

# ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(A Statutory body of the Government of Andhra Pradesh)

3<sup>rd</sup>,4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> floors, Neeladri Towers, Sri Ram Nagar, 6<sup>th</sup> Battalion Road, Atmakur (V), Mangalagiri (M), Guntur-522 503, Andhra Pradesh **Web**: www.apsche.org **Email**: secretaryapsche@gmail.com

# REVISED SYLLABUS OF BOTANY UNDER CBCS FRAMEWORK WITH EFFECT FROM 2020-2021

# PROGRAMME: THREE-YEAR BOTANY

(With Learning Outcomes, Unit-wise Syllabus, References, Co-curricular Activities & Model Q.P.)

For Fifteen Courses of 1, 2, 3 & 4 Semesters)

(To be Implemented from 2020-21 Academic Year)

# APSCHE/ REVISION OF C.B.C.S – BOTANY COURSE W.E.F.2020-21

S. No.	Semester	Title of the Course (Paper)	Hours /week	Max. Marks (SEE)	Marks in CIA	Credit s
1.	SemI/ Course-1	Fundamentals of Microbes and Non-vascular Plants	04	75	25	03
	Course-1 Practical	Fundamentals of Microbes and Non-vascular Plants	03	Max. Marks-50 Internal assessment at Semester end		02
2.	SemII/ Course-2	Basics of Vascular plants and Phytogeography	04	75	25	03
	Course-2 Practical	Basics of Vascular plants and Phytogeography	03	Max. Marks-50 External assessment at Semester end		02
3.	SemIII/ Course-3	Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms, Plant Ecology and Biodiversity	04	75	25	03
	Course-3 Practical	Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms, Plant Ecology and Biodiversity	03	Max. Marks-50 Internal assessment at Semester end		02
4.	SemIV Course-4	Plant Physiology and Metabolism	03	75	25	03
	Course- 4Practical	Plant Physiology and Metabolism	03	Max. Marks-50 External assessment at Semester end		02
5.	Sem IV Course- 5	Cell Biology, Genetics and Plant Breeding	04	75	25	03
	Course- 5Practical	Cell Biology, Genetics and Plant Breeding	03	Max. Marks-50 External assessment at Semester end		02
		Domain related Skill Enhancement Courses (02)	03	75	25	03
6.	Sem.– V	- Three (3) pairs of courses (each pair has 2 related courses) will be offered,	03	Max. Marks-50 Internal assessment at Semester end		02
	Course – 6 & 7	student has to choose a pair of courses.	03	75	25	03
			03	Max. Marks-50 Internal assessment at Semester end		02

# CBCS / Semester System (w.e.f. 2020-'21 Admitted Batch)

## I Semester /Botany Core Course - 1

#### **Fundamentals of Microbes and Non-vascular Plants**

(Viruses, Bacteria, Fungi, Lichens, Algae and Bryophytes)

(Total hours of teaching – 60 @ 04 Hrs./Week)

# **Theory:**

## **Learning Outcomes:**

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

- > Explain origin of life on the earth.
- ➤ Illustrate diversity among the viruses and prokaryotic organisms and can categorize them.
- ➤ Classify fungi, lichens, algaeand bryophytes based on theirstructure, reproduction and life cycles.
- Analyze and ascertain the plant disease symptoms due to viruses, bacteria and fungi.
- ➤ Recall and explain the evolutionary trends among amphibians of plant kingdom for their shift to land habitat.
- Evaluate the ecological and economic value of microbes, thallophytes and bryophytes.

## **Unit – 1:Origin of life and Viruses**

12Hrs.

- 1. Origin of life, concept of primary Abiogenesis; Miller and Urey experiment. Five kingdom classification of R.H. Whittaker
- 2. Discovery of microorganisms, Pasteur experiments, germ theory of diseases.
- 3. Shape and symmetry of viruses; structure and replication of TMV and Bacteriaphage; A brief account of Prions and Viroids.
- 4. A general account on symptoms of plant diseases caused by Viruses. Transmission of plant viruses and their control.
- 5. Significance of viruses in vaccine production, bio-pesticides and as cloning vectors.

## **Unit – 2:Special groups of Bacteria and Eubacteria**

- 1. Brief account of Archaebacteria, ActinomycetesandCyanobacteria.
- 2. Cell structure and nutrition of Eubacteria.

- 3. Reproduction- Asexual (Binary fission and endospores) and bacterial recombination (Conjugation, Transformation, Transduction).
- 4. Economic importance of Bacteria with reference to their role in Agriculture and industry (fermentation and medicine).
- 5. A general account on symptoms of plant diseases caused by Bacteria; Citrus canker.

# Unit – 3: Fungi & Lichens

12 Hrs.

- 1. General characteristics of fungi and Ainsworth classification (upto classes).
- 2. Structure, reproductionand life history of(a) *Rhizopus* (Zygomycota) and (b) *Puccinia* (Basidiomycota).
- 3. Economic uses of fungi in food industry, pharmacy and agriculture.
- 4. A general account on symptoms of plant diseases caused by Fungi; Blast of Rice.
- 5. Lichens- structure and reproduction; ecological and economic importance.

## Unit – 4: Algae

12 Hrs.

- 1. General characteristics of Algae (pigments, flagella and reserve food material); Fritsch classification (upto classes).
- 2. Thallus organization and life cycles in Algae.
- 3. Occurrence, structure, reproduction and life cycle of (a) *Spirogyra* (Chlorophyceae) and (b) *Polysiphonia* (Rhodophyceae).
- 4. Economic importance of Algae.

## **Unit – 5:Bryophytes**

- 1. General characteristics of Bryophytes; classification upto classes.
- Occurrence, morphology, anatomy, reproduction (developmental details are not needed) and life cycle of (a) *Marchantia* (Hepaticopsida) and (b) *Funaria*(Bryopsida).
- 3. General account on evolution of sporophytes in Bryophyta.

#### **Text books:**

- ➤ Botany I (Vrukshasastram-I) : Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
- ➤ Pandey, B.P. (2013) *College Botany, Volume-I*, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- ➤ Hait,G., K.Bhattacharya&A.K.Ghosh (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-I, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- ➤ Bhattacharjee, R.N., (2017) *Introduction to Microbiology and Microbial Diversity*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

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

- ➤ Dubey, R.C. &D.K.Maheswari (2013) *A Text Book of Microbiology*,S.Chand& Company Ltd., New Delhi
- ➤ Pelczar Jr., M.J., E.C.N. Chan &N.R.Krieg (2001)*Microbiology*, Tata McGraw-Hill Co, New Delhi
- ➤ Presscott, L. Harley, J. and Klein, D. (2005) *Microbiology, 6th edition*, Tata McGraw Hill Co. New Delhi.
- Alexopoulos, C.J., C.W.Mims&M.Blackwell (2007) *Introductory Mycology*, Wiley& Sons, Inc., New York
- ➤ Mehrotra, R.S. & K. R. Aneja (1990)*An Introduction to Mycology*. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
- ➤ Kevin Kavanagh (2005) Fungi; Biology and Applications John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., West Sussex, England
- ➤ John Webster & R. W. S. Weber (2007) *Introduction to Fungi*, Cambridge University Press, New York
- ➤ Fritsch, F.E. (1945) The Structure & Reproduction of Algae (Vol. I & Vol. II) Cambridge University Press Cambridge, U.K..
- ➤ Bold, H.C. & M. J. Wynne (1984)*Introduction to the Algae*, Prentice-Hall Inc., New Jersey
- ➤ Robert Edward Lee (2008) *Phycology*. Cambridge University Press, New York
- ➤ Van Den Hoek, C., D.G.Mann&H.M.Jahns (1996) Algae: An Introduction to Phycology. Cambridge University Press, New York
- ➤ Shaw, A.J.&B.Goffinet (2000) *Bryophyte Biology*. Cambridge University Press, New York.

# Practical syllabus of Botany Core Course – 1/ Semester – I Fundamentals of Microbes and Non-vascular Plants

(Viruses, Bacteria, Fungi, Lichens, Algae and Bryophytes) (Total hours of laboratory exercises 30 Hrs. @ 02 Hrs./Week)

**Course Outcomes:**Onsuccessful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate the techniques of use of lab equipment, preparing slides and identify the material and draw diagrams exactly as it appears.
- 2. Observe and identify microbes and lower groups of plants on their own.
- 3. Demonstrate the techniques of inoculation, preparation of media etc.
- 4. Identify the material in the permanent slides etc.

## **Practical Syllabus:**

- 1. Knowledge of Microbiology laboratory practices and safety rules.
- 2. Knowledge of different equipment for Microbiology laboratory (Spirit lamp, Inoculation loop, Hot-air oven, Autoclave/Pressure cooker, Laminar air flow chamber and Incubator) and their working principles. (In case of the non-availability of the laboratory equipment the students can be taken to the local college/clinical lab. with required infrastructural facilities or they can enter a linkage with the college/lab for future developments and it will fetch creditsduring the accreditation by NAAC).
- 3. Demonstration of Gram's staining technique for Bacteria.
- 4. Study of Viruses (Corona and TMV) using electron micrographs/ models.
- 5. Study of Archaebacteriaand Actinomycetes using permanent slides/ electron micrographs/diagrams.
- 6. Study of *Anabaena* and *Oscillatoria* using permanent/temporary slides.
- 7. Study of different bacteria (Cocci, Bacillus, Vibrio and Spirillum) using permanent or temporary slides/ electron micrographs/ diagrams.
- 8. Study/ microscopic observation of vegetative, sectional/anatomical and reproductive structures of the following using temporary or permanent slides/ specimens/ mounts:
  - a. Fungi: Rhizopus, Penicillium and Puccinia

- b. Lichens: Crustose, foliose and fruiticose
- c. Algae: Volvox, Spirogyra, Ectocarpus and Polysiphonia
- d. Bryophyta: Marchantia and Funaria
- 9. Study of specimens of Tobacco mosaic disease, Citrus canker and Blast of Rice.

## **Model Question Paper for Practical Examination**

Semester − I/ Botany Core Course − 1

#### **Fundamentals of Microbes and Non-vascular Plants**

(Viruses, Bacteria, Fungi, Lichens, Algae and Bryophytes)

Max. Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 50

- Take the T.S. of material 'A' (Fungi), make a temporary mount and make comments about identification.
- 2. Identify any 2 algae from the mixture (material 'B') given with specific comments about identification.

  10 M
- 3. Take the T.S. of material 'C' (Bryophyta), make a temporary mount and make comments about identification.

  10 M
- 4. Identify the following with specific reasons. 4x 3 = 12 M
  - D. A laboratory equipment of Microbiology
  - E. TMV disease / Citrus Canker / Blast of Rice
  - F. Archaebacteria / Ascomycete / Cyanobacteria / Eu-Bacteria
  - G. Lichen
- 5. Record + Viva-voce

5+3 = 8 M

#### Suggested co-curricular activities for Botany Core Course-1 in Semester-I:

#### A. Measurable:

#### a. Student seminars:

- 1. Baltimore classification of Viruses.
- 2. Lytic and lysogenic cycle of T- even Bacteriophages.
- 3. Viral diseases of humans and animals.
- 4. Retroviruses
- 5. Bacterial diseases of humans and animals.
- 6. Significance of Bacteria in Biotechnology and Genetic engineering.
- 7. Fungi responsible for major famines in the world.
- 8. Poisonous mushrooms (Toad stools).
- 9. Algae as Single Cell Proteins (SCPs)
- 10. Parasitic algae

- 11. Origin of Bryophytes through: Algae vsPteridophytes
- 12. Fossil Bryophytes
- 13. Evolution of gametophytes in Bryophyta.
- 14. Ecological and economic importance of Bryophytes.

# **b.** Student Study Projects:

- 1. Isolation and identification of microbes from soil, water and air.
- 2. Collection and identification of algae from fresh /estuarine /marine water.
- 3. Collection and identification of fruiting bodies of Basidiomycetes and Ascomycetes.
- 4. Collection and identification of Lichens from their native localities.
- 5. Collection of diseased plants/parts and identification of symptoms.
- 6. Collection and identification of Bryophytes from their native localities.
- **c. Assignments**: Written assignment at home / during '0' hour at college; preparation of charts with drawings, making models etc., on topics included in syllabus.

## B. General:

- 1. Visit to Agriculture and/or Horticulture University/College/Research station to learn about microbial diseases of plants.
- 2. Visit to industries working on microbial, fungal and algal products.
- 3. Group Discussion (GD)/ Quiz/ Just A Minute (JAM) on different modules in syllabus of the course.

## II Semester /BotanyCoreCourse – 2

## **Basics of Vascular plants and Phytogeography**

# (Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Taxonomy of Angiosperms and Phytogeography)

(Total hours of teaching – 60 @ 02 Hrs./Week)

## Theory:

# **Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Classify and compare Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms based on their morphology, anatomy, reproduction and life cycles.
- > Justifyevolutionary trends in tracheophytes to adapt for land habitat.
- Explain the process of fossilization and compare the characteristics of extinct and extant plants.
- > Critically understand various taxonomical aids for identification of Angiosperms.
- Analyze the morphology of the most common Angiospermplantsof their localities and recognize their families.
- Evaluate the ecological, ethnic and economic value of different tracheophytes and summarize their goods and services for human welfare.
- Locate different phytogeographical regions of the world and India and can analyze their floristic wealth.

# **Unit – 1:Pteridophytes**

- General characteristics of Pteridophyta; classification of Smith (1955)uptodivisions.
- 2. Occurrence, morphology, anatomy, reproduction (developmental details are notneeded) and life historyof (a) *Lycopodium* (Lycopsida) and (b) *Marsilea* (Filicopsida).
- 3. Stelar evolution in Pteridophytes;
- 4. Heterospory and seed habit.
- 5. Brief account of Azolla as biofertilizer.

#### **Unit – 2: Gymnosperms**

14 Hrs.

- 1. General characteristics of Gymnosperms; Sporneclassification uptoclasses.
- 2. Occurrence, morphology, anatomy, reproduction (developmental details are not needed) and life history of (a) *Cycas*(Cycadopsida) and (b) *Gnetum* (Gnetopsida).
- 3. Outlines of geological time scale.
- 4. A brief account on Cycadeoidea.

# **Unit – 3:Basic aspects of Taxonomy**

13Hrs.

- 1. Aim and scope of taxonomy; Species concept: Taxonomic hierarchy, species, genus and family.
- 2. Plant nomenclature: Binomial system, ICBN- rules for nomenclature.
- 3. Herbarium and its techniques,BSI herbarium and Kew herbarium; concept of digital herbaria.
- 4. Bentham and Hooker system of classification;
- 5. Systematic description and economic importance of the following families:
  - (a) Annonaceae (b) Curcurbitaceae

# **Unit – 4: Systematic Taxonomy**

13 Hrs.

- 1. Systematic description and economic importance of the following families:
  - (a) Asteraceae (b) Asclepiadaceae (c) Amaranthaceae(d) Euphorbiaceae
  - (e) Arecaceaeand (f) Poaceae
  - 2. Outlines of Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG IV).

# **Unit – 5:Phytogeography**

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

#### **Text books:**

- ➤ Botany I (Vrukshasastram-I) : Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
- ➤ Botany II (Vrukshasastram-II) : Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
- Acharya, B.C., (2019) *Archchegoniates*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- ➤ Bhattacharya, K., G. Hait&Ghosh, A. K., (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-II, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- ➤ Hait,G., K.Bhattacharya&A.K.Ghosh (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-I, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- ➤ Pandey, B.P. (2013) *College Botany, Volume-I*, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- ➤ Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volume-II, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi

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

- > Smith, G.M. (1971) Cryptogamic Botany Vol. II., Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- ➤ Sharma, O.P. (2012) Pteridophyta. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi
- ➤ Kramer, K.U.&P. S. Green (1990) The Families and Genera of Vascular Plants, Volume —I: Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms(Ed.K.Kubitzki) Springe-Verlag, New York
- ➤ Bhatnagar, S.P. &AlokMoitra (1996) *Gymnosperms*. New Age International, New Delhi
- ➤ Coulter, J.M. &C.J.Chamberlain(1910) *Morphology of Gymnosperms*, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois
- ➤ Govil, C.M. (2007) *Gymnosperms : Extinct and Extant*. KRISHNA Prakashan Media (P) Ltd.Meerut& Delhi
- ➤ Sporne, K.R.(1971)*The Morphology of Gymnosperms*. Hutchinsons Co. Ltd., London
- Arnold, C.A., (1947) An introduction to PaleobotanyMcGraw –Hill Book Company,INC, New York
- ➤ Stewart, W.N., and G.W.Rothwell (2005) *Paleobotany and the evolution of plants*Cambridge University Press, New York
- ➤ Lawrence, George H.M. (1951) *Taxonomy of Vascular Plants*. The McMillan Co., New York
- ➤ Heywood, V. H. and D. M. Moore (1984) *Current Concepts in Plant Taxonomy*. Academic Press, London.

- ➤ Jeffrey, C. (1982)*An Introduction to Plant Taxonomy*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. London.
- Sambamurty, A.V.S.S. (2005) *Taxonomy of Angiosperms* I. K. International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- ➤ Singh, G. (2012). *Plant Systematics: Theory and Practice*.Oxford & IBH Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi.
- Simpson, M.G. (2006). Plant Systematics. Elsevier Academic Press, San Diego, CA,U.S.A.
- Cain, S.A. (1944) Foundations of Plant Geography Harper & Brothers, N.Y.
- Good, R. (1997) The Geography of flowering Plants (2nd Edn.) Longmans, Green
   &
  - Co., Inc., London & Allied Science Publishers, New Delhi
- Mani, M.S (1974) *Ecology & Biogeography of India*Dr. W. Junk Publishers, The Haque

# Practical syllabus of Botany Core Course – 2/ Semester – IIBasics of Vascular plants and Phytogeography

(Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Taxonomy of Angiosperms and Phytogeography) (Total hours of laboratory exercises 30 Hrs. @ 02 Hrs. /Week)

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course students shall be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate the techniques of section cutting, preparing slides, identifying of the material and drawing exact figures.
- 2. Compare and contrast the morphological, anatomical and reproductive features of vascular plants.
- 3. Identify the local angiosperms of the families prescribed to their genus and species level and prepare herbarium.
- 4. Exhibit skills of preparing slides, identifying the given twigs in the lab and drawing figures of plant twigs, flowers and floral diagrams as they are.
- 5. Prepare and preserve specimens of local wild plants using herbarium techniques.

## **Practical Syllabus:**

- Study/ microscopic observation of vegetative, sectional/anatomical and reproductive structures of the following using temporary or permanent slides/ specimens/ mounts :
  - a. Pteridophyta: Lycopodium and Marselia
  - b. Gymnosperms: Pines to Cycas and Gnetum
- 2. Study of fossil specimens of *Cycadeoidea* and *Pentoxylon*(photographs /diagrams can be shown if specimens are not available).
- 3. Demonstration of herbarium techniques.
- 4. Systematic / taxonomicstudy of locally available plants belonging to the families prescribed in theory syllabus. (Submission of 30 number of Herbarium sheets of wild plants with the standard system is mandatory).
- 5. Mapping of phytogeographical regions of the globe and India.

## **Model Question Paper for Practical Examination**

Semester − II/ Botany Core Course − 2

# **Basics of Vascular plants and Phytogeography**

(Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Taxonomy of Angiosperms and Phytogeography)

Max. Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 50

- Take T.S. of the material 'A' (Pteridophyta), make a temporary slide and justify the identification with apt points.
- 2. Take T.S. of the material 'B' (Gymnosperms), make a temporary slide and justify the identification with apt points.

  10 M
- 3. Describe the vegetative and floral characters of the material 'C' (Taxonomy of Angiosperms) and derive its systematic position.
- 4. Identify the specimen 'D' (Fossil Gymnosperm) and give specific reasons. 5 M
- Locate the specified phytogeographical regions (2x2M) in the world / India (E) map supplied to you.
- 6. Record + Herbarium & Field note book + Viva-voce 5 + 4 + 3 = 12 M

#### Suggested co-curricular activities for Botany Core Course-2 in Semester-II:

#### A. Measurable:

#### a. Student seminars:

- 1. Fossil Pteridophytes.
- 2. Aquatic ferns and tree ferns
- 3. Ecological and economic importance of Pteridophytes
- 4. Evolution of male and female gametophytes in Gymnosperms.
- 5. Endemic and endangered Gymnosperms.
- 6. Ecological and economic importance of Gymnosperms.
- 7. Floras and their importance: Flora of British India and Flora of Madras Presidency.
- 8. Botanical gardens and their importance:National Botanic garden and Royal Botanic garden.
- 9. Artificial, Natural and Phylogenetic classification systems.
- 10. Molecular markers used in APG system of classification.
- 11. Vessel less angiosperms.

- 12. Insectivorous plants.
- 13. Parasitic angiosperms.
- 14. Continental drift theory and species isolation.

# **b.** Student Study Projects:

- 1. Collection and identification of Pteridophytes from their native locality/making
- an album by collecting photographs of Pteridophytes.
- 2. Collection and identification of Gymnospermsfrom their native locality/making an album by collecting photographs of Gymnosperms.
- 4. Collection of information on famous herbaria in the world and preparation of a report.
- 5. Collection of information on famous botanic gardens in the world and preparation of a report.
- 6. Collection of data on vegetables (leafy and fruity) plants in the market and and preparation of a report on their taxonomy.
- 7. Collection and identification of fresh and dry fruits plants in the market and and preparation of a report on their taxonomy.
  - 7. Collection of data on plants of ethnic and ethnobotanical importance from their native locality.
  - 9. Preparation of a local flora by enlisting the plants of their native place.
- **c. Assignments**: Written assignment at home / during '0' hour at college; preparation of charts with drawings, making models etc., on topics included in syllabus.

#### B. General:

- 1. Visit to Botanic garden in a Research institute/University to see the live plants.
- 2. Virtual tour in websites for digital herbaria and botanic gardens.
- 3. Acquaint with standard floras like Flora of Madras Presidency, Flora of their respective district in Andhra Pradesh.
- 4. Looking into vegetation of different phytogeographical regions using web resources.
- 5. Group Discussion (GD)/ Quiz/ Just A Minute (JAM) on different modules in syllabus of the course.

#### III Semester /Botany Core Course - 3

## Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms, Plant Ecology and Biodiversity

(Total hours of teaching – 60 @ 04 Hrs./Week)

#### **Theory:**

#### **Learning outcomes:**

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

- ➤ Understand on the organization of tissues and tissue systems in plants.
- ➤ Illustrate and interpret various aspects of embryology.
- ➤ Discuss the basic concepts of plant ecology, and evaluate the effects of environmental and biotic factors on plant communities.
- Appraise various qualitative and quantitative parameters to study the population and community ecology.
- Correlate theimportance of biodiversity and consequences due to its loss.
- Enlist the endemic/endangered flora and fauna from two biodiversity hot spots in India and assess strategies for their conservation.

## **Unit – 1: Anatomy of Angiosperms**

12 Hrs.

- 1. Organization of apical meristems: Tunica-carpus theory and Histogen theory.
- 2. Tissue systems–Epidermal, ground and vascular.
- 3. Anomalous secondary growth in *Boerhaavia* and *Dracaena*.
- 4. Study of timbers of economic importance Teak, Red sanders and Rosewood.

## **Unit – 2: Embryology of Angiosperms**

- 1. Structure of anther, anther wall, types of tapetum. Microsporogenesis and development of male gametophyte.
- 2. Structure of ovule, megasporogenesis; monosporic (*Polygonum*), bisporic (*Allium*) and tetrasporic (*Peperomia*) types of embryo sacs.
- 3. Types of pollination, pollen pistil interaction and fertilization.
- 4. Endosperm Types and biological importance Free nuclear, cellular, helobialand ruminate.
- 5. Development of Dicot (Capsella bursa-pastoris) embryo.

# **Unit – 3: Basics of Ecology**

#### 12 Hrs.

- 1. Ecology: definition, branches and significance of ecology.
- 2. Ecosystem: Concept and components, energy flow, food chain, food web, ecologicalpyramids.
- 3. Biogeochemical Cycles (Carbon and Phosphorous)
- 4. Plants and environment: Climatic (light and temperature), edaphic and biotic factors.
- 5. Ecological succession:Hydrosere and Xerosere.

# **Unit – 4:Population, Community and Production Ecology** 12 Hrs.

- 1. Population ecology: Natality, mortality, growth curves, ecotypes, ecads
- 2. Community ecology: Frequency, density, cover, life forms, biological spectrum
- 3. Concepts of productivity: GPP, NPP and Community Respiration
- 4. Secondary production, P/R ratio in different Ecosystems.

## **Unit – 5:Basics of Biodiversity**

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

#### **Text books:**

- ➤ Botany III (Vrukshasastram-I) : Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
- ➤ Botany IV (Vrukshasastram-II) : Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
- ➤ Pandey, B.P. (2013) *College Botany, Volume-II*, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- ➤ Pandey, B.P. (2013) *College Botany, Volume-III*, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- ➤ Bhattacharya, K., G. Hait&Ghosh, A. K., (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-II, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata

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

- Esau, K. (1971) *Anatomy of Seed Plants*. John Wiley and Son, USA.
- Fahn, A. (1990) *Plant Anatomy*, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
- Cutler, D.F., T. Botha & D. Wm. Stevenson (2008) Plant Anatomy: An Applied Approach, Wiley, USA.
- ➤ Paula Rudall (1987) *Anatomy of Flowering Plants: An Introduction to Structure and Development.* Cambridge University Press, London
- ➤ Bhojwani, S. S. and S. P. Bhatnagar (2000)*The Embryology of Angiosperms* (4<sup>th</sup> *Ed.*), Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
- ➤ Pandey, A. K. (2000) *Introduction to Embryology of Angiosperms*. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- ➤ Maheswari, P. (1971)An Introduction to Embryology of Angiosperms. McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- ➤ Johri, B.M. (2011) *Embryology of Angiosperms*. Springer-Verlag, Berlin
- Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volume-III, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- ➤ Bhattacharya, K., A. K. Ghosh, & G. Hait (2011) *A Text Book of Botany, Volume-IV*, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- ➤ Kormondy, Edward J. (1996) *Concepts of Ecology*, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi
- Begon, M., J.L. Harper & C.R. Townsend (2003) *Ecology*, Blackwell Science Ltd., U.S.A.
- Eugene P. Odum (1996) Fundamentals of Ecology, Natraj Publishers, Dehradun
- Sharma, P.D. (2012) Ecology and Environment. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India.
- ➤ N.S.Subrahmanyam& A.V.S.S. Sambamurty (2008)*Ecology*Narosa Publishing House,

New Delhi

- A. K. Agrawal P.P. Deo (2010) Plant Ecology, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur
- ➤ Kumar, H.D. (1992) *Modern Concepts of Ecology (7th Edn.,)*Vikas Publishing Co.,

New Delhi.

- Newman, E.I. (2000): *Applied Ecology*Blackwell Scientific Publisher, U.K.
- ➤ Chapman, J.L&M.J. Reiss (1992): *Ecology Principles & Applications*.Cambridge

University Press, U.K.

- ➤ Kumar H.D. (2000) *Biodiversity & Sustainable Conservation* Oxford & IBH Publishing Co Ltd. New Delhi.
- ➤ U. Kumar (2007) *Biodiversity : Principles & Conservation*, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur

# Practical syllabus of BotanyCore Course – 3 /Semester – III Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms, Plant Ecology and Biodiversity

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

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this practical course students shall be able to:

- 1. Get familiarized with techniques of section making, staining and microscopic study of vegetative, anatomical and reproductive structure of plants.
- 2. Observe externally and under microscope, identify and draw exact diagrams of the material in the lab.
- Demonstrate application of methods in plant ecology and conservation of biodiversity and qualitative and quantitative aspects related to populations and communities of plants.

# **Practical Syllabus**

- 1. Tissue organization in root and shoot apices using permanent slides.
- 2. Anomalous secondary growth in stemsof *Boerhavia* and *Dracaena*.
- 3. Study of anther and ovule using permanent slides/photographs.
- 4. Study of pollen germination and pollen viability.
- 5. Dissection and observation of Embryo sac haustoria in SantalumorArgemone.
- 6. Structure of endosperm (nuclear and cellular) using permanent slides / Photographs.
- 7. Dissection and observation of Endosperm haustoria in *Crotalaria* or *Coccinia*.
- 8. Developmental stages of dicot and monocot embryos using permanent slides / photographs.
- 9. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables; soil thermometer, maximum and minimum thermometer, anemometer, rain gauze, and lux meter. (visit to the nearest/local meteorology station where the data is being collected regularly and record the field visit summary for the submission in the practical).
- 10. Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations of hydrophytes and xerophytes (02 each). Eichornia root, Nymphaea Petiole, Nerium Leaf & Casuarina Stem
- 11. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus forfrequency, density and abundance.

- 12. Identification of vegetation/various plants in college campus and comparison with Raunkiaer's frequency distribution law.
- 13. Find out the alpha-diversity of plants in the area
- 14. Mapping of biodiversity hotspots of the world and India.

# **Model paper for Practical Examination**

Semester – III/ Botany Core Course – 3

# Anatomy and Embryology of Angiosperms, Plant Ecology and Biodiversity

Max. Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 50

1.	Take T.S. of the material 'A' (Anatomy),	, prepare a temporary slide and justify the
	identification with specific reasons.	10 M

- 2. Write the procedure for the experiment 'B' (Embryology) and demonstrate the same.
- 3. Take T.S. of the material 'C' (Ecology), prepare a temporary slide and justify the identification with specific reasons.
- 4. Identify the following with specific reasons.  $4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ M}$ 
  - D. Anatomy/Embryology
  - E. Ecology instrument
  - F. Mapping of Biodiversity hot spot
  - G. Endemic/endangered plant
- 5. Record + Viva-voce 5 + 3 = 8 M

# Suggested co-curricular activities for Botany CoreCourse-3 in Semester-III:

#### A. Measurable:

#### a. Student seminars:

- 1. Anatomy in relation to taxonomy of Angiosperms.
- 2. Nodal anatomy
- 3. Floral anatomy
- 4. Embryology in relation to taxonomy of Angiosperms.
- 5. Apomictics and polyembryony.
- 6. Biogeochemical cycles- Carbon, Nitrogen and Phosphorous.
- 7. Deforestation and Afforestation.
- 8. Green house effect and ocean acidification.
- 9. The Montreal protocol and the Kyoto protocol.
- 10. Productivity of aquatic ecosystems.
- 11. Mangrove ecosystems in India.
- 12. Kollerulake Ramsar site.
- 13. Biodiversity hotspots of the world.
- 14. Origin of Crop plants Vavilov centers
- 15. Agrobiodiversity
- 16. International organizations working on conservation of Biodiversity
- 17. Nagoya protocol ABS system.
- 18. Endemic and endangered plants in Andhra Pradesh.

## b. Student Study Projects:

- 1. Stomata structure in plants from college campus/ their native place.
- 2. Report on xylem elements in plants using maceration technique.
- 3. Collection of information on famous herbaria in the world and preparation of a report.
  - 4. Microscopic observations on pollen morphology from plants in college Campus/ their native locality.
  - 5. Study report on germination and viability of pollen in different plants.
  - 6. Observation of anthesis time in different plants and their pollinators.
- 7.A report on autecology and synecology of some plants in college campus or their native place.
  - 8. Collection of photos of endemic/endangered plant and animal species to Makean album.

- 9. Biodiversity of the college or their own residential/ native area.
- 10. Collection of seeds/vegetative organs of rare plant species from their localities and to raise/grow in college garden
- **c. Assignments**: Written assignment at home / during '0' hour at college; preparation of charts with drawings, making models etc., on topics included in syllabus.

## B. General:

- Visit to an arboretum/silviculture station/Forest research institute to see the live timber yielding plants or to visit a local timber depot. to observe various woods.
- 2. Field visit to a nearby ecosystem to observe the abiotic-biotic relationships.
- 3. Visit to National park/Sanctuary/Biosphere reserve etc., to observe in-situ conservation of plants and animals.
- 4. Visit to a Botanical garden or Zoo to learn about ex-situ conservation of rare plants or animals.
- 5. Group Discussion (GD)/ Quiz/ Just A Minute (JAM) on different modules in syllabus of the course.

# III Semester/ BotanyCore Course – 4

# Plant Physiology and Metabolism

(Total hours of teaching – 60 @ 04 Hrs./Week)

#### **Theory:**

## **Learning outcomes:**

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

- ➤ Comprehendthe importance of water in plant life and mechanisms for transport of water and solutes in plants.
- Evaluate the role of minerals in plant nutrition and their deficiency symptoms.
- ➤ Interpret the role of enzymes in plant metabolism.
- ➤ Critically understand the light reactions and carbon assimilation processes responsible for synthesis of foodin plants.
- Analyze the biochemical reactions in relation to Nitrogen and lipid metabolisms.
- Evaluate the physiological factors that regulategrowth and development in plants.
- ➤ Examine the role of light on flowering and explain physiology of plants under stress conditions.

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

10 Hrs.

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

# **Unit – 2: Mineral nutrition, Enzymes and Respiration** 14 Hrs.

- Essential macro and micro mineral nutrients and their role in plants; symptoms of mineral deficiency
- 2. Absorption of mineral ions; passive and active processes.
- 3. Characteristics, nomenclature and classification of Enzymes. Mechanism of enzyme action, enzyme kinetics and Enzyme inhibition

4. Respiration: Aerobic and Anaerobic; Glycolysis, Krebs cycle; electron transport system, mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation, Pentose Phosphate Pathway (HMP shunt).

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

12 Hrs.

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

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

12 Hrs.

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

## Unit – 5: Plant growth - development and stress physiology 12 Hrs.

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

# **Text books:**

- ➤ Botany IV (Vrukshasastram-II) : Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
- Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volume-III, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- ➤ Ghosh, A. K., K. Bhattacharya &G. Hait (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-III, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata

## **Books for Reference:**

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

# Practical Syllabus of BotanyCore Course – 4 / Semester – IV Plant Physiology and Metabolism

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

**Course outcomes:** On successful completion of this practical course, students shall be able to:

- 1. Conduct lab and field experiments pertaining to Plant Physiology, that is, biophysical and biochemical processes using related glassware, equipment, chemicals and plant material.
- 2. Estimate the quantities and qualitative expressions using experimental results and calculations
- 3. Demonstrate the factors responsible for growth and development in plants.

## **Practical Syllabus**

- 1. Determination of osmotic potential of plant cell sap by plasmolytic method using *Rhoeo/Tradescantia* leaves.
- Calculation of stomatal index and stomatal frequency of a mesophyte and a xerophyte.
- 3. Determination of rate of transpiration using Cobalt chloride method / Ganong's potometer (at least for a dicot and a monocot).
- 4. Effect of Temperature on membrane permeability by colorimetric method.
- 5. Study of mineral deficiency symptoms using plant material/photographs.
- 6. Demonstration of amylase enzyme activity and study the effect of substrate and Enzymeconcentration.
- 7. Separation of chloroplast pigments using paper chromatography technique.
- 8. Demonstration of Polyphenol oxidase enzyme activity (Potato tuber or Apple fruit)
- 9. Anatomy of C3, C4 and CAM leaves

- 10. Estimation of protein by biuret method/Lowry method
- 11. Minor experiments Osmosis, Arc-auxonometer, ascent of sap through xylem, cytoplasmic streaming.
- 12. Plant Growth & Development : Sigmoid curve, Avena Curvature test, Bolting, Ripened fruit

# **Model Question Paper for Practical Examination**

Semester – IV/ Botany Core Course – 4

## Plant Physiology and Metabolism

Max. Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 50

- 1. Conduct the experiment 'A' (Major experiment), write aim, principle, material and apparatus/equipment, procedure, tabulate results and make conclusion. 20 M
- Demonstrate the experiment 'B' (Minor experiment), write the principle,
   procedure and give inference.
- 3. Identify the following with apt reasons.

 $3 \times 4 = 12 M$ 

- C. Plant water relations / Mineral nutrition
- **D.** Plant metabolism, Anatomy of C3/C4/CAM leaves.
- E. Plant growth and development
- 4. Record + Viva-voce

5 + 3 = 8 M

# Suggested co-curricular activities for Botany Core Course-4 in Semester-IV:

#### A. Measurable:

#### a. Student seminars:

- 1. Antitranspirants and their significance in crop physiology and horticulture.
- 2. Natural chelating agents in plants.
- 3. Criteria of essentiality of elements and beneficial elements.
- 4. Hydroponics, aquaponics and aeroponics.
- 5. Mycorrhizal association and mineral nutrition in plants.
- 6. Non-proteinaceous enzymes.
- 7. Respiratory inhibitors.
- 8. Structure of ATPase and Chemiosmotic hypothesis.
- 9. Transpiration and photosynthesis a compromise.
- 10. Amphibolic pathways and bypass pathways in plants.
- 11. Non-biological nitrogen fixation.
- 12. Role of Hydrogenase in nitrogen fixation.
- 13. Plant lectins their role in plants and use in medicine and medical research.

#### **b.** Student Study Projects:

- 1. Stomatal densities among different groups of plants.
- 2. Various treatments (salt, cold, high temperature, heavy metals) and their effects on seed germination.
- 3. Effects of plant hormones (IAA, Gibberellin and Kinetin) on Seed Germination.
- 4. Diurnal variation of stomatal behavior in CAM and C3 plants found in local area.
- 5. Effects of nitrogen fertilizer on plant growth.
- 6. Enumeration of C3, C4 and CAM plants in the local area.
- 7. Effect of different light wavelengths (red light, green light, blue light) on apparent photosynthesis in terms of growth.
- 8. Light effects on leaf growth and leaf orientation.
- 9. Artificial Fruit Ripening Process by various treatments (carbide and ethylene).
- 10. Study of relative water content and water retention by leaves under different environments.
- 11. Study of soil nutrients in local agricultural fields.
- 12. Study of mineral deficiency symptoms of various crops of local area.
- 13. Study of local weeds in crop fields.
- 14. Studies on seed storage proteins, oils and starch in local millets and pulse crops.
- 15. Making a report on LDPs, SDPs and DNPs in their locality.
- **c. Assignments**: Written assignment at home / during '0' hour at college; preparation of charts with drawings, making models etc., on topics included in syllabus.

#### B. General:

- 1. Group Discussion (GD)/ Quiz/ Just A Minute (JAM) on different modules in syllabus of the course.
- 2. Visit to a Plant Physiology laboratory in a University or Physiology division in a Agriculture/Horticulture University/Research station.

# IV Semester / BotanyCoreCourse -5

## Cell Biology, Genetics and Plant Breeding

(Total hours of teaching – 60 @ 04 Hrs./Week)

#### **Theory:**

## **Learning outcomes:**

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

- Distinguish prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and design the model of a cell.
- > Explain the organization of a eukaryotic chromosomeand the structure of genetic material.
- Demonstrate techniques to observe the cell and its componentsunder a microscope.
- Discuss the basics of Mendelian genetics, its variations and interpret inheritance of traits in living beings.
- ➤ Elucidate the role of extra-chromosomal genetic material for inheritance of characters.
- Evaluate the structure, function and regulation of genetic material.
- ➤ Understand the application of principles and modern techniques inplant breeding.
- Explain the procedures of selection and hybridization for improvement of crops.

Unit – 1: The Cell 12 Hrs.

- 1. Cell theory; prokaryotic vs eukaryotic cell; a brief account onultra-structure of a plant cell.
- 2. Ultra-structure of cell wall.
- 3. Ultra-structure of plasma membrane and various theories on its organization.
- 4. Polymorphic cell organelles (Plastids); ultrastructure of chloroplast. Plastid DNA.

## **Unit – 2: Chromosomes**

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

# **Unit – 3:Mendelian and Non-Mendelian genetics**

14Hrs.

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

## **Unit – 4:Structure and functions of DNA**

12 Hrs.

- 1. Watson and Crick model of DNA. Brief account on DNA Replication (Semi-conservative method).
- 2. Brief account on Transcription, types and functions of RNA. Gene concept and genetic code and Translation.
- 3. Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes Lac Operon.

## **Unit – 5:Plant Breeding**

- 1. Plant Breeding and its scope; Genetic basis for plant breeding. Plant Introduction and acclimatization.
- 2. Definition, procedure; applications and uses; advantages and limitations of :(a) Mass selection, (b) Pure line selection and (c) Clonal selection.
- 3. Hybridization types and procedure; Heterosis(hybrid vigour).
- 4. Role of mutations in plant Breeding: Types of mutations & Procedure
- A brief account on Molecular breeding DNA markers in plant breeding. RAPD,
   RFLP.

#### **Text books:**

- ➤ Botany III (Vrukshasastram-I) : Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
- ➤ Pandey, B.P. (2013) *College Botany, Volume-III*, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- Ghosh, A.K., K.Bhattacharya&G. Hait (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-III, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata
- Chaudhary, R. C. (1996) Introduction to Plant Breeding, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

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

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

International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

➤ Chaudhari, H.K.(1983) *Elementary Principles of Plant Breeding*, TMH publishers Co.,

New Delhi

- ➤ Sharma, J.R. (1994) *Principles and Practice of Plant Breeding*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, New Delhi
- ➤ Singh,B.D. (2001) Plant Breeding: Principles and Methods, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana

- ➤ Pundhan Singh (2015) *Plant Breeding for Undergraduate Students*, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
- ➤ Gupta, S.K. (2010) *Plant Breeding : Theory and Techniques*, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur
- ➤ Hayes, H.K., F.R. Immer& D.C. Smith (2009) *Methods of Plant Breeding*, Biotech Books, Delhi

# Practical Syllabus of Botany Core Course – 5/IVSemester Cell Biology, Genetics and Plant Breeding

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

**Course Outcomes:** After successful completion of this practical course the student shall be able to:

- 1. Show the understanding of techniques of demonstrating Mitosis and Meiosis in the laboratory and identify different stages of cell division.
- 2. Identify and explain with diagram the cellular parts of a cell from a model or picture and prepare models
- 3. Solve the problems related to crosses and gene interactions.
- 4. Demonstrate plant breeding techniques such as emasculation and bagging

## **Practical Syllabus:**

- 1. Study of ultra structure of plant cell and its organelles using Electron microscopic Photographs/models. fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane, nucleus, Mitochondria & chloroplast
- 2. Demonstration of Mitosis in *Allium cepa/Aloe vera* roots using squashtechnique; observation of various stages of mitosis in permanent slides.
- 4. Demonstration of Meiosis in P.M.C.s of *Allium cepa* flower buds using squash technique; observation of various stages of meiosis in permanent slides.
- 4. Study of structure of DNA and RNA molecules using models.
- 5. Solving problems monohybrid, dihybrid, back and test crosses.
- 6. Solving problems on gene interactions (atleast one problem for each of the gene interactions in the syllabus).
- 7. Chromosome mapping using 3- point test cross data.
- 8. Demonstration of emasculation, bagging, artificial pollination techniques for hybridization.

## **Model paper for Practical Examination**

Semester-IV / Botany Core Course – 5

# Cell Biology, Genetics and Plant Breeding

Max. Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 50

1. Make a cytological preparation of given material 'A' (mitosis or meiosis in Onion) by squash technique, report any two stages, draw labeled diagrams and write the reasons.

15 M

- 2. Solve the given Genetic problem (Dihybrid cross/ Interaction of genes/ 3-point test cross) 'B' and write the conclusions.

  15 M
- 3. Identify the following and justify with apt reasons.

 $3 \times 4 = 12 M$ 

- C. Cell Biology (Cell organelle)
- **D.** Genetics (DNA/RNA)
- **E.** Plant Breeding Emasculation / Bagging / artificial pollination Photographs
- 4. Record + Viva-voce

5 + 3 = 8 M

## Suggested co-curricular activities for Botany Core Course- 5 in Semester-IV:

#### A. Measurable:

#### a. Student seminars:

- 1. Light microscopy: bright field and dark field microscopy.
- 2. Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM).
- 3. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM).
- 4. Mitosis and Meiosis
- 5. Cell cycle and its regulation.
- 6. Cell organelles bounded by single membrane.
- 7. Prokaryotic chromosomes
- 8. Special types of chromosomes :Polytene, Lampbrush and B-chromosomes.
- 9. Different forms of DNA.
- 10. Gene mutations.
- 11. DNA damage and repair mechanisms.
- 12. Reverse transcription.
- 13. Protein structure.

- 14. Modes of reproduction in plants.
- 15. Modes of pollination in plants

# b. Student Study Projects:

- 1. Study of mitoticcell cycle in roots of Aliumcepa
- 2. Study of mitoticcell cycle in roots of *Aloe vera*
- 3. Observation of chromosomal aberrations in *Allium cepa* root cells exposed toindustrial effluent(s).
- 4. Observation of chromosomal aberrations in *Allium cepa* root cells exposed toheavy metal(s).
- 5. Observation of polyembryony in Citrus spp.and Mangiferaindica.
- **c. Assignments**: Written assignment at home / during '0' hour at college; preparation of charts with drawings, making models etc., on topics included in syllabus.

## B. General:

- 1. Field visit to Agriculture/Horticulture University/ Research station to observe Plant breeding methods.
- 2. Group Discussion (GD)/ Quiz/ Just A Minute (JAM) on different modules in syllabus of the course.

## RECOMMENDED ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS:

#### Recommended continuous assessment methods for all courses:

Some of the following suggested assessment methodologies could be adopted. Formal assessment for awarding marks for Internal Assessment in theory.

## (a) Formal:

- 1. The oral and written examinations (Scheduled and surprise tests),
- 2. Simple, medium and Critical Assignments and Problem-solving exercises,
- 3. Practical assignments and laboratory reports,
- 4. Assessment of practical skills,
- 5. Individual and group project reports,
- 6. Seminar presentations,
- 7. Viva voce interviews.

#### (b) Informal:

- 1. Computerized adaptive testing, literature surveys and evaluations,
- 2. Peers and self-assessment, outputs form individual and collaborative work
- 3. Closed-book and open-book tests,

# Common pattern for Question Paper for Theory Examination(s) at Semester end

Max. Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 75 M

#### Section – A

## Answer all the following questions.

 $5 \times 2 = 10 M$ 

✓ One question should be given from each Unit in the syllabus.

#### Section - B

Answer any <u>three</u> of the following questions. Draw a labeled diagram wherever necessary  $3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ M}$ 

✓ One question should be given from each Unit in the syllabus.

#### Section - C

Answer any <u>five</u> of the following questions. Draw a labeled diagram wherever necessary  $5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ M}$ 

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Annexure

#### Objectives and General Outcomes of Programme and Domain Subject

**Programme**(**B.Sc.**) **Objectives:** The objectives of bachelor's degree programme with Botany are:

- 1. To provide a comprehensive knowledge on various aspects related to microbes and plants.
- 2. To deliver knowledge on latest developments in the field of Plant sciences with a practical approach.
- 3. To produce a student who thinks independently, critically and discuss various aspects of plant life.
- 4. To enable the graduate to prepare and pass through national and international examinations related to Botany.
- 5. To empower the student to become an employee or an entrepreneur in the field of Botany /Biology and to serve the nation.

# **ProgrammeOutcomes:**

- 1. Understand the basic concepts of Botany in relation to its allied core courses.
- 2. Perceive the significance of microbes and plants for human welfare, and structural and functional aspects of plants.
- 3. Demonstrate simple experiments related to plant sciences, analyze data, and interpret them with the theoretical knowledge.
- 4. Work in teams with enhanced inter-personal skills.
- 5. Develop the critical thinking with scientific temper.
- 6. Effectively communicate scientific ideas both orally and in writing.

# **Domain Subject(Botany) Objectives:**

- 1. To impart knowledge on origin, evolution, structure, reproduction and interrelationships of microbes and early plant groups.
- 2. To provide knowledge on biology and taxonomy of true land plants within a phylogenetic framework.
- 3. To teach aspects related to anatomy, embryology and ecology of plants, and importance of Biodiversity.
- 4. To explain the structural and functional aspects of plants with respect to the cell organelles, chromosomes and genes, and methods of plant breeding.

- 5. To develop a critical understanding on SPAC, metabolism and growth and development in plants.
- 6. To enable the students proficient in experimental techniques and methods of analysis appropriate for various sub-courses in Botany.

## **Domain Subject(Botany) Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will be able to identify, compare and distinguish various groups of microbes and primitive plants based on their characteristics.
- 2. Students will be able to explain the evolution of trachaeophytes and also distribution of plants on globe.
- 3. Students will be able to discuss on internal structure, embryology and ecological adaptations of plants, and want of conserving Biodiversity.
- 4. Students will be able to interpret life processes in plants in relation to physiology and metabolism.
- 5. Students will be able to describe ultrastructure of plant cells, inheritance and crop improvement methods.
- Students will independently design and conduct simple experiments based on the knowledge acquired in theory and practicals of the different sub-courses in Botany.

-----

# **SUBJECT EXPERTS**

Prof. C.Sudhakar
Dept of Botany,
Sri Krishnadevaraya University,
Anantapur

Dr.A.Srinivasa Rao Lecturer in Botany, Govt Degree College, Mandapeta

# SYLLABUS VETTED BY

Prof.M.Vijaya Lakshmi,
Dept of Botany and Microbiology,
Acharya Nagarjuna University,
Nagarjuna Nagar