Subject: Botany

Effective from Academic Session-2015

UNIT: I

- i. Cell structure: Salient features of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells.
- ii. The cell envelope: Plant cell wall-ultrastructure; Plasma membrane: Fluid Mosaic Organization (model)
- iii. Non-membrane organelle: Structure and function of Ribosomes
- iv. Single membrane organelles: Structure and function of Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi bodies
- v. Double membrane organelles: Mitochondria and Plastids
- vi. Nucleus: Ultrastructure, nuclear envelope, nucleolus; and functions

UNIT: II

- i. Chromosome organization: Nucleosome organization, Morphology of chromosome; chemical composition, characteristics and role of centromere and telomere; giant chromosomes (polytene and lampbrush chromosomes)
- ii. Genetic material: Structure of DNA (Watson & Crick model), DNA replication (Semi-conservative), DNA as genetic material (experimental proof)
- iii. Chromosome alterations: Origin and meiotic behavior of deletions, duplications, translocations and inversions; variations in chromosome number, aneuploidy and polyploidy (types, origin and significance).
- iv. Cell cycle: Mitosis and Meiosis mechanism and significance

UNIT: III

- i. RNA: Structure, types and properties of RNA (mRNA, tRNA, rRNA), properties of genetic code, mechanism of transcription and translation (prokaryotes).
- ii. Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes (Lac operon).
- iii. Gene mutations: Concept and types of point mutations, frame shift mutations concept and significance.

UNIT: IV

- ii. Mendelism; Symbols and terminology, Mendel's laws of inheritance, Monohybrid, dihybrid and test crosses (suitable examples),
- iii. Extensions of and deviations from Mendelian Principles: (allelic and non-allelic interactions) incomplete dominance, Co-dominance, epistasis, complementary genes, duplicate genes and multiple alleles (with suitable examples in all).
- iv. Linkage and crossing over: Coupling and repulsion hypothesis, chromosome theory of linkage, mechanism of crossing over.

Syllabus for B.Sc 1_{st} year (Semester-II) Subject: Botany

Effective from Academic Session-2015

UNIT: I

- vii. Viruses: Structure with special reference to TMV, T-2 phages, lytic and lysogenic cycles; general account of mycoplasma, viroids and prions.
- viii. Bacteria and Cyanobacteria: Bacteria overview of structure, Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria; general characters of cyanobacteria with special reference to *Nostoc*.
- ix. Economic aspect: Microbes in industrial production (with emphasis on diary industry, production of organic acids, enzymes and antibiotics).

UNIT: II

v. Fungi: General characteristics, classification proposed by Alexopoulus and Mims (1973); structure and life cycle of representative types shown against each group:

Oomycetes*Phytopthora* Ascomycetes *Morchella* Basidiomycetes *Agaricus* Deuteromycetes *Alternaria*

- ii. Plant Pathology: General account of Pathogenicity; Symptoms, etiology and management of black stem rust of wheat, apple scab.
- iii. Lichens: General characters and types.

UNIT: III

iv. Algae: General characteristics; Range of thallus structure; criteria for algal classification; Round's (1965) system of classification; Structure and life cycle of representative types shown against each group:

Chlorophyceae Volvox Xanthophyceae Vaucheria

Rhodophyceae Batrachospermum

Phaeophyceae Ectocarpus

v. Economic importance of algae.

UNIT: IV

- i. Bryophytes: General characteristics; Proskaeur's (1957) system of classification..
- ii. Structure and life cycle of representative types shown against each group (Development excluded):

Hepaticopsida*Marchantia* Anthocerotopsida*Anthoceros* Bryopsida*Polytrichum*

Botany Effective from academic session-2016 Bot-03 (B. Sc. 3rd Semester)

UNIT: I

i. Pteridophytes: General characteristics, classification of pteridophytes (Smith et al., 2006) structure and life cycle of representative types shown against each group (anatomy and development excluded):

Psilopsida*Psilotum* **Sphenopsida***Equisetum*

ii. Heterospory and origin of seed habit; stellar systems in pteridophytes

UNIT: II

- i. Gymnosperms: General characters, Sporne's (1965) system of classification.
- **ii.** Morphology, anatomy and reproduction in *Cycas*, *Pinus* and *Ephedra*.
- iii. Fossilization, Geological Time scale
- iv. Fossil gymnosperms: Caytonia, Williamsonia.

UNIT: III

- i. Angiosperm taxonomy: Scope of taxonomy; fundamental components of taxonomy. Angiosperm evolution and classification: Diversity and phylogeny of angiosperms; salient features of classification systems proposed by Bentham and Hooker, Takhtajan, and Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG).
- **vi. Botanical nomenclature**: Principles of International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN); taxonomic hierarchy; type concept.

UNIT: V

- v. Plant identification: Methods of plant identification, types of identification keys; role of cytology, anatomy and embryology in plant taxonomy (with suitable examples in all).
- vi. Taxonomic institutions: Methods of herbaria; role of botanical gardens
- Diversity of Angiosperms: Morphology and economic importance of families-Ranunculacese, Brassicaceae, Fabaceae, Apiaceae; Rosaceae, Asteraceae, Solanaceae, Lamiaceae; Liliaceae, and Poaceae.

Botany Effective From Academic Session-2016 Bot-04 (B. Sc. 4th Semester)

UNIT: I

- i. Tissue systems: classification, distribution and functions
- **ii. The root system**: Organization of the root apical meristem; differentiation of primary and secondary tissues and their roles; structural modifications for storage, support, respiration and reproduction; root-microbe interaction with special reference to mycorrhiza.
- **iii. The shoot system**: The shoot apical meristem and its histological organization; vascularization of primary shoot in monocotyledons and dicotyledons

UNIT: II

- i. Cambium and its functions; formation of secondary xylem; general account of
 - a. wood structure; formation of growth rings, sapwood and heart wood; secondary phloem-structure and function; periderm; anomalous secondary growth in *Dracena*
- ii. Leaf: Origin, anatomy of monocotyledon (Wheat, Maize) and dicotyledon (Waterlily and Sunflower) leaf.
- iii. Leaf appendages: Structure and function of hairs, trichomes, thorns etc.
- iv. Stomata: types and their characteristics.

UNIT: III

Flower: basic structure of flower; flower as a modified shoot, structure of typical flower; functions and structure of anther and pistil, development of the male and female gametophytes; types of pollination, attractants and rewards for pollinators; pollen-pistil interaction, self incompatibility; double fertilization

UNIT: IV

- **i. Formation of seed**: development of embryo and endosperm (in *Capsella* and *Poa*); fruit development
- ii. Seed: Seed appendages and dispersal strategies.
- iii. **Apomixis:** causes, concerns and commercial potential
- iv. Polyembryony: general account
 - **i. Vegetative reproduction**: Vegetative propagules and vegetative propagation by different methods; economic aspects.

Botany Effective From Academic Session-2017 Bot-05 (B. Sc. 5th Semester)

UNIT: I

- **I. Plant water relations**: Importance of water to plant life, physical properties of water; diffusion, bulkflow, osmosis (thermodyanamics concept); absorption, transport and transpiration; physiology of stomata.
- **II. Mineral nutrition**: Essential macro- and micro-nutrient elements and their role; ion uptake; mineral deficiency and toxicity symptoms.
- **III. Transport of organic substances:** evidences and mechanism of phloem transport; source-sink relationship.
 - iv. Proteins: Classification of proteins based on structure and solubility.
 - **v. Basics of enzymology:** Discovery and nomenclature; characteristics of enzymes; concept of holoenzyme, apoenzyme, coenzyme and cofactors; mechanism of enzyme action.

UNIT: II

- i. Lipids: Biological functions of triacylglycerols.
- ii. Nitrogen metabolism: Biology of nitrogen fixation; ammonium assimilation.
- iii. Photosynthesis: Photosynthetic pigments; absorption & action spectra,
 - a. enhancement effect; concept of two photosystems; Z-scheme; photophosphorylation; C3, C4 and CAM pathways; photorespiration.
 - **b. Respiration**: ATP- the biological energy currency; aerobic and anaerobic respiration; Glycolysis, Krebs cycle; electron transport system, oxidative
- iv. phosphorylation (chemiosmotic mechanism).

UNIT: III

- **i. Growth and development:** Differentiation and morphogenesis (elementary idea); phases of growth, concept of phasic development; kinetics of growth.
- ii. Physiology of flowering: Photoperiodism; vernalization.
- iii. Plant movements: Tropic and nastic movements.
- **iv. Plant hormones**: History of discovery and physiological effects of auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, abscissic acid and ethylene.

UNIT:IV

- i. **Biotechnology:** Basic aspects of plant tissue culture, cellular totipotency, differentiation and morphogenesis, applications of plant tissue culture (conservation, agriculture, industry).
- **ii. Genetic engineering:** Tools and techniques of recombinant DNA technology; cloning vectors (plasmids); construction of recombinant DNA, applications of genetic engineering.
- **iii. Polymerase chain reaction-** principle and applications; transgenic concept and applications.

Botany Effective From Academic Session-2017

Bot-06 (B. Sc. 6th Semester)

UNIT: I

- **ii. Plants and environment**: Atmosphere (gaseous composition and layering of atmosphere); water (reservoirs and water cycle); soil (development, soil profile; basic concept of climate change and its impact on plants.
- Ecological adaptations: Morphological, anatomical and physiological adaptation of plants to water (hydrophytes and xerophytes); chilling and light.
 Forest types of India: Characteristics of various types as per Champion and Seth's Classification (1968).

UNIT: II

- **iii. Population ecology**: Primary and secondary characters of population; outline of intraand interspecific population interactions with emphasis on intra- and inter-specific competition.
- iv. Community ecology: General characteristics of community; community development through ecological succession (Hydrosere and Xerosere).
- **v. Ecosystems**: Structure, abiotic and biotic components, food chains, food webs, ecological pyramids, energy flow, biogeochemical cycles of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur.

UNIT: III

- v. Biogeographic regions of India: status; national and global concerns
- vi. Vegetation types of India: Forests and grasslands
- vii. Remote sensing and GIS: role in environmental management
- **viii.** *Ex situ* and *In situ* conservation: strategies for plant resource maintenance; concept of rare, endangered and threatened (RET) plants
- ix. Archaeobotany and Ethnobotany: Plant use through ages; ethnobotany and its scope.

UNIT: IV

- **x. Food Plants**: Morphology, cultivation and economic importance of Rice and Potato
- **xi. Fibres**: Morphology, cultivation, extraction and economic importance of jute.
- **vii. Vegetable oils**: Fixed and volatile oils; morphology, cultivation, extraction and economic importance of mustard.
- v. Wood: General account of hard and soft woods.
- vii. Spices and Condiments: Source, part used and uses with particular reference to spices and condiments in Kashmir.
- vii. Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs): Morphology and uses of *Podophyllum hexandrum* and *Crocus sativus*.
- viii. Beverages: Morphology, cultivation, and processing of tea.