# **UNIVERSITY OF KERALA**

# THIRUVANANTHAPURAM



# **COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS**

For

# FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME

In

# BOTANY

Under

# **CHOICE BASED CREDIT- SEMESTER SYSTEM** (w.e.f. 2022 admission)

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME**

- ✤ To impart knowledge of Science is the basic objective ofeducation.
- To develop scientific attitude is the major objective to make the students open minded, critical, curious.
- To develop skill in practical work, experiments and laboratory materials and equipments along with the collection and interpretation of scientific data to contribute thescience.
- To understand scientific terms, concepts, facts, phenomenon and their relationships.
- ✤ To make the students aware of natural resources and environment.
- To provide practical experience to the students as a part of the course to develop scientific ability to work in the field of research and other fields of their own interest and to make them fit forsociety.
- The students are expected to acquire knowledge of plant and related subjects so as to understand natural phenomenon, manipulation of nature and environment for the benefit of humanbeings.
- To develop ability for the application of the acquired knowledge to improve agriculture and other related fields to make the country self reliant and sufficient.
- Understand and appreciate the role of biology in societal issues, such as the environment and biological resources, biodiversity, ethics and human health and diseases.
- To enrich the students with the latest developments in the field of Information technology, Biotechnology, Bioinformatics and other related fields of research and development
- To create enthusiasm to understand more about the beautiful planet Earth and to give awareness to the public the need to protect the planet from all kinds of exploitation.
- To keep the scientific temper which the student acquired from school level and to develop a research culture
- To introduce the students to industrial activities related to Botany and to get an industry orientation and skills

## Table 1.General Structure of the First Degree Programme in Botany

Sem	Course Code		Instruct hours/			Uty Exam	Evalu	ation	Total
No.	Course Code	Course Title	Т	Р	Credits	Duration	Internal	University exam	credits
	EN1111	English Language I	5	-	4	3hrs			
	1111	Additional Language I	4	-	3	,,			
Ι	EN1121	Foundation Course I	4	-	2	"	20%	80%	16
1	BO1141	Core Course I	2	2	3	,,	2070	80%	10
	CH/BC1131	Compl. courseI(CH/BC)	2	2	2	,,			
	ZO1131	Complementary Course II(ZO)	2	2	2	,,			
	EN1211	English Language II	5	-	4	"			
	EN1212	English Language III	4	-	3	"			
	1211	Additional Language II	4	-	3	"			
Π	BO1221	Foundation Course II	2	2	3	"	20%	80%	20
	CH/BC1231	Compl. Course III(CH/BC)	2	2	2	"			
	ZO1231	Compl. Course IV(ZO)	2	2	2	"			
	BO1222	Core II (Practical-I) ( BO1141 & BO1221)		(4)*	3	"			
	EN1311	English Language IV	5	-	4	"			
	1311	Additional Language III	5	-	4	"			
III	BO1341	Core Course III	3	2	3	"	20%	80%	17
	CH/BC1331	Compl. Course V(CH/BC)	3	2	3	"			
	ZO1331	Compl. Course VI(ZO)	3	2	3	"			
	EN1411	English Language V	5		4	"			
	1411	Additional Language IV	5	-	4	"			
	BO1441	Core Course III	3	2	3	"			
	CH/BC1431	Compl.CourseVII(CH/BC)	3	2	3	"			
IV	ZO1431	Compl. courseVIII(ZO)	3	2	3	"	20%	80%	29
	CH/BC1432	Compl IX (Practical CH/BC)	-	(8)*	4	"			
	ZO1432	Compl X (Practical ZO)	-	(8)*	4	"			
	BO1442	Core IV (Practical-II - BO1341 & BO1441)		(4)*	4	"			
	BO1541	Core Course V	4	3	4	"			
	BO1542	Core Course VI	5	2	4	"			
	BO1543	Core Course VII	4	2	3	"			
		Open Course I	3		2	"			
V	BO1551.1	Horticulture			-		20%	80%	13
	BO1551.2	Mushroom cultivation &							
		Marketing							
	BO1551.3	Forestry							
		Project	-	2					
	BO1641	Core Course IX	5	2	4	"			
	BO1642	Core Course X	4	2	4	"			
	BO1643	Core Course XI	4	2	4	"			
	BO1644	Core (Practical-3)XII	-	(5)*	3	"			
	BO1645	Core (Practical-4)XIII	-	(8)*	4	"			
VI		Idustry based Elective Course	3	-	2	"	20%	80%	25
	BO1661.1	Organic Farming							
	BO1661.2	Mushroom Culture Technology							
	BO1661.3	Nursery and garden management							
	BO1661.4	Medicinal Botany							
	BO1646	Project		3	4				
								1	120

 $\label{eq:L} L = Lecture \ P = Practical \ ()*Practical \ hour \ already \ distributed \ in \ the \ semester \ concerned$ 

### Table 2. SEMESTER – I

Se m	Course Code		Instruc hours/			Uty Exam	Eva	luation	T-4-1	
No.	Course Code	Course Code Course Title		Course Title T P Cre		Credits	Duration	Internal	University exam	Total credits
	EN1111	English Language I	5	-	4	3hrs				
	1111	Additional Language I	4	-	3	,,				
	EN1121	Foundation Course I	4	-	2	,,				
Ι	BO1141	Core Course I -Angiosperm Anatomy Reproductive Botany & Palynology	2	2	3	"	20%	80%	16	
	CH/BC1131	Compl. CourseI(CH/BC)	2	2	2	,,				
	ZO1131 Compl.CourseII(ZO)		2	2	2	,,				

### Table 3. SEMESTER – II

Sem	Course Code	Course Title		ctional s/week	Cradita	Uty Exam	Eva	Total		
No.	Course Code	Course Title	Т	Р	Credits	Duration	Internal	University exam	credits	
	EN1211	English Language II	5		4	3hrs				
	EN1212	English Language III	4		3	"				
	1211	Additional Language II	4		3	,,				
	BO1221	Foundation Course II-	2	2	3	,,				
II		Methodology & Perspectives in					20%	80%	17	
		Plant Science								
	CH/BC1231	Compl. Course III (CH/BC)	2	2	2	"				
	ZO1231	Compl. Course IV(ZO)	2	2	2	,,				
	BO1222	Core II (Practical-I -		(4)*	3	,,				
		BO1141, BO1221)								

L = Lecture P = Practical \*Practical hour already distributed in the semester concerned

### Table 4. SEMESTER – III

Sem	Course Code			ctional s/week	Credits	Uty Exam	Eval	uation	Total
No.	Course Code	Course Title	Т	Р	Credits	Duration	Internal	University exam	credits
	EN1311	English Language IV	5	-	4	3 hrs			
	1311	Additional Language III Core	5	-	4	"			
III	BO1341	Core Course III- Microbiology, Phycology, Mycology, Lichenology & Plant Pathology	3	2	3	"	20%	80%	17
	CH/BC1331	Compl. Course V(CH/BC)	3	2	3	"			
	ZO1331	Compl. Course VI(ZO)	3	2	3	"			

L = Lecture P = Practical

### Table 5. SEMESTER –IV

Sem	Course Code	Course Title		ctional s/week	Credits	Uty Exam	Eva	Total	
No.	Course Code	Course Thie	Т			Duration	Internal	University exam	credit
	EN1411	English Language V Additional	5	-	4	3hrs			
	1411	Language IV	5	-	4	"			
	BO1441	Core Course IV- Bryology,	3	2	3	"			
		Pteridology, Gymnosperms							
		&Paleobotany					20%	80%	29
IV	CH/BC1431	Compl.CourseVII(CH/BC)	3	2	3	,,			
	ZO1431	Complementary CourseVIII(ZO)	3	2	3	"			
	CH/BC1432	Compl IX (PracticalCH/BC)	-	(8)*	4	,,			
	ZO1432	Compl X (Practical ZO)	-	(8)*	4	,,			
	BO1442	Core V (Practical-II BO1341 &		(4)*	4				
		BO1441)							

L = Lecture P = Practical \*Practical hour already distributed in the semester concerned

### Table 6. SEMESTER - V

Sem	Course Code	Course Title		ctional s/week	Credits	Uty Exam	Eva	aluation	Total
No.	Course Code			Р	Credits	Duration	Internal	University exam	credits
	BO1541	Core Course VI - Angiosperm Morphology, Systematic botany, Economic botany, Ethno botany & Pharmacognosy	4	3	4	3hrs			
v	BO1542	Core Course VII Environmental Studies, Phytogeography & Research Methodology	5	2	4	"			
	BO1543	Core Course VIII- Cell Biology, Genetics & Evolutionary Biology	4	2	3	" "	20%	80%	20
	BO1551.1 BO1551.2 BO1551.3	Open Course Horticulture Mushroom cultivation & Marketing Forestry	3	-	2	"			
		Project		2					

L = Lecture P = Practical \*Practical hour already distributed in the semester concerned

### Table 7. SEMESTER – VI

Sem	Course	Course Title		ictional s/week	Credits	Uty Exam	Eval	uation	Total
No.	Code	Course The	Т	Р	Credits	Duration	Internal	University exam	credits
	BO1641	Core Course IX	5	2	4	3hrs			
		Plant physiology &Biochemistry							
	BO1642	Core Course X- Molecular Biology, General informatics and Bioinformatics	4	2	4	"	20%	80%	25
	BO1643	Core Course XI- Biotechnology, Nano- biotechnology, Horticulture &	4	2	4	"			
		Plant breeding,							
VI	BO1644	Core (Practical-3)XII (BO1541 & BO1542)	-	(5)*	3	"			
	BO1645	Core (Practical-4)XIII IV (BO1543, BO1641,BO1642, 1643)	-	(8)*	4	"			
	BO1661.1 BO1661.2 BO1641.3 BO1641.4	Industry based Elective course Organic Farming Mushroom Culture Technology Nursery and garden management Medicinal Botany	3	-	2	>>			
	BO1646	Project	-	3	4				

L = Lecture P = Practical \*Practical hour already distributed in the semester concerned

### Table 8. Distribution of Contact Hours and Credits

#### (CORE, FOUNDATION & OPEN COURSES, PROJECT/DISSERTATION)

		Se I	emes	ter	S	eme II			emes r III		Se	emest IV	nester IV Semest		mester	v	Se	mest VI	er	Т	'otal
Course Code	Course Title	Contract	hours	credit	Contact	hours	credit	Contact	hours	credit	Contact	hours	credit	Contact	hours	credit	Contact	hours	credit	Contact hours	Credit
		Т	Р		Т	Р		Т	Р		Т	Р		Т	Р		Т	Р			
BO1141	Angiosperm anatomy Reproductive Botany & Palynology	2	2	3																4	3
BO1221	Methodology & Perspectives in Plant Science				2	2	3													4	3
BO1222	Practical-I (BO1141, BO1221)		2 *			* 2														4	3
BO1341	Microbiology, Phycology, Mycology Lichenology & Plant Pathology							3	2	3										5	3
BO1441	Bryology, Pteridology, Gymnosperms &Paleobotany										3	2	3							5	3
BO1442	Practical-II (BO1341 & BO1441)								* 2			* 2								4	4
BO1541	Angiosperm Morphology Systematic botany, Economic botany Ethno botany & Pharmacognosy													4	3	4				7	4
BO1542	Environmental Studies Phytogeography & Research methodology													5	2	4				7	4
BO1543	Cell Biology, Genetics & Evolutionary Biology													4	2	3				6	3
BO1551.1 BO1551.2	Horticulture Mushroom cultivation & Marketing													3						3	2
BO1551.3 BO1641	Forestry Plant Physiology &Biochemistry																5	2	4	7	4
BO1642	Molecular Biology, General informatics and Bioinformatics																4	2	4	6	4
BO1643	Biotechnology, Nano biotechnology, Horticulture& Plant breeding,																4	2	4	6	4
BO1644	Practical-III (BO1541 & BO1542)														5*						3
BO1645	Practical-IV (BO1543, BO1641,BO1642, 1643)																	8 *			4
BO1661.1 BO1661.2 BO1661.3	Organic Farming, Mushroom Culture Technology, Nursery and garden management,																3			3	2
BO1661.4	Medicinal Botany	<u> </u>														L					
BO1646	Project report, Tour Diary, Viva-Voce <b>Total</b>														2			3		5	4

L = Lecture P = Practical \*Practical hour already distributed in the semester concerned

# Table 9. Scheme of Evaluation of Foundation Course II, Core Courses,Open Courses & Project

			Ma	rks	Duration
Semester	Course Code	Course Title	CE	ESE	of University Exam.
Ι	BO1141	Angiosperm anatomy Reproductive Botany & Palynology	20	80	3 hrs
II	BO1221	Methodology & Perspectives in Plant Science	20	80	3 hrs
	BO1222	Practical-I (BO1141, BO1221)	20	80	3 hrs
III	BO1341	Microbiology, Phycology, Mycology Lichenology & Plant Pathology	20	80	3 hrs
IV	BO1441	Bryology, Pteridology, Gymnosperms &Paleobotany	20	80	3 hrs
	BO1442	Practical-II (BO1341 & BO1441)	20	80	3 hrs
	BO1541	Angiosperm Morphology Systematic botany, Economic otany Ethnobotany & Pharmacognosy	20	80	3 hrs
V	BO1542	Environmental Studies , Phytogeography & Research Methodology	20	80	3 hrs
v	BO1543	Cell biology, Genetics & Evolutionary Biology	20	80	3 hrs
	BO1551.1 BO1551.2 BO1551.3	Horticulture Mushroom cultivation & Marketing Forestry	20	80	3 hrs
	BO1641	Plant Physiology & Biochemistry	20	80	3 hrs
	BO1642	Molecular Biology, General informatics and Bioinformatics	20	80	3 hrs
	BO1643	Biotechnology, Nano biotechnology, Horticulture and Plant breeding	20	80	3 hrs
	BO1644	Practical-III (BO1541 & BO1542)	20	80	3 hrs
VI	BO1645	Practical-IV (BO1543, BO1641,BO1642, 1643)	20	80	3 hrs
	BO1661.2 BO1661.3	Organic Farming Mushroom Culture Technology Nursery and garden management Medicinal Botany	20	80	3 hrs
	BO1646	Project report, Tour Diary, Viva-Voce	20	80	-

#### END SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ESA)

The University shall conduct the external examinations for all semesters. There will not be any supplementary exams. The practical examinations for **Core courses** shall be conducted after 2<sup>nd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> semesters and **Complementary** courses at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> semester according to the common calendar and questions set up by the University. The Board of Examiners constituted by the University will have the right to make necessary changes in the pattern of practical examination as and when needed with the prior sanction of the Chairman, Board of Studies Botany (Pass). The practicals mentioned in the syllabus under various branches of Botany Core and Complementary Courses should be incorporated in the Practical record.

#### ELIGIBILITY TO APPEAR FOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Submission of the following

- Certified and bonafide practical record
- Certified herbarium sheets
- Certified field Book
- Certified Tour Report
- Project report/Dissertation (certified and bonafide)

### PROJECT

Project work/Dissertation is compulsory. Students have to begin the project in the 5<sup>th</sup> Semester and submit the project report for valuation at the end of 6<sup>th</sup> Semester. Viva-Voce may be conducted for each student at the time of Project evaluation. Project can be carried out either individually or by a group not exceeding 15 students ensuring direct and active participation of each student in the group. The topics shall either be allotted by the supervising teacher or be selected by the student in consultation with the supervising teacher. The project report/dissertation duly attested by the Supervising teacher and Certified by the Head of the Department, has to be submitted on the day of examination of **Practical - III (Core)**. The project shall be evaluated by an external examiner. The project report/ Dissertation (not less than 30 pages) shall be prepared in Times New Roman fond size 12 with 1.5 spacing as per the format given below.

- 1. Title page /Front page (Certified by the**HOD**)
- 2. Declaration by the candidate
- 3. Certificate attested by the Supervising Teacher
- 4. Acknowledgement, if any
- 5. Table of contents
- 6. Abbreviation, if any
- 7. Introduction & Review of Literature
- 8. Material and Methods
- 9. Results and Discussion (Not less than 10pages)
- 10. Summary and Conclusion

### 11. References

Tables, Graphs, Photographs etc. can be used to present the data. Topics selected once should not be repeated and plagiarism should be avoided.

### **STUDY TOUR**

- Field trip to a place of plant diversity within or outside Kerala with a minimum duration of 3 days is compulsory. (Field trips are to be conducted for three days either as continuous or one daytrips).
- A brief report of the trip has to be submitted at the time of Practical Examination

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Cont hrs/v		Credits
Semester	Course Coue	Course Thie	L	P	
Ι	BO1141	Angiosperm anatomy Reproductive Botany & Palynology	2	2	3
II	BO1221	Methodology & Perspectives in Plant Science	2	2	3
	BO1222	Practical-I (BO1141, BO1221)		4	3
III	BO1341	Microbiology, Phycology, Mycology Lichenology & Plant Pathology	3	2	3
IV	BO1441	Bryology, Pteridology, Gymnosperms &Paleobotany	3	2	3
	BO1442	Practical-II (BO1341 & BO1441)		4	4
	BO1541	Angiosperm Morphology Systematic botany, Economic botany Ethno botany & Pharmacognosy	4	3	4
	BO1542	Environmental Studies , Phytogeography & Research Methodology	5	2	4
V	BO1543	Cell Biology, Genetics & Evolutionary Biology	4	2	3
	BO1641	Plant Physiology & Biochemistry	5	2	4
	BO1642	Molecular Biology, General informatics and Bioinformatics	4	2	4
VI	BO1643	Biotechnology, Nanobiotechnology, Horticulture and Plant breeding	<u>4</u> <u>3</u>	2	4
V I	DO1661.1	Industry based elective course	3	U	2
	BO1661.1 BO1661.2	Organic Farming Mushroom Culture Technology			
	BO1001.2 BO1641.3	Nursery and garden management			
	BO1641.3 BO1641.4	Medicinal Botany			
	BO1644	Practical-III (BO1541 & BO1542)		5	3
	BO1645	Practical-IV (BO 1543, BO1642, BO1642 & BO1643)		8	4

### CORE COURSES

### **SEMESTER-I**

### ANGIOSPERM ANATOMY, REPRODUCTIVE BOTANY AND PALYNOLOGY

### Course code BO 1141 Number of credits: 3

#### Number of contact hours: Lecture: 36 hrs; Practical: 36 hrs; Total: 72 hrs

<b>Distribution of Hours</b>	Theory	Practical
Introduction to Botany	02 hrs	
Angiosperm Anatomy	25 hrs	27 hrs
Reproductive Botany & Palynology	09 hrs	09 hrs
Total	36 hrs	36 hrs

Aim of the course: To generate awareness about anatomical features of Angiosperms &Reproductive biology.

#### **Objectives:**

- To develop skills for identification of microscopic structures
- To distinguish various tissue systems and internal structure
- To acquire basic knowledge about embryo development and pollen grains

#### **Expected Outcome**

- Students are able to understand the complexities of cell wall organization, microscopic and sub microscopic structures.
- Students can distinguish various anatomical features of monocots and dicots (stem and root) with respect to permanent tissues and tissue systems.
- Identify and differentiate male and female gametophyte development in angiosperms.
- Distinguish monocot and dicot embryo and the basic features of pollen grains.

#### MODULE – I

Scope of Botany. Importance of plants. An overview of plant Diversity (Brief Account) (Introductory - No questions for theory examinations from this module)

#### **Angiosperm Anatomy**

#### MODULE – II

- 1. Objective and scope of plant anatomy
- 2. Cell wall organisation Gross structure- Primary and secondary wall, pitsplasmodesmata-microscopic and submicroscopic structures- Extra cell wall material (lignin, suberin), Non living inclusions of the cell [Reserve food (carbohydrates,

### 02 hrs

proteins, fats and oil), secretory products (colouring matter, enzymes, nectar), excretory products (nitrogenous and non nitrogenous including resins, tannins, organic acids, latex, essential oils, glycosides, gums and mineral crystals)].

### **MODULE - III**

- 3. Tissues-Meristems: Definition, Classification based on origin, position, growth patterns, functions
- 4. Apical meristem. Theories on apical organization of shoot apex- Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, Tunica-Corpus theory. Organisation of shoot apex in dicots and monocots. Theories of organization of root apex- Apical cell theory, Histogen theory and Korper Kappe theory. Organization of root apex in dicots and monocots.
- 5. Permanent tissues Definition, classification simple, complex and secretory tissues (glandular tissue, laticifers).
- 6. Tissue systems- Epidermal tissue system, Ground tissue system and vascular tissue systems. Stomata structure and functions, types- anomocytic, anisocytic, paracytic, diacytic, graminaceous. Different types of vascular arrangements.

### **MODULE- IV**

- 7. Primary structure Root, stem and leaf (Dicot & Monocot)
- Secondary growth- Root and stem- cambium (structure and function), annual rings, heart wood and sap wood, hard wood and soft wood, tyloses, ring porous wood and diffuse porous wood, periderm formation – phellum, phellogen and phelloderm; lenticels
- 9. Anomalous secondary growth *Bignonia*, *Boerhaavia*, *Dracaena*.

### Practicals

- 1. Non-living inclusions Cystolith, Raphide, Sphaero- raphide (Druses), Aleurone grains
- 2. Starch grains (Eccentric, Concentric, compound)
- 3. Simple permanent tissue- Parenchyma, Chlorenchyma, Aerenchyma, Collenchyma, Sclerenchyma
- 4. Primary structure- Dicot stem- Centella, Chromolaena
- 5. Monocot stem- Grass and Asparagus
- 6. Dicot root- Pea/ Limnanthemum
- 7. Monocot root- Colocasia or any other monocot root
- 8. Secondary structure Stem (Normal type) Vernonia
- 9. Secondary structure Root (Normal type)- Carica papaya, Aerial root- Tinospora and Ficus
- 10. Epidermal structures- Stomata (Anomocytic, anisocytic, paracytic, diacytic)
- 11. Anomalous secondary thickening Bignonia, Boerhaavia, Dracaena

### MODULE-V

### **Reproductive Botany and Palynology**

- 1. Introduction to angiosperm embryology, Contribution of P. Maheswary.
- 2. Microsporogenesis- Structure and functions of wall layers
- 3. Development of male gametophyte- Dehiscence of anther

#### **09 hrs**

# 27 hrs

12 hrs

- Megasporogenensis Development of female gametophyte Embryo sac-Development and types – Monosporic – *Polygonum* type, Bisporic – *Allium* type, Tetrasporic – *Adoxa* type
- 5. Pollination- Germination of pollen grains, Fertilization, double fertilization, Barriers of fertilization
- 6. Structure of embryo Dicot (*Capsella*). Monocot (*Sagittaria*), Endosperm types (Cellular, nuclear and helobial Brief account only)
- 7. Palynology: Pollen structure, aperture morphology, pollen allergy. Economic and taxonomic importance (Brief account only)

### Practical

#### **09 hrs**

- 1. Pollen morphoforms (Colpate, porate and colporate- Photographs/permanent slides. SEM images not needed)
- 2. Students should be familiar with different types of ovules
- 3. Students should be familiar with the structure of anther and embryo ( Permanent slides can be used)

### REFERENCES

- 1. Bhattacharya K and Majumdar M R.(2011) A text book of palynology,New Central Book Agency, Calcutta
- 2. Bhojwani S S, Dantu P K & Bhatnagar S P (2014) The embryology of Angiosperms, Vikas Publishing
- 3. Coutler E. G. (1969) Plant Anatomy Part I Cells and Tissues Edward Arnold, London
- 4. David F. Cutler, Ted Botha and Dennis W M. Stevenson (2008) Plant Anatomy : An Applied Approach, John Wiley and Sons Ltd
- 5. Esau K (1965) Plant Anatomy- Wiley Eastern, New York
- 6. Esau K (2006) Anatomy of seed plants 2<sup>nd</sup> editionWiley Eastern, New York
- 7. Fahn A (1995) Plant Anatomy, Elsevier Science and Technology, Oxford, UK
- 8. Johri B M (2011) Embryology of Angiosperms, Springer
- 9. Kashinath Bhattacharya, Manas Ranjan Majumdar, Swati Gupta Bhattacharya (2011) A Text Book of Palynology, New Central Book Agency; 3<sup>rd</sup> Revised edition
- 10. Maheswari P (2011) An Introduction to the Embryology of Angiosperms, McGraw Hill, New York
- 11. Nair P K K (1970) Palynology of Angiosperms. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- 12. Pandey S N and Chadha A (1997)– Plant Anatomy and Embryology, Vikas Publishing
- 13. Pandey AK (2000) Introduction to Embryology of Angiosperms, CBS Publishers & Distributors
- 14. Pandey B P (1997) Plant Anatomy S Chand and Co. New Delhi Biology- Mc Graw Hill Co, New York
- 15. Pandey B P (2012) Plant Anatomy. S Chand Publishing
- 16. Pijush Roy (2006) Plant Anatomy. New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd
- 17. Vashista P C (1984) Plant Anatomy, Pradeep Publications, Jalandhar

### **SEMESTER-II**

### FOUNDATION COURSE

### METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES IN PLANT SCIENCES

### Course code : BO 1221Number of credits : 3

Number of contact hours: 36 hrs (Lecture); 36hrs (Practical) To

**Total=72 hours** 

Distribution of Hours	Theory	Practical
Scientific Studies	08 hrs	0 hrs
Data handling in science	12 hrs	16 hrs
Microtechnique	06 hrs	08 hrs
Biophysics	10 hrs	12 hrs
Total	<b>36 hrs</b>	<b>36 hrs</b>

**Aim of the course:** To introduce the methodology and perspectives of Science in generalso as to enable the students to systematically pursue his particular discipline in science in relation to other disciplines that come under the rubric of sciences.

### **Objectives:**

- To familiarize the students with the fundamental characteristics of science and significance of scientific studies
- To apply scientific methods independently and familiarize instruments in biological labs
- To interpret scientific data using basic statistical methods
- To develop skills for microscopic specimen preparation.

### **Expected outcome**

- Students will be familiarized with the fundamental characteristics of Science.
- Develops an idea about involvement of science in improvement of human life.
- Create awareness of scientific approach towards life and learns the values of ethics in science.
- Develops skills to interpret scientific data using basic statistical methods.
- Create skills to prepare specimens for microscopic and gross anatomical studies and familiarize with different microscopic methods for sample analysis.
- Students become able to prepare buffers, measure pH, separate plant pigments and construct absorption spectrum of a sample

### **MODULE-I**

### ScientificStudies

- 1. Science and pseudoscience. (Definition of Science, Eg. germ theory vs spontaneous generation,
- 2. Methods of science: Inductive and deductive Methods, (Explain with an example suggestion Ref. 22 Page 1-23, or any suitable example).

- 3. Approaches to develop Knowledge: steps involved 1) defining the problem 2) making observations, 3) forming a hypothesis, 4) conducting an experiment and 5) drawing conclusions.
- 4. Botany as a discipline of science. Allied branches of Botany :- (brief account of Plant Tissue culture, Plant Biotechnology, Floriculture. Pharmacognosy, Organic farming, Ethnobotany, Astrobotany)
- 5. Major Revolutions in Biology (Brief description about Green revolution, blue revolution and white revolution.)
- 6. Model organisms in Biology Signifcance brief account on *E.coli*, *Neurospora* and *Arabidopsis*.
- 7. Contributions of Indian Botanists (MS. Swaminathan, E.K. Janakiammal, K.S Manilal)

### **MODULE- II**

### Data handlinginscience

- 1. Nature and types of data Typical examples, Data collection, Data presentation-Classification and tabulation, diagrammatic presentation (bar & pie diagrams) and graphic presentation (Histogram, frequency polygon, frequency curve & Ogives).
- 2. Samples and sampling techniques simple random sampling, systematic sampling and stratified sampling.
- 3. Statistical treatment of data: Statistical terms and symbols. Measures of central tendencies (mean, median, mode), Measures of dispersion (range, mean deviation, variance, standard deviation, standard error), Significance tests (chi-square test).

### Practicals

- 1. Workout problems on frequency distribution
- 2. Represent data using bar diagram and histogram
- 3. Measures of central tendencies (Mean, Median, Mode)
- 4. Workout problems on measures of dispersion (range, mean deviation, variance, standard deviation, standard error)
- 5. Workout problems on chi-square test.

### **MODULE-III**

### Microtechnique

- 1. Introduction microscopy simple and compound phase contrast; dark field illumination and electron microscopes (SEM and TEM).
- 2. Micrometry, Camera lucida
- 3. Sectioning hand and microtome- rotary and sledge
- 4. Killing and fixation agents Carnoy's formula, Farmer's formula, F.A.A
- 5. Dehydration reagents Ethyl Alcohol, Isopropyl Alcohol, Teritiary Butyl Alcohol
- 6. Stains and staining techniques Stains: safranin, haematoxylin, acetocarmine, Fast green, eosin. Progressive and regressive, Double staining Safranin&Fast green

#### 16hrs

#### 06hrs

Practical1. Students should be familiar with the use microscope and its parts

7. Mounting media - D. P. X and Canada balsam

- 2. Familiarize stains, fixatives and mounting media
- 3. General awareness of Micro technique maceration, smears & squash

8. Whole mounts - cytological methods: maceration, smear and squash preparation.

- 4. Demonstration of microtome sectioning and hand sectioning
- 5. Measurement of specimens using micrometer (Demonstration only).
- 6. Photomicrography and Camera lucida drawings (Demonstration only).

#### **MODULE-IV**

#### **Biophysics**

- 1. Principles and applications of Colorimeter, Spectrophotometer (UV-Visible) and Centrifuge- centrifugation, types of rotors (swinging bucket, fixed angle), Density gradient and Differential centrifugation.
- 2. Basic knowledge of the separation methods: Chromatography (Column chromatography, paper chromatography and TLC), Electrophoresis (PAGE and AGE).
- 3. Buffers -their functions in biological systems -Uses of buffers in biological research,
- 4. pH meter.
- 5. Cryobiology cryopreservation, freeze drying (lyophilisation) and its applications.

#### Practical

- 1. Separation of plant pigments by paper chromatography/TLC.
- 2. Preparation of buffer
- 3. Measurement of pH
- 4. Construct the absorption spectrum of any sample.
- 5. Familiarise students to equipments like Centrifuge, Spectrophotometer, pH meter, Electrophoresis.

#### REFERENCE

- 1. Bailey T .J.(1995) Statistical Methods in Biology (3rd Edition) Cambridge University Press India Pvt Ltd.
- 2. Bass, Joel, E et al. (2009). Methods for teaching Science as Inquiry, Allyn&Bacon
- 3. Blair E J. (1987) Introduction to chemical instrumentation Mc-Graw Hill Book Company
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- 5. Collins H.and T Punch (1993). The Golem. What everyone should know about Science. Cambridge Univ. Press
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- 7. Elizabeth Allman (2004). Mathematical Methods in Biology, Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd

#### **08hrs**

#### 12hrs

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- 9. Hewitt, Paul G, Suzanne Lyons, John A, Suchocki and Jennifer Yeh (2007). Conceptual Integrated Science, Addison-Wesley
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- 12. Marcello Pagano and Kimberlee Gauvreau (2018) Principles of Biostatistics 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition CRC Press, Chapman & Hall
- 13. Newton RG (2000) The truth of Science, 2<sup>nd</sup>edition, Harward University Press
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- 16. Prasad and Prasad (1972). Out lines of Botanical Microtechnique, Emkay publsh, Delhi
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- 20. Willard H. H., J. A. Dean, L. L. Merritt and F. A. Settle (2011) Instrumental methods of analysis, CBS Publishers and Distributors N. Delhi
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### **SEMESTER-III**

### MICROBIOLOGY, PHYCOLOGY, MYCOLOGY, LICHENOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

### Course code : BO 1341Number of credits : 3

#### Number of contact hours: Lecture: 54 hrs; Practical: 36 hrs; Total: 90 hrs

<b>Distribution of Hours</b>	Theory	Practical
Microbiology	09 hrs	08 hrs
Phycology	20hrs	10 hrs
Mycology&Lichenology	20 hrs	15 hrs
Plant Pathology	05 hrs	03 hrs
Total	54 hrs	36 hrs

**Aim of the course:** To create awareness about the world of microbes and lower groups of plants.

#### **Objectives:**

- To familiarize characteristic features of microbes and their significance
- To create awareness about importance of microbes in environment
- To generate idea about types of algae, fungi, lichen and their economic as well as evolutionary significance

### **Expected outcome**

- The student can prepare micropreparations and identify the thallus and reproductive structures of lower plant groups like algae, fungi and lichen
- An awareness created among students about various microbes, structure and economic importance
- Students can use effectively the methodology to isolateand identify bacteria present in curd and root nodules
- Can identify various plant diseases, etiology of pathogens and control measures
- Able to prepare fungisides like tobacco decoction and Bordeaux mixture

### **MODULE-I**

### Microbiology

- 1. History & scope of microbiology.
- 2. Bacterial classification: Morphological classification, classification based on staining reaction: Ultra structure of bacteria, Reproduction, Economic importance.
- 3. Mycoplasma & Actinomycetes –General account.
- 4. Virus-General characteristics,Nomenclature,classification,structure, Chemical composition, properties and reproduction of bacteriophages and T. M. V., Economic importance of viruses.
- 5. Soil microbiology Soil microorganisms, the rhizosphere
- 6. Aquatic microbiology Microbiology of sewage or waste water. Methods of waste water treatment (Brief account only)

- 7. Food microbiology Food spoilage and preservation methods [General account].
- 8. Agricultural microbiology Role of microbes in soil fertility, Nitrogen fixation, **Biofertilizers**

### **Practical**

- 1. Gram staining of bacteria.
- 2. Test for the Coliform bacteria in contaminated water.
- 3. Isolation of *Rhizobium* from root nodules of leguminous plants (Demonstration)
- 4. Examination of different forms of bacteria (Demonstration)

## **MODULE - II**

### Phycology

- 1. Introduction Range of thallus structure Phylogenic trends Pigments Reproduction
- 2. Life cycle Classification proposed by F.EFritsch
- 3. Salient features of the following major groups with reference to the structure, reproduction and life cycle of the types given below (Excluding the developmental details)
- *a)* Cyanophyceae –*Nostoc*
- b) Chlorophyceae Chlorella, Volvox, Oedogonium and Chara
- c) Xanthophyceae Vaucheria
- d) Bacillariophyceae Pinnularia
- e) Phaeophyceae Sargassum
- f) Rhodophyceae Polysiphonia **Economic importance of algae**
- a) Commercial products of algae Agar, Alginates, Carrageenin, Diatomaceous earth, biofuels
- b) Algae medicinal aspects, algal blooms and red tide

### **Practical**

- 1. Make micro preparations of vegetative and reproductive structures of the types mentioned in the syllabus.
- 2. Identify the algal specimens up to the generic level and make labeled sketches of the specimens observed.

### **MODULE-III**

#### Mycology & Lichenology

- 1. Introduction, structure, reproduction, life cycle, evolutionary trends.
- 2. Classification of Fungi proposed by G.C. Ainsworth (1973)
- 3. Distinguishing characters of different classes of fungi representing the following genera (Excluding Developmental details)
  - a. Myxomycota -General characters.
  - b. Mastigomycotina Pythium
  - c. Zygomycotina -Rhizopus
  - d. Ascomycotina
    - Hemiascomycetes -Saccharomyces
    - Plectomycetes -Penicillium
    - Pyrenomycetes -Xylaria
    - Discomycetes Peziza

#### 20hrs

15hrs

### 20hrs

- e. Basidiomycotina
  - Teliomycetes Puccinia
  - Hymenomycetes -Agaricus
- f. Deuteromycotina Cercospora.

4. Economic importance of Fungi

Lichenology: General account and economic importance;

Morphology and anatomy of Usnea

### Practicals

A detailed study of structure and reproductive structures of types given in the syllabus and submission of record

Phythium, Rhizopus, Saccharomyces, Penicillium, Xylaria, Peziza. Puccinia. Agaricus, Cercospora and Usnea.

### MODULE-IV

### PlantPathology

- 1. Classification of plant diseases on the basis of causative organisms and symptoms Hostparasite interaction, phytoalexins.
- 2. Study of the following diseases with emphasis on symptoms, disease cycle and control measures Leaf mosaic of Tapioca, Citrus Canker, Blast disease of Paddy, Root wilt of Coconut
- 3. Brief account of the following fungicides- Bordeaux mixture, Lime sulphur, Tobacco decoction, Neem cake & oil.

### Practical

- 1. Identify the Diseases mentioned with respect to causal organism and symptoms-Leaf mosaic of Tapioca, Citrus Canker, Blast disease of Paddy.
- 2. Students should be trained to prepare the fungicide Bordeaux mixture &Tobacco decoction.

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### 06hrs

### 04hrs

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### **SEMESTER-IV**

### BRYOLOGY, PTERIDOLOGY, GYMNOSPERMS AND PALAEOBOTANY

#### Course code : BO 1441 Number of credits : 3

#### Number of Contact Hours: Lecture- 54 Hours; Practicals-36 Hours Total- 90 Hrs

<b>Distribution of Hours</b>	Theory	Practical
Bryology	18 hrs	<b>09 hrs</b>
Pteridology	18 hrs	14 hrs
Gymnosperms	14 hrs	12 hrs
Paleobotany	04 hrs	01 hr
Total	54 hrs	<b>36 hrs</b>

**Aim of the course:** To create awareness about non flowering plant groups like Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.

#### **Objectives:**

- To familiarize the students characteristic features and evolutionary significance of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.
- To generate awareness about lifecycle of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.
- To impart knowledge about fossil formation and its significance

#### **Expected** outcome

- Students are able to make micropreparations of thallus and reproductive structures of as well as better understanding of the life cycle of selected members of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms
- Can understand the economic and ecologic importance of lower groups of plant kingdom
- Better understanding of fossilization and importance of Palaeobotany
- Identify various parts of fossil plants through micro slides

#### **MODULE-1**

#### Bryology

- 1. Introduction and general characters, classification- Proskauer (1957)
- 2. Study of habit, thallus organization, vegetative and sexual reproduction and alternation of generation of the following types (Developmental details are not required)

Riccia, Marchantia, Anthoceros, Funaria

3. Economic importance of Bryophytes

# Practical

- 1. *Riccia* Habit- Internal structure of thallus- V.S.of thallus through archegonia, antheridia and sporophyte
- 2. *Marchantia* Habit- thallus with Archegonial receptacle, Male receptacle V.S, Female receptacle V.S. T.S of thallus through gemma, SporophyteV.S
- 3. Anthoceros Habit with sporophyte, Sporophyte V S
- 4. Funaria- Habit V.S. of archegonial cluster, V.S of Antheridial cluster, SporophyteV.S

#### **MODULE -11**

#### Pteridology

- 1. Introduction: General characters. Classification as proposed by Smith (1955).
- 2. Study of the habitat habit, internal structure, reproduction and life cycle of the following types (Developmental details not required). *Psilotum, Selaginella, Equisetum* and *Pteris*
- 3. General topics- Stelar evolution in Pteridophytes Economic importance of Pteridophytes

### Practical

- 1. Psilotum External features, Stem T.S., Synangium T.S
- 2. *Selaginella* Habit , stem and rhizophore , T.S, V.S of strobilus, Megasporophyll and Microsporophylls
- 3. *Equisetum* Habit, Stem-T.S., L.S. of strobilus, Sporangium, Spore with elators
- 4. Pteris Habit , Rachis T.S Sporophyll T.S, Prothallus

#### **MODULE-III**

#### **Gymnosperms**

- 1. Introduction General characters and classification of Gymnosperms (Sporne, 1965)
- 2. Study of the habit, anatomy, reproduction and life cycle of the following types (Developmental details are not required) *Cycas, Pinus* and *Gnetum*
- 3. Evolutionary trends in gymnosperms, Economic importance of Gymnosperms

#### Practical

- 1. Cycas- T.S of leaf, T.S. of coralloid root. Micro and megasporophyll, V S of ovule
- 2. Pinus- T.S. of stem, T.S. of needle, male and female cone, V.S.
- 3. *Gnetum*-Habit, stem T.S (young and mature), leaf T.S, male and female strobilus, V.S of male and female cone, ovule V.S and seed.

#### 09Hrs

### 12hrs

14hrs

### 18hrs

### **MODULE –IV**

#### Palaeobotany

- 1. Geological time scale, Fossil formation, types of fossils.
- 2. Fossil Pteridophytes- *Rhynia, Lepidodendron, Lepidocarpon.* Fossil gymnosperms-*Lyginopteris.*

#### Practical

- 1. Fossil Pteridophytes- Rhynia stem, Lepidodendron, Lepidocarpon.
- 2. Gymnosperm-Lyginopteris

#### REFERENCES

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01hr

### **SEMESTER-V**

### ANGIOSPERM MORPHOLOGY, SYSTEMATIC BOTANY, ECONOMIC BOTANY, ETHNO BOTANY AND PHARMACOGNOSY Course Code :BO1541Number of Credits :4

### Number of contact hours : Lecture: 72 hrs; Practical: 54 hrs; Total: 126 hrs

Distribution of Hours	Theory	Practical
Morphology	14 hr	9 hr
Systematic Botany	40 hr	36 hr
Economic Botany	12 hr	06 hr
Ethnobotany & Pharmacognosy	06 hr	03 hr
Total	72 hr	54 hr

Aim of the course: To understand classification, identification and preservation of angiosperms along with ethnobotanical importance.

#### **Objectives:**

- To introduce importance of morphological characters in classification and plant identification.
- To develop skill for herbarium preparation.
- To acquire knowledge about economic, ethnobotanical significance and pharmacognosy of plants

#### **Expected outcome**

- Ability to identify different types of inflorescences, flowers and fruits, their arrangement and relative position.
- Familiarization of basic rules of Angiosperm classification and different types of classification.
- Preparation and maintenance of Herbarium.
- Identification of plants to their respective families.
- Understanding of ethnobotanical and pharmacological significance of plants.

### **MODULE-I**

#### Morphology

#### 14hrs

- 1. Morphological description of a flowering plant: Plant habit, Stem (brief account), Leaf morphotypes, phyllotaxy, Venation (reticulate and parallel).
- 2. Various types of inflorescence including special types (Cyathium, Verticillaster, Hypanthodium, Coenanthium and Thyrsus) with examples;
- 3. Floral morphology- Flower-as a modified shoot, Flower parts, their arrangements, relative position, merosity, cohesion, adhesion, symmetry of flower, aestivation types, placentation types. Description of a plant in technical terms, Floral diagram and floral formula
- 4. Fruit types: simple, aggregate and multiple. Seeds: albuminous and exalbuminous.

### MODULE-II SystematicBotany

Definition, scope and significance of Taxonomy, Historical development of the systems of classification:

- 1. Artificial- sexual system of Linnaeus
- 2. Natural Bentham and Hooker (detailedaccount)
- 3. Phylogenetic- Engler and Prantl (Brief account only)
- 4. APG-IV system- Brief account only

#### **MODULE-III**

- 1. Basic rules of Binomial Nomenclature and International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (ICN)
- 2. Importance of herbarium, Herbarium techniques and Botanical gardens. Brief account on the Modern trends in taxonomy; Chemotaxonomy and Molecular taxonomy

### **MODULE-IV**

A study of the following families with emphasis on the morphological peculiarities and economic importance of its members (based on Bentham & Hooker's system)

- 1) Annonaceae 10) Apiaceae 19) Lamiaceae 2) Nymphaeaceae 20) Nyctaginaceae 11) Rubiaceae 21) Euphorbiaceae 3) Malvaceae 12) Asteraceae 22) Orchidaceae 4) Rutaceae 13) Sapotaceae 23) Scitaminae 5) Anacardiaceae 14) Apocynaceae 24) Liliaceae 15) Asclepiadaceae 6) Leguminosae 25) Arecaceae 16) Solanaceae 7) Combretaceae 26) Poaceae 17) Acanthaceae 8) Myrtaceae 18) Verbenaceae
- 9) Cucurbitaceae

### **Practical**

- 1. Study on various types of inflorescences, Flowers and fruits with vivid record of practical work.
- 2. Students must be able to identify the angiosperm members included in the syllabus up to the level of families. Draw labeled diagram of the habit, floral parts, L S of flower, T S of ovary, floral diagram, floral formula and describe the salient features of the member in technical terms. (Minimum two plants from each dicot family and one from monocot family).
- 3. Students must submit practical records, Herbarium sheets (25 Nos: representing one sheet from each family) and Field book at the time of practical examination.
- 4. Field trips are to be conducted for three days either as continuous or one daytrips.

#### **MODULE-V**

#### a) EconomicBotany

- 1. Study of the major crops in Kerala Coconut & Paddy with special reference to their method of cultivation. Botanical description, morphology of the useful part and economic importance-
  - (i) Cereals– Wheat & Maize
  - (ii) Millets- Ragi & Fox tail millet

04hrs

# 31 hr

### 45hrs

- (iii) Pulses Black gram, Green gram, Bengal gram
- (iv) Sugar yielding plants Sugar Cane
- (v) Spices- pepper, cloves, cardamom
- (vi) Beverages Coffee, Tea
- (vii) Fibre yielding plants Cotton
- (viii) Dye Yielding plants Henna and Bixa Orellana
- *(ix)* Resins- Asafoetida
- (x) Tuber crops Tapioca, Potato
- (xi) Oil yielding plants- Sesame, ground nut
- (xii) Latex yielding plants- Rubber
- (xiii) Medicinal plants Sida, Zingiber officinale, Aloe vera and Vinca rosea
- (xiv) Insecticide- Neem

#### Practical

Identify the economic products obtained from the plants mentioned under Economic Botany

### b) Ethnobotany

- 1. Definition importance, scope, categories and significance.
- 2. Study of various methods to collect Ethno botanical data.
- 3. Major tribes of Kerala Kanikkar, Muthuvan, Kurichiar, Ulladar (bief account only)
- 4. Plant parts used by tribes in their daily life as food, clothing, shelter, agriculture and medicine.
- 5. Study of common plants used by tribes. Aegle marmelos, Ficus religiosa, Cynodon dactylon, Ocimum sanctum and Trichopus zeylanicus

### Practical

- 1. Visit to a tribal area and collection of information on their traditional method of treatment using crude drugs
- 2. Observe the plants of ethno botanical importance

#### c) Pharmacognosy

- 1. Definition and scope of Pharmacognosy
- 2. Sources of crude drugs roots, rhizome, bulb, corm, leaves, stems, flowers, fruits andseeds

### REFERENCE

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03hrs

### 03hrs

### 06hrs

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### **SEMESTER-V**

### ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, DISASTER MANAGEMENT, PHYTOGEOGRAPHY & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### Course code: BO 1542 Number of Credits : 4 Number of contact hours : Lecture: 90 hrs; Practical: 36 hrs; Total: 126 hrs

<b>Distribution of Hours</b>	Theory	Practical
<b>Environmental Studies</b>	58 hrs	36 hrs
Disaster Management	<b>07 hrs</b>	00 hrs
Phytogeography	<b>09 hrs</b>	00 hrs
Research Methodology	16 hrs	00 hrs
Total	<b>90 hrs</b>	<b>36 hrs</b>

Aim of the course: To inculcate environmental awareness among students for protecting the Nature.

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To create awareness about ecosystem and Natural resources.
- 2. To generate knowledge about importance of Biodiversity conservation
- 3. To understand the need to mitigate pollution and strategies for disaster management
- 4. To impart knowledge about phytogeographical regions
- 5. To impart knowledge about the methodology of research and preparation of report

### **Expected** outcome

- Develops awareness about natural resources, its conservation and importance of sustainable lifestyles.
- Understands and identify different ecosystems and ecosystem processes.
- Develops deep understanding about biodiversity and importance of its conservation
- Develops skills to identify polluted sites, its major pollutants and recognize the need to mitigate environmental pollution
- Awareness about different types of disasters and to adopt strategies to overcome and reduce the impact
- Identify the importance of phytogeographical sites in India
- Can devise an experimental design and carry out a project
- Students trained about various steps for the conduct of a research project and write a project report

#### 5. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ (National parks and Wild life sanctuaries) and Ex-situ conservation (botanical gardens); Biosphere Reserves & World Heritage Sites in India-Ramsar sites, Chilka lake.

6. Global initiatives in biodiversity conservation- Stockholm Conference, Montreal Protocol, Convention on Biological diversity Regional initiatives- Chipko movement, National Biodiversity Authority (NBA), Access and Benefit sharing (ABS), A brief account on conservation efforts in Kerala- Kerala State Biodiversity Board (KSBB), People Biodiversity Register.

#### **MODULE-IV**

**MODULE-I** 

programmes

**MODULE-II** 

energyflow

**Ecosystems** 

Natural resources and its conservation

#### **Environmental pollution**

1. Definition, causes, effects and control measures of -1. Air pollution, 2. Water pollution, 3.

# (Shannon index)

3. Threats to biodiversity: land use changes & habitat destruction, poaching of wild life-

1. Introduction, Definition- genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; biodiversity index

- hunting & export, Overuse of pesticides, invasive species. 4. IUCN, Red data Book; Extinct and Threatened species- endangered & Rare; Endemic
- species of Western Ghats.
- 2. Hot-spots of biodiversity; India as mega-diversity nation.
- **MODULE-III Biodiversity anditsconservation 16 hrs**

industrialization- change in land use, depletion of water resources .

- Phosphorouscycle

- 2. Food chains -Food web & ecological Pyramids, biogeochemical cycles Carbon and

1. Ecosystems - Concept, definition, structure and function; components- biotic andabiotic;

1. Natural Resources - Renewable and Non-renewable - Land & Soil, Water, Energy, Minerals, Food and agriculture, Forests, Plants & Wild life resources. Degradation of natural resources - Land degradation, degradation of water resources, Loss of flora and fauna; Causes - population explosion, over exploitation, deforestation, agriculture mismanagement, desertification, overgrazing, soil erosion, mining, urbanization and

2. Conservation of Natural resources and sustainable life styles. - Afforestation, regeneration of wasteland, Rain water harvesting, ground water dams, Promoting use of renewable resources-solar, tidal and wind; biodiesel, biofuels. Reforestation, Community forestry

- 3. Ecological succession-Definition, primary and secondary succession, climax concept, hydrosere and xerosere.

- 4. Plant adaptations- Morphological, anatomical& physiological adaptations of -

- Hydrophytes, Xerophytes, Halophytes, Epiphytes, Parasites
- 5. Introduction- types, characteristic features, structure and functions of thefollowing
- ecosystems. 6. Forest ecosystem, 2. Grassland ecosystem, 3. Desert ecosystem, 4. Aquatic ecosystems-Ponds, Rivers, Oceans, Estuaries (brief account only)

14 hrs

18 hr

Soil pollution, 4. Noise pollution, 5. Thermal pollution.

- 2. Solid Waste Management- waste minimization, Recycling and Reuse, Consuming environment friendly products. E-waste management.
- 3. Environmental Organisations UNEP, IPCC, WWF, Central Pollution Control Board

## MODULE-V

### Disaster management

- 1. Introduction, Definition and terminologies; scope and concept of disaster management.
- 2. Natural and Environmental disasters-a brief description of the following disasters- earth quake, flood, coastal disasters, landslides, tsunami (role of mangroves in controlling tsunami disaster), cyclone, dam collapse, nuclear disaster, chemical disaster, biological disaster.
- 3. Environmental Issues Global warming and sea level rise, Acid rain, Ozone layer depletion- causes and effects.
- 4. Disaster management four phases mitigation, preparedness, responses, recovery. Emergency procedures and warning systems, application of GIS (brief account only).

### MODULE-VI Phytogeography

- 1. Concept & definition, species distribution- continental drift, continuous and discontinuous distribution.
- 2. Vegetation in India Forests- tropical, temperate, sholas, sub alpine, alpine, mangroves & Grass lands.
- 3. Phytogeographical regions of India (Chatterjee 1962) Western Himalayas, Eastern Himalayas, Indus plain, Gangetic Plain, Central India, Deccan, Western coasts of Malabar, Assam and Bay Islands of Andamna and Nicobar.

### Practical

- 1. Visit a local polluted site and report majorpollutants.
- 2. Visit a mangrove vegetation and report diversity
- 3. Study of ecological and anatomical modifications of Xerophytes, Hydrophytes, Halophytes, Epiphytes and Parasites.
- 4. Observation and study of different ecosystems mentioned in the syllabus.
- 5. Phytogeographical regions of India- Photos/Diagrams

### MODULE-IV

#### **Research Methodology**

- 1. Introduction; Need for research; Stages of Research Definition of problem, execution of the problem, interpretation of results
- 2. Charateristics of Research, Types of research- Qualitative & quantitative.
- 3. Experimental design, components of experimental designs- Randomized blocks, completely randomized designs.
- 4. Preparation of a project report : Data analysis and consolidation of photographs, illustrations, tables and graphs, Title, introduction, review of literature, materials and methods, results, discussions, summary, references, acknowledgements; Bibliography Method of citing and arrangement of references; Brief account of Reference management softwares EndNote, Mendeley.

#### 9 hrs

**07** hrs

#### 16 hrs

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### **SEMESTER-V**

### **CELL BIOLOGY, GENETICS AND EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY**

Course Code : BO 1543

Number of credits : 3

Number of contact hours : Lecture: 72 hrs; Practical: 36 hrs; Total: 108 hrs

Distribution of Hours	Theory	Practical
Cell biology	25 hrs	12 hrs
Genetics	<b>36 hrs</b>	24 hrs
Evolutionary biology	11 hrs	00 hrs
Total	<b>72 hrs</b>	<b>36 hrs</b>

Aim of the course: To familiarize cellular organelles, Classical Genetics and importance of Evolution.

#### **Objectives:**

- To create awareness about cellular organelles.
- To develop skills to identify cell stages and workout problems in classical genetics.
- To introduce different theories of evolution

#### **Expected outcome**

- Students have a better understanding of cell structure and cell organelles
- Prepare microslides of cell divisions and identify various stages of mitosis and meiosis
- Able to workout problems in classical genetics, modified mendelian ratios and population genetics
- Able to understand genetic diseases and their inheritance
- Understand evolutionary principles, theories and methods of speciation

### **MODULE-I**

#### **Cell Biology**

- 1. History and progress of cell biology
- 2. Ultra structure and functions of the cell components and organelles Cell wall; The cell membrane, Endoplasmic reticulum, Ribosomes, Golgi apparatus, Lysosomes, Peroxisomes, Vacuole, Mitochondria, Chloroplast & Nucleus.
- The chromosomes- Chromosome morphology- Eukaryotic chromosomes and its organization. Chromatin - composition and structure; hetero chromatin and euchromatin; Chemical organization. Nucleoproteins – histones and non –histones. Nucleosome model of DNA organization.
- 4. Special types of chromosomes- Salivary gland, Lamp brush and B chromosomes
- 5. Variation in Chromosome number (Numerical aberrations)- anueploidy and Euploidy- haploidy, polyploidy- significance
- 6. Variation in Chromosome structure (Structural aberrations) deletion, duplication,

inversion and translocation; significance

7. Mitosis and Meiosis. cell cycle : Significance of mitosis and meiosis

#### Practical

- 1. Make acetocarmine squash preparation of onion root tip and to identify different stages of mitosis.
- 2. Make squash preparation of the flower buds of any of the following plants. *Rhoeo, Capsicum* (To identify Meiosis) Demonstration only

## MODULE-II

### ClassicalGenetics

36hrs

12hrs

- 1. Mendelian Genetics- Mendel and his experiments, Mendel's success, Mendelian principles, Mendelian ratios, monohybrid and dihybrid crosses, back cross and testcross
- Genetics after Mendel- Modified Mendelian ratios; Incomplete dominance –Flower color in Mirabilis; Interaction of genes- Comb pattern in poultry. 9:3:3:1. Epistasis Recessive. Coat color in mice. 9:3:4; Dominant epistasis. Fruit colour in summer squash. 12:3:1; Complementary genes. Flower color in *Lathyrus* 9:7; Duplicate gene with cumulative effect. Fruit shape in summer squash. 9:6:1; Duplicate dominant genes in shepherd's purse. 15:1; Inhibitory factor. Leaf color in Paddy.13:3
- 3. Multiple alleles-General account. ABO blood group in man. Rhfactor.
- 4. Quantitative characters- General characters of quantitative inheritance, polygenic inheritance; Skin color in man, ear size in Maize.
- 5. Linkage and crossing over- Linkage and its importance, linkage and independent assortment. Complete and incomplete linkage. Crossing over a general account, two point, three point cross. Determination of gene sequence. Interference and coincidence. Mapping of chromosomes.
- Sex determination- Sex chromosomes, chromosomal basis of sex determination XX-XY, XX-XO mechanism. Sex determination in higher plants (*Melandrium album*) Sex chromosomal abnormalities in man. Klinefelter's syndrome, Turner's syndrome. Sex linked inheritance. Eye colour in *Drosophila*, Hemophilia in man.
- 7. Extra nuclear inheritance General account, maternal influence. Plastid inheritance in *Mirabilis*. Shell coiling in snails, kappa particle in *Paramecium*.

### Practical

#### Work out problems in

- 1. Monohybrid cross (Dominance and incomplete dominance)
- 2. Dihybrid cross (Dominance and incomplete dominance)
- 3. Gene interactions (All types of gene interactions mentioned in the syllabus)
  - a. Recessive epistasis 9: 3: 4.
  - b. Dominant epistasis 12: 3:1
  - c. Complementary genes 9:7
  - d. Duplicate genes with cumulative effect 9: 6:1
  - e. Inhibitory genes 13:3
  - f. Duplicate dominant gene 15: 1
  - g. Comb pattern in poultry 9:3:3:1
  - h. Multiple alleles

- 4. Linkage and crossing over
- 5. Two point and three point crosses
- 6. Construction of genetic map.

### **MODULE-III**

### **Evolutionary Biology**

- 1. Progressive and Retrogressive evolution.
- 2. Parallel and Convergent evolution.
- 3. Micro and Macro evolution.
- 4. Theory of Lamarck, Wiesman and De Vries, Darwinism, Neo-Darwinism
- 5. Isolation, Mutation, Genetic drift, Speciation
- 6. Variation and Evolution Hybridization and Evolution Polyploidy and evolution– Mutation and Evolution.

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# **SEMESTER-VI**

# PLANT PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

### Course code : BO 1641Number of Credits : 4

### Number of contact hours: Lecture: 90 hrs; Practical: 36 hrs; Total: 126 hrs

Distribution of Hours	Theory	Practical
Plant Physiology	60 hrs	20 hrs
Biochemistry	<b>30 hrs</b>	16 hrs
Total	<b>90 hrs</b>	<b>36 hrs</b>

Aim of the course: To create awareness about physiological and biochemical aspects of growth & metabolism

### **Objectives:**

- To understand physiology of absorption, photosynthesis and respiration.
- To study physiological responses in growth, movements and flowering of plants
- To generate awareness about biomolecules.
- To develop skill for testing of biomolecules

### **Expected outcome of the Course**

- Students get a clear understanding of the basic concepts of Physiology and Biochemistry.
- Understands photosynthesis, respiration, plant growth regulators, nitrogen metabolism, and stress physiology
- Familiarization of basic physiological practical procedures.
- Students get the basic knowledge about the macromolecules and their overall role in cell metabolism; and secondary plant products.
- Identification of protein, reducing and non reducing sugar by qualitative tests.

### **MODULE-I**

- 1. General introduction: physiological processes, their significance and applications.
- 2. Water relations of plants: Importance of water to plant life.
  - a. Absorption of water- organs of absorption, root and root hair. Physical aspects of absorption- imbibition, diffusion and osmosis. Plant cell as an osmotic system; water potential and osmotic potential. Plasmolysis and its significance, practical applications. Mechanism of water absorption active and passive absorption, Pathway of water across root cells.
  - b. Ascent of sap- vital theory, root pressure and physical theories (transpiration pull)
  - c. Loss of water from plants:transpiration-cuticular,lenticular and stomatal mechanism

- Theories – starch sugar hypothesis, potassium - ion theory. Significance of transpiration - guttation, anti-transpirants, factors affecting transpiration.

3. Mineral nutrition: Gross chemical analysis of the plant body, ash analysis, criteria for essentiality of elements, macro and micro elements, role of essential elements and their deficiency symptoms. Culture methods - hydroponics and aeroponics. Mechanism of mineral absorption (a) passive absorption- ion exchange and Donnan equilibrium (b) active absorption- carrier concept, Lundegardh hypothesis.

# **MODULE-II**

- 1. Photosynthesis: Introduction, significance and general equation; Photosynthetic apparatus, structure and function of chloroplast, quantasomes solar spectrum and its importance Fluorescence and phosphorescence; Red drop, Emerson effect; Two pigment systems; raw material for photosynthesis; Mechanism of photosynthesis- Light reaction cyclic and non cyclic photophosphorylation; Hill reaction Dark reaction: Calvin cycle; Comparative study of C3, C4 and CAM plants; Photorespiration, Bacterial photosynthesis and chemosynthesis (Brief account only)
- 2. Factors affecting photosynthesis Law of limiting factor.
- 3. Respiration: Introduction, definition and significance and general equation. Respiratory substrate, types of respiration- aerobic and anaerobic. Aerobic respiration glycolysis, Krebs's cycle, terminal oxidation. Anaerobic respiration fermentation: alcoholic and lactic acid fermentation. Energy relation of respiration R .Q and its significance Factors affecting respiration.

### **MODULE-III**

- 1. Translocation of solutes: Path way of movement, phloem transport, mechanism of transport Munch hypothesis, protoplasmic streaming theory activated diffusion hypothesis, electro osmotic theory.
- Nitrogen metabolism: Source of nitrogen Biological nitrogen fixation symbiotic and asymbiotic. Nitrogen fixation by blue green algae - rotation of crops. Nif genes -Leghaemoglobin.
- 3. Growth: Phases of growth vegetative and reproductive growth growth curve plant growth regulators - Auxins, Gibberellins, Cytokinins, Ethylene, Abscissic acid - synthetic plant hormones - practical applications. Senescence and abscission, Photoperiodism, Photoreceptors – Phytochrome and Cryptochrome
- 4. Vernalization Physiology of bud and seed dormancy, germination.
- 5. Plant movements: Tropic and nastic movements. Circadian rhythm and biological clock.
- 6. Stress physiology: water stress, salt stress.

### Practical

- 1. Water potential of onion peel / *Rhoeo* peel by plasmolytic method.
- 2. Imbibition of water by different types of seeds.
- 3. Effect of temperature on permeability.
- 4. Papaya petiole osmoscope.
- 5. Determination of stomatal index.
- 6. Determination of water absorption and transpiration ratio.

# 20hrs

# 20hrs

- 7. Measurement of rate of transpiration using Ganong's potometer or Farmer'spotometer.
- 8. Evolution of oxygen during photosynthesis.
- 9. Light screen experiment
- 10. Measurement of photosynthesis by Wilmott's bubbler.
- 11. Evolution of CO<sub>2</sub> during respiration.
- 12. Ganong's respirometer and measurement of R.Q
- 13. Alcoholic fermentation using Kuhn's fermentation vessel
- 14. Geotropism using clinostat
- 15. Measurement of growth using Arc auxanometer.

### MODULE-IV

### Biochemistry

- 1. Molecules and life.
- Carbohydrates Classification, occurrence, structure and functions of monosaccharides (glucose and fructose), oligosaccharides (sucrose and maltose), polysaccharides (starch and cellulose), synthesis of glycosidic bonds – Enzymatic hydrolysis of glycosidic bonds – amylases and invertases.
- 3. Amino acids- classification based on polarity, structure Amphoteric property of Aminoacids, Peptide formation; Amino acid metabolism- reductive amination and transamination
- 4. Proteins Structure, classification, properties and function; Role of bonds in stabilizing protein structure hydrolysis of proteins.

### **MODULE-V**

- 1. Lipids- classification Simple lipids- fats & oils, waxes; Compound lipids- phospholipids, sphingolipids and glycolipids; Derived lipids- Cholesterol and terpenes; Fatty acids Alpha- oxidation and Beta-oxidation; Synthesis of ester bonds.
- 2. Enzymes general account structure, classification and nomenclature (recommended by Commission on Enzymes); Mechanism of enzyme action inhibition of enzymes regulation of enzymes allosteric inhibition Isoenzymes, coenzymes and cofactors
- 3. Secondary Plant Products Introduction classification and function [General account], Phytochemicals- Alkaloids, terpenoids, phenolics, flavonoids

### Practical

- 1. Qualitative test for carbohydrates Molisch's test, Benedict's test (for reducing sugar)
- 2. Iodine test for starch
- 3. Test for proteins Biuret test

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### 39

### 16hrs

15hrs

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# SEMESTER-VI

# MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, GENERAL INFORMATICS &BIOINFORMATICS

### Course code : BO 1642Number of credits : 4

### Number of contact hours: Lecture: 72 hrs; Practical: 36 hrs; Total: 108 hrs

Distribution of Hours	Theory	Practical
Molecular Biology	36 hrs	9 hrs
General informatics	18 hrs	9 hrs
Bioinformatics	18 hrs	18 hrs
Total	72 hrs	<b>36 hrs</b>

Aim of the course: To develop knowledge about molecular biology of genetic material and gene expression along with information technology and biological databases

### **Objectives:**

- To generate awareness of genetic material and gene expression.
- To get an overview of information technology
- To develop skill for using internet, biological databases and molecular visualization tools

### **Expected outcome**

- Understands DNA as genetic material, develops awareness about chemical composition and different types of DNA including their replication method.
- Students understand various molecular aspects of gene expression and regulation of genes
- Develops awareness about various academic services applied for their studies
- Awareness about features of a computer, different application and system software.
- Recognizes the need for safe use of internet and also become aware about health issues related to over usage of computers and mobile phones as well as cyber crimes and cyber laws.
- Students will be familiarized to molecular phylogeney, Biological Databases, Sequence analysis, Genomics, Proteomics & Comparative genomics

### **MODULE-I**

### MolecularBiology

- 1. DNA as genetic material- experimental evidence- Griffith's experiment on Bacterial transformation, Avery's experiment, Hershey-Chase Experiment.
- 2. DNA- Chemical Composition, Chargaff's rules, molecular structure of DNA-Watson & Crick's Double Helical Model of DNA, Salient features of double helix, Biological Significance of Double Helical Model of DNA; Forms of DNA A, B and Z forms; Satellite and repetitive DNA
- 3. Replication of DNA in prokaryotes- An overview, General principles and features, Semi conservative model- Meselson and Stahl experiment; Leading strand and lagging strand synthesis, Okazaki fragments, replication fork and origin of replication; Unidirectional and Bidirectional replication; Replisome. Enzymology of replication: topoisomerase, helicase, primase, polymerase and ligase; DNA repairing mechanism-photoreactivation.

Replication of DNA in eukaryotes (brief account only).

- 4. RNA structure- Structure, Properties and functions of tRNA, mRNA and rRNA; Genetic code.
- 5. Synthesis of protein: Transcription in prokaryotes; Transcription in Eukaryotes and post transcriptional modification of mRNA introns, exons, removal of introns, spliceosome; Capping and Tailing;
- 6. Translation in prokaryotes; Translation in Eukaryotes (Brief account only); Central dogma-reverse transcription
- 7. Concept of gene-Units of a gene, cistron, recon, muton Modern concept of gene; Types of genes- House keeping genes (constitutive genes), Luxury genes (non constitutive genes), overlapping genes.
- 8. Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes- lac operon; transcriptional gene regulation in eukaryotes-promoters, enhancers, transcription factors; RNA interference, epigenetics-DNA methylation (brief account only).
- 9. Transposable genetic elements- General account, Characteristic, Transposons (jumping genes), Cellular oncogenes and tumour suppressor genes (general account only).

### Practical

- 1. Study of semi-conservative replication of DNA through micrographs/ schematic representations.
- 2. Practice problems in molecular biology based on DNA structure and replication

### Module-II

### **General Informatics**

- 1. Knowledge skill for Higher Education: Data information and knowledge, knowledge management- Internet as a knowledge repository, academic search techniques, creating your cyber presence, open access initiatives, open access publishing models, basic concepts of IPR, copy rights and patents, plagiarism, introduction to use of IT in teaching and learning, educational software (MS Excel), brief account of educational platforms (MOODLE, Google Classroom, SWAYAM), Academic services-INFLIBNET, NICNET and BRNET.
- 2. Social Informatics: IT and Society- issues and concerns- digital divide, IT and development, new opportunities and new threats, Cyber ethics, Cyber crime, Security, privacy issues, cyber addictions, Information overload, Health issues, guidelines for proper usage of computers, internet and mobile phones. Localization issues-IT and Regional languages-IT for the disabled, the free software debate. IT for Biodiversity Documentation iNaturalist.

### Practical

- 1. Prepare a table of the mark list of students in a class using MS Excel
- 2. Prepare a line diagram and bar diagram using MS Excel
- 3. Calculate Mean and Standard deviation of a given data using statistical functions of MS Excel
- 4. Students should be familiar to MOODLE, SWAYAM, INFLIBNET, NICNET and BRNET

### 9hrs

18hrs

# Module-III

### **Bioinformatics**

- 1. Introduction: Definition, Origin of concept of Bioinformatics; Brief history, Importance of bioinformatics, Wet lab and Weblab.
- 2. Basics of Genomics, Proteomics & Comparative genomics
- 3. Biological databases:
  - Nucleic acid databases (Eg: EMBL, Gen Bank, DDBJ)
  - Protein sequence databases. Eg: PIR, SWISS PROT, UNIPROT
  - Brief account on Model/organism databases, Biodiversity data bases
  - Protein structure databank- PDB
- 4. Gene sequence, Sequence analysis and alignment (brief account only), Pair wise sequence alignment, multiple sequence alignment, Sequence Alignment Tools: BLAST, CLUSTAL X
- 5. Bioinformatics in relation to Biomolecular structure.
- 6. Molecular visualization- use of Rasmol
- 7. Molecular Phylogeny and Phylogenetic trees- Advantages of Molecular phylogeny and phylogenetic analysis- PHYLIP

# Practical

### 18 hrs

- 1. Molecular visualization using Rasmol
- 2. Blast Search
- 3. Students should access Gene databases, download and take a print out of any one of gene sequences
- 4. Students are expected to work with at least any one of the commercial / scientific packages, to explore the WEB and able to find, recognize, download, install and use software in various areas useful to the research in Biology.
- 5. Students should be familiar with various databases (Nucleic acid and protein sequence and structure data bases)

# REFERENCE

- 1. Baxevanis, A.D. and Ouellette B.F.F. (2001) Bioinformatics A Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 2. Becker W.M., Hardin J. and Bertoni G. (2018) Becker's World of the Cell, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Limited.
- 3. David L. Nelson and Michael M. Cox (2017) Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry 7<sup>th</sup> Edition W. H. Freeman and Company.
- 4. David Mount (2004) Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Cold spring harbor press
- 5. De Robertis, E.D.P and Robertis, E.M.P (1991) Cell and molecular biology. Scientific Americanbooks.
- 6. Durbin (2007) Biological Sequence Analysis. Cambridge University Press India Pvt.Ltd
- 7. Ethan Cerami, (2005). XML for Bioinformatics. Springer International Edition
- 8. Harvey Lodish, Berk A., Kaiser, Krieger, Scott, Bretscher, Ploegh and Matsudaira (2016) Molecular Cell Biology (8th edition) Wh Freeman & Co
- 9. Higgs, (2005). Bioinformatics and Molecular evolution. Ane Books India Pvt.Ltd
- 10. Ingvar Eidhammer, Inge Jonassen, William R Tailor, (2009). Protein Bioinformatics,

Wiley India Edition

- 11. Janet Iwasa and Wallace Marshall. (2016). Karp's Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. 8<sup>th</sup> Edition.John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
- 12. Jin Xiong, (2007). Essential Bioinformatics. Cambridge University Press India Pvt.Ltd
- 13. Joseph Seckback and Eitan Rubin, (2007). Springer, Kluwer Academic publishers
- 14. Mukerjee DP, (2000). Fundamentals of Computer Graphics and Multimedia. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 15. Niel C Jones and Pavela Pevzner, (2009). An introduction to Bioinformatics Algorithms. Ane Books India Pvt.Ltd
- 16. Robert Tamarin (2010) Principles of Genetics. Tata Mc Graw Hill
- 17. Selzer P.M., Marhöfer R.J. and Rohwer A. (2008). Applied Bioinformatics: An Introduction, Springer
- 18. Selzer PM, Marhofer RJ, Rohwer A (2009) Applied Bioinformatics. Springer- Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, Germany
- 19. Teresa Attwood and David Parry-Smith (1999) Introduction to Bioinformatics Prentice Hall
- 20. Twymann, R.M. (1998) Advanced molecular biology, Viva books NewDelhi.
- 21. Berg JM, Tymoczko JL, Gatto Jr. GJ, Stryer L (2019) Biochemistry. W.H Freeman

### WEB RESOURCES

- ✓ www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000
- ✓ www.openoffice.org *Open office officialwebsite*
- ✓ www.microsoft.com/office *MS Officewebsite*
- ✓ www.lgta.org *Office onlinelessons*
- ✓ www.learntheneth.com *WebPrimer*
- ✓ www.computer.org/history/timeline
- ✓ www.computerhistory.org
- ✓ http://computer.howstuffworks.com
- ✓ http://vmoc.museophile.org *Computerhistory*
- ✓ www.dell.com *DellComputers*
- ✓ www.intel.com*Intel*
- ✓ www.ibm.com*IBM*
- ✓ www.keralaitmission.org *Kerala Govt. ITDept.*
- ✓ www.technopark.org www.studentworkzone.com/question.php?ID=139

# **SEMESTER-VI**

# BIOTECHNOLOGY, NANOBIOTECHNOLOGY, HORTICULTURE & PLANT BREEDING Course code : BO 1643Number of credits : 4

### Number of contact hours: Lecture: 72 hrs; Practical: 36 hrs; Total: 108 hrs

Distribution of Hours	Theory	Practical
Biotechnology	27 hrs	18 hrs
Nanobiotechnology	<b>07 hrs</b>	<b>00 hrs</b>
Horticulture	<b>18 hrs</b>	<b>09 hrs</b>
Plant breeding	<b>18 hrs</b>	<b>09 hrs</b>
	72 hrs	<b>36 hrs</b>

Aim of the course: To introduce horticultural techniques and plant breeding along with awareness in research methodology

### **Objectives:**

- To introduce plant biotechnology, tissue culture and rDNA technology
- To give insight into applications in industrial biotechnology and nano biotechnology
- To get an awareness in principles and methods of gardening
- To understand plant breeding techniques and develop skill for hybridization.
- To get knowledge about research methodology and preparation of projects

### **Expected Outcome**

- Students are familiarized in preparation of culture solutions, sterilization, inoculation of explants, induction of callus and morphogenesis
- They are familiarized in biotechnological tools like RFLP, RAPD and PCR
- techniques
- Appreciate the application of equipments and tools in biotechnology
- Understanding of ethical and legal issues in biotechnology and basic knowledge
- about IPR
- Better understanding of nanosystems, and applications of nanomaterials
- Students able to identify and use various horticultural implements
- Can propagate plants through grafting, budding and layering &can prepare
- manures, fungicides etc
- Can effectively do plant breeding methods and understands their practical
- application in betterment of food crops

### **MODULE-I**

### Biotechnology

- 1. Introduction History- major achievements-Biotechnology in India.
- 2. Plant Tissue culture Totipotency- definition and importance dedifferentiation, redifferentiation and Cytodifferentiation.
- 3. Equipments and other requirements in tissue culture laboratory instruments, tools, glass wares
- 4. Sterilization- Explants, equipments and medium

### 08 hours

- 5. Culture media-MS Medium, composition and preparation
- 6. Micropropagation steps -Innoculation Subculture, Callus and suspension culture, meristem culture
- 7. Somaclonal variation- Somatic embryogenesis and organogenesis.
- 8. Production of haploids pollen culture, anther culture protoplast culture somatic hybrids cybrids Synthetic seeds

### **MODULE-II**

Recombinant DNAtechnology:

- 1. General account of cloning vehicles plasmid (PBR 322), bacteriophages ( $\lambda$  phage), Brief account of cosmids and phagemids. Cutting and joining of DNA molecules restriction endonucleases, ligases Gene library.
- 2. Brief account of gene transfer techniques Direct DNA uptake by protoplast –vector method *Agrobacterium* mediated, physical method- electroporation- shot gun method microinjection.

### **MODULE-III**

- 1. Methods inBiotechnology.
  - a. Isolation and purification of DNA from plant cells.
  - b. Agarose gel electrophoresis
  - c. PCR, DNA sequencing-Sanger's method, Southern blotting, ELISA.
  - d. Molecular markers RAPD, RFLP
- 2. Application of biotechnology in
  - a. Medicine edible vaccines from plants, genetherapy.
  - b. Agriculture –Genetically modified crops Bt Cotton, Golden Rice, Flavr Savr tomato
  - c. Bioremediation using genetically modified organisms- marine oil spills
- 3. Biosafety and ethical issues, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in recombinant DNA technology.

### **MODULE- IV**

### **Microbial and Industrial Biotechnology**

- 1. Microbes in Biotechnology.
- 2. Bioreactor Chemostat and Turbidostat
- 3. Industrial microbiology: Production of alcohol, vinegar, bread, dairy products & single cell protein (brief account only)

### **MODULE- V**

### Nanobiotechnology

- 1. Introduction-background and definition of nanotechnology
- 2. Nanosystems in nature Subcellular components
- 3. Nanoscaled biomolecules (nucleic acids and proteins)
- 4. Synthesis of nanomaterials Physical, Chemical and Green synthesis
- 5. Technologies for visualization of biological structures at the nano scale-atomic force microscope
- 6. Nanoparticles- Quantum dots, Paramagnetic iron Oxide Crystals, Dendrimers, Carbon nanotubes.
- 7. Application of nanotechnology in lifesciences; Biosensors

# 06hours

07 hours

**08** hours

### 07hours

### MODULE- VI

### Horticulture

- 1. Introduction Divisions of horticulture- Importance and scope of horticulture.
- 2. Principles of garden making- types of pots and containers- Potting mixture and potting media soil, sand, peat, sphagnum moss, vermiculite- Soil types, Soil preparation-Irrigation methods
- 3. Propagation methods- Cuttings, Layering Air layering, Ground layering (Tip, Trench and Compound), Budding T- budding, Grafting Approach grafting, Bridge grafting, whip and tongue grafting.
- 4. Garden tools and implements- Lawn mower, hand trowel, nursery spade, spade fork, garden hoe, weeder, tillers
- 5. Manures and fertilizers- Farmyard manure, compost, vermicompost and biofertilizers; Chemical fertilizers – NPK; Time and application of manures and fertilizers- Foliar sprays
- 6. Irrigation Methods-Surface, Drip irrigation, Sprinkler irrigation

### **MODULE- VII**

- 1. Components of Garden- Landscaping principles; Lawns, Trees, shrubs and shrubberies, climbers and creepers, Flower beds and borders, ornamental hedges, edges, Drives, roads, walks and paths, Carpet beds, topiary, trophy, rockery, Conservatory or green houses
- 2. Indoor garden, Roof garden (Brief account only)
- 3. Bonsai
- 4. Flower Arrangement- Containers and requirements for flower arrangements- Free style, Shallow and Mass arrangement- Japanese- Ikebana. Dry flower arrangement

### Practical

- 1. Familiarise the garden tools and implements mentioned in the syllabus
- 2. Students must be trained to do Cutting/ layering/ grafting/budding.
- 3. Visit to a Botanical garden under the guidance of the teacher is recommended

### **MODULE-VIII**

### **Plant breeding**

- 1. Introduction, objectives in plant breeding- Important national and international plant breeding Institutes
- 2. Plant introduction. Agencies of plant introduction in India, Procedure of introduction Acclimatization Achievements.
- 3. Selection mass selection, pure line selection and clonal selection. Genetic basis of selection andmethods.

### 47

### Practicals

- 1. Visit to a well equipped biotechnology laboratory to familiar with the use of equipments and glasswares. Petri dishes, conical flasks, culture tubes, Pasteur pipettes, forceps, scalpels, hot air oven, autoclave, platform shaker, pH meter and laminar air flowsystem.
- 2. Preparation of media, sterilization, inoculation and callus induction (demonstration only).
- 3. DNA isolation from plant tissues (Demonstration only)
- 4. Familirizing students to equipments like PCR, gel electrophoresis
- 5. General awareness of Bioreactor
- 6. Awareness of Genetically modified plants (Bt cotton, Golden rice, Flavr Savr tomato).

# 18 hours

# 8hrs

### 18 hrs

**09 hrs** 

- 4. Hybridization: Procedure of hybridisation, inter generic, inter specific, inter varietal hybridisation with examples. Composite and synthetic varieties.
- 5. Heterosis and inbreeding depression- genetic basis; male sterility
- 6. Mutation breeding method achievements in India.
- 7. Polyploidy breeding
- 8. Breeding techniques and achievements with reference to the following crops in India: (a). Rice (b). Wheat (c).Potato (d).Coconut

### Practical

### **09 hrs**

1. Techniques of emasculation and hybridization of any bisexual flower.

### REFERENCES

- 1. Abhilasha S Muthuriya (2009) Industrial Biotechnology. Ane Books Pvt.Ltd
- 2. Benjamin Lewin (2004). Gene VIII Pearson EducationInternational
- 3. Bharat Bhushan (2004) Hand book of nanotechnology. Springer- verlag, Berlin
- 4. Balasubramoniun D, CFA Bryce, K Dharmalingam, J Green andKunthala
- 5. Jayaraman (2007), Concepts in Biotechnology, UniversitiesPress
- 6. Channarayappa (2008), Molecular Biotechnology, UniversitiesPress
- 7. Colin Ratledge (2006) Basic Biotechnology, Cambridge University Press India Pvt.Ltd
- 8. Gayathri M C (2015), Plant Tissue Culture: Protocols in Plant Biotechnology, Narosa Publishers Pvt Ltd
- 9. Gupta P. K. (2010). Elements of Biotechnology, Rastogi Publications.
- 10. Ignacimuthu S. J. (1996) Applied Plant Biotechnology, Tata Mc GrawHill
- 11. Janardhanan S and Vincent S (2007) Practical Biotechnology, UniversitiesPress
- 12. Kesavachandran K and KV Peter (2008), Plant Biotechnology, UniversitiesPress
- 13. Kumar H .D. (1983). Molecular Biology & Biotechnology, Vikas publishing
- 14. Misra SP (2009) Plant Tissue Culture. Ane Books Pvt.Ltd
- 15. Pamela Peters (1993). Biotechnology: A guide to genetic engineering, WC BrownPublishers
- 16. Ramawat K. G. (2011). Plant Biotechnology, S. Chand & Company
- 17. Razdan M. K. (2016) An introduction to Plant Tissue Culture ,Oxford and I B Hpublishers
- 18. Reinert J. and Bajaj Y. P. S (1982). Plant cell, Tissue and Organ Culture, WC Brown publishers.
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- 20. Sobti RC and Suparna S Pachauri (2009), Essentials of Biotechnology, Ane Books Pvt.Ltd
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- 24. Acquaah G (2007). Principles of Plant Genetics and Breeding, Blackwell Publishing Ltd. USA.
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- 26. Arora J.S (1990). Introductory Ornamental Horticulture, Kalyani Publications
- 27. Bailey L.H (1901). The Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture Volume 1,2 and 3, Macmillan Publications.

- 28. Bose T.K and Mukerjee D (1987). Gardening in India, Oxford Book House
- 29. Chauhan V.S (1972). Vegetable Production in India, Ram Prasad & Sons
- 30. Gupta S N (2010) Instant Horticulture, Jain Brothers publishing
- 31. Kumar N (1989). Introduction to Horticulture, Rajalakshmi Publications
- 32. Manibhushan Rao K (2005). Text Book of Horticulture, Macmillan Publications
- 33. Shujnrnoto, (1982). The Essentials of Bonsai, David & Charles ,Newton
- 34. Singh B D (2015).Plant Breeding, Kalyni publishers

# **OPEN COURSES**

# Offered to the students of other disciplines choosing Botany open course

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Contact hrs/week	Credits
	BO1551.1	Horticulture		
V	BO1551.2	Mushroom Cultivation and Marketing	3	2
	BO1551.3	Forestry		

# **INDUSTRY BASED ELECTIVE COURSES**

# Offered to the students of Botany

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Contact hrs/week	Credits
	BO 1661.1	ORGANIC FARMING	3	2
VI BO 1661.2 BO 1661.3	MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNOLOGY	3	2	
	NURSERY AND GARDEN MANAGEMENT	3	2	
	BO 1661.4	MEDICINAL BOTANY	3	2

# **OPEN COURSE –I (a)**

# **HORTICULTURE**

### Course code : BO1551.1 Number of credits : 2

### Number of contact hours : Lecture: 54 hrs

Aim of the course: To develop knowledge about principles of gardening, propagation and flower arrangement

### **Objectives:**

To introduce horticultural methods

To familiarize propagation methods in plants.

To study types of gardens and flower arrangements

### **Expected** outcome

- Students are familiarized in horticulture implements and methods of gardening
- Better understanding of commercial horticulture, flower arrangement, cut flowers
- Can undertstand about land scaping, fertilizers and Plant protection

### **MODULE-I**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Divisions of horticulture
- 3. Importance and scope of horticulture.
- 4. Principles of garden making
- 5. Types of pots and containers
- 6. Potting mixture and potting media soil, sand, peat, sphagnum moss, vermiculite
- 7. Soil types, Soil preparation
- 8. Irrigationmethods- drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation
- 9. Hydroponics

### MODULE-II

- 1. Propagation methods
  - a. Cuttings- root, stem, leaf
  - b. Layering Air layering, Ground layering (Tip, Trench andCompound)
  - c. Budding T-budding
  - d. Grafting Approach grafting, Bridge grafting, whip and tongue grafting.
- 2. Garden tools and implements
- 3. Manures and fertilizers
- 4. Farmyard manure, compost, vermicompost and biofertilizers.
- 5. Chemical fertilizers NPK.
- 6. Time and application of manures and fertilizers.
- 7. Foliar sprays

### **MODULE- III**

- 1 Components of Garden
- 2. Lawns and landscaping Trees, shrubs and shrubberies, climbers and creepers
- 3. Flower beds and borders, ornamental hedges, edges, Drives, roads, walks and

### 12hrs

# 12hrs

paths, Carpet beds, topiary, trophy, rockery

- 4. Conservatory or green houses, Indoor garden, Roof garden
- 5. Bonsai

### **MODULE-IV**

- 1. Flower Arrangement -Containers and requirements for flower arrangements Free style, Shallow and Mass arrangement, Japanese - Ikebana
- 2. Bouquet and garland making
- 3. Dry flower arrangement
- 4. Harvesting Methods- Anthurium and Orchid & Storage
- 5. Marketing of Fruits, vegetables and flowers
- 6. Preservation and processing of fruits and vegetables

### **MODULE-V**

- 1. Growth regulators in horticulture
- 2. Rooting hormones, Growth promoters, Flower induction, Parthenocarpy
- 3. Common diseases of Mango and Tomato
- 4. Plant protection- Weedicides, Fungicides, Pesticides

Field Study: Visit to a Botanical garden under the guidance of the teacher is encouraged.

### REFERENCES

- 1. Arora J.S (1990). Introductory Ornamental Horticulture, KalyaniPublications
- 2. Bailey L.H (1901). The Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture Volume 1,2 and 3, Macmillan Publications.
- 3. Bose T.K and Mukerjee D (1987). Gardening in India, Oxford **Book House**
- 4. Chauhan V.S, (1972). Vegetable Production in India, RamPrasad & Sons
- 5. Gupta S N (2010) Instant Horticulture, Jain Brothers publishing
- 6. Kumar N (1989). Introduction to Horticulture, **RajalakshmiPublications**
- 7. Manibhushan Rao K (1991). Text Book of Horticulture, Macmillan **Publications**
- 8. Shujnrnoto, (1982). The Essentials of Bonsai, David & Charles, Newton
- 9. Rajesh Kumar, Kaushal Kumar Misra, (2014) Fundamentals of Horticulture, Biotech publishers
- 10.Singh J (2017) Fundamentals of Horticulture, Kalyani publishers

8hrs

# **OPEN COURSE -I (b)**

# MUSHROOM CULTIVATION AND MARKETING

### Course code : BO1551.2 Number of credits : 2

### Number of contact hours : Lecture: 54 hrs

Aim of the course: To create awareness about cultivation methods for mushroom and its economic aspects

### **Objectives:**

- To get knowledge about nutritional and medicinal values of mushrooms
- To understand methods of mushroom cultivation. •
- To give insight into the economic significance of mushroom cultivation

### **Expected** outcome

- Identify mushrooms, structure and mode of propagation
- Understand commercial mushroom cultivation, marketing and their nutritional value
- Better understanding of methods of processing and storage of mushrooms

### **MODULE-I**

- History and introduction: Edible mushrooms and Poisonous mushrooms.
- Systematicposition, morphology, distribution, structure of Agaricus and Pleurotus.

# **MODULE-II**

Nutritional value, medicinal value and advantages- types- milky, straw, button and poisonous mushrooms

# **MODULE-III**

- 1. Cultivation: Paddy straw mushroom substrate, spawn making. Methods bed method, polythene bag method, field cultivation.
- 2. Oyster mushroom cultivation -Substrate, spawning, pre-treatment of substrate. Maintenance of mushroom.
- 3. Cultivation of white button mushroom Spawn, composting, spawning, harvesting.

# **MODULE-IV**

- 1. Diseases- Common pests, disease prevention and control measures- Agaricus, Pleurotus and Volverilla.
- 2. Processing Blanching, steeping, sun drying, canning, pickling, freeze drying.
- 3. Storage short term and long term storage.

# MODULE-V

- 1. Common Indian mushrooms.
- 2. Production level, economic return, Foreign exchange from Mushroom cultivating countries and international trade.

# **08hrs**

12hrs

10hrs

12hrs

Field Study: Visit to a Laboratory engaged in mushroom cultivation

### REFERENCES

- 1. Harander Singh. (1991). Mushrooms- The Art of Cultivation- SterlingPublishers.
- 2. Indian Journal of Mushrooms. Published by I.M.G.A. Mushroom ResearchLaboratory. College Agriculture,Solan
- 3. Kaul T N (2001). Biology and conservation of mushrooms. Oxford and IBH publishing companyN.Delhi
- 4. Pandey B P (1996). A textbook of fungi. Chand and Company NDelhi.
- 5. Pavel Kalc (2016) Edible mushrooms, Chemical composition and nutritional value, Elseveir book aid international

# **OPEN COURSE -I (c)**

### FORESTRY

### Course code : BO1551.3

Number of credits : 2

### Number of contact hours : Lecture; 54 hrs

Aim of the course: To enlighten students about forest types and forest produce

### **Objectives:**

- To get a knowledge about types of forest and sylviculture
- To get knowledge about forest produce
- To understand agroforestry

### Expected outcome

- Identification of forest types,Forest products and their utilisation and common forest trees of Kerala
- Undertanding timber yielding plants and methods of identification of timber
- Understanding of germination of seeds of forest trees, methods to break dormancy of seeds, forest act and methods of preserving forests
- Get knowledge about silviculture and Social forestry
- •

### **MODULE - I**

1. General introduction to forests- Types of Forest- Natural and Manmade; Tropical, temperate, evergreen semi- evergreen, deciduous; Monoculture, multipurpose, social and industrial. Forest and gene conservation.

### **MODULE - II**

- 1. Silviculture- concept and scope of study of natural and artificial regeneration of forests. Clear felling, uniform shelter, wood selection, coppice and conservation systems. Silviculture of some of the economically important species in India such as *Azadirachta indica, Tectona grandis, Eucalyptus indica, Swietenia mahagoni, Dalbergia sisso* and *Santalum album, Artocarpus heterophyllus, Hevea brasiliensis.*
- 2. Wood: Homogenous and heterogenous- spring and autumn wood- Porous and non porous wood- Heart and sap wood.
- 3. Relevance of wood anatomical studies in Kerala- Identification of wood- preparation of key and theiruses

### **MODULE - III**

- 1. Social and agro forestry. Selection of species and role of multipurpose trees. Food, fodder and energy.
- 2. Social forest- Avenue plantation. Sacred plants- definition, importance of sacred trees like *Ficus religiosa, Emblica officinalis, Aegle marmelos.*

### **MODULE - IV**

1. Seed orchards, seed dormancy- Types of dormancy, physical and chemical methods to overcome seed dormancy.

# **16hrs** of

10hrs

### 10hrs

09hrs

### 55

2. Forest laws- necessity, General principles, Indian forest act 1927 and their amendment.

### **MODULE - V**

09hrs

- 1. Forest resources and utilization. Forest products- timber, pulp wood, secondary timbers, non timber forest products (NTFPs).
- 2. Definition and scope (brief outline) Gums, resins, fibers, oil seeds, nuts, rubber, canes and bamboos, medicinal plants, charcoal. Lac collection and marketing.

### **Field Study**

- 1. Identification of wood using key: Teak, Jack wood, Mahogany, Rubber, *Azadirachta*, Eucalyptus.
- 2. Visit to a plywood factory to have knowledge of wood based industry.

# REFERENCES

- 1. A Hand book of Kerala Timbers- KFRI, Trichur.
- 2. Anil Kumar Dhiman. (2003). Sacred plants and their medicinal uses. Daya publishing house, NewDelhi
- 3. B.S. Chundawat and S.K.Gautham. (1996). Text book of Agroforestry. Oxford and IBH Publishing House , NewDelhi
- 4. Kollmann and Cote (1988). Wood science and Technology. Vol.I& II Springer verlag.
- 5. Parthiban K T (2016) Forestry, Competition Tutor publishers
- 6. Praveen Dhar T .(2018). Introduction to Forestry Narendra Publishing House, New Delhi
- 7. Sagreiya, K.P. (1994). Forests and Forestry (Revised by S.S. Negi). National book trust. NewDelhi.
- 8. Sharma P.D. (2004). Ecology and Environment. Rastogi publications, Meerut
- 9. Singh M.P. and Vinita Vishwakarma.(1997) .Forest environment and Biodiversity. Daya publishing house, NewDelhi.
- 10. Tiwari K.M. (1983). Social forestry inIndia.
- 11. Tribhawan Mehta, (1981). A handbook of forest utilization. Periodical Expert Book Agency, NewDelhi.

### **SEMESTER-VI**

# INDUSTRY BASED ELECTIVE COURSE (a) ORGANIC FARMING

### Course code : BO1661.1

### Number of credits : 2

### Number of contact hours : Lecture - 36 hrs and Practice - 18 hrs

**Aim of the course:** To introduce students to agriculture industry and familiarize students to the potential of Organic farming

Sector / Industry - Agriculture, Companies dealing with production of Biofertilizer/Biopesticide/organic manure

Placement opportunities – Students can start organic farming initiatives, can lead export of organic farm produce, can get inducted in Biofertilizer/Biopesticide/organic manure preparation and marketing companies

Unique Skills – Learn the basic principles of organic farming, preparation of organic manures, biopesticides and biofertilizers

### Course outcome -

- 1. Students will understand the ancient agricultural practices and protect the environment from the recent indiscriminate, avaricious anthropogenic onslaughts that the extent of damage done is at least be mitigated.
- 2. Students can assess the advantages of organic farming with as an alternative to use of anthropogenic chemicals that biofertilizers and natural means of crop protection including the advocacy of IPM can ensure profitable farming.
- 3. Students can analyse the various forms of microbes as suppliers of organic nutrients, including nitrates, phosphates enriching the soil that would eventually have a bearing on the methods of cultivation with enhanced nitrogen supply.
- 4. Students apply the knowledge of using biopesticides without harming the co-living microbiota and life forms in the ecosystem and understand that the use crop protection chemicals can be avoided to safe guard environment.
- 5. Students will use the acquired knowledge needed to prepare eco friendly commercial formulations meeting national and international standards and regulations and float newer entrepreneurial ventures

### Module I.

- 1. Organic farming definition, Principles and practices of organic farming.Need of organic farming. Types. (Integrated organic farming, Pure organic farming,). Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF), advantages and disadvantages of organic farming
- 2. Introduction to Agriculture: Domestication of plants early agricultural practices– inter cropping and crop rotation, major cultivated crops and vegetables in India (Brief description about Rice, wheat, Maize, Brinjal, Ladies finger, Vigna, and Tomato)

### 8 hr

### Module II.

- 1. Organic matter management in agricultural fields , plant health sustainable agriculture– supplementation of NPK as bioresource vermicomposting –mulching, green manure terrace and kitchen garden
- 2. Soil: Definition; Soil formation; Composition and characteristics; Types of soil according to composition; Acidic, Alkaline and Saline soils; Effect of soil types on Agriculture; Method of reclamation;
- 3. Soil productivity: Meaning and Concept. Difference between Soil Fertility and Productivity; Method of Increasing productivity and fertility, importance of microbes in the enrichment of soil fertility. Role of VAM as growth regulator. Drip irrigation, Mulching, Realationship between soil fertility and soil pH
- 4. Organic Agri-Horticulture in Urban and rural areas ,Value addition in organic products government policies

### Module III.

- 1. Biofertilizers: Scope, application, types mass cultivation of Biological nitrogen fixers Blue green algae – Rhizobium, Azolla – Phosphate solubilizing bacteria, – Mycorrhiza – cost-benefit analysis.and Protection Measures: Integrate pest and disease managements.
- 2. Organic pesticides, bio-pesticides- Types and benefits. Microbial biopesticides, and its advantages (*Trichoderma, Pseudomonas fluorescence, Bacillus thuringiensis*) Inorganic pesticides, disadvantages of their use.
- 3. Seed, seedling and soil Treatment measures. Feasibility of complete dependence on organic sources.
- 4. Biogas slurry- Organic content. Status of Biogas Usage, benefits and significance. Pipe compost- installation and benefits
- 5. Economics of organic products- cost of production and financial benefits to cultivator. Good Harvesting Practices; Storage; Transportation; Supply Chain. Need of certification and quality assessment of organic produce.

### Modules IV.Practices or field knowledge.

- 1. Preparation of two organic manure using locally available sources. (cow dung, cow urine , leaves, coir pith, bone dust , etc ) .prepare a report with its methodlogy.
- 2. Preparation of one biopesticide and study its effect on pest .
- 3. Internship : Visit to the fields where the organic farming practice takes place and work in association with farmers and get a certificate from the farmer (report the activities with photographs).
- 4. Local survey to find out cost benefit ratio of organic products- small project based on local organic farming and marketing.

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# 18 hr

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- 7. Managing Manure, 2015 Mark Kopecky, Storey Publishing
- 8. Rodale book of composting ,1992, Grace Gershuny, Rodale press, Pennsylvania
- 9. Organic fertilizers 2019, Sonia Soloneski, Intech open
- 10. Biogas fundamentals 2018, MeisamTabatabei, Springer
- 11. Agriculture Research Data Book 2019, ICAR—Indian Agriculture . Statistics Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi.
- 12. Hema R, Sathiya Bama K, Santhy P, Somasundaram E and Patil SG,2019. "Impact of different cropping and different nutrient management practices on soil carbon pools and soil carbon stock in vertic ustropept, (Tamil Nadu, 2019)", Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry 8(3):3424-3428
- 13. S.K. Biswas et al2015, "Effect of drip irrigation and mulching on yield, water-use efficiency and economics of tomato" Plant Soil Environ. Vol. 61, No. 3: 97–102.
- 14. Jain N., Chauhan H.S., Singh P.K., Shukla K.N. (2000): Response of tomato under drip irrigation and plastic mulching. In: Proceeding of the 6th International Micro-irrigation Congress,

Micro-irrigation Technology for Developing Agriculture, 22–27 October 2000, South Africa.

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### **SEMESTER-VI**

### **INDUSTRY BASED ELECTIVE COURSE (b)**

### MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNOLOGY

### Course code : BO1661.2

### Number of contact hours : Lecture - 36 hrs and Practice - 18 hrs

**Aim of the course:** To introduce students to Mushroom cultivation, post harvest storage, value addition and marketing

Sector / Industry - Mushroom cultivation and marketing industry

Placement opportunities – Students may get absorbed in Mushroom production and processing industries. Also the students may become entrepreneurs to start their own small scale mushroom cultivation units.

Unique Skills – Students will learn the technicalities of cultivation, Harvesting, Value addition, packaging and marketing of mushroom.

### **Expected Course outcome**

- At the end of the course, the students will be able to
- Developing skills in identifying locally available common mushrooms, distinguish between edible and non-edible mushrooms.
- Analyze the pest and growth limiting factors affecting growth of mushroom.
- Develop new skills and technologies of growing mushroom among college students.
- Developing skills in making value added products from mushrooms.
- Raise linkages to increase employment opportunities and generating income.

### Module I. Introduction

Definition of a Mushroom – Introduction-History and Scope of mushroom cultivation -Nutritional value of mushrooms, Economic value of various mushrooms - Edible and Poisonous Mushrooms- Popular mushrooms - Edible, poisonous, medicinal, hallucinogenic mushrooms – SMEs cultivating mushroom.

### **Module II**

### **Cultivation of Mushroom:**

Common cultivated varieties of Mushrooms- Morphological characters and taxonomical position of *Agaricus, Calocybe, Pleurotus, Volveriella* and *Lentinula*, Life cycle of *Agaricus*-Tray method for large cultivation – Packet method for small scale cultivation-Mushroom Pure culture Development - Production of mother spawn and multiplication of spawn - composting technology - Different cultivation substrates -Beds preparation - compost making – casing of soil, Pest and environmental control.

### (10 hrs)

(10hrs)

### Module III Cultivation Units

Spawn production Units-structure and requirements, Structure and construction of mushroom house - Budget for mushroom cultivation unit - maintenance of sanitation in mushroom house - common contaminants, Waste management and recycling in mushroom cultivation Harvesting method - Asepsis- Preservation of mushrooms - Blanching, steeping, sun drying, canning, pickling, freeze drying; Storage - short term and long term storage; Grading, packaging- quality assurance of mushrooms- Labelling, Developing value added products-Dried mushroom – Mushroom Pickle- Mushroom soup powder – Mushroom candy – Mushroom powder etc. Marketing Cost benefit ratio-- Marketing in India and abroad, Export value

# Module IV

# **Practice Session**

- Visit to a Mushroom Cultivation Industry
- Demonstration of pure culture development, Mother spawn preparation, Bedding and Bagging
- Establishment of a Mushroom cultivation shed/unit in College Campus

# REFERENCES

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7. Netam R. S., Yadav S.C., Mukherjee S.C. and Poonam Kumari (2018) Cultivation of Button Mushroom (Agaricusbisporus) Under Controlled Condition: An Initiative in Bastar Plateau of ChhattisgarhInternational Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences 7(10):782-787 DOI: 10.20546/ijcmas.2018.710.087

8. Kratika Sharma (2015) Mushroom: Cultivation and Processing. International Journal of Food Processing Technology, 5:9-12

9. John T Fletcher and Richard H. Gaze (2007) Mushroom Pest and Disease Control-A colour Hand Book, CRC PRESS.

### (16 hrs)

(18 hrs)

### **SEMESTER-VI INDUSTRY BASED ELECTIVE COURSE (c)**

### NURSERY AND GARDEN MANAGEMENT

**Course code : BO1661.3** Number of credits : 2 Number of contact hours : Lecture - 36 hrs and Practice - 18 hrs

Aim of the course: To introduce students to techniques involved in Nursery and Garden management business

Sector / Industry - Agriculture, Nursery business

Placement opportunities – Students can start Nursery and gardening initiatives, Can get employment in commercial nurseries

Unique Skills – Learn the basic principles of nursery and garden management, Learn the various procedures of plant propagation, Sourcing and marketing of new ornamentals and hybrid varieties of fruit plants.

### **Expected Course outcome**

Students would have an understanding of :

- Preparation of quality nursery plants considering the need of farmers
- Root induction from stem cuttings to maximize vegetative propagation
- Methodology of seed storage, identify the ideal conditions for seed sowing and growth
- Possibilities and types of landscaping
- The students are able to carry out best gardening and nursery management practices.
- They become skillful professionals in gardening and managing nurseries as well as in the preparation of nursery beds, soil management, planting procedures, control of seedling density, use of fertilizers, irrigation, and pest control.
- Also Skilled and professional training ensures quality seedling production and their maintenance in nursery.

### Module I

Nursery: definition, different types, objectives and scope and building up of infrastructure for nursery, planning and seasonal activities - Planting - direct seeding and transplants. Seed: Structure and types -Seed dormancy; Methods of breaking dormancy - Seed storage: factors affecting seed viability, Seed production technology- seed testing and certification. Nursery management: Definition, Key elements, Essential nursery management practices

### **Module II**

(12 hrs) Common garden tools- water can, digging fork, shovel, garden rake, hand trowel, secateurs, budding/grafting knife. Methods of Vegetative propagation: Cutting, grafting, budding, layering; rooting medium, potting mixture and planting of cuttings, Media for propagating nursery plants – sphagnum moss, peat moss, vermiculite. Technique of plant tissue culture (Outline only), Rearing & Hardening of micropropagated plants - green house, mist chamber,

### (10hrs)

Poly tunnel, Poly house, shade house and glass house.

### Module III

Gardening: definition, objectives and scope - different types of gardening and suitable plants used in each -landscape and home gardening, terrace gardening, indoor gardening, vertical gardens, aquatic gardens, Special types- Bonsai, Terrarium, Kokedoma. computer applications in landscaping (brief account only), Gardening operations: Bed preparation, manuring, Fertilizer application- different fertilizers, biofertilizers, vermicomposting, watering, irrigation methods, management of pests and diseases and harvesting.

### Module IV:

Practice session

Practice of the following items and submission of a consolidated report

- 1. Practice of Bed preparation, Sowing/raising of seeds and seedlings, transplanting of seedlings Activity in the home or college campus
- 2. Vermicomposting, preparation of the common fungicides- Bordeaux mixture, Lime sulphur, Tobacco decoction, Neem cake & oil.
- 3. Field visit to a well-established nursery to study the techniques of gardening. Submission of report
- 4. Cultivation of any three vegetables either in home garden or campus: Amaranthus, Vigna, momordica, chillies, brinjal, lady's finger, tomato and Submission of report
- 5. Planting of ornamental plants and their maintenance either in home garden or in campus.

### Suggested Readings

1. Ray PK (2012) Plant Nursery Management: How to Start and Operate a Plant Nursery, Scientific Publishers, India

2. Singh DK (2007). Textbook of Plant propagation and Nursery management. Ibdc Publishers, India

3. Vikas Kumar and Anjali Tiwari (2018). Practical Manual of Nursery Management. Agri-Biovet Press, India.

4. Arunkumar Singh and Abhinavkumar (2020). Plant propagation and Nursery management.

5. Bose T.K. & Mukherjee, D., 1972, Gardening in India, Oxford & IBH PublishingCo., New Delhi.

6. Sandhu, M.K., 1989, Plant Propagation, Wile Eastern Ltd., Bangalore, Madras.

7. Kumar, N., 1997, Introduction to Horticulture, Rajalakshmi Publications, Nagercoil.

8. Edmond Musser & Andres, Fundamentals of Horticulture, McGraw Hill Book Co., New Delhi.

9. Agrawal, P.K. 1993, Hand Book of Seed Technology, Dept. of Agriculture and Cooperation, National Seed Corporation Ltd., New Delhi.

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10. Janick Jules. 1979. Horticultural Science. (3rd Ed.), W.H. Freeman and Co., SanFrancisco, USA.

### (14hrs)

(18hrs)

### SEMESTER-VI INDUSTRY BASED ELECTIVE COURSE (d)

### **MEDICINAL BOTANY**

### Course code : BO1661.4 Number of credits : 2 Number of contact hours : Lecture - 36 hrs and Practice - 18 hrs

**Aim of the course:** To introduce students to opportunities in Medicinal plant cultivation, harvesting, storage and marketing of the medicinal plants with market demand

Sector / Industry - Agriculture, Ayurvedic pharma industries

**Placement opportunities** – Students can join Ayurvedic pharma industries as botanists with additional skill in identification of medicinal plants. They can start initiatives to cultivate and process medicinal plants required for the pharmaceutical industries.

**Unique Skills** – An appreciation of the contribution of medicinal plants to traditional and modern medicine and the importance of holistic mode of treatment of the Indian traditional systems of medicine. To develop an understanding of the constraints in promotion and marketing of medicinal plants.

### **Expected Course outcome**

The students should be able to

- Identify medicinal plants, describe its morphology, add medicinal knowledge about locally available plant.
- Cultivate medicinal herbs, learn processing, storing and packing of medicinal produce.
- Develop entrepreneurship skills to establish value addition products, botanical extracts and isolation of bioactive compounds.

### **MODULE I**

- 1. Introduction to medical practices in India: History Literatures and physicians of ancient period.
- 2. Outlines of Ayurvedha, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathic systems of traditional medicine.
- 3. Role of AYUSH, NMPB, CIMAP and CDRI.
- 4. Importance and Future prospects of medicinal plants.
- 5. Conservation and sustainable use of medicinal plants, Gene banks of medicinal plants

### **MODULE II**

- 1. Ethnobotany and Folk lore medical practices: Ethnic communities in Kerala and their medicinal plant usage patented products (Kani Tribe) popular folklore medicines
- 2. Role of medicinal plants in traditional and modern system of medicine methods of documenting the ethnobotanical knowledge AICRP-MAP.
- 3. Cultivation and processing of medicinal plants: Propagules (Seed, leaf, stem, root, rhizome and bulbs, micropropagation) cultivation methods organic farming practices of medicinal plants harvesting processing Grading -packaging storage.

# 8 hrs cient po

65

- 4. Medicinal plants in commercial products
- 5. Adulteration of plant crude drugs and methods of identification some examples.

## MODULE III

An overview of selected medicinal plants: Morphology, family, vernacular, botanical name, useful part, uses active principles and phytotherapeutics.

- Whole plant (Phyllanthus amarus, Bacopa monnieri, Scoparia dulcis)
- Root (Asparagus racemosus, Rauwolfia serpentina & Gloriosa superba)
- Leaf ( *Aloe vera*, *Azadirachta indica*)
- Bulb( *Allium cepa*, *Allim sativum*)
- Rhizome( *Zingiber officinale*, *Curcuma longa*)
- Fruit ( Solanum nigrum, Solanum xanthocarpum, Phyllanthus emblica)
- Seed(*Trigonella foenum graceum*.*Cuminum cyminum*)
- Oil seed (*Cocos nucifera, Ricinus communis*)

# **MODULE IV**

# **Practice/** Activities

1. Collect any five medicinal plants and establishment of medicinal plant germplsam resource center in their campus and submit report.

2. Observe the medical plants in their locality and identify the scientific name and vernacular names and submit report.

3. Visit to a home garden/medicinal plant nursery and collect information on the importance of medicinal plant in their garden and submit report.

# References

- 1. Akerele, O., Heywood, V. and Synge, H., 1991. The conservation of medicinal plants. Cambridge university press. Cambridge..
- 2. Chevallier, A., 1996. The encyclopedia of medicinal plants. D.K publishing, Michigan.
- 3. Cunningham, A.B., 2001. Applied ethnobotany- people, wild plant use and conservation. Earth scan publications limited, London.
- 4. Jain S.K., 1995.Manual of Ethnobotany, Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur,
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- 7. Lad, V. 1984. Ayurveda The Science of Self-healing. Motilal Banarasidass, New Delhi.
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- 11. Singh M.P.2003 Indigenous Medicinal Plants Social Forestry & Tribals
- 12. Sivarajan V,V and Balachandran I,1994. Ayurvedic Drugs and their Plant Sources, Oxford & IBH Publications.
- 13. Wallis, T.E., 1997. Textbook of pharmacognosy, Fifth edition. CBS publishers, New Delhi.

### 18 hr

**Model Question papers** 

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIRST SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION BOTANY CORE COURSE I BO1141 :ANGIOSPERM ANATOMY, REPRODUCTIVE BOTANY AND PALYNOLOGY (2022 Admission Onwards)

### Time :3 Hrs

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

### SECTION A

- I. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark Write short notes on
  - 1. What is Primary wall
  - 2. In which plant Bulliform cells are present?
  - 3. What is Endodermis
  - 4. Define Endarch condition
  - 5. What is a Conjunctive tissue
  - 6. Define Raphides
  - 7. What are Tyloses
  - 8. Amoeboid Tapetum
  - 9. Comment on Anatropous ovule
  - 10. Define Porogamy

(10 x 1 =10 marks)

**Total Marks: 80** 

### **SECTION B**

**II.** Answer any **Eight** questions. Each question carries 2 mark

- 11. Write a note on Bordered pits
- 12. Comment on periderm and its function.
- 13. Mention different types of Stomata
- 14. Give an account of Lacticifers
- 15. Differentiate Heart wood and sap wood
- 16. Give an account of Quiscent centre
- 17. Explain Guttation
- 18. Write a note on Fibers
- 19. Explain Polyembryony
- 20. Draw a neat labeled diagram of Dicot embryo with cellular divisions.
- 21. Write about Pollen kitt
- 22. Explain Kopper Kappe theory

(8 x 2 =16Marks)

### **SECTION C**

III. Answerany six questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. Write an account on Meristems and its classification
- 24. Enumerate Different types of vascular arrangement seen in Angiosperms

- 25. Differentiate dicot stem with that of monocot Stem.
- 26. With the help of diagram describe the internal structure of young anther
- 27. Explain different types of Endosperm formation found among Angiosperm
- 28. Differentiate dicot and monocot root.
- 29. Briefly describe the theories on apical organization of stem apex.
- 30. Describe the structure and function of Cambium.
- 31. Explain about the Non living inclusions of a cell.

(6 x4 =24 Marks)

### **SECTION D**

- **IV.** Answer any **two** questions. Each carries 15 marks.
  - 32. What are permanent tissues? Explain different types.
  - 33. With suitable diagrams describe normal secondary growth in Dicot stem.
  - 34. Write an account on the process of secondary growth in Bignonia stem with diagrams
  - 35. Explain Megasporogenesis and the *Allium* type of Embryosac development with the help of diagrams. (2x 15=30 Marks)

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER SECOND SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION BOTANY :FOUNDATION COURSE II BO1221: METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVE IN PLANT SCIENCES (2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

### **SECTION - A**

I. Answer all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

Write short notes on

- 1) Primary data
- 2) Empirical knowledge
- 3) Range
- 4) Pictogram
- 5) Buffer
- 6) Median
- 7) Null hypothesis
- 8) PAGE
- 9) DPX
- 10) A killing agent

### (10x1=10 marks)

Max. Marks: 80

### **SECTION - B**

- II. Answer **any 8** of the following. Each question carries **2** marks.
- 11) Differentiate primary and secondary source of information.
- 12) Comment on transparency and honesty in science.
- 13) Why sharing of knowledge is essential?
- 14) What is standard deviation?
- 15) Differentiate hypothesis and null hypothesis.
- 16) Write notes on Camera Lucida
- 17) Give the principle of Beer Lamberts Law.
- 18) What are the steps involved in maceration?
- 19) Write notes on double staining
- 20) What is range? How it is calculated?
- 21) Write different sources of secondary data
- 22) Describe parts of a table

(8x2=16mark)

### **SECTION - C**

- III. Answer **any six** of the following. Each question carries **4** marks.
- 23) What is the significance of ethics in science?
- 24) Differentiate inductive and deductive reasoning.
- 25) Briefly describe about the working of a phase contrast microscope.
- 26) What are the applications of SEM and TEM
- 27) Write brief notes on different types of stains
- 28) Differentiate PAGE and AGE.
- 29) Write brief notes on Chi square test.
- 30) Briefly explain the uses and applications of cryobiology.
- 31) Write notes on centrifugation and different types of rotors. (6x4=24marks)

### **SECTION - D**

- IV. Write essay on **anytwo** of the following. Each question carries **15** marks.
- 32) Write notes on the process of killing and fixing and briefly describe the process of microtome sectioning.
- 33) Explain the methods of data collection and possible ways of its representation.
- 34) Explain different separation methods for biological molecules.
- 35) Discuss science as a human activity. Add notes on major revolutions in science and technology. (2x15=30 marks)

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER THIRD SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION BOTANY :CORECOURSE II BO1341 MICROBIOLOGY, PHYCOLOGY, MYCOLOGY, LICHENOLOGY & PLANT PATHOLOGY (2022 Admission Onwards)

Time. 3 Hrs

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

Total Marks: 80

### SECTION -A

I. Answer all questions in one word or two sentences. Each question carries one mark.

- 1) Name the causative organism of Citrus canker
- 2) Write down the male and female sex organs in the fungal partner of Usnea
- 3) What are aflatoxins?
- 4) Define rhizosphere
- 5) What is annulus
- 6) Define coprophilous fungi.
- 7) Comment on synzoospore
- 8) What are prions?
- 9) Which algae is known as stone wort?
- 10) Name the algal source of carageenin(**10x1 = 10 marks**)

### SECTION -B

- II. Answer any eightquestions in a paragraph : Each question carries two marks
  - 11. Write down four characteristic features of retroviruses.
  - 12. Describe Hormogonia as a method of reproduction.
  - 13. What is the plakea stage in Volvox?
  - 14. Differentiate auxospore and autospore.
  - 15. Explain asexual reproduction in Pythium?
  - 16. Explain the thallus structure of Polysiphonia.
  - 17. Describe the asexual reproduction in Rhizopus.
  - 18. Briefly explain the asexual reproduction in yeast.
  - 19. Explain the cleistothecium type of ascocarp in Penicillium.
  - 20. Comment on ectomycorrhiza.
  - 21. Differentiate fruticose and foliose lichen with examples.
  - 22. Write a short note on preparation of lime sulphur (8x2 = 16 marks)

### SECTION -C

- III. Answer **any six** questions; not to exceed **120** words. **Each** question carries **four** marks.
  - 23. Write the causative organism, symptoms and control measures of following diseases
    - a) Blast disease of paddy
  - b) Leaf moasic disease of tapioca
  - 24. Explain the fruiting body and sexual reproduction of Agaricus
  - 25. Briefly explain the economic importance of Fungi

- 26. Describe the asexual and sexual reproduction in Vaucheria
- 27. Give a detailed account on classification of algae by F.E Fritsch.
- 28. Detail the gene transfer methods in bacteria.
- 29. With suitable diagrams explain the multiplication cycle of a bacteriophage.
- 30. Explain the thallus structure and reproduction of *Nostoc*.
- 31. Describe the apothecium of *Peziza* with a neat labeled diagram(6x4 = 24 marks)

### SECTION -D

- IV. Write an essay on **any two** of the following( not more than three pages) Each question carries 15 marks.
  - 32. With the help of neat and labeled diagrams describe the lifecycle of Puccinia
  - 33. What is diplontic life cycle? Explain the thallus structure, and sexual reproduction of *Sargassum*
  - 34. Compare the nannandrous and macrandrous life cycle of Oedogonium
  - 35. Describe the asexual and sexual reproductive methods in Volvox.

(2x15 = 30 marks)

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOURTH SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION BOTANY: CORE COURSE III BO1441: BRYOLOGY, PTERIDOLOGY, GYMNOSPERMS & PALAEOBOTANY

## (2022 Admission Onwards)

Time. 3 Hrs

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

#### SECTION -A

- I. Answer all questions in one word or two sentences; Each question carries one mark.
  - 1) What is carbon dating?
  - 2) What are amphibious plants?
  - 3) What are elators?
  - 4) Who is the father of palaeobotany?
  - 5) What is a ligule?
  - 6) What is gemma?
  - 7) Name two types of rhizoids in Riccia.
  - 8) What is ramenta?
  - 9) Name a genus with winged pollen.
  - **10**) What is parthenocarpy?

## (10x1=10 Marks)

**Total Marks: 80** 

## **SECTION B**

- II. Answer any eight of the following; Each question carries two marks
  - 8. Write a short note on Peristome teeth.
  - 9. Comment on Geological timescale
  - 10. What are xerophytic characters of Equisetum?
  - 11. What is alternation of generation?
  - 12. Enumerate the salient features of coralloid root.
  - 13. Differentiate homospory and heterospory with examples.
  - 14. What are the angiosperm characters of Gnetum?
  - 15. Write a short note on Rhizophore of Selaginella.
  - 16. Briefly explain the thallus structure of Anthoceros
  - 17. Write a note on Eusporangiate ferns.
  - 18. Explain circinate vernation with example.
  - **19.** Write a short note on transfusion tissue.

## (8x2=16 marks)

## **SECTION C**

- III. Answer any six of the following; Each question carries four marks
- 20. What is the role of Palaeobotany in relation to the exploration of fossil fuels?
- 21. With a labelled diagram, explain the internal structure of Pinus needle.
- 22. Narrate the economic importance of Gymnosperms.
- 23. Draw the L. S. of *Cycas* ovule and discuss.
- 24. Enumerate the dissimilarities of bryophytes with pteridophytes.
- 25. Explain the structure of rachis of Cycas.
- 26. What are the economic importances of bryophytes?
- 27. Write down the structure of Lepidodendron.
- 28. Discuss the spore dispersal mechanism in *Pteris*.(6x4=24marks)

#### **SECTION D**

- IV. Write an essay onany two of the following; Each question carries fifteen marks
- 29. Describe the stelar evolution in Pteridophytes.
- 30. What are fossils? Discuss various methods of fossilization.
- 31. Compare the sporophytes of bryophytes that you have studied.
- 32. Give an account of sexual reproduction in *Gnetum*. Mention the advanced characters.

(2x15=30 Marks)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION BOTANY : CORE COURSE IV BO 1541- ANGIOSPERM MORPHOLOGY, SYSTEMATIC BOTANY, ECONOMIC BOTANY, ETHNOBOTANY&PHARMACOGNOSY (2022 Admission Onwards)

Time. 3 Hrs Marks: 80 Total

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

## SECTION -A

I. Answer all questions in one word or two sentences. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. What is Regma ?
- 2. Name the inflorescence mostly found among Euphorbiaceae members.
- 3. What is a Legume?
- 4. Define Phyllotaxy.
- 5. What is a Floral diagram ?
- 6. Name the fruit of Asteraceae.
- 7. Define epigyny
- 8. Which is the source of Quinine ?
- 9. Morphology of cotton
- 10. Name two plant derived drugs used in tribal medicine(**10x1=10 marks**)

## **SECTION – B**

- II. Answer **any eight** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks. (Answer **not** to exceed **one** paragraph).
  - **11.** What is aestivation? Mention different types.
  - 12. Differentiate between actinomorphic and zygomorphic flowers.
  - 13. Give an account of different types of Schizocarpic fruits.
  - 14. Write a note on Binomial nomenclature.
  - 15. Distinguish between syngenesious and synandrous condition
  - 16. Give the binomial and family of two dye yielding plants.
  - 17. Explain the role of BSI in taxonomy.
  - 18. Name an Indian ethnobotanistand mention his/her major contributions
  - 19. Narrate the salient features of Malvaceae.
  - 20. What are the advanced features of Lamiaceae ?
  - 21. Enlist diagnostic characters of Verbenaceae
  - 22. Explain the morphology of tendrils in Cucurbitaceae

(8x2 = 16 marks)

## **SECTION – C**

III. Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks. (Answer should not exceed

120 words).

- 23. What is placentation? Explain different types with examples.
- 24. Compare the salient features of Apocynaceae and Asclepiadaceae.
- 25. Explain the Principles of ICBN.

- 26. Write an account of Herbarium techniques.
- 27. "Flower is a modified shoot".Comment on the statement.
- 28. Give an account of cereals and millets you have studied.
- 29. Give a brief account on APG.
- 30. What is Chemotaxonomy? Write down its applications
- 31. Explain the advanced characters of Orchidaceae?

(6x4 = 24 marks)

## **SECTION - D**

IV. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks. (Answer not to exceed three

pages).

32. Describe Benthem and Hooker's system of classification. Comment on its merits and demerits.

33. Discuss the floral variations in Leguminosae

34. Discuss the advanced features of Asteraceae. Add a note on the reason for the wide distribution of Asteraceae members.

35. Give an account of different types of inflorescences you have studied.

(2x15= 30 marks)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION BOTANY:CORE COURSE V BO 1542 : ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PHYTOGEOGRAPHY AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(2022 Admission Onwards)

**Time-3 Hours** 

Total marks: 80

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary) SECTION-A

I Answer **all questions** in a word or sentence, each question carries **1** mark Write short notes on

- 1) A Natural Hazard
- 2) Halophyte
- 3) Food web
- 4) Red data book
- 5) Acid rain
- 6) Edaphic factors
- 7) Deforestation
- 8) Mitigation
- 9) Plagiarism
- 10) Basic Research

## (10x1=10 marks)

## **SECTION-B**

**II.**Answer **any 8** of the following in a paragraph.Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11) What are ecological pyramids?
- 12) Define succession
- 13) Briefly describe energy flow in an ecosystem
- 14) Write note on Ramsar sites
- 15) Write about impact of land slides
- 16) Explain 'Hot spots'
- 17) Enlist effects of earthquakes
- 18) Explain randomization in research design
- 19) What is null hypothesis?
- 20) What is Green house effect?

21) Define Synecology

22) How Mendeley software is useful for research?

(8x2=16 marks)

## SECTION-C

**III.** Answer**any 6** of the following.Each question carries**4** marks each

- 23) Explain different components of an ecosystem.
- 24) Write about anatomical, morphological and physiological adaptations of hydrophytes
- 25) Explain nuclear hazards
- 26) Explain different stages of succession in a hydrosere
- 27) Give an account on adaptations of mangroves

28) Explain the process of waste water treatment

29) Explain the causes of soil degradation.

30) Distinguish between CRD and RBD

31) Make an account on the structure of project report

(6x4=24marks)

## **SECTION-D**

IV.Answer any two questions. Each question carries15 marks each

32) Explain Phytogeographical regions of India.

33) Give an account of natural resources and their conservation.

34) Explain various phases of disaster management.

35) Explain scientific method in biological research.

(2 x 15= 30 marks)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION BOTANY CORE COURSE VI BO1543: CELL BIOLOGY, GENETICS AND EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY (2022 Admission Onwards)

Time. 3 Hrs Total Marks: 80

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

## SECTION -A

I. Answer all questions in one word or two sentences; Each question carries one mark.

- 1.What is a test cross?
- 2. What is heredity?
- 3.What is telomeric chromosome?
- 4. Who were the rediscoverers of Mendel's work?
- 5. Name one characteristic each in plant and man, which show polygenic inheritance?
- 6. Explain genetic drift?
- 7. Explain aneuploidy?
- 8. What is SAT chromosome?
- 9. What is parallel evolution?
- 10. According to Mendel how recombinants are formed?

(10x1=10 Marks)

## **SECTION B**

**II**. Answer any**eight** of the following; Each question carries **two**marks

- 11. Briefly describe Ribosome and its major functions?
- 12. People with AB blood groups are called 'Universal acceptors'. Why?
- 13. Explain holandric genes with suitable examples?
- 14. Explain Lamarck's theory of evolution?
- 15. Why colour blindness more frequent in males than in females?
- 16. Mutation is the basic necessity in the origin of species. Justify the statement?
- 17. What are salivary gland chromosomes? Give examples?
- 18. What are nucleoproteins? Differentiate histones and non histones?
- 19. Explain Neo Darwinism?
- 20. Describe the role of polyploidy in evolution?
- 21. What do you mean by criss-cross inheritance?
- 22. Write notes on Triple X chromosome?

(8X2=16Marks)

## **SECTION C**

**III.**Answer any **six** of the following; Each question carries **four** marks

- 23.Differentiate lysosome and peroxisome?
- 24. How can isolation of a population leads to speciation?
- 25. Describe the ultra structure of cell membrane?
- 26. Write an account on XX-XO system of sex determination?
- 27. Explain the genetic basis of ABO blood group in man?
- 28. Describe the different types of structural chromosomal aberrations?
- 29. What is meant by Evolution? Give three arguments to convince a layman that evolution has takes place
- 30. State reasons for Mendels' success in formulating the law of heredity?
- 31. Are acquired characters inherited? Explain.

(6X4=24 Marks)

## **SECTION D**

- V. Write an essay on any two of the following; Each question carries fifteen marks
  - 32. What are giant chromosomes? Briefly describe the structure and organization of any two types of giant chromosomes?
  - 33. 'Only the first nuclear division is really meiotic and not the second division'. Explain it with the help of a diagrammatic representation of different stages of meiosis?
  - 34. Explain various sex determination mechanisms in plants?
  - 35. Explain linkage and crossing over? Describe its importance.

(2x15=30Marks)

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION OPEN COURSE I B01551.1 :HORTICULTURE (2022 Admission Onwards)

Time. 3 Hrs

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

## SECTION -A

I. Answer **all** questions in one word or two sentences. Each question carries **one** mark.

- 1) What is Air layering?
- 2) Define Hydroponics
- 3) What are the uses of Weedicides
- 4) Define Parthenocarpy
- 5) Write two examples for rooting hormone
- 6) What are Fertilizers?
- 7) Write common uses of Vermiculite
- 8) What are foliar sprays?
- 9) Explain NPK?
- 10) Define Pomology

## SECTION --B

- **II.** Answer **any eight** of the following; not to exceed one paragraph.Each question carries **two**marks
- 11) Write four principles of garden making?
- 12) Explain approach grafting
- 13) Write two examples of garden tools and its uses?
- 14) What are the advantages of Vermicompost
- 15) Explainpotting mixture
- 16) What is carpet beds?.
- 17) What is sphagnum moss?
- 18. Write four uses indoor garden
- 19. What is Bouquet?
- 20. What is the purpose of storage of flowers?
- 21. Write uses and examples of fungicide
- 22. Briefly explain different types cutting

(8x2=16 Marks)

(10x1=10 Marks)

Total Marks: 80

## SECTION –C

- III. Answer any six of the following; not to exceed 120 words; Each question carries fourmarks
- 23. Explain flower arrangements
- 24. What is the relevance of conservatory and green house in a garden?
- 25. Explain different types of layering
- 26. Briefly explain different types of soil
- 27. Describe different types of irrigation methods
- 28. What are the components of a garden?
- 29. Write an account on Bonsai
- 30. Explain T-budding
- 31. Explain Methods of Dry flower arrangements

(6x4=24 Marks)

## SECTION -D

## IV. Write an essay on any two of the following; Each question carries fifteenmarks

- 32. Write an essay on common diseases of fruits and vegetable crops
- 33. Explain various types of grafting methods
- 34. Briefly explain different types processing and preservation of fruits and vegetables
- 35. Give an account of Manures and fertilizers

(2x15=30 marks)

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION OPEN COURSE I

**BO1551.2: MUSHROOM CULTIVATION AND MARKETING** 

(2022 Admission Onwards)

Time. 3 Hrs

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

## SECTION -A

- I. Answer all questions in one word or two sentences. Each question carries one mark.
  - 1. Give the name of any two edible mushrooms.
  - 2.What is Spawn?
  - 3.Name any one field mushroom.
  - 4. Give an example of medicinal mushroom.

5. What is blanching?

- 6.Write the scientific name of white button mushroom.
- 7.Name any two poisonous mushrooms.

8.What is composting?

10.What is a substrate?

9. What is the scientific name of milky mushroom or paddy straw mushroom?

(10x1=10 Marks)

**Total Marks: 80** 

#### **SECTION B**

II. Answer any eight of the following; not to exceed one paragraph. Each question carries

twomarks.

- 11. What are the advantages of mushroom cultivation?
- 12.Write a note on common Indian mushrooms.
- 13.Write a short note on field cultivation of mushroom.

14. Give an account of poisonous mushrooms.

15.Write a note on the nutritional value of mushrooms.

16.Comment on the medicinal value of mushrooms.

17. Which are the bacterial diseases that affect mushrooms?

18.Write a note on freeze drying.

19.Narrate the harvesting of mushrooms.

20.Write a note on pickling.

21. Write the systematic position of *Agaricus*.

22.Write any two binomial of *Pleurotus*.

(8x2=16 Marks)

#### **SECTION C**

III. Answer any six of the following; not to exceed 120 words. Each question carries four

marks

23.Explain the Spawn preparation?

24. What are the common diseases and pests found in mushrooms?

25.Describe the various measures and methods adopted to prevent and control diseases in mushrooms.

26.Differentiate edible and poisonous mushrooms.

27.Explain pre-treatment of substrate.

28. Which are the steps involved in bed preparation.

29.Briefly explain the cultivation of white button mushroom.

30.Write a note on foreign exchange from mushroom cultivation.

31.Explain the economic importance of mushrooms.

(6x4=24 Marks)

## **SECTION D**

IV.Write anessay on any two of the following. Each question carries fifteenmarks

- 32.Explain the distribution, structure and morphology of Agaricus.
- 33. What is the scientific name of *Oyster* mushroom? Discuss about the various steps in the cultivation of *Oyster* mushroom.
- 34. How mushrooms are stored? Explain the various steps in the processing of mushrooms.
- 35.Explain different substratum and their processing methods used in the cultivation of mushrooms.

(2x15=30 Marks)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER FIFTH SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION OPEN COURSE I B01551.3 : FORESTRY (2022 Admission Onwards)

Time. 3 Hrs Marks: 80 Total

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

## SECTION -A

I. Answer all questions in one word or two sentences. Each question carries one mark.

- 1) What are Multipurpose trees?
- 2) What is Shellac?
- 3) Define Silviculture.
- 4) What are Tropical Forests?
- 5) Define Sacred plants.
- 6) Differentiate Homogenous and Heterogenous wood
- 7) Explain Avenue plantation.
- 8) What is NTFPs?
- 9) Define Seed dormancy
- 10) Describe Dendrochronology.

## (10x1=10 Marks)

## **SECTION B**

- **II.** Answer **any eight** of the following; not to exceed one paragraph. Each question carries **two**marks.
- 11) What is gene conservation?
- 12) What are Gums and resins?
- 13) What is the sacredness of Aeglemarmelous?
- 14) Explain different types of seed dormancy
- 15) What do you mean by regeneration of forests?
- 16) Describe the types of seed dormancy.
- 17) Define Seed Orchard
- 18. Write uses of Medicinal plants
- 19. What are Sacred Groves?
- 20. Explain porous and non-porous wood
- 21. Write the importance of Charcoal

(8x2=16 Marks)

## **SECTION C**

- **III.** Answer **any six** of the following; not to exceed 120 words.Each question carries **four**marks.
- 22. Briefly explain types of seed dormancy

- 23. Pint out importance of Evergreen and deciduous forest in forest ecosystem
- 24. What is the relevance of wood anatomical studies in Kerala?
- 25. Give an account of Timber Forest Products
- 26. Write about Silviculture of Azadirachtaindica
- 27. Explain coppice and conservation systems
- 28. What are the uses of canes and bamboos?
- 29. Write an account of Trees in Sacred groove
- 30. Write about Lac collection and marketing
- 31. Explain methods to overcome seed Dormancy

(6x4=24 Marks)

## **SECTION D**

IV. Write an essay on any two of the following. Each question carries fifteenmarks.

- 32. Write an essay on Silviculture methods
- 33. Explain various types of Forest in Kerala
- 34. Briefly explain different types of wood
- 35.Explain Indian forest act 1927 and theiramendment

(2x15=30 Marks)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER SIXTH SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION BOTANY : CORE COURSE IX BO 1641 - PLANT PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY (2022 Admission Onwards)

## Time. 3 Hrs

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

#### SECTION -A

- I. Answer all questions in one word or two sentences. Each question carries one mark
- 1. What is Kranz anatomy?
- 2. What are epimers?
- 3. Why cytochrome  $a_3$  is called terminal oxidase?
- 4. Represent the overall equation of photosynthesis.
- 5. What are isoenzymes?
- 6. What is meant by thigmotropic movement?
- 7. What is tonicity?
- 8. Define red drop.
- 9. What is incipient plasmolysis?
- 10. How the stomata of CAM plants differ from that of C3 plants?

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Total Marks: 80

#### **SECTION - B**

IIAnswer any 8 questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Give an account on raw materials of photosynthesis.
- 12. Briefly describe the physiological role of Abscisic acid in plants.
- 13. Differentiate apoplast and symplast.
- 14. How root pressure influences water movement in plants?
- 15. What are derived lipids? Give examples
- 16. Explain the physiology of senescence.
- 17. Discuss the amphoteric nature of aminoacids
- 18. Briefly describe the relation between OP, TP and WP in plants.
- 19. Comment on hydroponics.
- 20. Differentiate absorption spectrum and action spectrum.
- 21. Why fluorescent radiation has higher wavelength than phosphorescent radiation?
- 22. Point out the differences between photosynthesis in bacteria and higher plants.

(8 x 2 = 16 marks)

#### **SECTION -C**

**II.** Answer any **six** of the following. Each question carries **4** marks

- 23. Describe the vital and physical theories explaining ascent of sap.
- 24. How the principle of Limiting factors apply in photosynthesis?

- 25. Give an account on coenzymes and cofactors.
- 26. Explain beta oxidation of fatty acids.
- 27. Desrcibe the classification and function of secondary plant products.
- 28. Explain the mechanisms of mineral absorption in plants.
- 29. How anaerobic respiration differs from aerobic in terms of ATP yield?
- 30. Discuss the mechanism of photorespiration. Enumerate its advantages and disadvantages
- 31. Explain biological nitrogen fixation.

#### (6 x 4 = 24 marks)

## **SECTION - D**

- **III.** Answer any **2** questions. Each question carries **15 marks.**
- 32. Discuss the mechanisms and theories on translocation of organic substances in plants.
- 33. Explain dark reaction and compare the photosynthetic mechanisms in C3 and CAM plants.
- 34. Discuss various types of movements exhibited by plants.
- 35. What are carbohydrates? How are they classified? Mention its function

(2x15 = 30 marks)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER SIXTH SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION BOTANY : CORE COURSE X BO-1642-MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, GENERAL INFORMATICS AND BIOINFORMATICS (2022 Admission Onwards)

Time. 3 Hrs

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

## SECTION -A

- I. Answer all questions in one word or two sentences. Each question carries one mark
  - 1) Define cistron.
  - 2) How is wet lab different from a web lab?
  - 3) Expand NICNET
  - 4) Name two operating systems used in computers.
  - 5) Mention role of helicases.
  - 6) Explain PIR
  - 7) What are okazaki fragments?
  - 8) Name two nucleic acid databases.
  - 9) What are introns?
  - 10) Write about importance of Reverse transcriptase

(10x1=10 marks)

Total Marks: 80

## **SECTION – B**

II. Answer any eight of the following: Each question carries twomarks

11) Give any four differences between DNA and RNA.

- 12) What is Kornberg enzyme.
- 13) What is plagiarism?
- 14) What are stop codons? Give their sequence
- 15) What are replisomes?
- 16) Describe the health issues faced by regular users of computer.
- 17) What is SWISS-PROT? Mention any two important features.
- 18) What you mean by the statement "the genetic code is degenerate"?
- 19) Write a note on the main objectives of INFLIBNET.
- 20) Differentiate between Global and Local alignment
- 21) What are the parts of a typical rooted phylogenetic tree?
- 22) How CLUSTAL becomes an indispensable tool in Bioinformatics?

(8x2=16 marks)

## SECTION -C

- III. Answer any six of the following: Each question carries four marks
  - 23) Give an account on sequence analysis and alignment in bioinformatics.
  - 24) Write the salient features of Watson and Crick double helical model of DNA.
  - 25) Comment on intellectual property rights.
  - 26) Give an account on operon concept with reference to lac operon.

27) What is a phylogram? Describe the various tools used in phylogenetic analysis.

- 28) Give an account of the different types of RNA
- 29) Practicing good cyber ethics is a present day necessity. Comment.
- 30) Describe the experiment of Meselson and Stahl
- 31) How is Rasmol used in molecular visualization?

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(6x4=24 marks)
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## SECTION -D

IV. Write essay on any two of the following. Each question carries fifteenmarks

- 32) What are theadvantages of molecular phylogenetic analysis? Explain the technique
- 33) Describe the various experiments conducted by scientists to prove that DNA is the genetic material in living organisms.
- 34) Give a detailed account on different biological databases.
- 35) What is central dogma in molecular biology? Elucidate the process by which genetic information is transferred from DNA to RNA in a prokaryotic cell.

(2x15 = 30 marks)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER SIXTH SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION BOTANY : CORE COURSE XI BO1643: BIOTECHNOLOGY, NANOBIOTECHNOLOGY, HORTICULTURE, PLANT BREEDING (2022 Admission Onwards)

Time. 3 Hrs

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

## SECTION -A

- I. Answer all questions in one word or two sentences. Each question carries one mark.
  - 1. Define totipotency
  - 2. Define cosmids
  - 3. Define quantum dots
  - 4. Define gene library
  - 5. What are cybrids
  - 6. What are mutagens?
  - 7. Define Pomology.
  - 8. What is floriculture?
  - 9. What is NPK?
  - 10. What is heterosis?.

#### SECTION -B

- II Answer any eight of the following ;Each question carries twomarks.
  - 11. What are synthetic seed? Mention the uses
  - 12. What are genetically modified crops? Mention any two GMC you have studied
  - 13. What is Ti Plasmid?
  - 14. Explain genomic DNA library
  - 15. What are cybrids?
  - 16. What is Somatic embryogenesis?
  - 17. Give an account on biofertilizers used in horticulture.
  - 18. Write a short note on quarantine.
  - 19. Explain the advantages of organic manures.
  - 20. Explain the term "pureline".
  - 21. Describe backcross method.
  - **22.** What is bonsai?.

#### SECTION -C

- III Answer any sixof the following; Each question carries fourmarks.
  - 23. Give an account on Somatic hybridization
  - 24. Discuss the classification of Nanoparticles in detail
  - 25. Give a brief account on various gene transfer mechanisms in plants
  - 26. Explain the requirements and process of Southern blotting

(8x 2= 16 Marks)

(10x1=10 Marks)

**Total Marks: 80** 

- 27. Describe polyploidy breeding.
- 28. Describe the method of vermi-composting.
- 29. Explain inter-varietal hybridization.
- 30. Explain the steps to be taken for weed control.
- **31.** Write an account on types of flower arrangement.

(6x4=24 marks)

## SECTION -D

- **IV** Answer **any two** of the following; Each question carries **fifteen**marks.
  - 32. Define Micropropagation. Explain the steps involved in micropropagation and its application
  - 33. What is PCR? Explain the basic steps and its application.
  - 34. Explain various grafting techniques in plant propagation.
  - 35. Method and application of mutation breeding. (2x15 = 30 Marks)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER SIXTH SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION INDUSTRY BASED ELECTIVE COURSE -A BO1661.1 :ORGANIC FARMING (2022 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

Time. 3 Hrs

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

#### **SECTION A**

Answer **all** questions. Each Question carries 1 mark

- 1. Name a Biopesticide
- 2. ZBNF
- 3. Mulching
- 4. Give the names of any two indigenous rice varieties
- 5. VAM
- 6. Symbiotic nitrogen fixation
- 7. Biogas slurry
- 8. Trychoderma
- 9. Reclamation
- 10. What is soil fertility

## (1 x 10 = 10 marks)

**Total Marks: 80** 

#### **SECTION B**

Answer any eight questions. Each Question carries 2 marks

- 11. Define organic farming.
- 12. What are Trap Crops?
- 13. Write down the agronomic benefits of biofertilizers.
- 14. Write short note on Vermicomposting.
- 15. What are botanical insecticides?
- 16. What are the differences between Soil Fertility and Productivity?
- 17. Write about any two soil amendments.
- 18. Explain "Natural enemies" with at least two examples.
- 19. How does organic farming help in conservation of ecological balance?
- 20. Brief up on organic seeds.
- 21. Write about characteristics of good soil.
- 22. What is drip irrigation?

 $(2 \times 8 = 16 \text{ marks})$ 

## **SECTION C**

Answer **any six** questions. Each Question carries 4 marks

23. Write down the practices to be followed in an organic farming system.

- 24. What is the role of organic manures in organic farming?
- 25. Explain about the use of crop residue in organic farming.
- 26. Write short notes on (a). NPOP. And (b). Organic logo.
- 27. Briefly explain the cultural methods for disease and pest control.
- 28. How does organic farming help in conservation of ecological balance?
- 29. Write down the organic production requirements as per the national standards.
- 30. Write down the specific requirements for handling and processing of organic food.
- 31. What are organic amendments? Write down their advantages and disadvantages.

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

# **SECTION D**

Answer **any two** questions. Each Question carries 15 marks

32. Write about the basic concept of economics, demand & supply of an organic farm.

33. Discuss on composting methods and vermi-composting.

34. Write the principles of organic farming and explain the benefits of organic farming.

35.Write about Farm Inspection & Certification

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER Sixth semester B. Sc. Degree (CBCSS) Examination Industry based Elective course -a BO1661.2 : Mushroom Culture Technology (2022 Admission Onwards)

Time. 3 Hrs

**Total Marks: 80** 

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

#### Section – A

#### I. Answer **all** questions. Each carries **1** mark.

- 1. Name a poisonous mushroom
- 2. What is 'mushroom hunting'
- 3. What is Spawn
- 4. Genus of Oyster mushroom
- 5. What are 'Puffballs'
- 6. Name a disinfectant in mushroom cultivation
- 7. Name an antidiabetic species of mushroom
- 8. What is a mushroom bed
- 9. Example for a contaminant in mushroom cultivation
- **10.** What is canning

## (1x10=10)

## Section – B

II. Answer any eight of the following. Each carries 2 marks.

- 11. Blanching
- 12. Medicinal values of Oyster mushroom
- 13. Define Pasteurization
- 14. Draw and label the structure of basidiocarp
- 15. Difference between mushrooms and toadstools
- 16. Write down the common cultivated varieties of Pleurotus
- 17. Name pest control methods used in mushroom cultivation
- 18. Common medicinal values of mushroom
- 19. What is casing. Write down its purpose
- 20. How Sciarids affects mushroom production
- 21. What is freeze drying process
- 22. Comment on clamp connection

## Section – C

- III. Answer **any six** of the following. Each carries **4** marks.
- 23. History of mushroom cultivation in India Comment
- 24. Write an overview of techniques in mushroom cultivation
- 25. What are thermostats and humidistats
- 26. What are the chemical and physical properties of materials used in casing
- 27. What is grading and picking
- 28. Salient features of Shiitake
- 29. Explain the steps in mushroom bed preparation
- 30. Describe any four value added products in mushroom cultivation

(2x8=16)

31. Discuss any two techniques used in mushroom harvesting

## Section - D

IV. Write an essay on any two of the following. Each carries 15 marks

- 32. Write an essay about the structure and construction of a mushroom house
- 33. Explain the procedures used in compost preparation
- 34. Describe the life cycle of a mushroom with a neatly labelled diagram
- 35. Write an essay about pest and environmental control used in mushroom cultivation

(2x15=30)

(4x6=24)

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER SIXTH SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION INDUSTRY BASED ELECTIVE COURSE -C BO1661.3 :NUSRSERY AND GARDEN MANAGEMENT (2022 Admission Onwards)

Time. 3 Hrs

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

**Total Marks: 80** 

## **SECTION A**

Answer all questions. Each Question carries 1 mark

- 1. Sphagnum moss
- 2. Scion
- 3. Certified seed
- 4. Kokedomo
- 5. Potting mixture
- 6. Weedicides
- 7. Vermiculite
- 8. Foliar application
- 9. Name the common name of two hanging plants
- 10. Common name of two high value ornamentals

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

## **SECTION B**

Answer any eight questions. Each Question carries 2 marks

- 11. What are the different types of seeds?
- 12. Differentiate between shade house and glass house
- 13. Write an account on potting mixture
- 14. Discuss the relevance of computer aided landscape designing
- 15. Write about mist chamber
- 16. What is rooting? Give examples of any two rooting agents
- 17. Write an account on terrace gardening
- 18. Write four principles of garden making?
- 19. Write two examples of garden tools and its uses.
- 20. What are the advantages of Vermicompost?
- 21. Write notes on two ornamentals that are propagated by cutting.

(2 x 8 = 16 marks)

#### SECTION C

Answer any six questions. Each Question carries 4 marks

- 22. Define gardening. Give a brief description on different types of gardening
- 23. Write about the hardening procedure for micropropagated plants. Mention its significance

- 24. Write brief account on gardening operations and the management of pests and disease in a nursery
- 25. Give an account on different methods for breaking the seed dormancy
- 26. Briefly explain different types of soil
- 27. Describe different types of irrigation methods
- 28. What are the components of a garden?
- 29. Write an account on Bonsai
- 27. What is the relevance of a polyhouse in a garden?
- 28. Write an account on the general operations during generating and sale of a batch of ornamental plant.
- 29. Explain the process of seed bed preparation
- 30. Why some plants are transplanted after germination in seed beds?

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

## **SECTION D**

## Answer any two questions. Each Question carries 15 marks

- 31. Write an essay on different seed types and outline the procedure of seed testing and certification
- 32. Describe the different methods of vegetative propagation
- 33. Give an account of Manures and fertilizers
- 34. Write an essay on the potential of a commercial ornamental plant nursery in Kerala

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER SIXth semester B. Sc. Degree (CBCSS) Examination Industry based Elective course -d BO1661.4 : Medicinal Botany (2022 Admission Onwards)

## **Time :3Hours**

## **SECTION –A**

# Answer all questions in a word or one or two sentences. Each question carries 1mark. Draw diagrams only if specified in the question.

- 1. Mention the binomial of Tulsi.
- 2. Which plant is used to cure hepatitis?
- 3. Name two medicinal plants propagated by Bulbs
- 4. Mention the use Brahmi
- 5. Expansion of CIMAP.
- 6. What is Medicina plant Bank.
- 7. Name a plant that can be used as biopesticide
- 8. Give the binomial of Sarpagandha
- 9. What is NMPB?
- 10. What do you meant by red data book?

## (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Max. Marks :80

## **SECTION - B**

# Answer any 8 questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer not to exceed one paragraph

- 11. Name two commercial products having herbals as ingredients and mention its manufacturer.
- 12. What is micropropagation?.
- 13. Mention propagation methods of four medicinal plants.
- 14. What are folkmedicines?
- 15. Comment on the medicinal value of Asoka.
- 16. Mention two ayurvedic products in which Aonla is an ingredient
- 17. What is the soil conditions in which Aonla grows well?
- 18. Explain organic farming of medicianal plants?
- 19. How microbial biofertlizers are beneficial to medicinal plant cultivation?
- 20. Name two plants whose seeds are medicinally important
- 21. Which all medical systems comes under AYUSH
- 22. What is the role of Herbaria in medicinal plant conservation.

(8x2 = 16 marks)

## **SECTION -C**

# Answer any six of the following. (Answer not to exceed 120words). Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. Name four medicinal plants which are having consumption of more than 1000 tonnes per year.
- 24. Why medicinal plants are considered as part and parcel of culture and rituals of Kerala and India? Explain with sufficient examples.

- 25. Write a brief account on the product "Jeevani"
- 26. Write a brief account on the history of Ayurvedic system of medicine
- 27. Explain the objectives and functioning of 'AICRP-MAP'
- 28. What are adulterants in medicinal products? Name two plants used as adulterants
- 29. Discuss the agencies and their role in cultivation of medicinal plants
- 30. What are difficulties faced by farmers with growing and marketing of medicinal plants?
- 31. What is the importance of medicinal plant conservation for Kerala being a state traversed by western Ghats?

#### (6x4 = 24 marks)

## **SECTION - D**

Answer any 2 questions. (Not more than three pages). Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. Explain the post harvest processing and maketing of three medicinal plants. Mention the end users of these products.
- 33. Write a detailed account on the cultivation, harvesting, storage and marketing of two medicinal plants.
- 34. Write the common propagation methods of medicinal plants citing examples
- 35. Describe in detail the cultivation of 3 medicnal plants of importance to Ayurveda. Mention their binomial and uses.

#### (2X15=30 marks)

# Model Question Paper First Degree Programme in Botany (CBCSS) Practical Examination Botany Core (Practical I) VII-Course Code: BO1222 Angiosperm Anatomy, Reproductive Botany, Palynology, Methodology and Perspectives in Plant Science (2022 Admission Onwards)

## Time: 3 Hours

#### Max. Marks: 80

1.	Make suitable micropreparation of <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> ; identify giving reasons and describe its structure with the help of 101abeled diagrams. Leave the preparation for valuation.	
	(Preparation-3,Labelled diagram-3, Reasons-3, Identification-1) <b>10x</b>	2 = 20 Marks
2.	Construct a frequency table (Discrete/Continuous) from the given data C	4 Marks
3.	Construct histogram/Bar diagram from the data <b>D</b> .	4 Marks
4.	Workout the problem <b>E</b> (Calculation- 3, Result-1)	4 Marks
5.	Identify the instrument <b>F</b> . Comment on its working principle. (Identification-1, Aim-1, Working Principle-2)	4 Marks
6.	Identify the separation technique <b>G</b> . Comment on its procedure. (Identification-1, Aim-1, Procedure-2)	4 Marks
7.	Comment on <b>H</b> (Major group-1, Notes-2)	3 Marks
8.	Write critical notes on <b>I</b> (Identification -1,Notes-2)	3 Marks
10.	Identify the type of stomata in specimen <b>J</b> (Identification-1, Labelled Diagram-1, Reasons-1)	3 Marks
11.	Identify and describe the type of cellular inclusions in specimen <b>K</b> (Identification-1, Description-2, Labelled Diagram-1)	4 Marks
12.	Identify <b>L</b> and draw a neat labelled diagram (Identification-1, Labelled Diagram-3)	4 Marks
13.	Comment on <b>M</b> (Identification-1, Notes-2)	3 Marks
Recor	20Marks	

# **KEY TO SPECIMENS**

- A Primary/Normal Secondary Root/Stem
- B Stem with anomalous secondary structure (*Bignonia, Boerhaavia, Dracaena*)
- C Numerical data
- D Frequency table data -
- E Frequency table/Numerical Data–Problem from measures of central tendancy/ Chi squared test
- F Instruments from Biophysics
- G Biophysics- Chromatography/Electrophoresis
- H Fixatives/ Stains/ Mounting media
- I Dissection/Compound microscope / Part of Microscope/ Microtome / Camera lucida/ Micrometer
- J Stomatal type-
- K Cell inclusions mentioned in he syllabus
- L Anther T. S /Dicot embryo L. S/ Monocot embryo L.S. Embryosac (*Polygonum* type) Ovule (Orthotropous/ Anatropus) (*Permanent slides /diagrams*)
- M Pollen Aperture type mentioned in the syllabus

# First Degree Programme in Botany (CBCSS) Practical Examination Botany Core (Practical II) VIII-Course Code: BO1442 Microbiology, Phycology, Mycology, Lichenology & Plant Pathology Bryology, Pteridology, Gymnosperms & Paleobotany (2022 Admission Onwards)

## Time: 3 Hours

#### Max. Marks: 80

1.	Make suitable micro preparations to bring out the structure of <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> and <b>D</b> . Draw a cellula liagram of each and label the parts. Identify giving reasons and leave the preparation for valuation.	
	(Preparation-2, Labelled diagram-2, Reasons, 2, Identification-1)	4 x 7= 28 Marks
2.	Identify any two algal specimens from the mixture <b>E</b> , giving reasons (Diagram-1, Reasons-1, Identification-1)	2 x 3 = 6 Marks
3.	Observe <b>F</b> under microscope, identify and write down its procedure. (Procedure-3, Identification -1)	4 Marks
4.	Identify the disease in plant specimen <b>G</b> and give the name of the causa with important symptoms associated with it. (Disease-1, Pathogen-1, Symptoms-2)	tive organism along <b>4 Marks</b>
5.	Spot at sight <b>H</b> , <b>I</b> , <b>J</b> , <b>K</b> , <b>L</b> and <b>M</b> (Genus name-1, Part of the plant-1, Major group-1)	6 x 3 = 18 Marks
	Record (Content-15, Neatness-5)	20 Marks

#### **KEY TO SPECIMEN**

- A Fungus mentioned in the syllabus
- B Bryophyte mentioned in the syllabus
- C Pteridophyte mentioned in the syllabus
- D Gymnosperm mentioned in the syllabus
- E Algal Mixture (Mixture of different algae (at least four members) mentioned in the syllabus.
- F Bacterial Smear (Gram positive/ Gram negative)
- G Plant disease mentioned in the syllabus
- H Alga (Macroscopic)
- I Fungus/Lichen
- J Bryophyte
- K Pteridophyte
- L Gymnosperm
- M Fossil form mentioned in the syllabus(Permanent slide /Photograph)

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER First Degree Programme in Botany (CBCSS) Practical Examination Botany Core (Practical III)XII-Course Code: BO1644 Angiosperm Morphology, Systematic Botany, Economic Botany, Ethnobotany and Environmental Studies (2022 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 80
<ol> <li>Identify and write notes on A with a labelled diagram. (Notes-2, Labelled diagram-1)</li> </ol>	(3 Marks)
2. Comment on <b>B</b> (Notes 2, Diagram-1)	(3 Marks)
<ol> <li>Describe C in technical terms. Draw a labelled sketch of the L. S. of th floral diagram and write the floral formula. (Description-2, Labelled sketch-2, Floral diagram-1, Floral formula-</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>4. Refer D and E to their respective families, pointing out the class, subclass and series with reasons. (Reasons upto series-2, Description of plant in technical terms- 2, Family characters-2, Identification of family-1) (7 x 2 = 14 Marks)</li> </ul>	
<ol> <li>Write the generic name and family of F and G (Generic name-1, Family-1)</li> </ol>	(2 x 2 = 4 Marks)
<ol> <li>Spot at sight H and I (Binomial-1, Family-1, Morphology of the useful part-1)</li> </ol>	(3 x2 = 6 Marks)
<ol> <li>Identify and write critical notes on J (Binomial -1, Family-1, Notes-2)</li> </ol>	(4 Marks)
<ol> <li>Make a suitable micropreparation of K. Write the anatomical adaptation ecological group. (Preparation-1, Adaptations-2, Ecological group-1)</li> </ol>	ons and identify the (4 Marks)
<ol> <li>Identify the ecological group L and write its morphological adaptations (Ecological group-1, Adaptations-2)</li> </ol>	s. ( <b>3 Marks</b> )
10. Identify and write notes on <b>M</b> (Identification-1, Notes-2)	(3 Marks)
<ul> <li>Herbarium submission -7; Field Note &amp; Tour Report-3</li> <li>Record (Content-15 Marks. Neatness-5 Marks)</li> </ul>	(10 Marks) (20 Marks)

# **KEY TO SPECIMEN**

- A. Inflorescence (*Mentioned in the syllabus*)
- **B.** Fruits (*Mentioned in the syllabus*)
- C. Systematic Botany Flowering twigs (along with floral buds) from Polypetalae/Gamopetalae
- **D.** Any Dicot family mentioned in the syllabus (Flowering twigs from **Polypetalae/Monochlamydeae**)
- **E.** Any Dicot family mentioned in the syllabus (Flowering twigs from **Gamopetalae**)
- F & G Herbarium sheets
- **H & I** Economic Botany (*Mentioned in the syllabus*)
- **J** Ethnobotany (*only plants mentioned in the syllabus*)
- **K & L** Ecological groups mentioned in the syllabus
- **M** Ecosystems (*Photographs, Pictures or Diagrams of ecosystems mentioned in the syllabus*)

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER First Degree Programme in Botany (CBCSS) Practical Examination Botany Core (Practical IV)XIII-Course Code: BO1645

## Cell Biology, Genetics, Plant Physiology, Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Bioinformatics, General Informatics, Biotechnology, PlantBreeding & Horticulture (2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Max.	Marks: 80
1. Make acetocarmine squash preparation of material <b>A</b> . Identify metaphase and anaphase stages of cell division and draw labelled sketches of identified stages. [Preparation-3, Identification-2 (1x2), Labelled diagram- 4 (2x2)]	9Marks
2. Work out the problems <b>B</b> , C &D (B-4 Marks, C-5 Marks, D-3 Marks)	12Marks
3. With the help of a labelled diagram, explain the working of Experiment <b>E</b> . (Aim-1, Labelled diagram-2, Working-3, Inference-1)	7 Marks
<ul> <li>4. Detect the presence of proteins/reducing sugar/non reducing sugar/starch in F</li> <li>Write down the procedure.</li> <li>(Conduct of experiment-2, Procedure-3, Identification-1)</li> </ul>	6 Marks
<ul><li>5. Write down the procedure and demonstrate emasculation using material G. Su for valuation.</li><li>(Demonstration-4, Procedure-2)</li></ul>	ıbmit <b>6Marks</b>
<ul> <li>7. Write down the procedure and demonstrate T-Budding/Air layering/Grafting (Wedge/Whip) using H. Submit for valuation.</li> <li>(Demonstration-3,Procedure-2)</li> </ul>	5Marks
8. Identify and write critical notes on <b>I</b> , <b>J</b> &K (Identification-1, Notes 3)	12 Marks
Submission of report (Industry based Elective course)	3Marks
Record (Content- 15, Neatness-5)	20 Marks

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER

#### **KEY TO SPECIMENS**

A. Onion Root tips B. Genetics problem (Incomplete Dominance / Dihybrid) C. Genetics problem (Interaction of Genes) D. Molecular Biology problem E.Physiology experiments F. Biochemistry (proteins/ reducing sugar/non reducing sugar/starch) G. Plant Breeding: Inflorescence suitable for emasculation H. Horticulture I. Critical note from Biotechnology (PCR, Flavr Savr tomato, Bt cotton, Golden rice, PBR322, Bioreactor, Restriction enzymes, Agarose, Acrylamide) J. Critical note from Bioinformatics (NCBI BLAST, EMBL, SWISSPROT, PDB, Rasmol, Protein 3D structure) K. Prepare a bar diagram / line diagram / do calculation of Mean and standard deviation from a given data using MS Excel OR Crtical note from General informatics (INFLIBNET, BRNET, NICNET, SWAYAM, INaturalist)

## **BO1646: PROJECT**

## The project work/ Dissertation can be carried out individually or group ofstudents. Project report, duly attested by the Supervising teacher and certifiedby Head of the Department, has to be submitted on the day of Core Practical III examination. Viva voce has to be conducted individually.

Project Report - 80 Marks Viva voce - 20 marks

Total – 100Marks