# University of Mumbai



### No. UG/ 36 of 2019-20

### CIRCULAR:-

Attention of the Principals of the Affiliated Colleges and Directors of the recognized Institutions in Science & Technology Faculty is invited to this office Circular No. UG/95 of 2015-16, dated 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2015 relating to the revised syllabus as per (CBSGS) for the T.Y.B..Sc. Botany (Sem. V & VI).

They are hereby informed that the recommendations made by the Board of Studies in Botany at its meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2019 have been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 <u>vide</u> item No. 4.26 and that in accordance therewith, the revised syllabus as per the (CBCS) for the T. Y.B.Sc. Botany in (Sem. V & VI) has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2019-20, accordingly. (The same is available on the University's website <u>www.mu.ac.in</u>).

MUMBAI – 400 032 03 July, 2019 (Dr. Ajay Deshmukh) REGISTRAR

The Principals of the affiliated Colleges and Directors of the recognized Institutions in Science & Technology Faculty. (Circular No. UG/334 of 2017-18 dated 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2018.)

### A.C./4.26/10/05/2019

No. UG/ 36 -A of 2019

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MUMBAI-400 032

3 July, 2019

Copy forwarded with Compliments for information to:-

- 1) The I/c Dean, Faculty of Science & Technology,
- 2) The Chairman, Board of Studies in Botany,
- 3) The Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation,
- 4) The Professor-cum-Director, Institute of Distance and Open Learning (IDOL),
- 5) The Director, Board of Students Development,
- 6) The Co-ordinator, University Computerization Centre,s

(Dr. Ajay Deshmukh) REGISTRAR University of Mumbai



# UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Syllabus for the T.Y.B.Sc. Program: B.Sc. Course: BOTANY

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

### T.Y.B.Sc. Botany Syllabus Restructured for Credit Based and Grading System To be implemented from the Academic year 2019-2020

### **SEMESTER V**

Course Code	UNIT	TOPICS	Credit	L / Weeks
USBO501	PLANT	DIVERSITY III		
	I	Microbiology	2.5	1
	II	Algae		1
	III	Fungi		1
	IV	Plant Pathology		1
USBO502	PLANT	DIVERSITY IV		
	I	Paleobotany	2.5	1
	II	Angiosperms I		1
	III	Anatomy I		1
	IV	Palynology		1
USBO503	FORM	AND FUNCTION III		
	I	Cytology and Molecular	2.5	1
	1	Biology	2.5	1
	II	Plant Physiology I		1
	III	Environmental Botany		1
	IV	Plant Tissue Culture		1
USBO504	CURRE	ENT TRENDS IN PLANT		
	SCIEN	CES II		
		Ethnobotany and Mushroom	2.5	1
		Industry	2.5	1
	II	Plant Biotechnology I		1
	III	Instrumentation		1
1	137	Pharmacognosy and		1
	IV	medicinal botany		1
USBOP5	Practica	als based on Two Courses in	2	0
	Theory	(501 & 502) – For 6 Units	3	8
USBOP6	Practica	als based on Two Courses in	2	0
	Theory	(503 &504) – For 6 Units	3	8
USBOP7	Practica	als based on Two Courses in	2	0
	Theory	(502 & 503) – For 3 Units	3	8
			16	32 + 8 (3
			10	Units)

### SEMESTER VI

Course Code	UNIT	TOPICS	Credit	L / Weeks
USBO601	PLANT	DIVERSITY III		
	I	Bryophyta	2.5	1
	II	Pteridophyta		1
		Bryophyta and		
	III	Pteridophyta: Applied Aspects		1
	IV	Gymnosperms		1
USBO602	PLANT	DIVERSITY IV		
	I	Angiosperms II	2.5	1
	II	Anatomy II		1
	III	Embryology		1
	IV	Plant Geography		1
USBO603	FORM.	AND FUNCTION III		
	I	Plant Biochemistry	2.5	1
	II	Plant Physiology II		1
	III	Genetics		1
	IV	Biostatistics		1
USBO604	CURRE SCIENC	NT TRENDS IN PLANT CES II		
	Ι	Plant Biotechnology II	2.5	1
	II	Bioinformatics		1
	III	Economic Botany		1
	IV	Post Harvest Technology		1
USBOP8		lls based on Two Courses in 601 & 602) – For 6 Units	3	8
USBOP9	1201 01	ls based on Two Courses in 603 & 604) – For 6 Units	3	8
USBOP10		als based on Two Courses in 602 & 603) – For 3 Units	3	8
( }-			16	32 + 8 (3 Units)

### **BSc BOTANY: PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

### Specific core discipline knowledge

- Students can recall details and information about the evolution, anatomy, morphology, systematics, genetics, physiology, ecology, and conservation of plants and all other forms of life.
- Students can recall details of the unique ecological and evolutionary features of the local and Indian flora.

### **Communication skills**

• Students can communicate effectively using oral and written communication skills

### Problem solving and research skills

• Students can generate and test hypotheses, make observations, collect data, analyze and interpret results, derive conclusions, and evaluate their significance within a broad scientific context

### **BSc BOTANY: PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

- To recognize and identify major groups of non-vascular and vascular plants and their phylogenetic relationships.
- To understand the phylogeny of plants and study various systems of classification.
- To explore the morphological, anatomical, embryological details as well as economic importance of algae, fungi, bryophytes, pteridophytes, gymnosperms and angiosperms.
- To understand physiological processes and adaptations of plants.
- To provide knowledge about environmental factors and natural resources and their importance in sustainable development.
- To be able to carry out phytochemical analysis of plant extracts and application of the isolated compounds for treatment of diseases.
- To be able to deal with all microbes and the technologies for their effective uses in industry and mitigation of environmental concerns.
- To explain how current medicinal practices are often based on indigenous plant knowledge and to get introduced to different perspectives on treating ailments according to ethnomedicinal principles.
- To understand patterns of heredity and variation among individuals, species and populations and apply principles for improvement of quality and yield.
- To be able to apply statistical tools to gain insights into significantly different data from different sources.
- To acquire recently published knowledge in molecular biology, such as rDNA technology; PTC and bioinformatics and their applications.

### SEMESTER V THEORY

Course Code	Title	Credits
USBO501	PLANT DIVERSITY – III	2.5 Credits (60 Lectures)

### **Course outcomes:**

The students would be able:

- To gain knowledge about microbial diversity and techniques for culturing and visualization.
- To understand the salient features of three major groups of algae, their life cycle patterns with a suitable example; to be able to identify them.
- To learn the general characteristics and classification of two major groups of fungi along with life cycles of each group; to be able to identify them.
- To understand the scope and importance of Plant Pathology and apply the concepts of various control measures of commonly widespread plant diseases.

Unit I: Microbiology	
<ul> <li>Types of Microbes: Viruses, Bacteria, Algae, Fungi,</li> </ul>	(15 lectures)
Protozoa, Mycoplasma and Actinomycetes.	
<ul> <li>Culturing: Sterilization, media, staining, colony characters.</li> </ul>	
Pure cultures	
Unit –II: Algae (G.M. Smith Classification System to be followed)	
<ul> <li>Division Rhodophyta: Classification and General Characters:</li> </ul>	
Distribution, Cell structure, pigments, reserve food, range of	
thallus, reproduction: asexual and sexual, Alternation of	
Generations, Economic Importance.	
<ul> <li>Structure, life cycle and systematic position of Polysiphonia,</li> </ul>	
Batrachospermum.	
• Classification and General Characters of Xanthophyta:	
Distribution, Cell structure, pigments, reserve food, range of	
thallus, Reproduction: asexual and sexual, Alternation of	(15 lectures)
Generations, Economic Importance.	
• Structure, life cycle and systematic position of <i>Vaucheria</i> .	
• Classification and General Characters of Bacillariophyta:	
Distribution, Cell structure, pigments, reserve food, range of	
thallus, Reproduction: asexual and sexual, Alternation of	
Generations, Economic Importance.	
• Structure, life cycle and systematic position of <i>Pinnularia</i> .	
y actions, and systematic position of a nonmoniture	
Unit III: Fungi (G.M. Smith Classification System to be followed)	
Basidiomycetes: Classification and General characters	
➤ Life cycle of <i>Agaricus</i>	
Life cycle of <i>Puccinia</i>	(15 lectures)
<ul> <li>Deuteromycetae: Classification and General Characters</li> </ul>	
• Life cycle of <i>Alternaria</i>	

### **Unit IV: Plant Pathology**

- Study of plant diseases: Causative organism, symptoms, predisposing factors, disease cycle and control measures of the following.
  - ➤ White Rust –Albugo candida
  - > Tikka disease of ground nut: Cercospora
  - > Damping off disease: *Pythium*
  - Citrus canker Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. citri
  - ➤ Leaf curl leaf curl virus in *Papaya*.
- Study of Physical, chemical and biological control methods of plant diseases.

(15 lectures)

Course Code	Title	Credits
USBO502	PLANT DIVERSITY – IV	2.5 Credits (60 lectures)

### **Course outcomes:**

and Graminaceous

The students would be able:

- To acquire knowledge of different fossil forms and understand their role in evolution.
- To provide plant description, describe the morphological and reproductive structures of seven families and also identify and classify according to Bentham and Hooker's system.
- To gain proficiency in the use of keys and identification manuals for identifying any unknown plants to species level.
- To relate anomalies in internal stem structure with function and appreciate the salient features of the root stem transition zone.
- To get exposure to pollen study and learn to apply it in various fields.

Unit I: Paleobotany	
• Lepidodendron— All form genera root, stem, bark, leaf, male and female fructification.	
• Lyginopteris— All form genera root, stem, leaf, male and female	(15 lectures)
fructification.	(20 200022 03)
Pentoxylon— All form genera.	
Contribution of Birbal Sahni, Birbal Sahni Institute of Paleobotany, Lucknow	
Unit II: Angiosperms I	
Morphology of flower – All Parts of Flower.	
Complete classification of Bentham and Hooker (only for	
prescribed families), Merits and demerits	
Bentham and Hooker's system of classification for flowering	
plants up to family with respect to the following prescribed	
families and economic and medicinal importance for members of	
the families. (Special stress on fruit morphology to be given)	(15 lectures)
Capparidaceae	(15 lectures)
➤ Umbelliferae	
Cucurbitaceae	
Rubiaceae	
> Solanaceae	
Commelinaceae	
➢ Graminae	
Unit III: Anatomy I	
• Anomalous secondary growth in the Stems of Bignonia,	
Salvadora, Achyranthes, Dracaena. Storage roots of Beet, Radish	(15 lectures)
Root stem transition	(13 lectures)
• Types of Stomata— Anomocytic, Anisocytic, Diacytic, Paracytic,	

# Unit IV: Palynology Pollen Morphology Pollen viability—storage Germination and growth of pollen Application of Palynology in honey industry, coal and oil exploration, Aerobiology and pollen allergies, forensic science (15 lectures)

Course Code	Title	Credits
USBO503	FORM AND FUNCTIONS- II	2.5 Credits (60 Lectures)

### **Course outcomes:**

The students would be able:

- To acquire knowledge about two important organelles and molecular mechanisms of translation
- To understand water relations of plants, inorganic and organic solute transport, and apply the knowledge to manage mineral nutrition and survival in challenging abiotic stresses.
- To understand succession in plant communities and study remediation technologies in order to apply knowledge acquired for cleanup of polluted sites.
- To get exposure to principles and techniques of plant tissue culture and apply
  these studies for improving agriculture and horticulture and to become
  an entrepreneur.

Unit I: Cytology and Molecular Biology  Structure and function of nucleus  Structure and function of vacuole  Structure and function of giant chromosomes  The genetic code: Characteristics of the genetic code  Translation in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes.  Unit II: Plant Physiology I  Water relations: Potential, osmosis, transpiration, imbibition,  Solute transport: Transport of ions across cell membranes, active	ures)
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• Solute transport: Transport of ions across cell membranes, active	
and passive transport, carriers, channels and pumps.	
Translocation of solutes: Composition of phloem sap, girdling	
experiment. (15 lect	ures)
• Pressure flow model (Munch's hypothesis):Phloem loading and	
unloading, anatomy of sieve tube elements and mechanisms of	
sieve tube translocation.	
• Mineral Nutrition: Role of Macro and Micro nutrients,	
physiological functions and deficiency symptoms.	
Unit III: Environmental Botany	
Bioremediation: Principles, factors responsible and microbial	
population in bioremediation.	
Phytoremediation: Metals, Organic pollutants     (15 lect)	ures)
• Plant succession: Hydrosere and Xerosere – Formation of Barren	,
Space, Succession on the Land Citing Different Seres leading up to	
the Climax, Succession in Water, Ecesis, Poly and Mono-climax	
theories. Unit IV: Plant Tissue Culture	
Aspects of Micro-propagation with reference to Floriculture:	
Detailed study of Orchid Cultivation	
Plant cell suspension cultures for the production of secondary	
metabolites: With special reference to Shikonin production. (15 lect)	ures)
Somatic Embryogenesis and Artificial Seeds.	<b>41 6</b> 0)
• Protoplast Fusion and Somatic Hybridization: i) Concept,	
Definition, and various methods of Protoplast Fusion ii)	
Applications of Somatic Hybridization in Agriculture	

<b>Course Code</b>	Title	Credits
USBO504	CURRENT TRENDS IN PLANT SCIENCES – II	2.5 Credits (60 Lectures)

### **Course outcomes:**

The students would be able:

- To get exposure to the technique of mushroom cultivation and explore the possibility of entrepreneurship in the same.
- To learn ethnobotanical principles, applications and utilize indigenous plant knowledge for the cure of common human diseases and improvement of agriculture.
- To gain knowledge about the latest molecular biology techniques for isolation and characterization of genes.
- To learn principles and application of commonly used techniques in instrumentation.
- To gain proficiency in the monograph study and pharmacognostic analysis of six medicinal plants.

<ul> <li>Unit I: Ethnobotany and Mushroom Industry</li> <li>Ethnobotany- Definition, history, sources of data and methods of study.</li> <li>Applications of ethnobotany: <ul> <li>Ethno-medicines.</li> <li>Agriculture.</li> <li>Edible plants.</li> <li>Traditional medicines used by tribals in Maharashtra towards</li> <li>Skin ailments: Rubia cordfolia, Sandalwood</li> <li>Liver ailments: Phyllanthus, Andrographis</li> <li>Wound healing and ageing: Centella, Typha, Terminalia, Tridax.</li> <li>Fever: Vitex negundo, Tinospora cordifolia leaves</li> <li>Diabetes: Momordica charantia, Syzygium cuminii</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mushroom industry: <ul> <li>Detail general account of production of mushrooms with respect to methods of Composting, spawning, casing, harvesting of mushroom. Cultivation of Pleurotus, Agaricus, Volvariella mushroom.</li> <li>General account of mushrooms: Nutritional value, picking and packaging, economic importance.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Unit II: Plant Biotechnology I <ul> <li>Construction of genomic DNA libraries, Chromosome libraries and c-DNA libraries.</li> <li>Identification of specific cloned sequences in c-DNA libraries and Genomic libraries</li> <li>Analysis of genes and gene transcripts –Restriction enzyme, analysis of cloned DNA sequences. Hybridization(Southern Hybridization)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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Hybridization)
Unit III: Instrumentation
• Colorimetry and Spectrophotometry (Visible, UV and IR) –
Instrumentation, working, principle and applications.
• Chromatography: General account of Column chromatography. (15 lectures)
Principle and bedding material involved in adsorption and partition

chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, molecular sieve

chromatography.

### **Unit IV: Pharmacognosy and Medicinal Botany**

• Monographs of drugs with reference to biological sources, geographical distribution, common varieties, macro and microscopic characters, chemical constituents, therapeutic uses, adulterants-Strychnos seeds, Senna leaves, Clove buds, Allium sativum, Acorus calamus and Curcuma longa

(15 lectures)

### SEMESTER V PRACTICAL

Minimum marks for passing: 20

Semester V USBOP5 – For 6 Units	Cn
	Cr
PRACTICAL PAPER I-PLANT DIVERSITY III – USBOP 501 (For 6	1.5
Units) Microbiology	
• Study of aeromicrobiota by petriplate exposed method: Fungal culture,	
Bacterial culture.	
Determination of Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) of sucrose	
against selected microorganism.	•
• Study of antimicrobial activity by the disc diffusion method.	
Algae (G.M. Smith Classification System to be followed)	
• Study of stages in the life cycle of the following Algae from fresh /	
preserved material and permanent slides.	
Polysiphonia	
> Batrachospermum	
Vaucheria	
<ul><li>Pinnularia</li><li>Fungi (G.M. Smith Classification System to be followed)</li></ul>	+
<ul> <li>Study of stages in the life cycle of the following Fungi from fresh /</li> </ul>	
preserved material and permanent slides	
> Agaricus	
Puccinia	
> Alternaria	
Plant Pathology	
<ul> <li>Study of the following fungal diseases:</li> </ul>	
White rust in Cruciferae (Brassicaceae)	
> Tikka disease in Groundnut	
Damping off disease	
Citrus canker	
Leaf curl in <i>Papaya Leaf</i>	
Semester V USBOP7 – For 3 Units	
PRACTICAL PAPER II-PLANT DIVERSITY IV USBOP 502 (For 3	Cr
& 6 Units)	
Paleobotany	1.5
• Study of the following form genera with the help of permanent slides/	
photomicrographs.	
➤ Lepidodendron	
Lyginopteris	
> Pentoxylon	
Angiosperms I	
<ul> <li>Morphology of Flower – All Parts of Flower</li> </ul>	
• Study of one plant from each of the following Angiosperm families as per	
Bentham and Hooker's system of classification.	
Capparidaceae	
> Umbelliferae	
Cucurbitaceae	

Rubiaceae
 Solanaceae
 Commelinaceae
 Graminae
 Morphological peculiarities and economic importance of the members of the above-mentioned Angiosperm families

Identifying the genus and species of a plant with the help of Flora

### Anatomy I

- Study of anomalous secondary growth in the stems of the following plants using double staining technique.
  - 1) Bignonia
  - 2) Salvadora
  - 3) Achyranthes
  - 4) Dracaena
- Study of anomalous secondary growth in the roots of
  - 1) Beet
  - 2) Radish
- Types of Stomata
  - 1) Anomocytic
  - 2) Anisocytic
  - 3) Diacytic
  - 4) Paracytic
  - 5) Graminaceous

### Palynology I

- Study of pollen morphology (NPC Analysis) of the following by Chitale's Method
  - > Hibiscus
  - > Datura
  - > Ocimum
  - > Crinum
  - > Pancratium
  - > Canna
- Determination of pollen viability
- Pollen analysis from honey sample unifloral and multifloral honey
- Effect of varying concentration of sucrose on *In vitro* Pollen germination

**Total Credit** 

3

Semester V USBOP6 – For 6Units Semester V USBOP7 – For 3Units	Cr	
PRACTICAL -PAPER III FORM AND FUNCTION II USBOP 503 (For	1.5	
3 & 6 Units)		
Cytology and Molecular Biology		
Mounting of Giant chromosomes from <i>Chironomous</i> larva		
Smear preparation from <i>Tradescantia</i> buds		
Predicting the sequence of amino acids in the polypeptide chain that will		
be formed following translation(Eukaryotic)		
Plant Physiology I		
• Estimation of Phosphate phosphorus (Plant acid extract)		
Estimation of Iron (Plant acid extract)	,	
	•	
Note: Preparation of a standard graph and determination of the multiplication		
factor for Phosphate / Iron estimation using a given standard phosphate /		
Standard Iron solution should be done in regular practical as this will also be		
put as a question in practical exam		
Environmental Botany		
Estimation of the following in given water sample		
Dissolved oxygen demand		
Biological oxygen demand		
> Hardness		
> Salinity and Chlorinity		
Micropropagation		
Plant Tissue culture:  In the distribution of the distributio		
Identification – Multiple shoot culture, hairy root culture, somatic		
embryogenesis		
Preparation of stock solutions for preparation of MS medium		
(Note: Concept of preparation of specified molar solutions should be taught		
and problems based on preparation of stock solutions for tissue culture media		
will be given).		
Semester V USBOP6 – For 6 Units		
PRACTICAL – PAPER IV CURRENT TRENDS IN PLANT SCIENCES II USBOP 504 (For 6 Units)	Cr	
Ethnobotany and mushroom industry	1.5	
Study of plants mentioned in theory for Ethnobotany		
Mushroom cultivation (To be demonstrated)		
• Identification of various stages involved in mushroom cultivation – spawn,		
pin head stage, mature/ harvest stage of Agaricus, Pleurotus, Volvariella		
Biotechnology I		
Growth curve of E. coli		
Plasmid DNA isolation and Separation of DNA using AGE		
Restriction mapping (problems), Southern blotting		
Instrumentation		
Demonstration of Beer Lambert's Law		
Experiment based on ion exchange chromatography for demonstration		
<ul> <li>Experiment based on separation of dyes/ plant pigments using silica gel</li> </ul>		
column.		
T O A WARMAN		

### Pharmacognosy

- Macroscopic/Microscopic characters and Chemical tests for active constituents of the following plants.
  - > Allium sativum
  - > Acorus calamus
  - Curcuma longa
  - Senna angustifolia
  - > Strychnos nux-vomica
  - Eugenia caryophyllata

**Total Credit** 

3

Course Code	Title	Credits
USBO601	PLANT DIVERSITY – III	2.5 Credits (60 Lectures)

### **Course outcomes:**

The students would be able:

- To identify, describe and study in detail the life cycles of three Bryophytes.
- To and study in detail classification and general characters of three classes
  of Pteridophytes and identify as well as describe the life cycles of one
  example from each class.
- To study evolutionary aspects and economic utilization of Bryophytes and Pteridophytes.
- To identify, describe and study in detail the life cycles of three Gymnosperms.

Unit I: Bryophyta (G. M. Smith Classification system to be	
followed)	
Life cycle of Marchantia	(15 lectures)
Life cycle of <i>Pelia</i>	
Life cycle of Sphagnum	
Unit II: Pteridophyta (G. M. Smith Classification System to be	
followed)	
• Lepidophyta – Classification, general characters; Life cycle of	
• Lycopodium	(15 lectures)
• Calamophyta – Classification, general characters; Life cycle of	(13 lectures)
Equisetum	
Pterophyta - Classification, general characters; Life cycle of	
Adiantum and Marselia	
Unit III: Bryophytes and Pteridophytes: Applied aspects	
Ecology of Bryophytes.	
• Economic importance of Bryophytes.	
Bryophytes as Indicators.	(15 loot
<ul> <li>Evolution of Sporophyte and Gametophyte in Bryophytes.</li> </ul>	(15 lectures)
Economic importance of Pteridophytes	
Diversity and distribution of Indian Pteridophytes	
<ul> <li>Types of Sori and Evolution of Sori in Pteridophytes.</li> </ul>	
Unit IV: Gymnosperms (Chamberlain's Classification System to be	
followed)	
• Life cycle of <i>Thuja</i> ,	(15 loot-mes)
• Life cycle of <i>Gnetum</i>	(15 lectures)
• Life cycle of <i>Ephedra</i> .	
Economic importance of Gymnosperms	

Course Code	Title	Credits
USBO602	PLANT DIVERSITY – IV	2.5 Credits (60 Lectures)

### Course outcomes:

The students would be able:

- To study contribution of Botanical gardens, BSI to Angiosperm study and provide plant description, describe the morphological and reproductive structures of seven families.
- To gain exposure to a phylognetic system of classification.
- To gain insight into the anatomical adaptations of different ecological plant groups.
- To understand development plant of male and female gametophytes. embryonic structure and development.
- To understand the different aspects and importance of Biodiversity and utilize them for conservation of species so as to prevent further loss or extinction of Biodiversity and preserve the existing for future generations.

### **Unit I: Angiosperms II**

- Major Botanic gardens of India— Indian Botanic Garden, Howrah; National Botanic Garden (NBRI) Lucknow; Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling; Lalbaugh Botanic Garden, Bangaluru.
- Botanical survey of India and regional branches of India
- Bentham and Hooker's system of classification for flowering plants up to family with respect to the following prescribed families and economic importance, medicinal importance and fruit morphology for members of the families

> Rhamnaceae

- Combretaceae
- ➤ Asclepiadaceae
- ➤ Labiatae
- **Euphorbiaceae**
- Cannaceae
- Hutchinson's classification system of Angiosperms Brief Introduction, Merits and Demerits of Hutchinson's Classification System

### **Unit II: Anatomy II**

- **Ecological anatomy** 
  - ➤ Hydrophytes submerged, floating, rooted
  - Hygrophytes -Typha
  - Mesophytes
  - Sciophytes
  - Halophytes
  - Epiphytes
  - > Xerophytes

### Unit III: Embryology

- Microsporogenesis
- **Megasporogenesis-** Development of monosporic type, examples of all embryo sacs
- Types of ovules
- Double fertilization
- Development of embryo-Capsella

(15 lectures)

(15 lectures)

(15 lectures)

# Unit IV: Plant Geography (Shifted from Paper – IV) • Phytogeographical regions of India. • Biodiversity: > Definition, diversity of flora found in various forest types of India > Levels of biodiversity > Importance and status of biodiversity > Loss of biodiversity > Conservation of biodiversity > Genetic diversity- Molecular characteristics (15 lectures)

Course Code	Title	Credits
USBO603	FORMS AND FUNCTION – III	2.5 Credits 60 Lectures)

### Course outcomes:

The students would be able:

- To study various plant biomolecular structures and appreciate the structures, role, functions and applications of enzymes.
- To gain insight into the Nitrogen and plant hormone metabolism with applications of the same in agriculture and horticulture.
- To understand principles of genetic mapping, mutations and solve problems based on them, gain knowledge of various metabolic disorders and their implications.
- To generate and test hypotheses, make observations, collect data, analyze and interpret results, derive conclusions, and evaluate their significance within a broad scientific context, using suitable statistical techniques.

Unit I: Plant Biochemistry	
• Structure of biomolecules: Carbohydrates (sugars, starch, cellulose, pectin, lipids (fatty acids and glycerol), proteins (amino acids)	(15 lectures)
• Enzymes: Nomenclature, classification, mode of action, Enzyme kinetics, Michaelis-Menten equation, competitive, non-competitive and un-competitive inhibitors.	
Unit II: Plant Physiology II	
<ul> <li>Nitrogen Metabolism: Nitrogen cycle, root nodule formation, and leghaemoglobin, nitrogenase activity, assimilation of nitrates, (NR, NiR activity), assimilation of ammonia, (amination and transamination reactions), nitrogen assimilation and carbohydrate utilization.</li> <li>Physiological effects and commercial applications of Auxins, Gibberillins, Cytokinins and Abscisic acid</li> </ul>	(15 lectures)
Unit III: Genetics	
<ul> <li>Genetic mapping in eukaryotes: discovery of genetic linkage, gene recombination, construction of genetic maps, three- point crosses and mapping chromosomes, problems based on the same</li> <li>Gene mutations: definition, types of mutations, causes of mutations, induced mutations, the Ame's test</li> <li>Metabolic disorders— enzymatic and non-enzymatic: Gene control of enzyme structure Garrod's hypothesis of inborn errors of metabolism, Phenyl ketone urea.</li> </ul>	(15 lectures)
<ul> <li>Unit IV: Biostatistics (Shifted from Paper – II)</li> <li>Test of significance student's t-test – Paired and Unpaired.</li> <li>Regression.</li> <li>ANOVA (one way).</li> </ul>	(15 lectures)

<b>Course Code</b>	Title	Credits
USBO604 Current Trends in Plant Science – II		2.5 Credits (60 Lectures)
Course outcom	es:	
The stude	nts would be able :	
<ul> <li>To gain in</li> </ul>	sight into recent molecular biology techniques for DI	NA analysis
and ampli	fication and Barcoding techniques and applications th	nerein.
<ul> <li>To unders</li> </ul>	tand and apply tools of Bioinformatics for data retriev	val
and phylo	genetic analysis.	
• To learn a	bout the sources of economically important plants in	the field of
	ils and apply it for extraction, dealing with entreprene	

To gain knowledge and proficiency in preservation of post harvest produce

### **Unit I: Plant Biotechnology II**

• **DNA sequence analysis**– Maxam – Gilbert Method and Sanger's method, Pyro Sequencing.

and explore the possibility of entrepreneurship in the field.

• Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR).

• **DNA barcoding:** Basic features, nuclear genome sequence, chloroplast genome sequence, *rbc*L gene sequence, *mat* K gene

# sequence, present status of barcoding in plants. Unit IV: Bioinformatics (Shifted from Paper – III)

- Organization of biological data, databases
- Exploration of data bases, retrieval of desired data, BLAST.
- Protein structure analysis and application
- Multiple sequence analysis and phylogenetic analysis

### Unit III: Economic Botany

- Essential Oils: Extraction, perfumes, perfume oils, oil of Rose, Sandalwood, *Patchouli*, *Champaca*, grass oils: *Citronella*, Vetiver.
- Fatty oils: Drying oil (Linseed and Soyabean oil), semidrying oils (Cotton seed, Sesame oil) and non-drying oils (Olive oil and Peanut oil),
- Vegetable Fats: Coconut and Palm oil

### **Unit IV : Post Harvest Technology**

- Storage of Plant Produce Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables
  - ➤ Drying (Dehydration) Natural conditions Sun drying, Artificial Drying — Hot Air Drying, Vacuum Drying, Osmotically Dried Fruits, Crystallized or Candied Fruits, Fruit Leather, Freeze Drying)
  - ➤ Freezing (Cold Air Blast System, Liquid Immersion method, Plate Freezers, Cryogenic Freezing, Dehydro-Freezing, Freeze Drying),
  - Canning
  - ➤ Pickling (in Brine, in Vinegar, Indian Pickles)
  - Sugar Concentrates (Jams, Jellies, Fruit juices)
  - ➤ Food Preservatives
  - ➤ Use of Antioxidants in Preservation

(15 lectures)

(15 lectures)

(15 lectures)

(15 lectures)

### SEMEST ER VI PRACTICAL

Minimum marks for passing: 20

Minimum marks for passing: 20	~
SEMESTER VI USBOP8 – FOR 6 UNITS	Cr
PRACTICAL PAPER I-PLANT DIVERSITY III – USBOP 601(For 6	1.5
Units)	
Bryophyta (G.M. Smith Classification System to be followed)	
• Study of stages in the life cycle of the following Bryophyta from fresh /	
preserved material and permanent slides	
> Marchantia	
> Pelia	
> Sphagnum	
Pteridophyta (G.M. Smith Classification System to be followed)	•
• Study of stages in the life cycles of the following Pteridophytes from	
fresh / preserved material and permanent slides	
> Lycopodium	
> Equisetum	
> Adiantum	
> Marselia	
Bryophytes and Pteridophytes: Applied aspects	
Economic importance of Bryophyta	
Economic importance of Pteridophyta	
<ul> <li>Types of Sporophytes in Bryophyta (from Permanent slides)</li> </ul>	
Types of Sori and Soral Arrangement in Pteridophytes	
Gymnosperms (Chamberlain's Classification System to be followed)	
• Study of stages in the life cycles of the following Gymnosperms from	
fresh / preserved material and permanent slides	
> Thuja	
> Gnetum	
> Ephedra	
<ul> <li>Economic importance of Gymnosperms</li> </ul>	
Leonomic importance of Gynniosperms	
USBOP10 – FOR 3 UNITS	
	4 =
PRACTICAL PAPER II-PLANT DIVERSITY IV USBOP602 (For 3 &	1.5
6 Units)	
Angiosperms II	
• Study of one plant from each of the following Angiosperm families as	
per Bentham and Hooker's system of classification.	
> Rhamnaceae	
> Combretaceae	
> Asclepiadaceae	
> Labiatae	
Euphorbiaceae	
> Cannaceae	
Morphological peculiarities and economic importance of the members	
of the above-mentioned Angiosperm families	
• Identify the genus and species with the help of flora	
- Identity the Solids and species with the help of hold	

Anatomy II		
Study of Ecological Anatomy of		
➤ Hydrophytes: <i>Hydrilla</i> stem, <i>Nymphaea</i> petiole, <i>Eichhornia</i> offset		
Epiphytes: Orchid		
Sciophytes: Peperomia leaf		
Xerophytes: Nerium leaf, Opuntia phylloclade		
Halophytes: Avicennia leaf and pneumatophore, Sesuvium / Sueda		
leaf		
Mesophytes: Vinca leaf		
<ul><li>Embryology</li><li>Study of various stages of Microsporogenesis, Megasporogenesis and</li></ul>		
Embryo Development with the help of permanent slides /		
photomicrographs		
Mounting of Monocot (Maize) and Dicot (Castor and Gram)embryo		
• <i>In vivo</i> growth of pollen tube in <i>Portulaca /Vinca</i>	) `	
Plant Geography		
Study of phytogeographic regions of India		
Preparation of vegetation map using Garmin's GPS Instrument		
Problems based on Simpson's diversity Index		
Total Credit	3	
SEMESTER VI USBOP9 – FOR 6 UNITS	Cr	
SEMESTER VI USBOP10 – FOR 3 UNITS		
PRACTICAL PAPER III-FORM AND FUNCTION III USBOP603 (For 3 & 6 Units)	1.5	
Plant Biochemistry		
• Estimation of proteins by Biuret method		
Effect of temperature on the activity of amylase		
• Effect of pH on the activity of amylase		
• Effect of substrate variation on the activity of amylase		
Plant Physiology II		
Determination of alpha-amino nitrogen		
<ul> <li>Effect of GA on seed germination</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Estimation of reducing sugars by DNSA method</li> </ul>		
Genetics		
<ul> <li>Problems based on three-point crosses, construction of chromosome</li> </ul>		
maps		
<ul> <li>Identification of types of mutations from given DNA sequences</li> </ul>		
Study of mitosis using pre-treated root tips of Allium		
Biostatistics		
• t-test (paired and unpaired)		
Problems based on regression analysis		
• ANOVA (One Way)		
DDACTICAL DADED IN CUIDDENIE EDENING IN DI ANTE COLENICEC		
PRACTICAL PAPER IV CURRENT TRENDS IN PLANT SCIENCES USBOP 604 (For 6 Units)		
Plant Biotechnology II		
<ul> <li>DNA sequencing by Sanger's Method and Pyro Sequencing Method</li> </ul>		
- Divisoquencing by banger stricthod and ryto bequencing Method		
<ul> <li>DNA barcoding of plant material by using suitable data</li> </ul>		

Bio	binformatics BLAST: nBLAST, pBLAST Multiple sequence alignment Phylogenetic analysis	
Ecc	RASMOL/SPDBV  conomic Botany  Demonstration: Extraction of essential oil using Clevenger  Thin layer chromatography of essential oil of <i>Patchouli</i> and <i>Citronella</i> Saponification value of Palm oil	
Pos	st-Harvest Technology  Preparation of  > Squash  > Jam  > Jelly  Pickle	
	Total Credit	3

### **Scheme of Examinations:**

Theory Course: Semester End Assessment	100	Marks Each Theory Paper
<b>Practical Course</b>	50	Marks Each Practical Paper

### ❖ Students offering Double major (3 Units) will study Paper II and III

### **Semester End Theory Examination Ouestion Paper Pattern:**

Q.1 – Four (4) Long Answer Questions on Unit – I out of which Two	10 Marks Each
(2) to be solved.	* CO.
Q.2 – Four (4) Long Answer Questions on Unit – II out of which	10 Marks Each
Two (2) to be solved.	
Q.3 – Four (4) Long Answer Questions on Unit – III out of which	10 Marks Each
Two (2) to be solved.	
Q.4 – Four (4) Long Answer Questions on Unit – IV out of which	10 Marks Each
Two (2) to be solved.	
Q.5 – Six (6) Short Answer Questions on all four (4) Units out of	05 Marks Each
which Four (4) to be solved.	

### **Note:**

- 1. Minimum Marks of 20 are required in Every Practical Paper Examination in each semester.
- 2. A minimum of four field excursions (with at least one beyond the limits of Mumbai / Local area) for habitat studies are compulsory. Field work of not less than eight hours duration is equivalent to one period per week for a batch of fifteen students.
- 3. A candidate will be allowed to appear for the practical examinations only if he/she submits a certified journal of T.Y.B.Sc. Botany and the Field Report or a certificate from the Head of the Department/Institute to the effect that the candidate has completed the practical course of T.Y.B.Sc. Botany as per the minimum requirements. In case of loss of journal, a candidate must produce a certificate from the Head of the Department/ Institute that the practical for the academic year were completed by the student. However, such a candidate will be allowed to appear for the practical examination but the marks allotted for the journal will not be granted.

### T.Y.B.SC. BOTANY SEMESTER V (USBOP5)

### **Plant Diversity III (USBOP501)**

### Practical Paper – I

Duration: 9:00 am to 01:00 pm Max. Ma	
Q.1 Perform the given Microbiological Experiment 'A'	12
Q.2 Identify, Classify and Describe Specimens B, C and D. Sketch neat and labeled diagrams of	f
Morphological / Microscopical structures seen in the specimens.	24
Q.3 Identify and describe slides / specimens <b>E</b> , <b>F</b> and <b>G</b> .	09
Q.4 Journal	05

### KEY:

A– Any one experiment out of four as prescribed in syllabus.

B & C-Algae.

**D**– Fungi.

E, F & G-Plant Pathology, Algae or Fungi not asked above in random order.

### T.Y.B.SC. BOTANY SEMESTER V (USBOP5)

### **Plant Diversity IV (USBOP502)**

### Practical Paper – II

Duratio	n: 9:00 am to 01:00 pm	Max. Marks:50
		_()
Q. 1A.0	Classify specimen 'A' up to their families giving reasons. Give floral fe	ormula. Sk <mark>et</mark> ch neat and
	labeled L. S. of flower and T.S. ovary.	10
Q. 1B.I	dentify genus and species of specimen 'B' using flora.	05
Q.2	Make a temporary double stained preparation of T.S. specimen 'C' a	and comment on the type
	of secondary growth.	06
Q.3	Perform the Palynology experiment 'D' allotted to you.	07
Q.4	Identify and describe slide/ specimen 'E', 'F', 'G' & 'H'.	12
Q.5	Field report	05
Q.6	Viva voce (based on Paper I and Paper II).	05

- A Families of T.Y.B.Sc only
- B-Plants from F.Y & S.Y. B. Sc Families to be included
- C- Anatomy Anomalous Secondary Growth
- **D** As per slip
- **E**, **F**, **G** & **H** Fossils, Types of Stomata, Morphology of flower & Morphology of Fruits Studied in Theory in random order

## T.Y.B.SC. BOTANY SEMESTER V (USBOP6)

### FORMS AND FUNCTION III (USBOP503)

### **Practical Paper – III**

Duratio	on: 9:00 am to 01:00 pm Max. Mar	Max. Marks:50	
Q.1	Make a smear preparation of material 'A' and show the slide to the Examiner. Comme your observation / Expose the giant chromosomes from the salivary glands of <i>Chirono</i>		
	larva.	08	
Q. 2	Perform the experiment 'B' allotted to you (Physiology).	12	
Q. 3	Perform the experiment 'C' allotted to you (Ecology).	12	
Q. 4.	Calculate theof the given solution 'D' to prepare the required solution.	07	
Q. 5.	Identify and describe slide/specimen 'E' & 'F'.	06	
Q.6.	Journal.	05	

- **B** Physiology experiment.
- **C** Ecology experiment.
- **D** Plant Tissue Culture.
- **E** & **F** Multiple shoot culture, Hairy root culture, Somatic embryogenesis, Amino acid sequencing.

### T.Y.B.SC. BOTANY SEMESTER V (USBOP6)

### **CURRENT TRENDS IN PLANT SCIENCE II (USBOP504)**

### Practical Paper - IV

Duratio	on: 9:00 am to 01:00 pm Max. Marks	:50
Q.1.	Perform the experiment $A$ – growth curve of $E.coli$ / Isolate plasmid DNA and separate us	sing
<b>Q.11</b>	AGE.	12
Q.2.	Perform the experiment 'B' allotted to you.	10
Q.3.	Describe macroscopical /microscopical character with the help of neat and labelled	
	sketches of specimens 'C' and 'D'. Perform the chemical test / TLC to identify the active	;
	constituents.	14
Q. 4	Identify and explain the specimens/ photographs 'E', 'F' and 'G'.	09
Q. 5.	Journal.	05

- **B** Experiment based on Beer- Lambert's Law Experiment on separation of dyes/pigments using silica gel column chromatography
- C & **D**–Allium sativum, Acorus calamus, Curcuma longa, Senna angustifolia, Strychnos nux-vomica Eugenia caryophyllata
- **E**, **F** & **G** any stage of mushroom cultivation, any Plant from ethnobotany, problems on restriction mapping

### T.Y.B.SC. BOTANY SEMESTER V (USBOP7)

### Plant Diversity IV (USBOP502) (For 3 Units)

### Practical Paper – II

Max. Marks:50

Q. 1A.	Classify specimen 'A' up to their families giving reasons. Give floral formula. Sketch and labelled L.S. of flower and T.S. of ovary.	neat
Q. 1B.	Identify genus and species of specimen 'B' using flora.	05
Q.2	Make a temporary double stained preparation of T.S. specimen 'C' and comment on the	e type
	of secondary growth.	06
Q.3	Perform the Palynology experiment 'D' allotted to you.	07
Q.4	Identify and describe slide/ specimen 'E', 'F', 'G' & 'H'.	12
Q.5	Field report	05
Q.6	Journal.	05

### **KEY**

A-Families of T.Y.B.Sc only

Duration: 9:00 am to 01:00 pm

- B-Plants from F.Y & S.Y. B. Sc Families to be included
- C- Anatomy Anomalous Secondary Growth
- **D** As per slip
- **E**, **F**, **G** & **H** Fossils, Types of Stomata, Morphology of flower & Morphology of Fruits Studied in Theory in random order

### $\textbf{T.Y.B.SC. BOTANY SEMESTER V} \ (\textbf{USBOP7})$

### FORMS AND FUNCTION III (USBOP503) (For 3 Units)

### **Practical Paper – III**

Duratio	n: 9:00 am to 01:00 pm Max. Ma	rks:50
Q.1	Make a smear preparation of material 'A' and show the slide to the Examiner. Commo	
	larva.	08
Q. 2	Perform the experiment 'B' allotted to you (Physiology).	12
Q. 3	Perform the experiment 'C' allotted to you (Ecology).	12
Q. 4	Calculate theof the given solution 'D' to prepare the required solution.	07
Q. 5	Identify and describe slide/specimen 'E'& 'F'.	06
Q.6.	Viva voce (based on Paper II and Paper III).	05

- **B** Physiology experiment.
- C– Ecology experiment.
- **D** Plant Tissue Culture.
- **E** & **F** Multiple shoot culture, Hairy root culture, Somatic embryogenesis, Amino acid sequencing.

# T.Y.B.SC. BOTANY SEMESTER VI

### (USBOP8)

### **Plant Diversity III (USBOP601)**

### Practical Paper - I

Max. Marks:50

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	Identify, classify and describe specimen 'A' and 'B'. Sketch neat and labelled diagrams	of
	Morphological/Microscopical structures seen in the specimens.	12
2	Identify, classify and describe specimen 'C' and 'D'. Sketch neat and labeled diagrams	of
	Morphological/Microscopical structures seen in the specimens.	12
Q.3	Identify, classify and describe specimen 'E'. Sketch neat and labeled diagrams of	
	Morphological/Microscopical structures seen in the specimens.	06
Q.4	Identify and describe slides/specimen 'F', 'G' 'H', 'I' & 'J'.	15
Q.5	Journal.	05

### **KEY**

A & B-Bryophytes: Marchantia, Pellia & Sphagnum

C & D-Pteridophytes: Lycopodium, Equisetum, Adiantum & Marsilea

E-Gymnosperm: Thuja, Gnetum & Ephedra

Duration: 9:00 am to 01:00 pm

**F, G, H, I** & **J**– Economic importance of Bryophytes, Economic importance of Pteridophytes
Types of Sporophytes in Bryophyta, Types of Sori in Pteridophytes, Soral arrangement in
Pteridophytes, Economic importance of Gymnosperms. (In random order)

### T.Y.B.SC. BOTANY SEMESTER VI

### (USBOP8)

### Plant Diversity IV (USBOP602)

### Practical Paper - II

Duration: 9:00 am to 01:00 pm Max. Marks:50 Q. 1 A. Classify specimen 'A' up to its family giving reasons. Give floral formula. Sketch neat and labeled L.S. of flower and T.S. ovary. 08 Q. 1.B. Identify genus and species of specimen 'B' using flora. 04 Make a stained preparation of specimen 'C' and comment on its ecological anatomy. Q. 2 06 Calculate Simpson's Diversity Index from the given data 'D'. Q.3.A 08 Mark the Phytogeographic region 'E' in the map of India and Comment on the same. Q.3.B 05 Q.4 Identify and describe slide/specimen 'F', 'G' & 'H'. 09 Q.5 Field Report. 05 Viva voce (based on Paper I and Paper II) 05 Q.6

- A Families of T.Y.B.Sc Sem VI only
- **B** Plants from F.Y., S.Y. & T.Y. B. Sc. (Sem V Families to be included).
- C- Ecological anatomy.
- **F**, **G** & **H** Economic importance of specimen from prescribe families (Sem VI only), Morphological Peculiarities of prescribed families (Sem VI only), Embryology. (In random order)

### T.Y.B.Sc. BOTANY SEMESTER VI (USBOP9)

### FORM AND FUNCTION III (USBOP603)

### PRACTICAL III

Duratio	on: 9:00 am to 01:00 pm Max. Mar	:ks:50
Q.1	Perform the experiment 'A' allotted to you.	10
Q.1 Q.2	Perform the experiment 'B' allotted to you.	10
Q.2 Q.3	Make a squash preparation to show the stage of mitosis from the pre-treated root tips '	
Q.4	Construct a chromosome map from the given data 'D' / Identify the type of mutation as	
	comment on them (any two types of mutations)	10
Q.5	From the given data/ material 'E' determine test of significance using students t-test/	
	Regression Analysis /ANOVA	10
Q.6	Journal.	05

- A- Plant Biochemistry Experiment.
- **B** Plant Physiology Experiment.

### T.Y.B.Sc. BOTANY SEMESTER VI (USBOP9)

# CURRENT TRENDS IN PLANT SCIENCE II (USBOP604) PRACTICAL IV

Duration	n: 9:00 am to 01:00 pm	Max. Marks:50
Q.1	Perform the DNA barcoding of plant material using given data 'A'.  OR	12
	Perform DNA sequencing by Sanger's method of the given sequence 'A'.	12
Q.3	Perform the experiment 'B' allotted to you.	12
Q.4	Perform the given analysis of data 'C' using computer(Bioinformatics).	08
Q.5	Prepare the squash/Jam/jelly/pickle from the given material 'D'.	12
Q.6	Viva voce. (Based on Paper III and Paper IV)	06

- **B** TLC of *Patchouli* or *Citronella* / Saponification value
- C-BLAST / Multiple Sequence Alignment (MSA) / Phylogenetic Analysis / RASMOL / SPDBV

### T.Y.B.SC. BOTANY SEMESTER V (USBOP10)

### Plant Diversity IV (USBOP602) (For 3 Units)

### Practical Paper – II

Duration	n: 9:00 am to 01:00 pm Max. Max	rks:50
Q. 1A.	Classify specimen 'A' up to its family giving reasons. Give floral formula. Sketch ne	at and
	labeled L.S. of flower and T.S. ovary.	08
Q. 1.B.	Identify genus and species of specimen 'B' using flora.	04
Q. 2	Make a stained preparation of specimen 'C' and comment on its ecological anatomy.	06
Q.3.A	Calculate Simpson's Diversity Index from the given data 'D'.	08
Q.3.B	Mark the Phytogeographic region 'E' in the map of India and Comment on the same.	05
Q.4	Identify and describe slide/specimen 'F', 'G' & 'H'.	09
Q.5	Field Report.	05
Q.6	Journal	05

- **A** Families of T.Y.B.Sc Sem VI only
- **B** Plants from F.Y., S.Y. & T.Y. B. Sc.(Sem V Families to be included).
- C-Ecological anatomy.
- **F**, **G** & **H** Economic importance of specimen from prescribe families (Sem VI only), Morphological Peculiarities of prescribed families (Sem VI only), Embryology. (In random order)

### T.Y.B.Sc. BOTANY SEMESTER VI(USBOP10)

# $FORM\ AND\ FUNCTION\ III\ (USBOP603)\ (For\ 3\ units)$

### PRACTICAL III

Duratio	on: 9:00 am to 01:00 pm Max. Mark	Max. Marks:50	
Q.1	Perform the experiment 'A' allotted to you.	10	
Q.2	Perform the experiment 'B' allotted to you.	10	
Q.3	Make a squash preparation to show the stage of mitosis from the pre-treated root tips 'C'	'. 06	
Q.4	Construct a chromosome map from the given data 'D'/ Identify the type of mutation and		
	comment on them (any two types of mutations)	10	
Q.5	From the given data/ material 'E' determine test of significance using students t-test/		
	Regression Analysis /ANOVA	09	
Q.6	Viva-voce. (based on Paper II and Paper III)	05	

- **A** Plant Biochemistry Experiment.
- **B** Plant Physiology Experiment.

### **ReferenceBooks**

- 1. A handbook of Ethnobotany by S.K. Jain, V. Mudgal
- 2. Plants in folk religion and mythology (Contribution to Ethnobotany by S.K.Jain3<sup>rd</sup>Rev.Ed).
- 3. Introduction to Plant Physiology by Noggle and Fritz, Prentice Hall Publishers(2002)
- 4. Plant Physiology by Salisbury and Ross CBS Publishers
- 5. Plant Physiology by Taiz and Zeiger Sinauer Associates Inc. Publishers, 2002
- 6. Genetics by Russel Peter Adison Wesley Longman Inc. (5<sup>th</sup>edition)
- 7. An introduction to Genetic analysis Griffith Freeman and Company(2000)
- 8. Fundamentals of Biostatics by Rastogi, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.(2009).
- 9. College Botany Vol I and II by Gangulee Das and Dutta Central Education enterprises.
- 10. Cryptogamic Botany Vol I and II by G M Smith, Mcg raw Hill
- 11. Industrial Microbiology by Cassida, New Age International, New Delhi
- 12. Industrial Microbiology Mac Millan Publications, New Delhi
- 13. Physiological Plant Anatomy by Haberlandt, Mac Millan and Company
- 14. Ayurveda Ahar by P H Kulkarni
- 15. Pharmacognosy by Kokate, Purohit and Gokhale, Nirali Publications
- 16. Bioinformatics by Sunder Rajan
- 17. Instant Notes on Bioinformatics by Westhead (2002), Taylor Francis Publications.
- 18. Bioinformatics by Ignasimuthu
- 19. DNA barcoding plants: taxonomy in a new perspective 2010. K Vijayan and C H Tsou, Current Science, 1530 –1541.
- 20. Introduction to Biostatistics by P K Banerjee, Chand Publication.
- 21. Plant Biotechnology by K. Ramawat
- 22. Practical Biochemistry by David Plummer, McGraw Hill Publ.
- 23. Economic Botany by A F Hill, TATA McGRAW-HILL Publishing Co. Ltd.
- 24. Post-Harvest Technology by Verma and Joshi, Indus Publication
- 25. Embryology of Plants by Bhojwani and Bhatnagar
- 26. Pollen Morphology and Plant Taxonomy by G. Erdtman, Hafner Publ. Co., N.Y.
- 27. A text Book of Palynology by K Bhattacharya, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., London
- 28. An introduction to Embryology of Angiosperms by P Maheshwari, McGraw Hill Book Co.
- 29. Plant Systematics by Gurcharan Singh, Oxford and IBH Publ.
- 30. Taxonomy of Vascular Plants by Lawrence George, H M, Oxford and IBH Publ.