Resolution No.: AC/II(18-19).2.RUS4

S.P. Mandali's RAMNARAIN RUIA AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE



Syllabus for: T. Y

Program: B. Sc.

Course Code: Botany (RUSBOT)

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2019–2020)

SEMESTER V

Code	UNIT	TOPICS	Credits	Lecture Weel
		PLANT DIVERSITY V		l
RUSBOT	I	Algae		1
501	II	Bryophyta	2.5	1
	III	Microbiology	2.5	1
	IV	Biostatistics		1
		PLANT DIVERSITY VI		
RUSBOT	I	Angiosperms I		1
502	II	Ethnobotany	2.5	QA
	III	Palynology	2.5	
	IV	Anatomy		1
		FORM AND FUNCTION V	~ ^ °	
RUSBOT	I	Cytology and Molecular Biology		1
503	II	Physiology I	2.5	1
	III	Environmental Botany	S 2.3	1
	IV	Bioinformatics		1
		CURRENT TRENDS IN PLANT SCI	ENCES III	
RUSBOT	I	Pharmacognosy and Medicinal Botany	_	1
504	II	Plants in Human Health	2.5	1
	III	Plant tissue culture	2.5	1
	IV	Research methodology II		1
RUSBOTP 501, 502, 503, 504	Practical	Practicals based on all the four courses in theory	06	16
501, 502,		courses in theory	06 16	16
501, 502,		courses in theory		16
501, 502,		courses in theory		16
501, 502,				16

SEMESTER VI

Course Code	UNIT	TOPICS	Credits	Lectures Week
		PLANT DIVERSITY VII	1	
RUSBOT	I	Fungi and Plant pathology		1
601	II	Pteridophyta	2.5	1
	III	Biotechnology I	2.5	1
	IV	Biotechnology II		1
		PLANT DIVERSITY VIII		
RUSBOT	I	Paleobotany and Gymnosperms		, (1)
602	II	Angiosperms II	2.5	0.4
	III	Embryology	2.5	04
	IV	Plant micro techniques		1
		FORM AND FUNCTION V	407	
RUSBOT	I	Physiology II		1
603	II	Genetics	2.5	1
	III	Cosmetology	2.5	1
	IV	Post-Harvest Technology	•	1
		CURRENT TRENDS IN PLANT SCI	ÉNCES IV	•
RUSBOT	I	Economic Botany		1
604	II	Plant Geography and Environmental Botany	2.5	1
	III	Instrumentation		1
	IV	Research methodology III		1
RUSBOTP 601, 602, 603, 604	Practical	Practical based on all the four courses in theory	06	16
			16	
		RUIA		

Course Code: RUSBOT 501 Course Title:Plant Diversity V Academic year 2019 - 20

Learning Objectives: -

- The morphology, internal and reproductive structures of various algal forms along with their economic importance.
- The life cycles from Bryophyta, alternation of generations as well as exposure to evolutionary interpretations of various aspects.
- The different types of microbes, basics of microbial culturing and the use of microbes for the commercial production of alcohol and antibiotics.
- Biostatistics and its applications

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to identify various algal, bryophyte specimens and their forms . They will be able to culture bacteria, prepare media and isolate pure cultures. The students will be able to apply techniques to subject experimental data to statistical analysis.

RUSBOT		0 " 0 "
501	Title: Plant Diversity V	Credits – 2.5
UNIT I	Algae	15 Lectures
	Division Rhodophyta	
	Classification and General Characters: Distribution, cell	
	structure, pigments, reserve food, range of thallus,	
	reproduction: asexual and sexual, alternation of generations,	
	economic Importance.	
	Structure, life cycle and systematic position of	
	Polysiphonia	
	Batrachospermum	
	Division Bacillariophyta:	
	Classification and General Characters of Bacillariophyta:	
	Distribution, cell structure, pigments, reserve food, range of	
	thallus, reproduction: asexual and sexual, alternation of	
	generations, economic Importance.	
	Structure, life cycle and systematic position of <i>Pinnularia</i> Page 4 the live attracture in along Extraction of ager. Picfortliner.	
	Range of thallus structure in algae, Extraction of agar, Biofertlizer	
UNIT II	Bryophyta	15 Lectures
OIIII II	Life cycle of <i>Marchantia</i> and <i>Funaria</i>	15 Lectures
	Evolution of sporophyte	
	Evolution of gametophyte	
—		
UNIT III	Microbiology	15 Lectures
	Types of Microbes- Bacteria, Rickettsiae, Mycoplasma, algae,	
	Archaebacterium, Actinomycetes, fungi, Protozoa	
	Culturing: Sterilization, media, staining, colony characters,	
	Laboratory Safety measures	
	Pure culture	
	Role of microbes in fermentation: Industrial production of Alcohol	
	and Antibiotics	
UNIT IV	Biostatistics	15 Lectures
	Test of significance student's <i>t</i> -test (paired and unpaired)	

	Box plot	
	Regression	
	ANOVA (one way)	
	PRACTICALS	
RUSBOTP 501	Plant Diversity V	Credits - 1
1	Study of stages in the life cycle of the following Algae from fresh / pro and permanent slides • Polysiphonia • Batrachospermum • Pinnularia	eserved mater
2	Range of thallus structure in algae	250
3	Economic importance of algae	
4	Study of stages in the life cycle of the following Bryophyta from fr material and permanent slides • Marchantia • Funaria	esh / preserve
5	Study of aeromicrobiota by petriplate exposed method • Fungal culture • Bacterial culture	
6	Determination of Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) of sucrose selected micro organism	against
7	Study of antimicrobial activity by the disc diffusion method	
8	T-test (paired and unpaired)	
9	Problems based on regression analysis	
11	ANOVA	
F.		

Course Code: RUSBOT 502 Course Title:Plant Diversity VI AAcademic year 2019 - 20

Learning Objectives: -

- The influence of various fields on taxonomy, distinguishing characters of plants belonging to different families and Bentham and Hookers classification system of angiosperms.
- The principles of Ethnobotany. The ethnobotanical importance of sacred groves and the contribution of eminent contributors in the field.
- The structures and reasons of anatomical peculiaritites and palynological details of plants.

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to identify plants from the prescribed families and understand the principles underlying Bentham and Hooker's classification and studyethnomedicinal aspects of plants. The students will be able to understand anatomical adaptations and palynological details of plants and reasons for the same.

RUSBOT		
502	Title: Plant Diversity VI	Credits – 2.5
UNIT I	Angiosperms I	15 Lectures
	Characters of Taxonomic Importance - Morphology, Palynology,	
	Embryology, Cytology and Ecology	
	Complete classification of Bentham and Hooker(only for prescribed families), Merits and demerits	
	Bentham and Hooker's system of classification for flowering plants up to family with respect to the following prescribed families and economic and medicinal importance for members of the families Capparidaceae Umbelliferae Cucurbitaceae Rubiaceae Convolvulaceae Commelinaceae Graminae	
UNIT II	Ethnobotany	15 Lectures
	Ethnobotany – Definition, History, Sources of data and methods of	
	study.	
	Sacred grooves	
	Contributions of Dr. S.K. Jain, Madhav Gadgil, Dr. V. D. Vartak	
	Concept of sustainability for survival	
UNIT III	Palynology	15 Lectures
ONIT III	Pollen Morphology	13 Lectures
	Pollen viability – storage	
	Germination and growth of pollen	
	Applications of Palynology in Taxonomy, Honey Industry, Coal and	
	oil exploration, Aerobiology and Pollen Allergies, Forensic Science.	
	and the state of t	
UNIT IV	Anatomy	15 Lectures
	Anomalous secondary growth: in the Stems of Bignonia,	

	Salvadora, Mirabilis, Aristolochia, Dracaena, Storage roots of
	Beet, Radish
	Root stem transition
	Types of Stomata – Anomocytic, Anisocytic, Diacytic, Paracytic, and Graminaceous.
	Wood Anatomy: Hard wood and Soft wood, Wood types: ring
	porous and diffuse porous wood, xylem parenchyma: Apotracheal
	and Paratracheal.
	Ecological anatomy: Epiphytes and Parasites
	Nodal Anatomy: Unilacunar, trilacunar and multilacunar nodes.
	7)
	PRACTICALS
RUSBOTP 502	Plant Diversity VI Credits - 1
1	Study of one plant from each of the following Angiosperm families
	Capparidaceae
	Umbelliferae
	Cucurbitaceae
	Rubiacae
	Convolvulaceae
	Commelinaceae
	Graminae
2	Morphological peculiarities and economic importance of the members of the above
	mentioned Angiosperm families
3	Identifying the genus and species of a plant with the help of Flora
4	Mapping of sacred groves in India/Maharashtra
5	Study of plants of ethnobotanical importance in Maharashtra – medicinal, fibre
	yielding, food plants, oil yielding plants.
6	Literature survey of ethnobotanical reviews/reports
7	Determination of pollen viability
8	Pollen analysis from honey sample – unifloral and multifloral honey
9	Effect of varying concentration of sucrose on <i>In vitro</i> Pollen germination
10	Study of pollen morphology (NPC Analysis) of the following by Chitley's Method
	Hibiscus
	Datura Ocimum
	Crinum Pancratium
	Canna
11	Study of anomalous secondary growth in the stems of the following plants
	usingdouble staining technique
	Bignonia
~	Salvadora
y	Mirabilis
	Aristolochia
	Dracaena
	Study of anomalous secondary growth in the roots of
	Beet
	Radish
	Types of Stomata
	1, poo o. o.o.nata

Course Code: RUSBOT 503 Course Title:Form and function V Academic year 2019 - 20

Learning Objectives:

- Cellular basis of plant life and the molecular components of the genetic machinery for translation.
- Plant physiological processes and environmental clean-up technologies.

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- Introduction to the tools available for protein structure analysis, multiple sequence analysis and phylogenetic analysis.
- The students will be able to use various Biotechnological tools.

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to understand cellular basis of life and molecular genetic machinery for translation. They will gain insight into physiological aspects of plant life with reference to water relations, transport processes and growth as well as environmental clean-up technologies. Statistical analysis of experimental data.

RUSBOT 503	Title: Form and function V	Credits - 2.5
UNIT I	Cytology and Molecular Biology	15 Lectures
	Structure and function of nucleus (Complete detail)	
	Structure and function of vacuole	
	Structure and function of giant chromosomes	
	The Genetic Code- characteristics of the Genetic Code	
	Translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes	
	<i>y</i>	
UNIT II	Physiology I	15 Lectures
	Structure of biomolecules - carbohydrates (sugars, starch, cellulose, pectin), lipids (fatty acids, glycerol), proteins (amino acids)	
	Enzymes - Nomenclature, classification, mode of action, enzyme kinetics, Michaelis Menten equation, competitive, non competitive and uncompetitive inhibitors	
	Methods of enzyme immobilization, advantages and applications of immobilization, large scale applications of immobilized enzymes (glucose isomerase and penicillin acylase).	
Rain	Vegetative Growth: General phases of growth, Growth Curves, Factors affecting growth – External (environmental) and internal (genetic, hormonal, nutritional); Role of plant growth regulating substances – Auxins, Cytokinins and Gibberellins and their commercial applications.	
UNIT III	Environmental Poteny	15 Lectures
UNITIII	Environmental Botany Pollution	15 Lectures
	Types of water pollution, Chemical and thermal, Nutrient pollution,	
	Ground water, oil spillage	
	The Water Act, Ganga River Pollution: A case study	
	Bioremediation: Principles, factors responsible and	
	microbial population in bioremediation.	
	Biomagnification, Bioaccumulation and Biotransformation.	

	Phytoremediation: Types, Metals-Mechanisms of sequestration,	
	Organic pollutants – Phytodegradation.	
	Environmental guidelines for industries	
UNIT IV	Bioinformatics	15 Lectures
	Sequence analysis: Basic concepts of sequence similarity,	
	identity and homology, definitions of homologs, orthologs,	
	paralogs.	
	Basic concepts of sequence alignment, pairwise alignments. Use	
	of pairwise alignments and Multiple sequence alignment	
	Phylogeny: Phylogenetic analysis, Definition and description of	90
	phylogenetic trees and various types of trees, Method of construction of Phylogenetic trees [distance based method	20
	(UPGMA, NJ), Maximum Parsimony and Maximum Likelihood	Y
	method]	
	Gene finding and motif finding	
	PRACTICALS	
RUSBOTP		0
503	Form and function V	Credits - 1
503	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva	Credits - 1
1 2		Credits - 1
1	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain that	
1 2 3	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic)	at will be formed
1 2	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed of	at will be formed
1 2 3	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed of mobilization of reserves.	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed gmobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5 6	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed of mobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed of mobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids Estimation of the following in / of the given water sample:	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5 6	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed a mobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids Estimation of the following in / of the given water sample: • Dissolved Oxygen Demand	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5 6	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed of mobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids Estimation of the following in / of the given water sample: Dissolved Oxygen Demand Biological Oxygen Demand	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5 6	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed of mobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids Estimation of the following in / of the given water sample: Dissolved Oxygen Demand Biological Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5 6	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed general mobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids Estimation of the following in / of the given water sample: Dissolved Oxygen Demand Biological Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Hardness	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5 6	Mounting of giant chromosome from Chironomous larva Smear preparation from Tradescantia buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed general mobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids Estimation of the following in / of the given water sample: Dissolved Oxygen Demand Biological Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Hardness Salinity	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5 6	Mounting of giant chromosome from Chironomous larva Smear preparation from Tradescantia buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed of mobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids Estimation of the following in / of the given water sample: Dissolved Oxygen Demand Biological Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Hardness Salinity Acidity	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain the following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed of mobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids Estimation of the following in / of the given water sample: Dissolved Oxygen Demand Biological Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Hardness Salinity Acidity Alkalinity	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain that following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed a mobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids Estimation of the following in / of the given water sample: Dissolved Oxygen Demand Biological Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Hardness Salinity Acidity Alkalinity Multiple Sequence Alignment	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain that following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed a mobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids Estimation of the following in / of the given water sample: Dissolved Oxygen Demand Biological Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Hardness Salinity Acidity Alkalinity Multiple Sequence Alignment Phylogenetic Analysis	at will be formed
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Mounting of giant chromosome from <i>Chironomous</i> larva Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds Predicting the sequence of Amino acids in the polypeptide chain that following translation. (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) To estimate the activity of Gibberellic acid with respect to seed a mobilization of reserves. To study immobilization of enzymes using appropriate techniques Qualitative tests for carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids Estimation of the following in / of the given water sample: Dissolved Oxygen Demand Biological Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand Hardness Salinity Acidity Alkalinity Multiple Sequence Alignment	at will be formed

Course Code: RUSBOT 504 Course Title:Current Trends in Plant Sciences III Academic year 2019 - 20

Learning Objectives:

- The basics of Pharmacognosy, antioxidant foods and nutraceuticals.
- Fundamentals of micropropagation and research techniques.

Learning Outcomes: The students will know the basics of medicinal Botany, contribution of plants in human health, with reference to specific function of antioxidants and phytochemicals as therapeutic agents. The students will get acquainted with the basics of plant tissue culture, techniques, applications and limitations. These advanced and applied techniques will inculcate research interest in students

RUSBOT 504	Title: Current Trends in Plant Sciences III	Credits - 2.5
UNIT I	Pharmacognosy and Medicinal Botany	15 Lectures
	Cultivation practices with reference to soil, propagation methods,	
	irrigation, manuring, harvesting, processing, storage, marketing -	
	Saffron (Crocos sativus)	
	Monographs of drugs with reference to biological sources,	
	geographical distribution, common varieties, macro and microscopic characters, chemical constituents, therapeutic uses,	
	adulterants – Woodfordia fruticosa, Symplocos racemosa	
	Medicinal plants used against:	
	Diabetes	
	Anemia/ Jaundice	
	Obesity	
UNIT II	Plants in Human Health	15 Lectures
	Role of antioxidants in human health	
	Benefits of phytochemicals in disease prevention:	
	Sources and therapeutic efficacy	
	Flavonoids – Quercetin, Kaempferol, Rutin	
	Terpenoids – Ursolic acid, Lupeol	
	Phenolic acids – Gallic acid, Caffeic acid, Ferulic acid	
	Application of these phytochemicals to certain diseases like Diabetes and Jaundice.	
	Phytochemicals of nutraceutical importance:	
	Betasitosterol: Linum usitatissimum, Carissa carandas	
	Curcumin: Curcuma longa	
UNIT III	Plant Tissue Culture	15 Lectures
	Micropropagation of floricultural and medicinal plants	
	Anther culture and Pollen culture	
	Somatic embryogenensis and artificial seeds	
	Plant cell suspension cultures for the production of secondary metabolites	
	Protoplast isolation, culture and Somatic Hybridization	
		451
UNIT IV	Research Methodology II	15 Lectures
	Introduction to Research:	
	Important concepts of research design	

	a Identification of a research problem	
	Identification of a research problemGeneration of a research problem.	
	Data management	
	Data collection and documentation	
	Maintaining Lab records	
	Tabulation and generation of graphs	
	PRACTICALS	I
RUSBOTP 504	Current Trends in Plant Sciences III	Credits - 1
1	Extract and filtrate preparation using different solvents.	, (2)
2	Calculation of percent yield in different solvents.	00
	Additional exercise: Calibration of weighing balance.	00
3	Maceration of stem drugs: Symplocos racemosa	
4	Powder microscopy of flowers: Woodfordia fruticosa	
5	Catalase activity from different food sources using paper disc metho	d.
6	Preparation of stock solutions.	
7	Preparation of MS medium- MS basal medium and defined medium	
8	Seed sterilization and inoculation technique.	
9	Callus induction and regeneration	
10	Encapsulation of axillary buds	
11	Tabulation of research data and generation of graphs	
12	Hands on training at industry:	
	Beer-Lambert's law	
	HPTLC, RPHPTLC, HPLC	
	Quality evaluation of Saffron using spectrophotometer.	
	3 1	

SEMESTER VI

Course Code: RUSBOT 601 Course Title:Plant diversity VII Academic year 2019 - 20

Learning Objectives:

- The morphology, internal and reproductive structures of various fungal forms along with their economic importance.
- The epidemiology and control measures of disease causing fungi
- The life cycles from Pteridophyta, alternation of generations as well as exposure to evolutionary interpretations of various aspects.
- Modern tools for studying biodiversity at the molecular level, underlying principles, strategies and methodology involved and to emphasize the use of these for problemsolving.

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to Identify Fungi, plant diseases, Pteridophytes and understand evolutionary relationships of members of these groups. Learn the basic principles of handling and analyzing genetic material and also use molecular techniques to resolve taxonomic problems.

RUSBOT 601	Title: Plant diversity VII	Credits - 2.5
UNIT I	Fungi	15 Lectures
	Basidiomycetes: Classification and general characters	
	Life cycle of Agaricus and Puccinia	
	Deuteromycetae: Classification and general characters	
	Life cycle of Fusarium	
	Plant Pathology - Study of plant diseases: Causative organism,	
	symptoms, predisposing factors, disease cycle and control	
	measures of the following.	
	Wilt: Fusarium	
	Tikka disease of ground nut: Cercospora	
	Damping off disease: Pythium	
UNIT II	Pteridophyta	15 Lectures
	Calamophyta – Classification, general characters, <i>Calamites</i> ; Life cycle of <i>Pteris</i>	
	Pterophyta – Classification and general characters, Life cycle of <i>Marsilea</i>	
2.0	Types of sori and evolution of sori	
UŃIT III	Plant Biotechnology I	15 Lectures
	Construction of Genomic DNA libraries, Chromosome libraries	
	and c-DNA Libraries.	
	Identification of specific cloned sequences in cDNA libraries and	
	genomic libraries	
	Analysis of genes and gene transcripts – Restriction	
	enzyme analysis of cloned DNA sequences.	
	Hybridization (Southern Hybridization).	
UNIT IV	Plant Biotechnology II	15 Lectures

1		
	DNA sequence analysis – Maxam – Gilbert Method and Sanger's method	
	Polymerase chain reaction	
	DNA barcoding: basic features, nuclear genome sequence,	
	chloroplast genome sequence, <i>rbc</i> L gene sequence, <i>mat</i> K gene	
	sequence, present status of bar-coding in plants.	
	PRACTICALS	
RUSBOTP 601	Plant diversity VII	Credits – 1
1	Study of stages in the life cycle of the following Fungi from fresh / pre	eserved material
	and permanent slides	
	Agaricus	750
	Puccinia	·
	• Fusarium	
2	Study of the following fungal diseases:	
	Wilt – Fusarium	
	Tikka disease in Groundnut	
0	Damping off disease Out to a factor of the life and a factor of t	
3	Study of stages in the life cycles of the following Pteridophyte preserved material and permanent slides	es from fresh /
	Pteris	
	Marselia	
	Calamites	
4	Growth curve of <i>E.coli</i>	
5	Plasmid DNA isolation and separation of DNA using AGE	
6	DNA sequencing- Sanger's method (give a sequence and let then	n show how the
	autoradigram will be)	
7	Identification: Restriction mapping,	
8	Southern blotting Southern blotting	
9	DNA barcoding of plant material by using suitable data	

Course Code: RUSBOT 602 Course Title: Plant diversity VIII Academic year 2019 - 20

Learning Objectives: -

- The characteristic features and groups Gnetopsida and Angiosperms with the help of suitable examples.
- Basics of ecological anatomy and embryological studies of plants.

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to identify fossil forms according to their structures. The students will be able to learn life cycles from Gnetopsida and alternation of generations. They will learn the use of different sources of taxonomic literature along with identification of different plants and the classical Hutchinson's system of classification. The students will learn to corelate structure with function through ecological anatomy. They will also understand the basic concepts of embryological studies in plants.

RUSBOT 602	Title: Plant diversity VII	Credits - 2.5
UNIT I	Paleobotany	15 Lectures

	Landdada day Allfans and a san bada lanfanda and	1		
	Lepidodendron-All form genera - root, stem, bark, leaf, male and			
	female fructification			
	Lyginopteris-All form genera - root, stem, leaf, male and female			
	fructification			
	Pentoxylon–All form genera			
	Contribution of Birbal Sahni, Birbal Sahni Institute of			
	Paleobotany, Lucknow			
	Gymnosperms			
	Gnetopsida – Classification			
	Life cycle of Gnetum			
	Life cycle of Ephedra	20		
		0		
UNIT II	Angiosperms	715 Lectures		
	Taxonomic literature - Library, Floras, Monographs, Dictionary,			
	Periodicals, Index and Journals			
	Study of following plant families			
	Combretaceae			
	Rhamnaceae			
	Asclepiadaceae			
	Verbenaceae			
	Labiatae			
	Polygonaceae			
	Orchidaceae			
	Hutchinson's classification – merits and demerits			
	Major contributions of Takhtajan and Cronquist;			
	Brief reference of Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG III)			
	classification			
UNIT III	Embryology	15 Lectures		
	Microsporogenesis Structure of microsporangium,			
	microsporogenesis and development of male gametophyte,			
	Function of tapetum			
	Megasporogenesis – Structure of megasporangium,			
	megasporogenesis and development of female gametophyte			
	Development of monosporic type: <i>Polygonum</i> type			
	Types of ovules			
	Double fertilization and its significance			
	Development of embryo – Dicotyledonous embryo: Capsella type			
UNIT IV	Plant Microtechniques	15 Lectures		
Y	Staining procedures			
0	Classification and chemistry of stains			
	Tissue preparation: living, fixed, coagulating and non-coagulating			
,	fixatives, tissue dehydration using graded solvent series, paraffin			
	infiltration.			
	Microtomy and staining permanent sections			
	, , ,			
	PRACTICALS	1		
RUSBOTP 602	Plant diversity VIII	Credits - 1		
1	Study of the following form genera with the help of permanent	slides		
'	/Photomicrographs	JIIGOO		
	Lepidodendron (All form genera, whichever available)			
1	1 - Lopidodendron (All form genera, whichever available)			

	Lyginopteris
	Pentoxylon
2	Study of stages in the life cycles of the following Gymnosperms from fresh / preserved material and permanent slides
	Gnetum
	Ephedra
3	Study of one plant from each of the following Angiosperm families
	Combretaceae
	Rhamnaceae
	Asclepiadaceae
	Verbenaceae
	Labiatae
	Polygonaceae
	Orchidaceae
4	Morphological peculiarities and economic importance of the members of the above
5	mentioned Angiosperm families
6	Identify the genus and species with the help of flora
0	Comparative study of angiosperms and gymnosperms using maceration technique
	Mangifera indica Saragai indica
	Saracai ndica Dinus results iii
	Pinus roxburghii Arevestis eventse
7	Araucaria excelsa
7	Study of various stages of microsporogenesis, megasporogenesis and
	embryo development with the help of permanent slides / photomicrographs
8	In vivo growth of pollen tube in Portulaca
9	Preparation of stains and fixatives

Course Code: RUSBOT 603
Course Title: Form and function VI
Academic year 2019 - 20

Learning Objectives:

- The structures of biomolecules, enzymology basics, and different aspects of nitrogen metabolism in relation to plants.
- Principles of genetic mapping, gene mutations and metabolic disorders.
- As an entrepreneurial component, studies on plant based antioxidants and their usage in the herbal cosmetic industry.
- Post-harvest techniques involving the preservation of fruits and vegetables

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to: Understand biomolecular structures, learn about basics of enzyme function, and nitrogen metabolism. Carry out genetic mapping, detect gene mutations and identify metabolic disorders. Make, Use and sell herbal cosmetics so as to encourage entrepreneurship.

RUSBOT 603	Title: Form and function VI	Credits - 2.5
UNIT I	Physiology	15 Lectures
	Translocation of solutes : Composition of phloem sap, girdling experiment, phloem loading and unloading. Mechanisms of sieve tube translocation.	

	Lipid Metabolism: Synthesis and breakdown of fatty acids,	
	glycerol and fat molecules. Energetics of fatty acid and glycerol	
	breakdown, gluconeogenesis or glyoxylate cycle: respiratory	
	metabolism of germinating fatty seeds.	
	Bioenergenetics: Laws of thermodynamics, concept of free	
	energy, endergonic and exergonic reactions, coupled reactions,	
	redox reactions. ATP: structure, its role as a energy currency	
	molecule.	
	Nitrogen Metabolism Nitrogen cycle, root nodule formation and	
	leg- haemoglobin, nitrogenase activity, assimilation of nitrates	
	(NR,NiRactivity), assimilation of ammonia (amination and	7)
	transamination reactions), nitrogen assimilation and	6
	carbohydrate utilization.	7.0
UNIT II	Genetics	15 Lectures
	Genetic mapping in eukaryotes: discovery of genetic linkage,	
	gene recombination, construction of genetic maps, three point	
	crosses and mapping chromosomes	
	Gene mutations: definition, types of mutations, reverse and	
	spontaneous mutations, causes of mutations, induced mutations,	
	the Ames test, DNA repair mechanism	
	Metabolic disorders – enzymatic and non enzymatic: Gene	
	control of enzyme structure Garrod's hypothesis of inborn errors of	
	metabolism, Phenylketonuria, albinism, sickle cell anaemia.	
UNIT III	Herbal Cosmetology	15 Lectures
ONIT III	Role of antioxidants in cosmetology – Antioxidants, their	15 Lectures
	functions, sources, antioxidant enzymes.	
	Current status of Herbal Cosmetic Industry in India, Problems	
	and Future prospects of Herbal Cosmetic Industry in India: Few	
	examples of cosmetic products, modern and ayurvedic.	
	Preparation of modern/ ayurvedic cosmetic formulations and its	
	validation	
	Use of herbs and phytochemicals in cosmetic industry.	
	Collection and processing of herbal material.	
	Good lab practices in cosmetic industry.	
UNIT IV	Post-Harvest Technology	15 Lectures
	Importance of post-harvest management of food; causes of post-	
	harvest losses; maturity, ripening and biochemical changes after	
	harvesting; post-harvest loss reduction technology including	
	aspects of post-harvest treatment;	
	General principles and method of preservation;	
	Drying and dehydration	
~	 Low temperature preservation/ freezing 	
	Pickles, fruit chutney and sauces	
	Jam, jelly, marmalade and preserves	
	Canning of fruits and vegetables	
	Unfermented fruit beverages	
	Novel techniques in food processing and preservation,	
	management of processing	
	PRACTICALS	
	11/10/110/110	
RUSBOTP	Form and function VI	Credits - 1

1	Determination of alpha-amino nitrogen
2	Estimation of proteins by Lowry's method
3	Determination of NR activity in leaf discs
4	Problems based on three point crosses, construction of chromosome maps
5	Identification of types of point mutations from given DNA sequences
6	Study of mitosis using pre-treated root tips of Allium
7	Preparation of a herbal/ Ayurvedic cosmetic formulation and its analysis
	TLC fingerprinting
	Geographical variation using TLC
	Powder microscopy
8	Quantitation of phytochemicals from plant source using TLC/ HPTLC
	 Carissa carandas/ Flax seeds- β-sitosterol
	Emblica officinalis – Gallic acid
9	Estimation of ascorbic acid and effect of heat treatment on ascorbic acid content.
10	Preparation of:
	Squash
	Cordial
	Nectar
	Marmelade

Course Code: RUSBOT 604 Course Title: Current Trends in Plant Sciences IV Academic year 2019 - 20

Learning Objectives:

The students will gain detailed knowledge of the various aspects of biodiversity from evolution to conservation. They will learn about the uses and working of various instruments and about the wide variety of economically important plants and their uses. As an entrepreneurial component, **Learning Outcomes:**The students will learn aboutbiodiversity basics and importance of conservation. They will learn the use of advanced instruments like UV – spectrophotometer, HPTLC, HPLC for the study of phytochemicals. Instrumentation techniques with calibration of instruments have been added. Few parameters of research methodology will be learnt.

RUSBOT 604	Title: Current Trends in Plant Sciences IV	Credits - 2.5	
UNIT I	Economic Botany	15 Lectures	
221	Essential Oils: Extraction, perfumes, perfume oils, oil of rose, patchouli, champaca, grass oils: <i>Citronella</i> .		
	Fatty oils : Drying oil (linseed and soybean oil), semidrying oils(sesame oil) and non-drying oils (olive oil and peanut oil),		
	Vegetable Fats: Coconut and Palm oil		
UNIT II	Plant Geography and Forestry	15 Lectures	
	Phyto-geographical regions of India.		
	Biodiversity:		
	 Definition, diversity of flora found in various forest types of India Evolution of biodiversity with one example of an evolutionary tree 		

· 					
'	Levels of biodiversity, Importance and status of biodiversity				
ļ	Loss of biodiversity Concertation of biodiversity				
	Conservation of biodiversity Constitution Molecular observatoristics				
	Genetic diversity - Molecular characteristics				
	Silviculture and social forestry: types and role.				
UNIT III	Instrumentation	15 Lectures			
	Calibration of Instruments				
	Colorimetry and spectrophotometry (only visible but mention UV				
	and IR) – Instrumentation, working, principle and applications				
	Chromatography: Principle, instrumentation and application – HPTLC, RP - HPTLC, HPLC	50			
		2,0			
UNIT IV	Research Methodology	15 Lectures			
	Bibliography				
ļ	Methods of citing references				
ļ	Style manuals				
ļ	Arrangement of references				
1	Imaging of Tissue specimens				
ļ	Photomicrography and Ultra-microscopy				
	Tools for research				
	Application of Scale Bar				
	Art of field photography				
ļ	Remote sensing in research				
	V O Y				
1	PRACTICALS				
RUSBOTP 604	Current Trends in Plant Sciences IV	Credits - 1			
	PROJECT WORK				
ļ	Research methodology will be discussed				
ļ	 Well-defined materials and methods, discussion, results a 	nd conclusion,			
ļ	bibliography.				
ļ	Presentation based on some advanced technique.				
ļ	Any topic related to the syllabus, such as,				
ļ	2. Identification of wood samples using wood anatomy studies				
	3. Ecological anatomy: Epiphytes and Parasites				
,	4. Nodal Anatomy: Unilacunar, trilacunar and multilacunar nodes.				
1					
		ry/ Ayurveda			
2211		ry/ Ayurveda			
Rail	7. Evaluation of genuine and spurious drugs used in herbal indust8. Estimation of macro and micro nutrients in plants				
	 Biodiversity studies in non – vascular cryptogams Identification of wood samples using wood anatomy studies Ecological anatomy: Epiphytes and Parasites Nodal Anatomy: Unilacunar, trilacunar and multilacunar nodes. Pharmacognostic evaluation of Indian plants used in herbal industry/ Ayurveda Pharmacological evaluation of Indian plants used in herbal industry/ Ayurveda Evaluation of genuine and spurious drugs used in herbal industry/ Ayurveda 				

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MODALITY OF ASSESSMENT

Theory Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Assessment - 40%: 40 marks.

Sr No	Evaluation type	Marks	
1	Assignment / Field Visit/ Submission/ On-line test/Active Participation (attentiveness/ability to answer	20	
	questions)/Participation in academic or Co-curricular activities		
2	One class Test (multiple choice questions / objective)	20 🗸	

B) External examination - 60 %

Semester End Theory Assessment - 60 marks

- i. Duration These examinations shall be of **2 hours** duration.
- ii. Paper Pattern:
 - 1. There shall be **05** questions each of **12**marks and **01** question of **12** marks. On each unit there will be one question & last question will be based on all the **04** units.
 - 2. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

Questions	Options	Marks	Questions on
Q.1) A, B, C	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit I
Q.2) A, B, C	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit II
Q.3) A, B, C	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit III
Q.4) A, B, C	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit IV
Q.5) a, b, c, d, e.	Any 3 out of 5	12	All units

Practical Examination Pattern:

(A)Internal Examination:

Heading	Practical
Journal	05
Practical/ Field Report/	15
Presentation	
Total	20

(B) External (Semester end practical examination):

Particulars	Practical
Laboratory work and/or Viva voce	30
Total	30

PRACTICAL BOOK/JOURNAL

The students are required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination.

In case of loss of Journal and/ or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from Head/ Co-ordinator / Incharge of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

Overall Examination and Marks Distribution Pattern

Semester- V and VI

Course	501/601		502/602		503/603		504/604		Total per Course	Grand Total
	Internal	External	Internal	Externa	Internal	External	Internal	External	40	
Theory	40	60	40	60	40	60	40	. 160	100	400
									50	200
\			20	x	0 x		C Dis			

