(Re-Accredited by NAAC with 'B')
KAKINADA 533002 EASTGODAVARI, ANDHRA PRADESH

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

BOTANY SYLLABUS 2018-2019

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KAKINADA 533002 EASTGODAVARI, ANDHRA PRADESH

2018-2019

I Semester Syllabus BOTANY

MICROBIAL DIVERSITY, ALGAE AND FUNGI

UNIT-I: MICROBIAL WORLD (Origin and Evolution of Life, Microbial diversity (12hrs)

- 1. Discovery of microorganisms, origin of life, spontaneous, biogenesis, Pasteur experiments, germ theory of disease.
- 2. Classification of microorganisms R.H. Whittaker's five kingdom concept.
- 3. Brief account of special groups of bacteria- Archaebacteria, Mycoplasma, Chlamydia, Actinomycetes and Cyanobacteria.

UNIT- II: VIRUSES (12hrs)

- 1. Viruses- Discovery, general account, structure& replication of –T4 Phage (Lytic, Lysogenic) and TMV, Viroids.
- 2. Plant diseases caused by viruses Symptoms, transmission and control measures (Briefaccount only).
- 3. Study of Tobacco Mosaic, Bhendi Vein clearing and Papaya leaf curl diseases.

UNIT III: BACTERIA (12hrs)

- 1. Bacteria: Discovery, General characteristics, cell structure and nutrition
- 2. Reproduction- Asexual and bacterial recombination (Conjugation, Transformation, Transduction).
- 3. Economic importance of Bacteria.

UNIT -IV ALGAE (12hrs)

- 1. General account thallus organization and reproduction in Algae.
- 2. Fritsch classification of Algae (up to classes only) and economic importance.
- 3. Structure, reproduction and life history of Oedogonium, Ectocarpus and Polysiphonia.

UNIT V: FUNGI (12hrs)

- 1. General characteristics and outline classification (Ainsworth).
- 2. Structure, reproduction and life history of *Rhizopus* (Zygomycota), *Pencillium* (Ascomycota), and *Puccinia* (Basidiomycota).
- 3. Lichens-Structure and reproduction; ecological and economic importance.

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BOTANY PRACTICAL SYLLABUS MICROBIAL DIVERSITY, ALGAE AND FUNGI

Total hours of laboratory Exercises 30 hrs @ 2 per week

- 1. Knowledge of Equipment used in Microbiology: Spirit lamp, Inoculation loop, Hot-air oven, Autoclave/Pressure cooker, laminar air flow chamber and Incubator.
- 2. Preparation of liquid and solid media for culturing of microbes (Demonstration).
- Study of viruses and bacteria using electron photo micrographs (TMV, Bacteriophage, HIV, Cocci, Bacillus, Spirillum bacteria).
- 4. Gram staining technique.
- 5. Study of Plant disease symptoms caused by Bacteria (Citrus canker, leaf blight of rice, Angular leaf spot of Cotton) and viruses (TMV, Bhendi vein clearing and Leaf curl of Papaya), Fungi (Late blight of potato, Red rot of Sugarcane and Paddy blast).
- 6. Study of vegetative and reproductive structures of the following:
 - a) **Cyanobacteria:** Nostoc and Scytonema.
 - b) Algae: Oedogonium, Ectocarpus, Polysiphonia,
 - c) Fungi: Rhizopus, Penicillium and Puccinia.
- 7. Study of plant materialinfected by Fungi (Rot of tomatoes,blue and greenmoulds of Ciitrus fruits and wheat rust(Section cutting of diseased parts of Wheat and Barberry identification of different spores).
- 8. Lichens: Morphology and of anatomy of different thalli.
- 9. Field Visit.

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Paper –II: Diversity of Archegoniates and Plant Anatomy

Total hours of teaching 60hrs @ 4 hrs per week

UNIT – I: BRYOPHYTES

- 1. General characters, classification (up to Classes)
- 2. Structure, reproduction and life history of Lycopodium, and Marsilea.
- 3. Heterospory and seed habit.
- 4. Stelar evaluation in Pteridophytes.

UNIT - II: PTERIDOPHYTES

- **1.** General characters, Classification (up to classes)
- 2. Structure, reproduction and Life history of *Marchantia*, and *Funaria*.
- **3.** Evolution of Sporophyte in Bryophytes.

UNIT – III: GYMNOSPERMS

- 1. General characters, classification (up to classes)
- 2. Morphology, anatomy, reproduction and life history of *Pinus and Gnetum*
- 3. Economic importance.

UNIT –IV: Tissues and Tissue systems

- 1. Meristems Root and Shoot apical meristems and their histological organization.
- 2. Tissues Meristematic and permanent tissues (simple, complex, secretory)
- 3. Tissue systems-Epidermal, ground and vascular

UNIT – V: Secondary growth

- 1. Anomalous secondary growth in Achyranthes, Boerhaavia and Dracaena.
- 2. Study of local timbers of economic importance-Teak, Rosewood.

I B.Sc SEMESTER -II BOTANY PRACTICAL SYLLABUS Paper-II: Diversity of Archaegoniates & Plant Anatomy

Total hours of laboratory Exercises 30 hrs @ 2 per week

- 1. Morphology (vegetative and reproductive structures), anatomy of the following: *Marchantia, Funaria, Lycopodium* and *Pinus*.
- 2. Anatomy:
 - a) Demonstration of double staining technique.
 - b) Tissue organization in root and shoot apices using permanent slides
 - c) Preparation of double staining slides
 - d) Anomalous secondary structure of Achyranthes, Boerhavia and Dracaena.
 - e) Anatomical study of wood in T.S., T.L.S. and R.L.S.
- 3. Field visits to local timber depots.

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III Semester Syllabus
BOTANY
PLANT TAXONOMY AND EMBRYOLOGY

Total hours of teaching 60hrs @ 4 hrs per week

UNIT - I: INTRODUCTION TO PLANT TAXONOMY

(12 hrs)

- 1. Fundamental components of taxonomy (identification, nomenclature, classification)
- 2. Taxonomic resources: Herbarium- functions& important herbaria, Botanical gardens.
- 3. Botanical Nomenclature Principles and rules of ICBN (ranks and names; principle of priority, binomial system; type method, author citation, valid-publication).

UNIT - II: CLASSIFICATION

(12 hrs)

- 1. Types of classification- Artificial, Natural and Phylogenetic.
- 2. Bentham & Hooker's system of classification- merits and demerits.
- 3. Engler & Prantle's system of classification- merits and demerits
- 4. Phylogeny

UNIT -III: SYSTEMATIC TAXONOMY-I

(12hrs)

1. Systematic study and economic importance of the following families: Annonaceae, Fabaceae, Rutaceae, Curcurbitaceae, and Apiaceae.

UNIT -IV: SYSTEMATIC TAXONOMY-II

(12hrs) (12hrs)

1. Systematic study and economic importance of plants belonging to the following families: Asteraceae, Asclepiadaceae, Lamiaceae, Ephorbiaceae, orchidaceae and Poaceae.

UNIT - V: EMBRYOLOGY

(12hrs)

- 1. Anther structure, microsporogenesis and development of male gametophyte.
- 2. Ovule structure and types; Megasporogenesis, development of Monosporic, Bisporic and Tetrasporic types (*Peperomia*, *Drusa*, *Adoxa*) of embryo sacs.
- 3. Pollination and Fertilization (out lines) Endosperm development and types. Development of Dicot and Monocot embryos, Polyembryony

PRACTICAL SYLLABUS PLANT TAXONOMY AND EMBRYOLOGY

Total hours of laboratory Exercises 30hrs @ 2 per week

Suggested Laboratory Exercises:

- 1. Systematic study of locally available plants belonging to the families prescribed in theory syllabus.
- 2. Demonstration of herbarium techniques.
- 3. Structure of pollen grains using whole mounts (Catharanthus, Hibiscus, Acacia, Grass).
- 4. Demonstration of Pollen viability test using *in-vitro* germination (*Catharanthus*).
- 5. Study of ovule types and developmental stages of embryo sac using permanent slides /Photographs.
- 6. Structure of endosperm (nuclear and cellular); Developmental stages of dicot and monocot Embryos using permanent slides / Photographs
- 7. Isolation and mounting of embryo (using *Symopsis / Senna / Crotalaria*)
- 8. Field visits.
- 9. Study of local flora and submission of Field Note Book.

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A.S.D GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A)

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KAKINADA 533002 EASTGODAVARI, ANDHRA PRADESH
PAPER –IV: Plant Physiology and Metabolism

Total hours of teaching 60hrs @ 4 hrs per week

UNIT – I: Plant – Water relations

(12 hrs)

- 1. Physical properties of water, Importance of water to plant life.
- 2. Diffusion, imbibition and osmosis; concept & components of Water potential.
- 3. Absorption and transport of water and ascent of sap.
- 4. Transpiration Definition, types of transpiration, structure and opening and closing mechanism of stomata.

UNIT –II: Mineral nutrition & Enzymes

(12hrs)

- 1. Mineral Nutrition: Essential elements (macro and micronutrients) and their role in plant metabolism, deficiency symptoms.
- 2. Nitrogen metabolism biological nitrogen fixation in *Rhizobium*, outlines of protein synthesis (transcription and translation).
- 3. Enzymes: General characteristics, mechanism of enzyme action and factors regulating enzyme action.

UNIT -III: PHOTOSYNTHESIS

(12 hrs)

- 1. Photosynthesis: Photosynthetic pigments, photosynthetic light reactions, photophosphorylation, carbon assimilation pathways: C₃, C₄, and CAM (brief account)
- 2. Photorespiration and its significance.
- 3. Translocation of organic solutes: mechanism of phloem transport, source-sink relationships.

UNIT – IV: PLANT METABOLISM

(12 hrs)

- 1. Respiration: Glycolysis, anaerobic respiration, TCA cycle, electron transport system. Mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation.
- 2. Lipid Metabolism: Types of lipids, Beta-oxidation.

UNIT -V: GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

(12hrs)

- 1. Growth and development: definition, phases and kinetics of growth.
- 2. Physiological effects of phytohormones Auxins, Gibberellins, Cytokinins, ABA, Ethylene and Brassinosteroids.
- 3. Physiology of flowering -photoperiodism, role of phytochrome in flowering; Vernalization.

Paper-IV: PRACTICAL SYLLABUS PAPER-IV: Plant Physiology and Metabolism

Total hours of laboratory Exercises 30 hrs @ 2 per week

Suggested Laboratory Exercises:

- 1. Osmosis by potato osmoscope experiment
- 2. Determination of osmotic potential of plant cell sap by plasmolytic method using leaves of *Rhoeo / Tradescantia*.
- 3. Structure of stomata (dicot & monocot)
- 4. Determination of rate of transpiration using cobalt chloride method.
- 5. Demonstration of transpiration by Ganongs' photometer
- 6. Demonstration of ascent of sap/Transpiration pull.
- 6. Effect of Temperature on membrane permeability by colorimetric method.
- 7. Study of mineral deficiency symptoms using plant material/photographs.
- 8. Separation of chloroplast pigments using paper chromatography technique.
- 9. Rate of photosynthesis under varying Co₂ concentrations.
- 10. Effect of light intensity on oxygen evolution in photosynthesis using Wilmott' bubbler.

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III B. Sc - SEMESTER- V: BOTANY SYLLABUSPAPER – V

Paper-V: Cell Biology, Genetics and Plant Breeding

Total hours of teaching 60 hrs @ 3 hrs per week

UNIT – I Cell Biology:

(12hrs)

- 1. Cell, the unit of life- Cell theory, Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; Eukaryotic cell components.
- 2. Ultra structure and functions of cell wall and cell membranes.
- 3. Chromosomes: morphology, organization of DNA in a chromosome (nucleosome model), Euchromatin and heterochromatin.

UNIT - II Genetic Material:

- 1. DNA structure (Watson & Crick model) and replication of DNA (semi-conservative)
- 2. Types of RNA (mRNA, tRNA, rRNA), their structure and function.

UNIT - III Mendelian Inheritance:

(12 hrs)

- 1. Mendel's laws of Inheritance (Mono- and Di- hybrid crosses); backcross and testcross.
- 2. Chromosomal mapping 2-point & 3-point test cross.
- 3. Linkage: concept, complete and incomplete linkage, coupling and repulsion
- 4. Crossing Over: concept & significance.

UNIT – IV Plant Breeding:

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

- 1. Introduction and Objectives of plant breeding.
- 2. Methods of crop improvement: Procedure, advantages and limitations of Introduction, Selection, and Hybridization (outlines only).

UNIT – V Breeding, Crop Improvement and Biotechnology:

- 1. Role of mutations in crop improvement.
- 2. Role of somaclonal variations in crop improvement.
- 3. Molecular breeding use of DNA markers in plant breeding and crop improvement (RAPD, RFLP).

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Practical Paper-V: CELL BIOLOGY, GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING

Total hours of teaching 30hrs @ 2hrs per week

Suggested Laboratory Exercises:

- 1. Study of the structure of cell organelles through photomicrographs.
- 2. Study of structure of plant cell through temporary mounts.
- 3. Study of various stages of mitosis using cytological preparation of Onion root tips.
- 4. Study of effect of organic solvent on permeability of cell membrane.
- 5. Numerical problems solving Mendel' Laws of inheritance
- 6. Chromosome mapping using 3 point test cross data.
- 7. Hybridization techniques emasculation, bagging (for demonstration only).
- 8. Field visit to a plant breeding research station.

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III B. Sc - SEMESTER- V: BOTANY THEORY SYLLABUS PAPER-VI: PLANT ECOLOGY& PHYTOGEOGRAPHY

Total hours of teaching 60 hrs @ 3 hrs per week

UNIT – I. Elements of Ecology

(12 hrs)

- 1. Ecology: definition, branches and significance of ecology.
- 2. Climatic Factors: Light, Temperature.
- 3. Edaphic Factor: Origin, formation, composition and soil profile.
- 4. Biotic Factor: Interactions between plants and animals.

UNIT-II. Ecosystem Ecology

(12 hrs)

- 1. Ecosystem: Concept and components, energy flow, Food chain, Food web, Ecological pyramids.
- 2. Productivity of ecosystem-Primary, Secondary and Net productivity.
- 3. Biogeochemical cycles- Carbon, Nitrogen and Phosphorous.

UNIT – II Population & Community Ecology

(12 hrs)

- 1. Population -definition, characteristics and importance, outlines –ecotypes.
- 2. Plant communities- characters of a community, outlines Frequency, density, cover, life forms, competition.
- 3. Interaction between plants growing in a community.

UNIT - IV Phytogeography

(12 hrs)

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

UNIT- V: Plant Biodiversity and its importance

(12 hrs)

- 1. Definition, levels of biodiversity-genetic, species and ecosystem.
- 2. Biodiversity hotspots- Criteria, Biodiversity hotspots of India.
- 3. Loss of biodiversity causes and conservation (*In-situ* and *ex-situ* methods).
- 4. Seed banks conservation of genetic resources and their importance

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KAKINADA 533002 EASTGODAVARI, ANDHRA PRADESH III B. Sc - SEMESTER- V: BOTANY PRACTICAL PRACTICAL PAPER-VI: PLANT ECOLOGY& PHYTOGEOGRAPHY

Total hours of teaching 30 hrs @ 3 hrs per week

- 1. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables; soil thermometer, maximum and minimum thermometer, anemometer, rain gauze, and lux meter.
- 2. Permeability (percolation; total capacity as well as rate of movement) of different soil samples.
- 3. Determination of soil pH
- 4. Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations of hydrophytes and xerophytes (4 each)
- 5. Determination of minimal quadrat size for the study of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus by species area curve method
- 6. Study of Phytoplankton and macrophytes from water bodies.
- 7. To study field vegetation with respect to stratification, canopy cover and composition.
- 8. Study of plants included in agro forestry and social forestry.
- 9. To locate the hotspots, phyto geographical regions and distribution of endemic plants in the map of India.
- 10. The following practical should be conducted in the Field/lab with the help of photographs, herbarium, Floras, Red data book- Study of endangered plants species, critically endangered plants species, vulnerable plant species and monotypic endemic genera of India.

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PAPER – VII – ELECTIVE [(A) or (B) or (C)]

Paper VII-(A): ORGANIC FARMING & SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Total hours of teaching 60hrs @ 3hrs per week

Unit - I: Concept of organic farming:

(12hrs)

- 1. Introduction: Farming, organic farming, concept and development of organic farming.
- 2. Principles of organic farming, types of organic farming, biodynamic farming.
- 3. Benefits of organic farming, need for organic farming, conventional farming v/sorganic farming
- 4. Scope of organic farming; Andhra Pradesh, National and International status.
- 5. Agencies and institutions related to organic agriculture.
- 6. Requirements for organic farming, farm components for an organic farm.

Unit - II: Organic plant nutrient management:

(12hrs)

- 1. Organic farming systems, soil tillage, land preparation and mulching.
- 2. Choice of varieties.
- 3. Propagation-seed, planting materials and seed treatments, watermanagement
- 4. Green manuring, composting- principles, stages, types and factors, composting methods, Vermi composting
- 5. Bulky organic manures, concentrated organic manures, organic preparations, organic amendments and sludges.
- 6. Bio-fertilizers- types, methods of application, advantages and disadvantages, standards for organic inputs- fertilizers

Unit-III: Organic plant protection:

(12hrs)

- 1. Plant protection- cultural, mechanical, botanical pesticides, control agents
- 2. Weed management
- 3. Standards for organic inputs- plant protection

Unit- IV: Organic crop production practices:

(12hrs)

- 1. Organic crop production methods- rice, coconut.
- 2. Organic crop production methods- vegetables- okra, amaranthus, cucurbits.
- 3. Livestock component in organic farming.
- 4. Sustainable Agriculture-Apiculture, Mushroom cultivation.

Unit- V: Organic Certification

(12hrs)

- 1. Farm economy: Basic concept of economics- demand & supply, economic viability of a farm.
- 2. Basic production principles, reducing expenses, ways to increase returns, cost of production system. Benefit/ cost ratio, marketing, imports and exports.
- 3. Policies and incentives of organic production.
- 4. Farm inspection and certification.
- 5. Terrace farming.

Paper-VII-A : Practical Semester – VI, Paper-VII-A : Organic Farming and Sustainable Agriculture

Total hours of teaching 30 hrs @ 2 hrs per week

1. Study of different bio pesticides, weedicides, inorganic and organic fertilizers
2. Deficiency symptoms of nutrient deficiency symptoms (photographs)
3. Soil testing, liming, and fertilizing
4. Preparation of enriched Farm Yard Manure.
5. Study of composting methods.
6. Preparation of vermin-compost.
7. Study of recycling of farm waste.
8. Study of methods of green manuring.
9. Study of steps in mushroom cultivation
10. Visit to urban waste recycling unit.
11. Study project report under supervision of lecturer – farm manure preparation/vermi-compost// /waste management// green manures/ mushroom cultivation / nutrient requirements of vegetables

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III B. Sc - BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VI PAPER – VII – ELECTIVE

Paper VII-(B): Nursery, Gardening and Floriculture.

Total hours of teaching 60hrs @ 3hrs per week

Unit I: Nursery: (12 hrs.)

- 1. Definition, objectives, scope and building up of infrastructure for nursery.
- 2. Planning and seasonal activities Planting direct seeding and transplants.
- 3. Nursery Management and Routine Garden Operations.

Unit III: Gardening

- 1. Definition, objectives and scope different types of gardening.
- 2. Landscape and home gardening parks and its components, plant materials anddesign .
- 3. Computer applications in landscaping.
- 4. Gardening operations: soil laying, manuring, watering.
- 5. Landscaping Places of Public Importance: Landscaping highways and

Educational Institutions)

6. Some Famous gardens of India.

Unit III: Propagation methods

(12 hrs.)

- 1. Sowing/raising of seeds and seedlings, transplanting of seedlings.
- 2. Air-layering, cutting, selection of cutting, propagule collecting season, treatment of cutting rooting medium and planting of cuttings Hardening of plants.
- 3. Propagation of ornamental plants by rhizomes, corms tubers, bulbs and bulbils.
- 4. .Green house mist chamber, shed root, shade house and glass house for

propagation.

Unit IV: Floriculture:

(12 hrs.)

- 1. Ornamental Plants: Flowering annuals; herbaceous, perennials; Shade and ornamental trees.
- 2. Ornamental bulbous and foliage plants; Cacti and succulents.
- 3. Ornamentals-palms.
- 4. Cultivation of plants in pots; Indoor gardening; Bonsai.

Unit V: Commercial Floriculture

(12 hrs.)

1. Factors affecting flower production; Production and packaging of cut flowers;

Flower arrangements; Methods to prolong vase life of flowers

- 2. Cultivation of Important cut flowers (Aster, Dahlia, Gerbera, Anthuriams, Marigold, Rose, Lilium)
- 3. Management of pests, diseases and harvesting. Methods of harvesting

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KAKINADA 533002 EASTGODAVARI, ANDHRA PRADESH

III B. Sc - BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VI (Elective)
Practical Syllabus, Paper VII-(B): Nursery, Gardening and Floriculture

Total hours of teaching 30hrs @ 2hrs per week

- 1. Tools, implements and containers used for propagation and nursery techniques.
- 2. Propagation by cutting, layering, budding and grafting
- 3. Seed propagation- preparation of portable trays, seed treatments, sowing and seedling production.
- 4. Identification and description of annuals, herbaceous perennials, climbers, creepers, foliage and flowering shrubs, trees, palms, ferns, ornamental grasses; cacti and succulents..
- 5. Planning and designing of gardens, functional uses of plants in the landscape
- 6. Preparation of land for lawn and planting.
- 7. Identification of commercially important flower crops and their varieties.
- 8. Propagation practices in flower crops, sowing of seeds and raising of seedlings of annuals.
- 9. Use of chemicals and other compounds for prolonging the vase life of cut flowers.
- 10. Grading, packing and marketing of cut flowers.
- 11. Visit to commercial nurseries and commercial tissue culture laboratory
- 12. Study project under supervision of lecturer nursery/ornamental flowers/ plants/lawn designing/ landscape designing

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III B. Sc - BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VIPAPER - VII - ELECTIVE

Paper VII-(C): Plant tissue culture and its biotechnological applications

Total hours of teaching 60hrs @ 3hrs per week

Unit I: PLANT TISSUE CULTURE – 1

(12hrs)

- 1. History of plant tissue culture research basic principles of plant tissue callus culture, meristem culture, organ culture, Totipotency of cells, differentiation and dedifferentiation.
- 2. Methodology sterilization (physical and chemical methods), culture media, Murashige and Skoog's (MS medium), phytohormones, medium for micro-propagation/clonal propagation of ornamental and horticulturally important plants.
 - 3. Callus subculture maintenance, growth measurements, morphogenesis in callus culture organogenesis, somatic embryogenesis.

UNIT-II: Plant Tissue culture -2

(12hrs)

- 1. Endosperm culture Embryo culture -culture requirements applications, embryo rescue technique.
- 2. Production of secondary metabolites.
- 3. Cryopreservation; Germplasm conservation.

Unit III: Recombinant DNA technology

(12**hrs**)

- 1. Restriction Endonucleases (history, types I-IV, biological role and application); concepts of restriction mapping.
- 2. Cloning Vectors: Prokaryotic (pUC 18, pBR322,Ti plasmid and Lambda phage, Eukaryotic Vectors (YAC and briefly PAC)
- 3. Gene cloning (Bacterial Transformation and selection of recombinant clones, PCR mediated gene cloning)
- 4. Construction of genomic and cDNA libraries, screening DNA libraries to obtain gene of interest by complementation technique, colony hybridization.

Unit IV: Methods of gene transfer

(12hrs)

- **1.** Methods of gene transfer- Agrobacterium-mediated, direct gene transfer by Electroporation, Microinjection, Micro projectile bombardment.
- 2. Selection of transgenics—selectable marker and reporter genes (Luciferase, GUS, GF

Unit V: Applications of Biotechnology

(12 hrs)

- 1. Applications of Plant Genetic Engineering crop improvement, herbicide resistance. insect resistance, virus resistance.
- 2. Genetic modification transgenic plants for pest resistant (Bt-cotton);

herbicide resistance (Round Up Ready soybean); improved agronomictraits - flavrSavr tomato, Golden rice); Improved horticultural varieties Moon dust carnations)

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III B. Sc - BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VI PAPER – VII-(C) Elective

Practical Paper VII-(C): Plant Tissue Culture & Plant Biotechnology Total hours of teaching 30hrs @ 2hrs per week

- 1. (a) Preparation of MS medium.
 - (b) Demonstration of in vitro sterilization methods and inoculation methods using leaf and nodal explants of Tobacco/ Datura/ Brassica etc.
- 2. Study of embryo and culture, micro propagation of Banana, somatic embryogenesis, artificial seeds through photographs.
- 3. Construction of restriction map of circular and linear DNA from the data provided.
- 4. Study of methods of gene transfer through photographs: Agrobacterium-mediated, direct gene transfer by electroporation, microinjection, and micro projectile bombardment.
- 5. Different steps involved in genetic engineering for production of Bt. cotton, Golden rice, Flavr Savr tomato through photographs.
- 7. Isolation of plasmid DNA.
- 8. Restriction digestion and gel electrophoresis of plasmid DNA (optional)
- 9. Field visit to a lab involved in tissue culture
- 10. Study project under supervision of lecturer tissue culture/ genetic engineering

III B. Sc - BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VI PAPER – VII-(C) Elective

Practical Paper VII-(C): Plant Tissue Culture & Plant Biotechnology Total hours of teaching 30hrs @ 2hrs per week

- 6. (a) Preparation of MS medium.
 - (b) Demonstration of in vitro sterilization methods and inoculation methods using leaf and nodal explants of Tobacco/ Datura/ Brassica etc.
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III B.Sc.: BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VI

Paper VIII, CLUSTER ELECTIVE, Cluster-A,

Paper VIII-A-1: PLANT DIVERSITY AND HUMAN WELFARE

Unit- I: Plant diversity and its scope:

(12hrs)

- i. Genetic diversity, Species diversity, Plant diversity at the ecosystem level, Agrobiodiversity and cultivated plant taxa, wild taxa.
- ii. Values and uses of biodiversity: Ethical and aesthetic values,
- iii. Methodologies for valuation, Uses of plants.

Unit -II: Loss of biodiversity: (12hrs)

- i. Loss of genetic diversity, Loss of species diversity, Loss of ecosystem diversity, Loss of agro biodiversity, projected scenario for biodiversity loss
- ii. Management of plant biodiversity: Organizations associated withbiodiversitymanagement-Methodology for execution-IUCN, UNEP, UNESCO, WWF, NBPGR; Biodiversity legislation and conservations, Biodiversity information management and communication.

Unit-III: Contemporary practices in resource management:

(12hrs)

- i. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Geographical Information System GIS, Participatory resource appraisal, Ecological footprint with emphasis on carbon footprint, Resource accounting;
- ii. Solid and liquid waste management

Unit -IV: Conservation of biodiversity

(12hrs)

- i. Conservation of genetic diversity, species diversity and ecosystemdiversity, *In situ* and *ex situ* conservation.
- ii. Social approaches to conservation, Biodiversity awareness programmes, Sustainable development.

Unit- V: Role of plants in relation to Human Welfare

(12hrs)

- i. Importance of forestry, their utilization and commercial aspects
 - a) Avenue trees, b) ornamental plants of India. c) Alcoholic beverages through ages.
- ii. Fruits and nuts: Important fruit crops their commercial importance. Wood, fiber and their uses.

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III B.Sc.: BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VI

Paper VIII, CLUSTER ELECTIVE, Cluster-A,

Paper VIII-A-1: PLANT DIVERSITY AND HUMAN WELFARE

- 1) Study of plant diversity (flowering plants).
- 2) Study of exotic species- Identification and morphological characteristics.
- 3) Identification of forest trees through bark, wood, flowers, leaves and fruits.
- 4) Maceration, Study of wood (Tracheary elements, fibres).
- 5) Methods of preservation and canning of fruits.
- 6) Visit to the local ecosystem to study the plants.
- 7) Write up on the conservation efforts of International organizations.
- 8) Study of Solid and Liquid waste management systems in rural/urban areas.

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III B. Sc - BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VIII : CLUSTER ELECTIVE -A

Paper VIII-A-2: ETHNOBOTANY AND MEDICINAL BOTANY

Unit –I: Ethnobotany

(12hrs)

- i. Introduction, concept, scope and objectives; Ethnobotany as an interdisciplinary science. The relevance of ethno botany in the present context
- ii. Major and minor ethnic groups or Tribals of India, and their life styles.
- iii. Plants used by the tribal populations: a) Food plants, b) intoxicants and beverages,
 - c) Resins and oils and miscellaneous uses.

Unit -II: Role of ethnobotany in modern Medicine:

(12hrs)

- i. Role of ethnobotany in modern medicine with special example *Rauvolfia sepentina*, *Trichopus zeylanicus*, *Artemisia annua*, *Withania somnifera*.
- ii. Medico-ethnobotanical sources in India
- iii. Significance of the following plants in ethno botanical practices(along with their habitat and morphology)
- a) Azadirachta indica, b) Ocimum sanctum, c) Vitex negundo, d) Gloriosa superba,
- e) Tribulus terrestris, f) Phyllanthus niruri, g) Cassia auriculata, h) Indigoferatinctoria, i) Senna auriculata j) Curcuma longa.
- iv. Role of ethnic groups in the conservation of plant genetic resources.

Unit-III: Ethnobotany as a tool to protect interests of ethnic groups

- i. Sharing of wealth concept with few examples from India.
- ii. Biopiracy, Intellectual Property Rights and Traditional Knowledge.

Unit -IV: History, Scope and Importance of Medicinal Plants indigenous Medicinal Sciences

- i. Definition and Scope-**Ayurveda**: History, origin, panchamahabhutas, saptadhatuand tridosha concepts, Rasayana, plants used in ayurvedic treatments.
- ii. **Siddha**: Origin of Siddha medicinal systems, Basis of Siddha system, plants usedin Siddha medicine.
- iii. **Unani**: History, concept: Umoor-e- tabiya, tumors treatments/ therapy, polyherbal formulations (in brief).

Unit -V: Conservation of endangered and endemic medicinal plants:

- i. Definition: endemic and endangered medicinal plants,
- ii. Red list criteria
- iii. *In situ* conservation: Biosphere reserves, sacred groves, National Parks
- iv. Ex situ conservation: Botanical Gardens.

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Cluster Elective VIII-A-2: Practical:

ETHNOBOTANY AND MEDICINAL BOTANY

- 1. Ethnobotanical specimens as prescribed in theory syllabus
- **2.** Detailed morphological and anatomical study of medicinally important part(s) of locally available plants (Minimum 8 plants) used in traditional medicine.
- **3.** Field visits to identify and collect ethno medicinal plants used by local tribes/folklore.

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III B. Sc - BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VIII CLUSTER ELECTIVE, Paper VIII-A-3

Paper VIII-A-3: Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry

Unit-I: Pharmacognosy

(12hrs)

Definition, Importance, Classification of drugs - Chemical and Pharmacological, Drug evaluation methods

Unit –II: Organoleptic and microscopic studies:

(12hrs)

Organoleptic and microscopic studies with reference to nature of active principles and common adulterants of *Alstonia scholaris* (bark), *Adhatodavasica* (leaf), *Strychnos nuxvomica* (seed), *Rauwolfia serpentine* (root) and *Zinziber officinalis* Catharanthus roseus.

Unit-III: Secondary Metabolites:

(12hrs)

- i. Definition of primary and secondary metabolites and their differences, major types -terpenes, phenolics, alkaloids, terpenoids, steroids.
- ii. A brief idea about extraction of alkaloids. Origin of secondary metabolites detailed account of acetate pathway, mevalonate pathway, shikimate pathway.

UNIT-IV: Phytochemistry:

(12hrs)

Biosynthesis and sources of drugs:

- (i) Phenols and phenolic glycosides: structural types, biosynthesis, importance of simplephenolic compounds, tannins, anthraquinones, coumarins and furanocoumarins, flavones and related flavonoid glycosides, anthocyanins, betacyanins, stilbenes, lignins and lignans).
- (ii) Steroids, sterols, saponins, withanolides, ecdysones, cucurbitacins: Biosynthesis, commercial importance.
- (iii) Alkaloids: Different groups, biosynthesis, bioactivity.
- (iv) Volatile oils, aromatherapy.

UNIT-V: Enzymes, proteins and amino acids as drugs:

(12hrs)

- i. Vaccines, toxins and toxoids, antitoxins, immune globulins, antiserums,
- ii. Vitamins, Antibiotics chemical nature, mode of action.
- iii. Pharmacological action of plant drugs tumor inhibitors, PAF antagonists, antioxidants, phytoestrogens and others.
 - iv. Role of different enzyme inhibitors.

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VIII-A-3: Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry: PRACTICALS

Physical and chemical tests for evaluation of unorganized drugs-Asaphoetida. Honey, Castor oil. Acacia

- 1. Identification of bark drugs cinchona, cinnamom
- 2. Identification of fruit drugs Cardamom, Coriander
- 3. Identification of root and rhizome drugs- Ginger, Garlic, Turmeric
- 4. Identification of whole plant Aloes, Vinca, Punarnava
- 5. Herbarium of medicinal plants (minimum of 20 platns)
- 6. Collection of locally available crude drugs from local venders (minimum of 20)

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III B.Sc.: BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VI

Cluster Electives, CLUSTER-B

Paper VIII-B-1: Biological instrumentation and Methodology

Total hours of teaching 60hrs @ 3hrs per week

Unit -I: Imaging and related techniques:

(12hrs)

Principles of microscopy; Light microscopy; Fluorescence microscopy; Electron Microscopy (a) Flow cytometry (b) Applications of fluorescence microscopy: Chromosome banding, FISH, chromosome painting; Transmission and Scanning electron microscopy – sample preparation for electron microscopy, cryofixation, negative staining, shadow casting, freeze fracture, freeze etching.

Unit- II: pH and Centrifugation:

(12 hrs)

pH meter: Principles and instrumentation, Centrifugation: Principles, types of centrifuges, types of rotors, differential and density gradient centrifugation, application. Sonication, Freeze drying.

Unit- III: Spectrophotometry:

(12hrs)

Principle involved in Spectrophotometer; Spectrophotometric techniques, Instrumentation: ultraviolet and visible spectrophotometry (single anddouble beam, double wavelength spectrophotometers), Infrared spectrometers - Luminometry and densitometry – principles and their applications - Mass Spectroscopy- principles of analysis, application in Biology.

Unit- IV: Chromatography:

(12hrs)

Chromatographic techniques: Principle and applications – Column - thin layer –paper, affinity and gaschromatography - Gel filtration - Ion exchange and High performance liquid chromatography techniques— Examplesof application for each chromatographic system - Basic principles of electrophoresis.

Unit-V:Preparation of molar, molal and normal solutions, buffers, the art of scientific writing

Understanding the details on the label of reagent bottles. Molarity and normality of common acidsand bases. Preparation of solutions. Dilutions. Percentage solutions. Molar, molal and normal solutions. Technique of handling micropipettes; Knowledge about common toxic chemicals and safety measures in their handling. The art of scientific writing and presentation of scientific matter. Scientific writing and ethics. Writing references. Powerpoint presentation. Poster presentation. Introduction to copyright-academic misconduct/plagiarism in scientific writing

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<u>Cluster Electives</u>, <u>CLUSTER</u>–

B

Paper VIII-B-1: Biological instrumentation and Methodology

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Paper VIII-B-1: PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

- 1. Microscopy Light microscopy: principles, parts & function
- 2. Micrometry- principle and measurement of microscopic objects: Low power and high power.
- 3. Camera Lucida drawing with magnification and scale.
- 4. Principle and working of phase contrast microscope
- 5. Principle & operation of Centrifuge
- 6. Preparation of standard acid and alkali and their standardization.
- b) Preparation of various solutions (normal, molar, and percent) and ppm/ppbby serial dilutions
- 7. Study of principle and working of pH meter and
 Measurement of pH ofMilk, Pepsi, Lemon juice etc.
 using pH paper and pH meter
- 8. Study of principle of Chromatography and separation of amino acids mixtureBy ascending Paper Chromatography
- 7. Principle & operation of Colorimeter
- 8. Principle & operation of Spectrophotometer
- 9. Chromosome banding, FISH, chromosome painting
- 9. Principle and technique of TLC (demonstration)
- 10. TLC separation of Amino acids from purified samples and biological materials (demonstration)11 PCR The Polymerase Chain Reaction (protocol) -demonstration
- 13. Study visit to an institute /laboratory

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III B.Sc.: BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VI, CLUSTER ELECTIVE -2-B PAPER – VIII-B-2

Paper VIII-B-2: Mushroom Culture and Technology

Total hours of teaching 60hrs @ 3hrs per week

Unit I: Introduction, history:

(12hrs)

Introduction - history - scope of edible mushroom cultivation, Types of edible mushrooms available in India

-Volvariellavolvacea, Pleurotuscitrinopileatus, Agaricusbisporus. Nutritional and medicinal value of ediblemushrooms; Poisonous mushrooms.

UNIT II:Pure culture-spawn preparation:

(12hrs)

Pure culture - preparation of medium (PDA and Oatmeal agar medium)sterilization - preparation of test tubeslants to store mother culture – culturingof *Pleurotus* mycelium on Petriplates, preparation of mother spawn in salinebottle and polypropylene bag and their multiplication.

Unit III: Cultivation Technology:

(12hrs)

Infrastructure: Substrates (locally available) Polythene bags, vessels, Inoculation hook, inoculation loop, lowcost stove, sieves, culture rack, mushroom unit (Thatched house) water sprayer, tray, small polythene bag.

Mushroom bed preparation - paddy straw, sugarcane trash, maize straw, banana leaves. Factors affecting themushroom bed preparation - Low cost technology, composting technology in mushroom production.

Unit IV:Storage and nutrition:

(12hrs)

Short-term storage (Refrigeration - up to 24 hours) Long term Storage (canning, pickels, papads), drying, storage in saltsolutions. Nutrition - Proteins - amino acids, mineral elements nutrition - Carbohydrates, Crude fibre content – Vitamins.

Unit V:FoodPreparation:

(12hrs)

Types of foods prepared from mushrooms; soup, cutlet omlette, samosa, pickles and curry .Research Centres - National level and Regional level. Cost benefit ratio - Marketing in India and abroad, Export Value.

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III B.Sc.: BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VI, CLUSTER ELECTIVE -2-B PAPER – VIII-B-2

Paper VIII-B-2: Mushroom Culture and Technology

Paper VIII-B-2: PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

- 1. Identification of different edible and poisonous mushrooms.
- 2. Microscopic and anatomical observations of different mushroom species.
- 3. Pure culture preparation of medium (PDA and Oatmeal agar medium) sterilization.
- 4. Isolation and preparation of spawn under controlled conditions(preparation of mother spawn in salinebottle and polypropylene bag and their multiplication).
- 5. Types of Compost preparation and sterilization.
- 6. Mushroom bed preparation paddy straw, sugarcane trash, maize straw, banana leaves/waste.
- 7. Inoculation and spawning of compost.
- 8. Incubation and harvesting of mushrooms (collection, drying and preservation).
- 9. Diseases of mushrooms (photographs).
- 10. Post-harvest technology steps (photographs).
- 11. Study tour to mushroom cultivation farms