### DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,AURAB. Sc. I, II & III Year Botany Curriculum (SEMESTER PATTERN)

Course	Structure
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-		Course Structure		11.	ey o	
Class	Paper No	Title of Paper	Credits	Lectures	Marks	
B. Sc. I		SEMESTER - I			1 20	
100	I	Diversity of Cryptogams - I	3	45	50	
7	II	Morphology of Angiosperms	3	45	50	
	III	Practical based on Paper - I	1.5	45	50	
42	IV	Practical based on Paper - II	1.5	45	50	
		SEMESTER – II	1.5	7.7	50	
	V	Diversity of Cryptogams - II	3	45	50	
	VI	Histology, Anatomy and Embryology	3	45	50	
	VII	Practical based on Paper - V	1.5	45	50	
	VIII	Practical based on Paper - VI	1.5	45	50	
B. Sc. II		SEMESTER – III	1.0	15	50	
	IX	Taxonomy of Angiosperms	3	45	50	
	X	Plant Ecology	3	45	50	
	XI	Practical based on Paper - IX	1.5	45	50	
	XII	Practical based on Paper - X	1.5	45	50	
		SEMESTER – IV				
	XIII	Gymnosperms and Utilization of plants	3	45	50	
	XIV	Plant Physiology	3	45	50	
	XV	Practical based on Paper - XIII	1.5	45	50	
	XVI	Practical based on Paper - XIV	1.5	45	50	
B. Sc. III	III SEMESTER – V					
	XVII	Cell Biology and Molecular Biology	3	45	50	
	XVIII (A)	Diversity of Angiosperms - I OR	3	45	50	
	XVIII (B)	Plant Breeding and Seed Technology OR				
	XVIII (C)	Plant Pathology		L 1		
		OR			R NOT	
	XVIII(D)	Biotechnology				
	XIX	Practical based on Paper - XVII	1.5	45	50	
	XX	Practical based on Paper - XVIII	1.5	45	50	
	SEMESTER – VI					
	XXI	Genetics and Biotechnology	3	45	50	
		Diversity of Angiosperms - II OR	3	45	50	
	XXII (B)	Economic Botany OR			ties	
S- 1 (1)	XXII (C)	Microbiology and Disease Management OR		a will a		
	XXII (D)	Bioinformatics	THE STREET	W= 70		
		Practical based on Paper - XXI	1.5	15	50	
		Practical based on Paper - XXII	1.5	45	50	
Votes For	thoomy	1. 19 15 1 5	1.0	45	50	

Note: For theory paper: 1credit = 15 periods/lectures, For Practical paper 1credit = 30 periods/lectures

# B. Sc. I Year (Theory) Semester - I Paper I (Diversity of Cryptogams - I)



Unit - 1	Lectures - Credit - 1
1.1 Viruses:	
General characters, classification based on host, economic importa	ance.
IMV – structure and multiplication	(04)
1.2 Mycoplasma:	
General characters	(01)
1.3 Bacteria:	
General characters, ultra structure, classification based on shape,	
reproduction, economic importance	(05)
1.4 Cryptogams:	77
General characters, classification according to G.M. Smith up to cl	ass level
	(01)
1.5 Lichens:	
General characters, nature of association, forms of thalli, economic	No. of Pages
importance, structure and reproduction in <i>Usnea</i>	(04)
TT to a	The second second
Unit – 2	Credit - 1
2. Algae:	
2.1 General characters, classification according to F.E. Fritsch (1935)	
up to the class level, economic importance.	(02)
2.2 Systematic position, occurrence, thallus structure, reproduction veg	etative,
asexual and sexual, (excluding development of sex organs) and gra-	phic life
cycle with respect to following types:	
i. Cyanophyceae – <i>Nostoc</i>	(02)
ii. Chlorophyceae – Chara	(03)
iii. Xanthophyceae – Botrydium	(02)
iv. Phaeophyceae – Sargassum	(03)
v. Rhodophyceae – Batrachospermum	(03)
Unit - 3	
3. Fungi:	Credit -1
3.1 General characters, classification according to Alexopoulous and	
Mims (1979) up to the class level, economic importance	(03)
3.2 Systematic position, occurrence, structure of mycelium,	
reproduction - asexual, sexual and graphic life cycle with respect to following types:	the
i) Oomycetes – Albugo	
ii) Zygomycetes – Mucor	(03)
iii) Ascomycetes – <i>Eurotium</i>	(02)
iv) Basidiomycetes – Agaricus	(02)
v) Deuteromycetes – Agaricus v) Deuteromycetes – Cercospora	(03)
v) Deuteromycetes – <i>Cercospora</i>	(02)

# B. Sc. I Year (Theory) Semester - I Paper - II (Morphology of Angiosperms)



Unit – 1 Credit 1

Unit – I	Credit 1
1.1- Basic body plan of flowering plant, modular type of growth, diversity of pla forms – Herbs, Shrubs, Trees, Climbers; annuals, biennials and perennial	
	(02)
1.2 Morphology of vegetative organs:	
a) <b>Root:</b> Characteristics, functions, regions of root, types – tap and adventit modification of root for storage, mechanical support (stilt root) and vital functions (Pneumatophore).	ious,
	(04)
b) <b>Stem:</b> Characteristics, functions, modification – underground, sub aerial and aerial	(03)
c) Leaf: Parts of typical leaf, phyllotaxy, types (simple and compound), diversity in shape and size, venation and modifications of leaf.	(06)
Unit – 2	Credits 2
2. Morphology of reproductive organs:	
2.1 Inflorescence: Racemose, cymose and special types	(05)
2.2 Flower: Definition, parts of typical flower, forms of thalamus,	X 12
androphore, gynophore, gynandrophore, insertion of floral whorls on	
The artists of the control of the control and the control of the control and the control of the	
modification of calyst, corolla, and nectum, gynoecium, aestivation	
and placentation	(15)
2.3 Fruit: Types of fruits	(06)
2.4 Fruit and Seed dispersal strategies.	(04)

### B. Sc. I Year (Practical) Semester - I Paper – III (Diversity of Cryptogams - I)



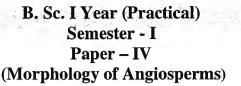
**Note**: Study of specimens of Bacteria, Algae, Fungi, through temporary mounting, permanent slides, field work and biovisual aids. Observation of disease symptoms in hosts infected by Fungi may be observed

- 1. Study of simple and compound microscope
- 2. Virus: Tobacco Mosaic Virus
- 3. Gram staining in bacteria, forms of Bacteria

Liebens: Form - Cristose, Foliose, Fraticose, Umea.

- 4. Algae:
  - a) Nostoc
  - b) Chara
  - c) Botrydium
  - d) Sargassum
  - e) Batrachospermum
- 5. Fungi:
  - a) Albugo
  - b) Mucor,
  - c) Eurotium
  - d) Agaricus
  - е) Сепоивропи

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45L Credits - 1.5

**Note:** Study of the following with the help of temporary mountings, permanent slides, charts, models, specimens and biovisual aids.

### 1. Study of root and its modifications:

- a) Tap root
- b) Adventitious root
- c) Storage roots
- d) Stilt root
- e) Respiratory root.

### 2. Study of stem and its modifications:

- a) Underground stem
  - b) Sub aerial stem
  - c) Aerial stem

### 3. Study of leaf and its diversity:

- a) Types of leaf (Simple, Compound)
- b) Shape and size
- c) Venation
- d) Phyllotaxy
- e) Modifications

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- b) Cymose
- c) Special

### 5. Study of flowers:

- a) Typical flower (Hibiscus / Datura)
- b) Hypogynous, Perigynous and Epigynous
- c) Aestivation
- d) Forms of corolla cruciform, papilionaceous, infundibuliform and bilabiate
- e) Parts of typical stamen, adhesion and cohesion.
- f) Parts of typical carpel and placentation

### 6. Study of flowers with respect to pollination mechanism:

- a) Calotropis
- b) Ocimum
- c) Salvia
- d) Helianthus
- e) Ficus
- f) Clitoria

### 7. Study of fruits:

- a) Simple: legume, capsule, caryopsis, achene, drupe, berry.
- b) Aggregate: an etaerio of berries, an etaerio of follicles
- c) Composite fruit: sorosis, syconus



### Note for paper III and IV:

Candidate shall submit the following at the time of practical exam.

- 1. Certified laboratory record book.
- 2. Field note book / Tour report.
- 3. Collection of specimens from algae and fungi.

In addition to number of practicals prescribed above, the students are required to undertake field excursions to the places of botanical interest and industrial places under the guidance of teacher. Collection of rare flowering and non flowering plants should be avoided during excursion. There shall be frequent study tours in local areas. T.A. and D.A. be paid to the teachers, peons and field collectors as per university rules. The record book is to be signed periodically by teacher in charge and certified by the Head of Department at the end of the term. Candidate should not be allowed to appear for practical examination without a certified record book or a certificate from the Head of Department.

### B. Sc. I Year (Theory)

### Semester – II

### Paper - V

### (Diversity of Cryptogams - II)



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[2]	
Unit- 1	Credit 1
1. Bryophytes:	
1.1 General characters of bryophytes, classification as per G. M. Smith	(02)
1.2 Systematic position, occurrence, thallus structure (external and internal),	
reproduction -vegetative, asexual, and sexual (excluding developmental stages graphic life cycle and alternation of generations of the following types:	s),
a) Hepaticopsida – Marchantia	(07)
b) Bryopsida – Funaria	(06)
2. Ptopidon bytos	Credits 2
2. Pteridophytes:	(02)
2.2 General characters of Pteridophytes, classification as per G. M. Smith Systematic position, occurrence, external and internal structure of sporophyte and gametophyte, reproduction (excluding developmental stages), graphic life cycle and alternation of generations of the following types:	(02)
a) Psilopsida – Psilotum	(03)
b) Lycopsida – Lycopodium, Selaginella	(12)
c) Sphenopsida – Equisetion	(06)
d) Pempsida - Marsilea	(07)



### B. Sc. I Year (Theory)

### Semester - II

### Paper - VI

(Histology, Anatomy and Embryology)

Unit – 1	45 L. Credit - 1
Unit – I	Credit - 1
Histology:	
a) Types of tissue:	
i. Meristematic tissue – Meristem, structure and types based on o	rigin
and position.	(03)
ii. Permanent tissues: Simple, Complex and Secretary	(06)
iii. Epidermal tissues: Trichomes and Stomata	(02)
b) Histological organization of root and shoot apices	(02)
c) Various theories of cellular organization	(02)
Unit – 2	Credit 1
Anatomy:	
a) Primary structure of root, stem and leaf of Monocot (Maize)	
and Dicot (Sunflower)	(07)
<ul> <li>Secondary growth in root and stem of Dicot (Sunflower)</li> </ul>	(04)
c) Wood anatomy: Growth rings, heart wood and sap wood	(02)
d) Periderm: Origin, structure and functions.	(02)
Unit -3	Credit 1
Embryology:	
a) Structure of anther, microsporogenesis and development of male	
gametophyte	(03)
b) Structure and types of ovule, megasporogenesis and development	
female gametophyte (Polygonum type).	(04)
c) Pollination -Mechanism, types and agencies.	(02)
d) Double fertilization and its significance	(01)
e) Development of Dicot embryo (Crucifer type).	(01)
<ul><li>f) Structure, development and types of endosperm.</li><li>g) Structure of Dicot and Monocot seed</li></ul>	(02)
	(02)

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### B. Sc. I Year (Practical)

Semester - II

Paper - VII

(Diversity of Cryptogams II )



45L Credits – 1.5

**Note:** Study of specimen of Bryophytes, and Pteridophytes through temporary mounting, permanent slides, field work and biovisual aids.

- a) Bryophytes:
  - i. Marchantia
  - ii. Funaria
- b) Pteridophytes:
  - i. Psilotum
  - ii. Lycopodium
- iii. Selaginella
- iv. Equisetum
- v. Marsilea

### B. Sc. I Year (Practical)

Semester - II

Paper - VIII

(Histology, Anatomy and Embryology)



45L Credits – 1.5

### Histology:

- 1. Meristem: root apex and shoot apex
- 2. Permanent tissues simple, complex and secretory
- 3. Epidermal tissues: trichomes and stomata

### Anatomy:

- 1. Anatomy of young dicot (Sunflower) and monocot (Maize) root. (Double stained permanent slide preparation)
- 2. Anatomy of young dicot (Sunflower) and monocot (Maize) stem. (Double stained permanent slide preparation)
- 3. Anatomy of dicot (Sunflower) and monocot (Maize) leaf. (Double stained permanent slide preparation)

### Embryology:

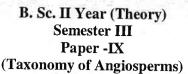
- 1. Study of T.S. of anther
- 2. Structure of ovule (anatropous), types of ovules
- 3. Study of Dicot and Monocot seed (embryo)

### Note for Parker VIII and VIII-

Candidate shall submit the following at the time of practical exam.

- 1. Certified laboratory record book.
- 2. Field note book and Tour report.
- 3. Collection of specimens
- 4. Permanent slides of root stem and leaf.

In addition to number of practicals prescribed above, the students are required to undertake field excursions to the places of botanical interest and industrial places under the guidance of teacher. Collection of rare flowering and non flowering plants should be avoided during excursion. There shall be frequent study tours in local areas. T.A. and D.A. be paid to the teachers, peons and field collectors as per university rules. The record book is to be signed periodically by teacher in charge and certified by the Head of Department at the end of the term. Candidate should not be allowed to appear for practical examination without a certified record book or a certificate from the Head of Department.





(45L)Credit - 1 Unit:1 1. Salient features, origin and evolution of Angiosperms (03)2. Bentham and Hooker's system of classification upto series level, its merits and demerits (03)3. Taxonomy in relation to anatomy, embryology, palynology, ecology and cytology (03)4. Concept of Binomial Nomenclature and its advantages (02)5. Concept of genus, species and epithet. (02)6. Herbaria and Botanical Gardens. (02)Unit:2 Credits:2

Study of the following families: systematic position, salient features, floral formula, floral diagram, common examples and their economic importance (30)

- i. Annonaceae
- ii. Malvaceae
- iii. Leguminosae

Fabaceae (Papilionaceae)

Caesalpiniaceae

Mimosaceae

- Apocynaceae
- v. Solanaceae
- vi. Acanthaceae
- vii. Lamiaceae (Labiatae)
- viii. Nyctaginaceae
- ix. Liliaceae
- x. Poaceae (Gramineae)



# B.Sc.II Year(Theory) Semester - III Paper - X (Plant Ecology)



45 L

Unit: 1	Credit: 1
Plant and environment:	
A)Climatic factors – a) Light as an ecological factor, global radiation and	
photosynthetically active radiation	(02)
b) Temperature as an ecological factor	(02)
c) Water as an ecological factor, physicochemical properties of water	(03)
B)Edaphic factor –	
Soil formation -soil profile, physicochemical properties of soil, major soil type	oes
of India, soil erosion and soil conservation	(08)
Unit:2	Credit:1
1. Response of plants to water	
Morphological, physiological and anatomical response of plants to water –	
hydrophytes, xerophytes, halophytes and epiphytes	(12)
2. Phytogeography:	(03)
Biogeographical regions of India, vegetation types of India	
Unit: 3	Credit:1
1. Community ecology:	
Community characteristics -frequency, density, life forms,	
The book grade spectrum	(06)
1. Ecosystem;	
structure -biotic and abiotic components, food chain, food web, ecological	
pyramids, energy flow, biogeochemical cycles-nitrogen and phosphorus.	(09)



### B.Sc. II year (Practical) Semester - III Paper - XI (Taxonomy of Angiosperms)

45 L Credits:1.5

### Angiosperms:

Study of locally available plants of the following families:

- 1. Annonaceae
- 2. Malvaceae
- 3. Leguminosae
  - a) Fabaceae (Papilionaceae)
  - b) Caesalpiniaceae
  - c) Mimosaceae
- 4. Apocynaceae
- 5. Solanaceae
- 6. Acanthaceae
- 7. Lamiaceae (Labiatae)
- 8. Nyctaginaceae
- 9. Liliaceae
- 10. Poaceae (Gramineae)

### B.Sc.II year (Practical) Semester - III Paper - XII (Plant Ecology)



45 L Credit :1.5

- 1. Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations in hydrophytes *Hydrilla*, *Eichhornia*, *Typha* and *Nymphaea*.
- 2. Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations in xerophytes -Aloe, Nerium, Casuarina.
- 3. Study of morphological adaptations in halophytes -Pneumatophore, Stilt roots
- 4. Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations in epiphytes
- 5. Study of vegetation by quadrat method
- 6. Estimation of Importance Value Index (IVI) of grassland ecosystem on the basis of relative frequency, relative density and relative abundance.
- 7. Determination of water holding capacity of different soils
- 8. Study of meteorological instruments -Rain gauge, Hygrometer, Barometer
- 9. Determination of percent leaf area injury of different infected leaf samples
- 10. Estimation of salinity of different water samples
- 11. Determination of pH of different soils by pH papers/universal indicator/pH meter.

### Note for paper XI and XII:

Candidate shall submit the following at the time of practical exams: Certified laboratory record book, Field note book. Tour report and Collection of specimens.

In addition to number of practicals prescribed above, the students are required to undertake field excursions to the places of botanical interest and industrial places under the guidance of teachers. Collection of rare flowering and non flowering plants should be avoided during excursion. There shall be frequent study tours in local areas. T.A. and D.A. be paid to the teachers, peons and field collectors as per university rules. The record book is to be signed periodically by teacher in charge and certified by the Head of Department at the end of the term. Candidate should not be allowed to appear for practical examination without a certified record book or a certificate from the Head of Department.

### B. Sc. II Year (Theory) Semester - IV Paper - XIII (Gymnosperms and Utilization of Plants)



45 L Credits 1.5

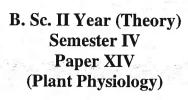
U	nit:1	
G	ymn	osperms:
	1.	Salient features, classification as per Sporne 1965, economic importance (02)
	2.	Geological time scale, fossilization, types of fossils, Lyginopteris, fossil fuels
		(04)
	3.	Contributions of Prof. Birbal Sahani (01)
	4.	Study of morphology, anatomy, reproduction (excluding developmental stages)
		and graphical representation of life cycle of the following types:
		a) Cycadales – Cycas (08)
		b) Coniferales – Pinus (08)

Unit:2 Credits:1.5 **Utilization of Plants:** 1. Domestication of plants and their centers of origin (02)2. History, origin, cultivation, harvesting, improved varieties and economic importance of the following plants: (15)ī. Food places - Wheat, Jowar IL. Sugar - Sugarcane IIL Fibers -Cotton, Jute Vegetable oils - Groundnut, Sunflower iv. v. Beverages - Tea, Coffee 3. Botanical name, family name and economic importance of the following plants: (05)Medicinal plants - Aloe vera, Withania somnifera, Curcuma longa, i. Vitex negundo Timber and Gum - Teak, Neem, Babul, Sisham ii. Cosmetics and Perfumes - Rose, Mogara, Tuberose iii.

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Spices - Clove, Black pepper, Cumin, Coriander, Cinnamon

iv.





45 L

- r g	
Unit:1	Credit 1
1. Plant water relations:	
a) Diffusion, osmosis, plasmolysis and imbibition	(02)
b) Water absorption and ascent of sap (Transpiration pull theory)	(03)
c) Transpiration - Definition, types -cuticular, lenticular and stomata	1.
structure of stomata, mechanism of opening and closing of stomat	a
(starch – sugar hypothesis)	(02)
2. Mineral nutrition:	(02)
a) Macro and microelements: roles and deficiency symptoms of N	p
K, Mg, Ca, Fe, Zn, Bo, Mo.	
b) Mineral uptake – passive	
(ion exchange theory) and active (carrier concept)	(05)
3. Translocation of solutes:	(05)
Mass flow hypothesis, protoplasmic streaming theory, Source	
and sink relationship	(02)
and sink relationship	(03)
Unit:2	Credits 1
	Credits 1
1. Enzymes::	
Chemical nature – holoenzyme ,apoenzyme, prosthetic cofactor and coenzyme, properties , nomenclature, classification basedon type of reactions, mechanism of the companion of th	
enzyme action	
2. Growth Definition, Phases of Growth, Sigmoid growth curve.	(06)
3. Growth regulators:	(02)
Discovery, stucture, roles and practical applications of Au	
Gibberellins, Cytokinins, Abscisic acid and Ethylene	xins,
Create and Editylene	(07)
Unit:3	(07)
) 하면 (1888) (1884) (1884) - 1884) - 1884 (1884) - 1884 (1884) - 1884 (1884) - 1884 (1884) - 1884 (1884) - 1884	
1. Photosynthesis:	redit 1
Definition, ultra structure of chloroplast, photosynthetic pigments,	
Light reactions -Hill reaction, red drop and Emerson enhancement effective pigment systems (PS I, PS II)	ct,
two pigment systems (PS I, PS II), photophosphorylation – cyclic and	
noncyclic, Z-scheme; Dark reactions -C3, C4 and CAM pathways	(08)
2. Respiration:	
Definition, Ultra structure of mitochondria, types of respiration, Glycol	ysis,
TCA Cycle, Electron transport system, alcoholic and lactic acid fermen	tation. (07)

### B.Sc. II year (Practical) Semester IV Paper XV (Gymnosperms and Utilization of plants)



45L

Credit:1.5

### **Gymnosperms:**

### a) Cycas

- i. Habit, young leaf, bulbils, male cone, microsporophyll, megasporophyll, pollen grains, mature seed.
- ii. Study through permanent slides-Normal root (T.S.). Stem (T.S.), Ovule (L.S.)
- iii. Study through hand section-Coralloid root (T.S.), Rachis (T.S.), Leaflet (T.S.)

### b) Pinus

- Habit, long and dwarf shoot, scale leaves, foliage leaves, male cone, female cone, pollengrains (W.M.), winged seed.
- ii. Study through hand sections and permanent slides Root (T.S.), Stem (T.S.), Needle (T.S.)
- iii. Study through permanent slide T.L.S. & R.L.S. of stem, L.S. of male cone, L.S. of female cone

### Palaeobotany:

- a) Types of fossils (Specimens)
- b) Lygynopteris (Specimen / Permanent slide)

### Utilization of plants:

- a) Food plants Study of the morphology, structure, and histochemical tests of food storing tissue in Jowar & Wheat
- b) Histochemical test of lignin and cellulose
- c) Vegetable oils hand section of Groundnut & Sunflower Seed and staining of oil droplets by Sudan III
- d) Study of the sources of Timber, Gum, Medicinal plants, Cosmotics and Perfumes
- e) Study of Black pepper, Clove, Cinnamon, Cumin, Coriander
- f) Field notebook, specimen collection, and tour report.

### B.Sc. II year (Practical) Semester IV Paper XVI



(Plant Physiology)

45L Credits:1.5

- 1. Osmosis by egg membrane and potato osmoscope
- 2. Plasmolysis in Tradescantia leaves
- 3. Effect of different conc. of organic solvents on membrane permeability
- 4. Determination of water potential of any tuber
- 5. Detection of mineral elements in plant ash
- 6. Digestion of starch by amylase
- 7. Detection of enzyme activity: oxidase, peroxidase, catalase and dehydrogenase
- 8. Separation of chloroplast pigments by paper chromatography
- 9. Demonstration of Hill reaction
- 10. Effect of different intensities of light on photosynthesis
- 11. Effect of different colors of light on photosynthesis
- 12. Fermentation by Kuhnes fermentation vessel
- 13. Isolation of starch
- 14. Isolation of pectin
- 15. Estimation of total and reducing sugars in fruit juice by Fehling solution
- 16. Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography
- 17. Effect of IAA and Gibberellins on seed germination

### Note for Paper XV and XVI

Candidate shall submit the following at the time of practical examination: Certified laboratory record book. Field report, Tour report and Collection of specimens.

In addition to number of practicals prescribed above, the students are required to undertake field excursions to the places of botanical interest and industrial places under the guidance of teachers. Collection of rare flowering and non flowering plants should be avoided during excursion. There shall be frequent study tours in local areas. T.A. and D.A. be paid to the teachers, peons and field collectors as per university rules. The record book is to be signed periodically by teacher in charge and certified by the Head of the Department at the end of the term. Candidate should not be allowed to appear for practical examination without a certified record book or a certificate from the Head of the Department.

### B.Sc.III Botany (Theory) Semester -V Paper XVII (Cell Biology & Molecular Biology)



(45L)

Unit-1		Credit-1
1.	Cell:	
	Structure of Prokaryotic cell (Bacterial cell) and Eukaryotic cell	
	(plant cell)	(02)
2.	Cell wall and cell organelles:	
	Structure and functions of cell wall and Cell organelles - Golgi complex,	Endoplasmic
	reticulum, Lysosomes	(08)
3.		
	Ultra structure, (nuclear membrane, nucleolus, chromatin material,	
	nucleoplasm), Functions of nucleus.	(05)

Unit-2 Credit-1
1. Cell division: (06)

- a) Cell cycle -G1 phase, S phase, G2 phase and M phase
- b) Mitosis definition, process and significance.
- c) Meiosis-definition, process and significance.

2. Nucleic acids: (09)

- DNA: Definition, structure, chemical composition (nitrogenous bases, purines, pyrimidines, nucleosides, nucleotides, phosphate and sugars) Watson and Crick's model, Z - DNA, B - DNA, functions of DNA
- b. Replications of DNA conservative, semi conservative and dispersive.
- c. RNA: Structure, types and functions

Unit-3
1) Chromosome:

Definition, morphology-size, shape, number, Ultra structure – chromatid, chromonema, chromomere, centromere, kinetochore, secondary constriction, satellite, telomere, heterochromatin, euchromatin, Nucleosome model (Woodlock 1973), chemical composition, Functions of chromosome, Giant chromosomes-polytene and lampbrush chromosome.

2) Chromosomal aberrations:

a) Structural-deletion, duplication, inversion and translocation
b) Numerical: – euploidy and aneuploidy

## B.Sc. III Year (Theory) Semester – V Paper XVIII(A) (Diversity of Angiosperms-I)



(22)

Unit: 1	C 11. 4
1. Biodiversity	Credit-1
·	(03)
Definition, concept, origin and evolution	
2. Types of biodiversity:	(05)
Species, genetic, ecological, cropland and agricultural diversity;	(03)
biodiversity in India; endemism and hot spots; threatened species,	
threats to biodiversity	
3. Conservation of biodiversity:	(07)
Major causes for loss of biodiversity, listing of threatened biodiversity	(07)
threatened categories extinct and a second of the attention of the state of the second	ty;
threatened categories – extinct, endangered, vulnerable, rare and inc	leterminate.
Conservation measures: – ex-situ, and in-situ; biodiversity conserva	tion in India.

Unit -2
Phytotaxonomy:

Classification 6 to 1 (08)

Classification of Angiosperms with special reference to Linnaeus, A. P. de Candole, Bentham and Hooker.

Study of diversity following families with reference to the system of classification of Bentham and Hooker

Magnoliaceae
 Papveraceae
 Capparidaceae
 Rhamnaceae
 Lythraceae
 Apiaceae
 Nymphaeaceae
 Rutaceae
 Combretaceae
 Cucurbitaceae

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### B. Sc. III Year (Theory) Semester -V

Paper: XVIII (B)) ant Breeding and Seed Technology)

(Plant Breeding and Seed Technology)	45L)
Unit -1	Credits-2
Plant Breeding:	
1. Introduction, history, aims and objectives	(02)
2. Domestication, plant introduction and acclimatization	(02)
3. Hybridization – history, hybridization procedure.	(03)
4. Selection methods -mass selection, pureline selection	
and clonal selection	(04)
5. Hybridization in self pollinating plants	(03)
6. Hybridization in cross pollinating plants	(03)
7. Heterosis and hybrid vigour	(02)
8. Mutation in crop improvement	(02)
9. Hybridization programme in Jowar and Cotton	(06)
10. Experimental designs and biometrical techniques in plant breed	ling -
Randomized block design, Latin square design, Analysis of vari	ance,
Assessment of variability, Simple measures of variability	(03)
Unit -2	Credit-1
Seed Technology:	Credit-1
1. Seed technology -history, aims and objectives	(01)
2. Morphology and anatomy of seed ( monocot and dicot seed ,	(01)
endospermic and non endospermic seed)	(02)
3. Stages of seed multiplication -	(02)
a. nucleus seed	(04)
b. breeders seed	(04)
c. foundation seed	

4. Seed certification process5. Stagewise multiplication of foundation and certified seed in Jowar

(02)

6. Seed processing – drying, cleaning, dressing, bagging, tagging, storage and marketing

(02)

(02)

7. New techniques in seed technology

d. certified seede. registered seedf. truthful seed

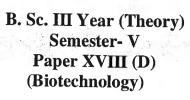
(02)

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# B.Sc. III Year (Theory) Semester –V Paper XVIII (C) (Plant Pathology)

424
45L
Credit-1
(02)
(03)
(02)
(03)
(03)
(02)
Credit-2
ism, disease
(05)
(04)
37 84
(05)
(04)
(06)
(02)
(02)
(02)





V	(Diotechnology)	
Unit- 1 Biotechnology:		45L Credits -2
1. Introduction:	<ul><li>a. Definition, scope and multidisciplinary nature</li><li>b. Biotechnology in India</li></ul>	(05)
2. DNA structure.	replication and recombination:	(05)
,	a. Structure of DNA	(05)
	b. Replication of DNA, Role of DNA polymerase	, as 50°
	c. Denaturation and renaturation of DNA	,
	d. Recombination	
3. Recombinant D	NA technology:	(15)
	a. Introduction, principles and procedure	(13)
	b. Enzymes involved in recombinant DNA technology	ology
	c. Vectors	-106)
	d. Southern and Northern blotting technique	
	e. Techniques in gene mapping	
	f. DNA fingerprinting	
	g. PCR	
	h. DNA sequencing	
	i. Genomics and DNA libraries	
<ol><li>Genetic engineer</li></ol>		(05)
	a. Introduction to transgenic plants	
	b. Vectors for gene deliveries	
	c. Marker and reporter genes	
	d. Role of agriculture in crop biotechnology	
Unit- 2	e. Achievements in plant biotechnology	
_		Credit- 1
1. Plant tissue cultu		(10)
	a. Principles of tissue culture	
	b. Terminology in tissue culture	
	c. Cellular differentiation and totipotency	
	d. Organogenesis and embryogenesis	
	e. Protoplast isolation and culture  f. Meristem culture	
	g. Anther culture	
	h. Applications of tissue culture	
2. Research projects	: Applications of tissue culture	
projects	a. Human genome project	(05)
	b. Plant genome project	
	c. DBT Ministry Of Science and Technology.	
	2 Ministry of Science and Technology.	

## B.Sc.III Botany (Practical) Semester -V Paper XIX (Cell Biology & Molecular Biology)



45 L Credit – 1.5

### Unit-1

- 1. Study of the cell structure from onion leaf or *Tradescantia* leaf
- 2. Preparation of cytological (AA, FAA etc.) fixatives and stains (acetocarmine, aceto-orcein).
- 3. Study of electron micrographs of viruses, bacteria and cyanobacteria
- 4. Study of electron micrographs of eukaryotic cell and different cell organelles
- 5. Preparation of slides for the study of mitosis (root tips of onion)
- 6. Preparation of slides for the study of meiosis (*Rhoeo*, *Aloe* or onion flower buds)
- 7. Preparation of idiogram from the given micrograph of karyotype
- 8. Observation of giant chromosomes in Chironomous larvae
- 9. Preparation of wool models of mitosis, meiosis, cell structure, Chromosome, DNA and RNA.

36

### B.Sc. III Year (Practical) Semester – V Paper XX (A) (Diversity of Angiosperms-I)



45 L

Credits-1.5

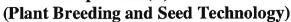
### Unit: 1

- 1. Study of herbarium
- 2. Study of analytical characters
- 3. Preparation of indented and bracketed keys
- 4. Study of following families:
  - 1. Magnoliaceae
  - 2. Nymphaeceae
  - 3. Papaveraceae
  - Brassicaceae
  - 5. Capparidaceae
  - 6. Rutaceae,
  - 7. Rhamnaceae
  - 8. Combretaceae
  - 9. Lythraceae
  - 10. Cucurbitaceae
  - 11. Apiaceae,
- 5. Mounting of pollen grains (acetolysis method)

### Note for paper No. XIX and XX

Students should undertake excursion to ecologically different areas for plant study and submission of at least 20 wild plants at the time of practical examination.

### B. Sc. III Year (Practical) Semester -V Paper: XX(B)





45 L Credits-1.5

### Unit -1

### Plant breeding:

- 1. Study of floral biology of jowar and cotton
- 2. Demonstration of male sterility in jowar
- 3. Artificial emasculation and pollination in jowar and cotton
- 4. Demonstration of hybridization techniques in jowar and cotton
- 5. Designing of field experiments
- 6. Visit to plant breeding centre

### Seed technology:

- 1. Study of morphology and anatomy of monocot, dicot, endosprmic and nonendospermic seeds
- 2. Study of seed germination observation of normal and abnormal seedlings, germination percentage
- 3. Blotter test
- 4. Method of breaking seed dormancy
- 5. Study of various seed processes drying, cleaning, dressing, bagging, tapping and marketing
- 6. Preparation of seed certification tag
- 7. Viability test (Tetrazolium test)
- 8. Visit to various seed farms and research centres



### B.Sc. III Year (Practical) Semester –V Paper XX (C) (Plant Pathology)

45L

### Unit-1

Credits-1.5

- 1. Study of Koch's postulates isolation, inoculation and disease development
- 2.Study of the following diseases with respect to symptoms, causal organism, disease cycle and disease management
  - 1) Cereals:
    - a. Black stem rust of wheat
    - b. Grain smut of jowar
    - c. Ergot of bajra
  - 2) Pulses:
    - a. Wilt of pigeon pea
    - b. Yellow vein mosaic of bean
  - 3) Vegetables:
    - a. Late blight of potato
    - b. Little leaf of brinjal
    - c. Black rot of onion (Aspergillus)
  - 4) Oil seeds:
    - a. Tikka disease of groundnut
    - b. Damping off of mustard
- 5) Cash crops:
  - a. Grassy shoot of sugarcane
  - b. Downy mildew of grapes
  - c. Angular leaf spot of cotton
  - d. Citrus canker
- 6) Ornamentals:

Powdery mildew of rose

7) Weeds:

Rust of Euphorbia

8) Trees:

Cercospora on Albizzia fruits

### B. Sc. III Year (Practical) Semester- V Paper XX (D) (Biotechnology)



45L

Unit-1 Credits -1.5

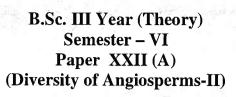
- 1. Principle and working of instruments in biotechnology laboratory Autoclave / Pressure Cooker, Centrifuge, Hot plate, Water bath, Laminar Air flow, Oven, Microscope, pH Meter, Refrigerator, Magnetic Stirrer, Shaker, Agarose Gel Electrophoresis, Green House etc.
- 2. Sterilization of glasswares
- 3. Preparation of sterile media, nutrient broth, PDA, M.S. medium, B5 medium, White medium
- 4. Isolation of bacteria and fungi from air
- 5. Demonstration of meristem culture
- 6. Demonstration of anther culture
- 7. Separation of amino acids by gel electrophoresis

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# B.Sc.III (Theory) Semester -VI Paper XXI (Genetics and Biotechnology)



U	nit : 1	Credit
	Mend	elism: (04)
1.	i.	Introduction -G.J. Mendel
	ii.	Mendelian principles –Law of Dominance, law of segregation, law of
		independent assortment, back cross and test cross
2.	Intera	action of genes: (07)
	i.	Allelic interaction: incomplete dominance, co dominance, lethal genes
		and blood group inheritance
	ii.	Non allelic and non epistatic -comb shapes in fowls
	iii.	Non allelic and epistatic:
		a) Complementary genes or duplicate recessive epistasis (9:7)
		b) Supplementary genes or recessive epistasis (9:3:4)
		c) Dominant epistatic genes or dominant epistasis (12:3:1)
		d) Duplicate genes or duplicate dominant epistasis (15:1)
3.	Sex d	etermination: (04)
	i.	Chromosomal theory of sex determination
	ii.	Mechanism of sex determination in man (xx -xy), Drosophila (xx and xy),
		birds (zz-zw), grasshopper (xx-xo) and genic balance theory in Drosophila
	iii.	Sex determination in plants – Melandrium
Uı	nit : 2	Credit:1
1.	Sex lin	ked inheritance: (07)
	X,	XY and Y linked inheritance:
	i)	Colourblindness and hemophilia in man
	ii)	Holandric genes
	iii)	White eye colour in Drosophila,
	iv)	Gynandromorphs,
2.	Structi	are and function of gene: (08)
	i.	Fine structure of gene (Seymour Benzer)
	ii.	One gene one enzyme hypothesis
	iii.	Genes and related diseases – phenylketonuria, and alkaptonuria
	iv.	Detection of genetic diseases –amniocentesis Genetic counseling
Uı	nit: 3	Credit: 1
Bi	otechno	
	1.	Concept of genetic engineering and recombinant DNA technology
	2.	Restriction endonucleases, their properties and uses
	3.	Cloning vectors -plasmids and phage vectors
	4.	Techniques of genetic engineering -isolation of desired gene, gene cloning,
		transfer of gene into plants
	5.	Applications of genetic engineering





45 L

Unit: 1	Credit-1
Plant identification: keys, herbaria and botanical gardens	(04)
Origin of angiosperms: origin and evolution, Bennettitalean,	
Ranalian and Caytonial theory	(05)
Binomial nomenclature: Principles and rules	(03)
Modern trends in taxonomy:	(03)
Cytotaxonomy, chemotaxonomy, and numerical taxonomy	
Unit: 2	Credits-2
1.Phytotaxonomy:	(10)
Study of Engler & Plantle, Hutchinson, Takthajan system of classification	
2.Study of diversity of families:	(20)
a. Asclepiadaceae	3. 7
b. Scrophulariaceae	
c. Oleaceae	3. 1. 1. 1.
d. Convolvulaceae	
e. Verbenaceae	
f. Amaranthaceae	
g. Euphorbiaceae	TO THE TOTAL PROPERTY.
h. Orchidaceae	
i. Liliaceae	
j Commelinaceae	

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B. Sc. III Year (Theory)
Semester- VI
Paper: XXII (B)
(Economic Botany)

45L

Unit -1

Credit-1

Origin, morphology, production, cultivation practices, harvesting and uses of crop plants.

- a) Cereals: Maize, Pearl millet and Rice
- b) Pulses: Bengal gram, Black gram and Pigeon pea
- c) Oil seed crops: Soybean, Mustard and Castor

Unit -2.

Credit-1

- a) Fibre crops: Jute, Sunhemp and Cotton
- b) Horticultural crops: Banana, Orange and Mango
- c) Ornamentals: Rose, Orchids and Chrysanthemum

Unit -3.

Credit-1

- a) Beverages: Tea and Coffee
- b) Forage crops: Cowpea, Jowar and Lucerne
- c) Vegetable crops: Brinjal, Potato, Tomato and Onion
- d) Condiments and Spices: Cardamom, Black pepper and Chillies

### B.Sc. III Year (Theory) Semester -VI

Paper XXII (C)

(Microbiology and Disease Management)



	45L
Unit-1	Cradit 1
1. Microbiology	Credit-1
Microorganisms in biological world, their classification and features of different groups	
2. Microbial techniques:	(03)
a. Microscopy – simple, compound and electron microscope	
b. Micrometry – Principle, working and uses	
c. Staining – common stains used in pathology, their preparation and	
significance, (cotton blue and Gram's Stain)	
d. Sterilization of glasswares and media	
3. Culture media for isolating plant pathogen	(06)
Industrial application of microorganisms - organic acids, alcohol, milk	
products, antibiotics and biopesticides	
Unit-2	(06)
Disease management: Credit-2	
1. Preventive methods: field sanitation, use of clean planting material, crop	
rotation, trap crops, time of sowing, planting distance and tillage	
2. Control methods –	(02)
a. Seed treatment: concept, objective, traditional and modern methods of	
seed treatment	
b. Soil sterilization: concept, objectives and methods	(02)
c. Fungicides: Definition, classification and ideal characteristics	(02)
of fungicides, study of fungicides with respect to active ingredients,	
formulations, methods of application, mode of action and uses	
i. Sulphur fungicides – Inorganic – Wettable sulphur, Organic – Thirum	(08)
ii. Copper fungicides	
iii. Mercuric chloride – Agrosan – GN	
iv. Heterocyclic nitrogenous compounds – Captan	
v. Benzene compounds – Dexon	
vi. Antibiotics – Streptomycin and Aureofungin	
VII. Systemic – Bavistin and Vitavax	
d. Pesticides:Nicotin,Neem and pyrethrum	(01)
e. Rhodenticides – Zinc phosphoid	(01)
f. Nematicides- Nemagon, Propoxar	(01)
g Weedicides- 2,4-D	01)
in Biological collifor- definition, need, examples and role	01)
Flait quarantine	02)
Control measures and environment: pollution due to chemicals, residual	01)
effects, toxicity, safe measures, colour code, antidote, symptoms of	

3.

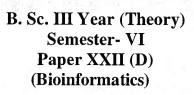
poisoning, precautions in using pesticides

- **4.** Pesticide application equipments: principle and working –pneumatic air pump knapsack sprayer, mist blower and duster, types of nozzles
- 5. Plant clinic: Concept, objective and need
- **6.** Recent techniques in plant pathology: Genetically modified organisms (GMO's), B.T.Cotton, Pheromones



(02)

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45L

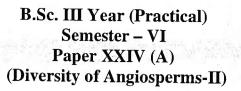
Unit- 1	Credit -1
1. Introduction to bioinformatics and its applications	(03)
2. Sampling, sample size, sampling techniques	(03)
3. Data collection and presentation:	(05)
a. Types of data	,
b. Methods of data collection	
c. Data presentation - line chart, bar chart, histogram, polygon, ogive	
curve, pie diagram	
4. Measures of central tendency:	(04)
a. Mean	
b. Median	
c. Mode,	
Unit – 2	Credit-1
Measures of variability:	(05)
a. Mean deviation,	
b. Standard deviation	
c. Coefficient of variation	
d. Standard error	
2. Probability, chi-square test, t – test	(05)
3. Introduction to computer basics- general characters, types of computer	
4. Hardware-input and output devices, CPU, storage devices	(02)
TT 1. A	Credit-1
1. Software – MSDOS, Windows, Linux, concept of files and folders and	
directories,	(08)
Application software - Word processor, Spread sheet, Presentation,	(/
MS-access, html document	
2. Networking technology - LAN, WAN, Arpanet, Internet, Web browsin	g and
servers – Netscape navigator, Internet explorer, search engines like yah	
google etc.Introduction to MEDLINE, CCOD and PUBMED for biolog	
information, Introduction to bioinformatics software - bioperl biojava b	
	AND SECURITY OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS.

## B.Sc. III (Practical) Semester -VI Paper XXIII (Genetics and Biotechnology)



(45 L) Credits : 1.5

- 1. Quiz
- 2. Working out laws of inheritance by using seed mixtures
- 3. Problems based on gene interaction
- 4. Problems based on sex linked inheritance





(45 L) Credits-1.5

- Study of following families:
  - 1. Oleaceae
  - 2. Asclepiadaceae
  - 3. Convolvulaceae
  - 4. Scrophulariaceae
  - 5. Verbenaceae
  - 6. Amaranthaceae
  - 7. Euphorbiaceae
  - 8. Orchidaceae
  - 9. Liliaceae
  - 10. Commelinaceae
  - 2. Mounting of pollen grains (acetolysis method) and measurement of pollen size.
  - 3. Study of different types of stomata and epidermal structures (Trichome)
  - 4. Identification of plants up to species by using flora (Flora of Bombay Presidency/ Flora of Marathwada)
  - 5. Students should undertake excursion to ecologically different areas for plant study and submission of at least 10 wild plants at the time of examination.

### B. Sc. III Year (Practical) Semester- VI Paper: XXIV (B) (Economic Botany)



45L Credit-1.5

### **Economic Botany:**

- 1. Study of morphology, structure and simple histochemical tests of food storing tissues in Maize, Rrice, Jowar, Gram, Pigeon pea, Potato
- 2. Study of histochemical tests of lignin and cellulose (Jute, Cotton, Sunnhemp)
- 3. Hand section of Groundnut, Sunflower and staining of oil droplets
- 4. Study of plantation crops(Tea and Coffee)
- 5. Study of condiments and spices (Cardamom, Black Pepper and Chillies)
- 6. Study of horticultural crops (Banana, Orange and Mango)
- 7. Study of Vegetable crops (Brinjal, Potato, Onion, Tomato)
- 8. Study of ornamental plants (Rose and Chrysantemum)

### B.Sc. III Year (Practical) Semester –VI Paper XXIV (C) (Microbiology and Disease Management)



Credit-1.5

- 1. Study of fungicides as per theory syllabus
- 2. Preparation of Bordeaux mixture, burgundy mixture and Bordeaux paste
- 3. Study of insecticides with respect to active ingredient, colour code, formulation, mode of action, antidote and uses
- 4. Study of Trichoderma culture
- 5. Study of plant protection equipments –pneumatic air pump, knapsack sprayer, mist blower cum duster
- 6. Principle and working of autoclave, laminar air flow, Tilak air sampler
- 7. Use of aerobiological techniques to study fungal spora (gravity slide method, Tilak air sampler)
- 8. Calibration of microscope and measurement of fungal spores
- 9. Sketching of fungal spore by camera lucida technique
- 10. Detection of organic acids from healthy and infected leaves by circular paper chromatography
- 11. Detection of Amino acids from healthy and infected leaves by circular paper chromatography
- 12. Study of pathogens in fruits from local market
- 13. Study of fungi from locally available seed samples
- 14. Preparation of sterile media nutrient agar, potato dextrose agar
- 15. Preparation of stains and mounting media cotton blue, lacto phenol and gram stain

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### B. Sc. III Year (Practical) Semester- VI Paper XXIV (D) (Bioinformatics)



- 1. Use of operating system and creation of a job from word processor, spread sheet, presentation and data base
- 2. Creating files, folders and directories
- 3. Internet browsing and downloading information with special reference to biological literature
- 4. Creating an e mail account, sending and receiving e mail
- 5. Graphical presentation of data
- 6. Computer based statistical techniques
- 7. Frequency table of single discrete variable
- 8. Computation of mean, median, and mode
- 9. Computation of mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, variance, and standard error
- 10. Computation of chi- square test, and t test
- 11. Students should undertake a visit biotechnology industry, biotechnology research laboratory