Community ecology: characteristics -frequency, density, cover, life forms, competition, biological spectrum.
- 3. Ecological succession: Hydrosere and Xerosere.
- 4. Concepts of productivity: GPP, NPP and Community Respiration
- 5. Secondary production, P/R ratio and Ecosystems.

#### **Unit-3: Climate change-impacts**

- 1. Soil degradation causes, consequences and management strategies.
- 2. Deforestation, forest fires causes, consequences and management strategies.
- 3. Global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rains, ocean acidification causes and effects.
- 4. Carbon foot prints and carbon credits; The Montreal and the Kyoto protocol.
- 5. Plant indicators and their role in environmental monitoring.

#### **Unit-4: Concepts of Biodiversity**

1. Biodiversity: Basic concepts, Convention on Biodiversity - Earth Summit.

- 2. Value of Biodiversity; types and levels of biodiversity and Threats to biodiversity
- 3. Biodiversity Hot spots in India: North Eastern Himalayas and Western Ghats.
- 4. Principles of conservation: IUCN threat-categories, RED data book
- 5. Role of NBPGR and NBA in the conservation of Biodiversity.

# 10 Hrs.

**10Hrs.** 

# 8Hrs.

10Hrs

### **Unit-5: Phytogeography**

#### 7 Hrs.

- 1. Principles of Phytogeography, Distribution (wides, endemic, discontinuous species)
- 2. Endemism types and causes.
- 3. Phytogeographic regions of World.
- 4. Phytogeographic regions of India.
- 5. Vegetation types in Andhra Pradesh.

### IV. Text Books:

- 1. Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volumes- II & III, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- 2. Bhattacharya, K., G. Hait & Ghosh, A. K., (2011) A Text Book of Botany, VolumeII, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- 3. N.S.Subrahmanyam& A.V.S.S. Sambamurty (2008) Ecology Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi
- 4. Sharma, P.D. (2012) Ecology and Environment. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India.
- 5. U. Kumar (2007) Biodiversity: Principles & Conservation, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur
- 6. Mani, M.S (1974) Ecology & Biogeography of India Dr. W. Junk Publishers, The Hague

### V. Reference Books:

- 1. Kormondy, Edward J. (1996) Concepts of Ecology, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi
- 2. Begon, M., J.L. Harper & C.R. Townsend (2003) Ecology, Blackwell Science Ltd., U.S.A.
- 3. Eugene P. Odum (1996) Fundamentals of Ecology, Natraj Publishers, Dehradun
- 4. Kumar, H.D. (1992) Modern Concepts of Ecology (7th Edn.,)Vikas Publishing Co.,New Delhi.
- 5. Newman, E.I. (2000): Applied Ecology Blackwell Scientific Publisher, U.K.
- 6. Chapman, J.L&M.J. Reiss (1992): Ecology Principles & Applications. Cambridge University Press, U.K.
- 7. Kumar H.D. (2000) Biodiversity & Sustainable Conservation Oxford & IBH Publishing Co Ltd. New Delhi.
- 8. Cain, S.A. (1944) Foundations of Plant Geography Harper & Brothers, N.Y.
- Good, R. (1997) The Geography of flowering Plants (2nd Edn.) Longmans, Green & Co., Inc., London & Allied Science Publishers, New Delhi

# VI. Suggested activities and evaluation methods:

**Unit-1: Activity:** Field visit to local ecosystems and making a report on biotic and abiotic components and their interactions.

Evaluation method: Valuation of record of attendance and report submission with conclusions

Unit- 2: Activity: Case studies on population and community ecologies and making a comprehensive report

Evaluation method: Assessing the report and awarding grade

**Unit -3: Activity:** Case studies on global and local climatic changes and their impacts, preparing a comprehensive report.

**Evaluation method:** Assessing the report and awarding grade.

**Unit- 4: Activity:** Making a survey in their locality to identify endangered and threatening species.

Evaluation method: Assessing the survey report and assigning a grade based on a rubric.

**Unit-5: Activity:** Collection of data on flora of their locality and preparing a project report. **Evaluation method:** Assessing the project report and awarding a grade.

# Practical syllabus of Botany Minor Core Course: Semester – IV 4.2: Plant Ecology, Biodiversity and Phytogeography

(Total hours of laboratory exercises 30 Hrs. @ 02 Hrs./Week)

**I. Course Outcomes:** On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

- 1. Handle instruments used in ecological studies.
- 2. Perform experiments and collect data on autecology and synecology.
- 3. Identify various plant groups based on their morphological and anatomical adaptations.
- 4. Collect data on biodiversity and phytogeography.

- 1. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables;
  - a. Soil thermometer,
  - b. Maximum and minimum thermometer,
  - c. Anemometer,
  - d. Rain gauze
  - e. Lux meter.
- 2. Visit to the nearest/local meteorology station where the data is being collected regularly and record the field visit summary for the submission in the practical.
- 3. Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations of any two hydrophytes.
- 4. Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations of any two xerophytes.
- 5. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus for frequency, density and abundance
- 6. Identification of vegetation/various plants in college campus and comparison with Raunkiaer's frequency distribution law.
- 7. Find out the alpha-diversity of plants in an area
- 8. Mapping of biodiversity hotspots of the world and India.
- 9. Mapping of phytogeographical regions of the globe and India.

#### CBCS / Semester System (w.e.f. 2023-'24 Admitted Batch) Botany Minor Course - V Semester 5.1: Cell Biology and Genetics

#### Total hours of teaching – Theory: 45 @ 03 Hrs. /Week.

**I. Learning Objectives:** By the end of this course the learner has:

#### 1. To look into the ultra-structure of plant cell and its organelle

- 2. To know the morphology and functions of chromosomes
- 3. To understand the principles of genetics, structure and functions of gene
- **II. Learning Outcomes:** On completion of this course students will be able to:
- 1. Sketch the ultra-structural aspects of plant cell and its components.
- 2. Hypothesise the role of chromosomes in inheritance.
- 3. Justify the role of genes in inheritance of characters by descent.
- 4. Correlate the functions of the nucleic acid with their structure.
- 5. Explain the discoveries led to understand the fine structure of a gene.

#### **III. Syllabus of Theory:**

#### Unit-1: Cell and its organelle

- 1. Cell theory; prokaryotic vs eukaryotic cell; animal vs plant cell; a brief account on ultra-structure of a plant cell.
- 2. Ultra-structure of cell wall.
- 3. Ultra-structure of plasma membrane and various theories on its organization.
- 4. Polymorphic cell organelles (Plastids); ultra structure of chloroplast, plastid DNA.
- 5. Ultrastructure of mitochondria, mitochondrial DNA.

#### **Unit-2: Chromosomes**

- 1. Prokaryotic vs eukaryotic chromosome; morphology of a eukaryotic chromosome.
- 2. Euchromatin and Heterochromatin; Karyotype and ideogram.
- 3. Brief account of chromosomal aberrations structural and numerical changes
- 4. Organization of DNA in a chromosome (nucleosome and solenoid models).

#### Unit-3: Mendelian and non-Mendelian Genetics

- 1. Mendel's laws of inheritance. Incomplete dominance and co-dominance; Multiple allelism.
- 2. Complementary, supplementary and duplicate gene interactions (plant-based examples are to be dealt).
- 3. A brief account of linkage and crossing over; Chromosomal mapping 2 point and 3 point test cross.
- 4. Concept of maternal inheritance (Corren's experiment on Mirabilis jalapa).

#### **Unit-4: Structure and function of DNA**

- 1. Watson and Crick model of DNA. Brief account on DNA Replication (Semiconservative method).
- 2. Brief account on transcription, types and functions of RNA.
- 3. Genetic code and a brief account of translation.
- 4. Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes Lac Operon.

1. Evolution of gene concept: classical vs molecular concepts of gene.

### Unit-5: Gene concept and Sex determination

- 2. Cis–Trans complementation test for functional allelism, gene as unit of function, mutation and recombination.
- 3. Pattern of sex determination in plants.
- 4. Allele and genotype frequencies, Hardy-Weinberg law.

#### 8 Hrs.

#### 8 Hrs.

10 Hrs.

#### 9 Hrs.

#### **IV. Text Books:**

- 1. Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volume-III, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- 2. Ghosh, A.K., K.Bhattacharya&G. Hait (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-III, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- 3. A.V.S.S. Sambamurty (2007) Molecular Genetics, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi
- 4. S. C. Rastogi (2008) Cell Biology, New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers, New Delhi

#### V. Reference Books:

- 1. P. K. Gupta (2002) Cell and Molecular biology, Rastogi Publications, New Delhi
- 2. B. D. Singh (2008) Genetics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
- 3. Cooper, G.M. & R.E. Hausman (2009)The Cell A Molecular Approach, A.S.M. Press, Washington
- 4. Becker, W.M., L.J. Kleinsmith& J. Hardin (2007) The World of Cell, Pearson, Education, Inc., New York
- 5. De Robertis, E.D.P. & E.M.F. De Robertis Jr. (2002) Cell and Molecular Biology, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publ., Philadelphia
- 6. Robert H. Tamarin (2002) Principles of Genetics, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 7. Gardner, E.J., M. J. Simmons & D.P. Snustad (2004) Principles of Genetics, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York
- 8. Micklos, D.A., G.A. Freyer& D.A. Cotty (2005) DNA Science: A First Course, I.K.International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

#### VI. Suggested activities and evaluation methods:

Unit-1: Activity: Group discussion on different types of cells and their components.

**Evaluation method:** Identifying the best group or performer and giving a reward.

**Unit-2: Activity:** Observation of chromosomal aberrations in *Allium cepa* root cells exposed to industrial effluent/ heavy metals

**Evaluation method:** Validation of report and assigning a grade based on a rubric.

Unit-3: Activity: Solving the problems on classical genetics.

**Evaluation method:** Assessing the accuracy in solving the problems and awarding a grade. **Unit-4: Activity:** Making models of nucleic acids.

**Evaluation method:** Selecting the best and assigning a grade.

**Unit-5: Activity:** Making a comprehensive report on sex determination in plants by collecting scientific literature.

**Evaluation method:** Validation of report and assigning a grade based on a specified point scale.

#### Practical syllabus of Botany Minor Course: Semester – IV 5.1: Cell Biology and Genetics

(Total hours of laboratory exercises 30 Hrs. @ 02 Hrs./Week)

**I. Course Outcomes:** On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. Identify the stages of mitotic and meiotic cell divisions.

- 2. Infer the structure and functions of nucleic acids.
- 3. Predict the consequences of a particular genetic condition.

- 1. Study of ultra structure of plant cell and its organelles using electron microscopic photographs /models.
- 2. Demonstration of mitosis in *Allium cepa/Aloe vera* roots using squash technique.
- 3. Observation of various stages of mitosis in permanent slides.

- 4. Demonstration of meiosis in P.M.C.s of *Allium cepa* flower buds using squash technique.
- 5. Observation of various stages of meiosis in permanent slides.
- 6. Study of structure of DNA and RNA molecules using models.
- 7. Solving problems on monohybrid, dihybrid, back and test crosses.
- 8. Solving problems on gene interactions (at least one problem for each of the gene interactions in the syllabus).
- 9. Chromosomes mapping using problems of 3- point test cross data.

#### CBCS / Semester System (w.e.f. 2023-'24 Admitted Batch) **Botany Major Course - V Semester 5.2: Plant Physiology and Metabolism** Total hours of teaching – Theory: 45 @ 03 Hrs. /Week.

**I. Learning Objectives:** By the end of this course the learner has:

- 1. To understand the concept of Soil-Plant-Atmosphere continuum based on plant-water relations.
- 2. To study the anabolic and catabolic processes in plants.
- 3. To understand the role of plant growth regulators on growth, development and flowering.

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

- 1. Comprehend the importance of water in plant life and mechanisms for transport of water and solutes in plants.
- 2. Explain the role of minerals in plant nutrition and their deficiency symptoms.
- 3. Interpret the role of enzymes in plant metabolism.
- 4. Hypothesise the light reactions and carbon assimilation processes responsible for synthesis of food in plants.
- 5. Analyze the biochemical reactions in relation to Nitrogen and lipid metabolisms.
- 6. Evaluate the physiological factors that regulate growth, development and flowering in plants.

#### **Unit – 1: Plant-Water relations**

- 1. Importance of water to plant life, physical properties of water, diffusion, imbibition, osmosis. water potential, osmotic potential, pressure potential.
- 2. Absorption and lateral transport of water; Ascent of sap
- 3. Transpiration: stomata structure and mechanism of stomatal movements ( $K^+$  ion flux).
- 4. Mechanism of phloem transport; source-sink relationships.

#### **Unit – 2: Mineral nutrition, Enzymes and Respiration 10 Hrs.**

- 1. Essential macro and micro mineral nutrients and their role in plants; symptoms of mineral deficiency
- 2. Absorption of mineral ions; passive and active processes.
- 3. Characteristics, nomenclature and classification of Enzymes. Mechanism of enzyme action, enzyme kinetics.
- 4. Respiration: Aerobic and Anaerobic; Glycolysis, Krebs cycle; electron transport system, mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation, Pentose Phosphate Pathway (HMP shunt).

#### **Unit – 3: Photosynthesis and Photorespiration**

- 1. Photosynthesis: Photosynthetic pigments, absorption and action spectra; Red drop and Emerson enhancement effect
- 2. Concept of two photosystems; mechanism of photosynthetic electron transport and evolution of oxygen; photophosphorylation
- 3. Carbon assimilation pathways (C3, C4 and CAM).
- 4. Photorespiration C2 pathway

#### 8 Hrs.

#### Unit – 4: Nitrogen and lipid metabolism

#### 9 Hrs.

- 1. Nitrogen metabolism: Biological nitrogen fixation asymbiotic and symbiotic nitrogen fixing organisms. Nitrogenase enzyme system.
- 2. Lipid metabolism: Classification of Plant lipids, saturated and unsaturated fatty acids.
- 3. Anabolism of triglycerides,  $\beta$ -oxidation of fatty acids, Glyoxylate cycle. 8Hrs.

# **Unit – 5: Plant growth - development**

- 1. Growth and Development: Definition, phases and kinetics of growth.
- 2. Physiological effects of Plant Growth Regulators (PGRs) auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, ABA, ethylene and brassinosteroids.
- 3. Physiology of flowering: Photoperiodism, role of phytochrome in flowering.
- 4. Seed germination and senescence; physiological changes during seed germination.

# **IV. Text Books:**

- 1. Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volume-III, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- 2. Ghosh, A. K., K. Bhattacharya &G. Hait (2011) A Text Book of Botany, VolumeIII, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata

# V. Reference Books:

- 1. Aravind Kumar & S.S. Purohit (1998) Plant Physiology Fundamentals and Applications, Agro Botanica, Bikaner
- 2. Datta, S.C. (2007) Plant Physiology, New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi
- 3. Hans Mohr & P. Schopfer (2006) Plant Physiology, Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 4. Hans-Walter heldt (2005) Plant Biochemistry, Academic Press, U.S.A.
- 5. Hopkins, W.G. & N.P.A. Huner (2014) Introduction to Plant Physiology, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 6. Noggle Ray & J. Fritz (2013) Introductory Plant Physiology, Prentice Hall (India), New Delhi
- 7. Pandey, S.M. &B.K.Sinha (2006)Plant Physiology, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- 8. Salisbury, Frank B. & Cleon W. Ross (2007) Plant Physiology, Thomsen & Wadsworth, Austalia&U.S.A
- 9. Sinha, R.K. (2014) Modern Plant Physiology, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi
- 10. Taiz, L.&E. Zeiger (2003) Plant Physiology, Panima Publishers, New Delhi.
- 11. Verma, V. (2007) Text Book of Plant Physiology, Ane Books India, New Delhi.

# Suggested activities and evaluation method

Unit-1: Activity: Observe and tabulate the water content of different plant parts and justify the importance of the water based on the morphological nature.

**Evaluation method:** Assess the report and assign the grade points based on a rubric.

Unit-2 Activity: Survey report on various inorganic and organic fertilizers available in the local markets.

Evaluation method: Assess the record and award the grades on a specified point scale.

**Unit-3** Activity: Identify the C4 plants from their locality and make a report.

Evaluation method: Assessing the clarity, organization, and effectiveness of the report's presentation and communication based on a rubric.

Unit-4 Activity: Group discussion on various Nitrogen fixing microbes.

Evaluation method: Assessing the group members' ability to think critically and analyze the topic being discussed.

Unit-5 Activity: A critical assignment on photoperiodic responses in plants in their locality.

Evaluation method: Evaluating the logical coherence and reasoning in the assignment.

### Practical Syllabus of Botany Minor Course: Semester –V 5.2: Plant Physiology and Metabolism (Total hours of laboratory exercises 30 Hrs. @ 02 Hrs. /Week)

- **I. Course outcomes**: On successful completion of this practical course, students shall be able to:
- 1. Conduct lab and field experiments pertaining to plant physiology.
- 2. Estimate the quantities and qualitative expressions using experimental results and calculations
- 3. Interpret the factors responsible for growth and development in plants.

- 1. Determination of osmotic potential of plant cell sap by plasmolytic method using *Rhoeo/ Tradescantia* leaves.
- 3. Calculation of stomatal index and stomatal frequency of a mesophyte, a hydrophyte and a xerophyte.
- 3. Determination of rate of transpiration using Cobalt chloride method / Ganong's potometer (at least for a dicot and a monocot).
- 4. Effect of temperature on membrane permeability by colorimetric method.
- 5. Study of mineral deficiency symptoms using plant material/photographs.
- 6. Demonstration of amylase enzyme activity and study the effect of substrate and Enzyme concentration.
- 7. Separation of chloroplast pigments using paper chromatography technique.
- 8. Demonstration of Polyphenol oxidase enzyme activity (Potato tuber or Apple fruit)
- 9. Anatomy of C3, C4 and CAM leaves.
- 10. Estimation of protein by biuret method/Lowry method.
- 11. Minor experiments Osmosis, Arc-auxonometer, ascent of sap through xylem, cytoplasmic streaming.

#### **Suggested Model Paper for Theory Question Papers**

Common pattern for Question Paper for Theory Examination(s) at Semester end Max. Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 75 M

#### Section – A

Answer all the following questions.

 $5 \ge 2 = 10$  M

 $\checkmark$  One question should be given from each Unit in the syllabus.

#### Section – B

Answer any three of the following questions. Draw a labelled diagram wherever necessary.

 $3 \ge 5 = 15$  M

 $\checkmark$  One question should be given from each Unit in the syllabus.

#### Section – C

# Answer any five of the following questions. Draw a labelled diagram wherever necessary.

#### $5 \ge 10 = 50 M$

✓ Two questions (a & b) are to be given from each Unit in the syllabus (internal choice in each unit). Student has to answer 5 questions by choosing one from a set of questions given from a Unit.

**Note:** Questions should be framed in such a way to test the understanding, analytical and creative skills of the students. All the questions should be given within the frame work of the syllabus prescribed.

# Suggested Model Paper for Practical Examination Common pattern for Question Paper for Practical Examination(s) at Semester end Max Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 50

1. Experiment-1 (Major Experiment)	15 M
2. Experiment-2 (Minor Experiment)	10 M
3. Spotters	$3 \ge 5 = 15 M$
4. Record + Viva-voce	7 + 3 = 10  M