

## Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur

Faculty of Science- New Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) [w.e.f. 2021-22]

Subject/ Core Course	Name and Type of the Paper	No. of papers/ Practical	Hrs/	we	ek	Total Mark s Per Paper	UA	CA	Credits
Class	Name	c Part- II	L I Ser	I	P	r- V			
U1855;	D.3	n. 1 aft- 11	1 361	nes	iel	L- V			
Ability Enhancement Course (AECC)	English (Business English)	Paper- III	4.0			100	80	20	4.0
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) (Students can opt any one) Subjects among the three Subjects excluding interdisciplinary offered at B.Sc. Part- II.	DSE- 1A Plant Systematics	Paper- IX	3			100	80	20	4.0
	DSE- 2 A	Paper -X	3			100	80	20	4.0

	G			1					
	Genetics								
	DSE- 3 A								
	Molecular Biology	Paper- XI	3			100	80	20	4.0
	DSE 4 A	Paper-							
	Plant Breeding	XII	3			100	80	20	4.0
	I failt Diccuing	Paper-	5			100	00	20	0
	Economic Botany	XII							
	(Add-on-self								
	learning)- MOOC/Swayam								4.0
	Course/Internship/								
	College run skill								
	development								
~	courses							1.0.0	
Grand Total			16. 0			500	400	100	24
Class:	B.Sc	e. Part- III	[ Ser	nes	ste	r- VI			
Ability	English								
Enhancement	(Business English)	Paper IV	4.0			100	80	20	4.0
Course (AECC)						100	00	20	
DSE	DSE- 1B								
(Students can ont	Plant Pathology	Paper -	2.0			100	00	20	4.0
any one subjects		XIII	5.0			100	80	20	4.0
among the three	DSE- 2B-	D							
Subjects excluding	Plant Biotechnology	Paper-	3.0			100	80	20	4.0
interdisciplinary		211 1							
offeredat B.Sc.II.									
	DSE- 3B-	Paper-	3.0			100	80	20	40
	Cell Biology	XV	5.0			100	00	20	т <b>.</b> 0
	DSE 4B-	Derrer							
	DSE 4B- Nursery, Gardening &	Paper-	3.0			100	80	20	4.0
	DSE 4B- Nursery, Gardening & Horticulture	Paper- XVI	3.0			100	80	20	4.0

	DSE 4B-	Paper	2.0		100	80	20	4.0
	Biostatistics	XVI	5.0	 	100	80	20	4.0
Total (Theory)			16. 0	 	500	400	100	20
DSE - Practical	DSE- 1 A & B	Practical- IX & XIII		 5	100	80	20	4.0
(AnnualExam)	DSE -2 A & B	Practical- X&XIV		 5	100	80	20	4.0
	DSE- 3 A & B	Practical- XI&XV		5	100	80	20	4.0
	DSE- 4 A & B	Practical- XII & XVI		5	100	80	20	4.0
Total (Practical's)				20	400	320	80	16
Grand Total			32. 0	20	1400	112 0	280	60

## Summary of the Structure of B.Sc. Programme

Class	Semester	Marks-	Credits-	Marks-	Credits-	Total
		Theory	Theory	Practical	Practical's	– credits
						er euros
B.ScI	Ι	500	20			20
	II	550	20	400	16	36
B.Sc II	III	350	14			14
	IV	350	14	300	12	26
B.Sc III	V	500	24			24
	VI	500	20	400	16	36
Total		2750	110	1100	44	156

## as per CBCS pattern

## **B.Sc. Programme:**

TotalMarks :	Theory + Practical's =2750+1100	=3950	
Credits :	Theory + Practical's = $110+44$	=154	
Numbers of Papers:	Theory: Ability EnhancementCourse	e(AECC)	05
	Theory: Discipline Specific Elective	Paper(DSE)	08
	Theory:DSC		12
	Skill EnhancementCourses/Addon		01
Total:	TheoryPapers		31
	PracticalPapers		11

## Abbreviations:

L:Lectures	T:Tutorials
P:Practical's	UA: UniversityAssessment
CA:CollegeAssessment	DSC/CC: CoreCourse
AEC: AbilityEnhancementCourse	DSE: Discipline Specific Elective Paper
SEC: SkillEnhancementCourse	GE: GenericElective
CA: ContinuousAssessment	ESE: End SemesterExamination

## Semester- V

## PLANT SYSTEMATICS

## Paper- IX Credits: Theory- 4,Practical-2

#### Lectures:35

(12Lecture)

## **Unit 1:DescriptiveTerminology**

:Habitat.

: Habit and lifespan.

Roots- Types and modification.

: Stems- Types and modification.

: Leaves- Types and modification.

: Inflorescence- Racemose types, Cymose types, Specializedtypes.

1.7: Flower- Calyx, Corolla, Perianth, Androecium, Gynoecium.

1.8: Fruit- Simple fruits, Aggregate fruits, Multiple fruits.

1.9: Floral formula and Floral diagram.

Unit 2: Species Concept, Identif	icationand Nomenclature	(4Lectures)
: S1	pecies definition and Species	concept

(Typological, Non-dimensional Multi-dimensional species concept).

: Identification ofplants.

: Nomenclature, Binomial nomenclature ofplants.

2.4: Principles of ICBN.

## Unit 3: Herbarium andBotanicalGarden

#### (4Lectures)

(5Lectures)

: Herbarium- Steps in preparation and significance.

: Botanical gardens of India- Sir J. C. Bose Botanical Garden, Calcutta & Lead Botanical Garden of Shivaji UniversityKolhapur.

#### **Unit 4: SystemsofClassification**

: Outline of Bentham and Hookers system of classification. Merits and

demerits of Bentham and Hookers system of classification.

Outline of APG III system of classification of AngiospermPhylogeny Group. 4.3: Merits and Demerits of APG III system of classification.

## **Unit 5: FamiliesofAngiosperms**

### (10Lectures)

5.1 Study of following Angiosperms families; follow the Bentham & Hookers System of classification.

- 1. Annonaceae2. Malvaceae3. Rutaceae4. Rubiaceae5. Bignoniaceae6. Lamiaceae
- 7. Nyctaginaceae 8. Polygoniaceae 9. Orchidaceae
- 10. Poaceae.

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## Suggested Readings-

- Cooke, T. 1901–1908. The Flora of The Presidency of Bombay. London. (B.S.I. Reprint). Calcutta, Vols. I, II & III,1958.
- 2. Gaikwad, S. P. & Garad K. U. 2016. *Flora of Solapur District*. Laxmi Book Publication, Solapur.
- 3. Singh, N. P. & Karthikeyan, S. (edt.) 2000. *Flora of Maharashtra State*, *Dicotyledones*. vol. I.& IIBotanical Survey of India,Calcutta.
- Gurucharan S. 2010. *Plant Systematics- Theory and Practice*. Science Publishers, Enfield, NH, USA an imprint of Edenbridge Ltd., British Channel Islands Printed inIndia.
- Naik V. N. 2005. *Taxonomy of Angiosperms*. Tata McGrew- Hill Publishing Company Limited, NewDelhi.

(7Lectures)

:Balance concept of sex determination in Drosophila- Bridge'sExperiment.

- : Sex linked inheritance inman:
  - a) Colourblindness.
  - b) Haemophilia.

3.4: Sex chromosomes in man.

2.3: Coupling& Repulsion, recombination frequency.

: Crossing over: concept and significance,

cytological proof of crossingOver.

Unit 3: Sex-determination and Sex-linked Inheritance

3.1: Autosomes and sex chromosomes.

3.2: Mechanism of sex determination.

3.3: Sex chromosomes in Drosophila.

## : Linkage: concept & history

Unit 2: Linkage and Crossingover

: Complete & Incomplete linkage, Bridgesexperiment.

: Linkage maps based on two and three factorcrosses.

# : Introduction to

**Unit1:Heredity** 

**Credits: Theory- 4, Practical-2** 

Paper- X

genetics. 1.2: Brief life history of Mendel. 1.3:

Terminologies.

: Mendel's Laws of Inheritance:

- A) Law ofdominance,
- B) Law ofsegregation,
- C) Law of independentAssortment.

1.5: Back cross, Testcross.

1.6. Gene Interaction.

**GENETICS** 

Lectures:35

## (8Lectures)

(8Lectures)

c) Holandricgene

## **Unit 4:Quantitativeinheritance**

### (6Lectures)

: Quantitative traits, continuousvariation.

: Polygenic trait in corolla length in *Nicotiana*, cob length in *Zeamays*.

: Population genetics. Hardy –Weinberg's law, Factors affecting on gene and genefrequencies.

## **Unit 5:Cytoplasmicinheritance**

## (6Lectures)

- : Mitochondrial and Chloroplastgenome.
- : Inheritance of chloroplast genes (Mirabilis jalapa and Zeamays).

: Inheritance of mitochondrial genes (Petite in Yeast and cytoplasmicmale sterility inplants).

: Interaction between cytoplasmic and nucleargene.

5.5: Maternal effect ininheritance.

Suggested Readings-

- 1. Plant Chromosomes: Analysis Manipulation and Engineering. Hawood SharmaA K and Sharma A.1999: Academic Publishing Co.Ausrtalia.
- 2. Principles of Gene Manipulation. Old R. W. and Primrose, S. B.1989 Blackwell Scientific Publications. OxfordUK.
- 3. Genetics: M. L. Shrivastav, Shri Publishers and Distributors, Ansari RoadNew Delhi,110002.
- 4. Genetics, P. K. Gupta, Rastogi Publications, Meerut, 250002.
- Genetics and Evolution, H. S. Bhamrah, Kavita Juneja, Anmol Publications, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi,110002

## **MOLECULAR BIOLOGY**

Paper- XI	
Credits: Theory- 4,Practical-2	Lectures:35
Unit 1:Nucleicacids	(5Lectures)
:Introduction.	
: Historicalperspective.	
: DNA as the carrier of genetic information (Griffi	th'sexperiment).
<b>Unit 2: The Structures of Genetic Material</b> :Introduction.	(7Lectures)
: Structure of DNA: Watson and Crick model.	
2.3: Salient features of doublehelix.	
: Types ofDNA.	
: Denaturation and renaturation of DNA.	
: Organization of DNA in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes.	
2.7: Structure of RNA.	
2.8: Types of RNA.	
Unit 3: ReplicationofDNA :Introduction.	(7Lectures)
: Synthesis of DNA (Kornberg'sdiscovery).	
: Replication of DNA in prokaryotes and eukaryotes.	
3.4: Enzymes involved in DNAreplication.	
Unit4:Transcription	(8Lectures)
:Introduction.	
: Transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes.	
: Principles of transcriptionalregulation.	
: Prokaryotes: Regulation of lactose metabolism in	n <i>E.coli</i> .
: Eukaryotes: transcription factors, heat shock protein	s, steroidsand

peptidehormone.

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#### **Unit 5: Translation (08lecture)**

:Introduction.

: Structure of Ribosome.

- : Assembling of Ribosome andm-RNA.
- : Charging of t-RNA and aminoacyl t-RNAsynthetases.

5.5: Steps in proteinsynthesis

:Proteinsinvolved in initiation, elongation and termination of polypeptides.

: Post-translational modifications of proteins.

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#### **Suggested Readings-**

- Watson J.D., Baker, T. A., Bell, S. P., Gann, A., Levine, M., Losick, R. (2007). Molecular Biology of the Gene, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, CSHL Press, New York, U.S.A. 6thedition.
- Snustad, D. P. and Simmons, M. J. (2010). Principles of Genetics. John Wiley and Sons Inc., U. S. A.5<sup>th</sup>edition.
- 3. Klug, W. S., Cummings, M. R., Spencer, C. A. (2009). Concepts of Genetics. Benjamin Cummings U.S.A. 9thedition.
- Russell, P. J. (2010). i-Genetics- A Molecular Approach. Benjamin Cummings, U. S. A. 3rd edition.
- Griffiths, A. J. F., Wessler, S. R., Carroll, S. B., Doebley, J. (2010). Introduction to Genetic Analysis. W. H. Freeman and Co., U. S. A.10<sup>th</sup>edition.

Paper-XII	<u>ElectivePaper</u>
Credits: Theory- 4,Practical-2	Lectures:35
Unit1:Plant Breeding:	(5Lecture)
:Introduction.	
: Aim andobjectives.	
: Scope of plantbreeding.	
Unit 2: Methods ofCropImprovement :Introduction.	(17Lecture)
: Methods of cropimprovement.	
: Centres of origin and domestication of cropplants.	
2.4: Plant geneticresources.	
: Introduction and acclimatization.	
: Selection methods: Pure line, Mass and Clonal selection.	
2.7: Hybridization:Procedure.	
2.8: Hybridization in self-pollinated crop plants.	
2.9: Hybridization in cross pollinated crop plants.	
<b>Unit 3: Mutation andPlantBreeding</b> 3.1: Role of mutation	(8Lecture)
3.2: Role of	
polyploidy .	
3.3: Role of biotechnology in crop improvement.	
Unit 4: IntellectualProperty Rights	(3Lecture)
4.1: Introduction	
4.2: Types of Property.	
: IntellectualProperty.	
: Forms of IntellectualProperty.	
: Advantages and Disadvantages of IPR.	

## PLANT BREEDING

## **Unit 5: CropBreedingInstitutes/Centers**

## (2Lectures)

- : Introduction.
- : InternationalInstitutes.
- : NationalInstitutes.

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## Suggested Readings-

- Singh, B. D. (2005). Plant Breeding: Principles and Methods.Kalyani Publishers. 7thedition.
- Chaudhari, H. K. (1984). Elementary Principles of Plant Breeding. Oxford– IBH. 2ndedition.
- Acquaah, G. (2007). Principles of Plant Genetics & Breeding.Blackwell Publishing.
- Kader, A.A. (2002). Post-Harvest Technology of Horticultural Crops. UCANR Publications, U. S. A.5.
- Capon,B.(2010).BotanyforGardeners.3rdEdition.TimberPress,Portland, Oregon.

## **ECONOMIC BOTANY**

## Paper-XII Credits: Theory- 4Practical-2

## **Unit1: Legumes**

1.1 Botanical names, Morphology, Source and Economic importance of Pulses-Chickpea and Red gram, legumes - Lucerne and *Sesbania* 

## **Unit2:PlantFibres**

2.1 Botanical names, Morphology, Source and Economic importance of Cotton and Coir.

## Unit3: VegetableOilSources

3.1 Botanical name, source and economic importance of – Groundnut,Soybean; Brief account of cultural practices of Ground nut and Soybean.

## **Unit4: DrugYieldingPlants**

4.1 A brief account of plant drugs and their chief constituents used in Indigenous and allopathic systems in-

A) Rhizome –Zingiberofficinale	B) Root – Withaniasomnifera
C)Stem – Tinosporacordifolia	D) Leaf – Adhatodazeylanica.
E) Floral bud –Syzigiumaromaticum	F) Fruit – Emblicaofficinalis

## **Unit5:NaturalProducts**

A- Rubber- Introduction, properties of rubber, source (*Hevea brasilensis*),
morphological characters, extraction method and economic importance
B- Botanical pesticides: Botanical name, morphological characters, source
and importance of Neem, Tobacco, Custard apple.

C- Plant Dyes - Botanical name, source and economic importance.

- a) Wood-Logwood,Kutch. b) Bark-Oak,Teak.
- c) Root and rhizome-Manjista, Turmeric, d) Leaves- Indigo, Henna.
- e) Flowers-Saffron, Palas.

## (7Lecture)

## (7Lecture)

# (7Lecture)

## (7Lecture)

**ElectivePaper** 

Lectures:35

(7Lecture)

## Suggested Readings-

- R.C. Grewal Medicinal plants, Campus Books International 4825/24, Prahiadstreet, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, NewDelhi.
- 2. F.O. Bower Plants and Man Ariana Publishing House, NewDelhi.
- Fuller, K.W. and Galon, J.r. 5985. Plant Products and New Technology. CalrendonPress, Oxford, NewYork.
- Kocchar, S.L. 5998. Economic Botany in Tropics, 2nd edition. MacmillanIndia Ltd.,NewDelhi.
- Sambamurthy, A.V.S.S. and Subramanyam, N.S. 5989. A Textbook of Economic Botany, Wiley Eastern Ltd., NewDelhi.

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## Semester- VI

## PLANT PATHOLOGY

## Paper- XIII

Credits: Theory- 4, Practical-2	Lectures:35

#### **Unit1: Introduction**

- 1.1: Terms, Nature, and concept of plant diseases.
- 1.2: Cause of disease.
  - : Classification of Plant Diseases Based on- 1. Symptoms, 2. Spreadand Severity ofInfection.

(3Lectures)

: Importance of plantdiseases.

## Unit 2: Rots, Damping offs, Downy mildews, Powdery Mildews, White rusts and Smuts (9 Lectures)

2.1 Study of following plant diseases with respect to causal organisms, symptoms, and control measures-

1. Fruit rotofCucurbits.	2. Late blight ofPotato.
3. Downy mildewofGrapes.	4. Powdery mildew of Mango
5. White rustofCrucifers.	6. Smut of Jowar

## Unit 3: Rusts, Wilts, Leaf spots & blightsand Anthracnoses (9 Lectures)

Study of following plant diseases with respect to causal organisms, symptoms, and controlmeasures-

- 1. Brown rustofWheat 2. Wilt of Pigeon pea (*Cajanuscajan*)
- 3. Brown spotofMaize 4. Tikka disease of Groundnuts
- 5. Red-rot of Sugarcane

#### Unit 4: Mycoplasmas, BacteriaandViruses

4.1 Study of following plant diseases with respect to causal organisms, symptoms, and control measures-

1. Little leafofBrinjal	2. Oily spot of Pomegranate (Telyadiseases)
3.Citruscanker	4. Tobacco & Tomatomosaic

(9Lectures)

## **Unit 5: Aerobiology and Seed Pathology**

## (5 Lectures)

5.1: Aerobiology- Definition, scope and importance and disease forecasting.

5.2: Seed pathology- Definition, seed borne pathogens (external and internal)

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seed treatment (hot water, solar, chemical) and seedcertification.

## Suggested Readings-

- Introductory Mycology John Wiley and Sons Inc. by Alexopoulos C.J., Mims C.W. and Blackwel. M. (1996).
- 2. Introduction to Bacteria McGraw Hill book Co. New York by Clifton.A.(1958)
- Introductory Phycology Affiliated East West Press Ltd. New Delhi by Kumar H. D.(1988).
- 4. Introduction to Plant Viruses Chand and Co. Ltd. Delhi by Mandahar C. L.(1978).
- Diseases of crop plants in India Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhiby Rangaswamy G. and MahadevanA.

## PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY

## Paper- XIV

**Credits: Theory- 4, Practical-2** 

## Lectures:35

## **Unit1: RecombinantDNATechnology** (8Lectures) : Introduction and principles. : Enzymes involved in recombinant DNA Technology. 1.3:Vectors. 1.4: Southern and northern blotting technique. 1.5: DNA finger printing. : PCR. : DNA libraries. **Unit 2: Methods of Gene Transfer** (8Lectures) :Introduction. : Marker and Reportergenes. :Methods of gene delivery-Physical, Chemical and Biological (Agrobacterium mediated genetransfer). : Transgenic plants (Flavr-Savr tomato, Goldenrice). **Unit 3:GeneCloning** (4Lectures) :Introduction. : Bacterial Transformation and selection of recombinantclones : PCR- mediated genecloning. : Complementation, colonyhybridization.

## Unit 4: PlantTissueCulture

:Introduction.

: Terminology in tissue culture.

4.3: Techniques of tissueculture.

: Micropropagation.

: Antherculture.

(10lectures)

4.4: Protoplast isolation and culture.

4.5: Somatic Hybridization.

Unit 5: ApplicationsofBiotechnology	(5lectures)
:Introduction.	
: Role of Biotechnology in agriculture, Indus	try,Forestry.
: Biotechnological Institutes and their role (ar	nytwo).

## **Suggested Reading-**

- Bhojwani, S. S. and Razdan, M. K., (1996). Plant Tissue Culture: Theory and Practice. Elsevier Science Amsterdam. TheNetherlands.
- 2. Glick, B. R., Pasternak, J. J. (2003). Molecular Biotechnology- Principles and Applications of recombinant DNA. ASM Press, Washington.
- 3. Bhojwani,S.S.andBhatnagar,S.P.(2011).TheEmbryologyofAngiosperms. Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 5thedition.
- Snustad, D. P. and Simmons, M. J. (2010). Principles of Genetics. John Wileyand Sons, U. K. 5thedition.
- Stewart, C. N. Jr. (2008). Plant Biotechnology & Genetics: Principles, Techniques and Applications. John Wiley & Sons Inc. U. S.A.

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## **CELL BIOLOGY**

## Paper- XV **Credits: Theory- 4, Practical-2**

## **Unit 1: Microscopic TechniquesinBiology**

- 1.1: Principles of microscopy.
- 1.2: Light microscopy.
- 1.3: Sample preparation for light microscopy.
- 1.4: Phase contrast microscopy.
  - : Electron microscopy (EM)- Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and Scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM).
  - : Sample Preparation for electron microscopy.

## Unit2: Cell- UnitofLife

- : The CellTheory.
- : Prokaryotic cell- structure, cell size and shape.
- 2.3: Eukaryotic cells- structure, cell size and shape.
- 2.4: Eukaryotic cell components.

## **Unit 3:CellOrganelles**

: Ultra structure and function- Mitochondria, Chloroplast, Nucleus, ER, Golgi body, Lysosomes, Peroxisomes and Glyoxisomes, Cell-Membrane and Cellwall.

: Structure and function of cytoskeleton & its role inmotility.

## **Unit4:Chromosome**

- : Introduction.
- : History of chromosome.
- 4.3: Morphology, shape, size.
- 4.4: Types of Chromosome.
- 4.5: Karyotype.

## (10Lectures)

## (8Lectures)

## (6Lectures)

Lectures:35

(5Lectures)

## **Unit 5:CellDivision**

## (6Lectures)

- 5.1: Mitosis & Meiosis, their regulations.
- 5.2: Steps in cell cycle.
  - : Regulation & Control of cell cycle.
  - : Significance of cell cycle (Mitosis and Meiosis).

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## **Suggested Reading-**

- 1. Lewin B.2000 Genes VII Oxford University Press, NewYork.
- Wolfe, S. L. (1993) Molecular and cell Biology-Wadsworth publishing Co. California,U.S.A.
- Krishnmourthy, K. V. (2000) Methods in Cell Wall chemistry. CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida.
- 4. Buchanan, B. B. Griossem W and Jones, R.L.2000. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants American Society of plant Physologist, Maryland, U.S.A.
- Harris, N. and Oparka, K.J.1994. Plant cell Biology: A Practical Approach, IRL press at Oxford university Press, Oxford,U.K.

## NURSERY, GARDENING & HORTICULTURE

Paper-XVI	<u>ElectivePaper</u>
Credits: Theory- 4,Practical-2	Lectures:35
Unit1: Nurserv& Gardening	(6Lectures)
:Introduction.	(
: Objectives andscope. : Types of gardening–landscape, home gardening andp	arks
1.4: Computer applications in landscaping.	
Unit 2:TheSeed :Introduction.	(10Lectures)
: Structure and types.	
: Seed dormancy; causes and methods of breaking d	lormancy.
: Seed storage: Seed banks, factors affecting seed viability	y, geneticerosion.
2.5: Seed productiontechnology.	
2.6: Seed testing and certification.	
Unit 3:VegetativePropagation	(6Lectures)
:Introduction.	
: Types of layering, cutting, budding andgrafting.	
Unit 4:HorticulturalTechniques	(5Lectures)
:Introduction.	
: Application of manure, fertilizers, nutrients and PGRs.	
4.3: Weed control, Biofertilizers andbiopesticides.	
Unit5: Floriculture	(8Lectures)
:Introduction.	
: Cutflowers.	
: Bonsai, commerce (market demand and supply).	
5.4: Importance of flower shows and exhibitions.	

## Suggested Reading-

- Singh, D. & Manivannan, S. (2009). Genetic Resources of HorticulturalCrops. Ridhi International, Delhi,India.
- Swaminathan, M. S. and Kochhar, S. L. (2007). Groves of Beauty and Plenty: An Atlas of Major Flowering Trees in India. Macmillan Publishers, India.
- 3. NIIR Board (2005). Cultivation of Fruits, Vegetables and Floriculture.National Institute of Industrial Research Board,Delhi.
- Kader, A. A. (2002). Post-Harvest Technology of Horticultural Crops. UCANR Publications, U. S.A.
- Capon, B. (2010). Botany for Gardeners. 3rd Edition. Timber Press, Portland, Oregon.

## BIOSTATISTICS

## **Paper-XVI ElectivePaper Credits: Theory- 4, Practical-2** Lectures:35 **Unit1:Introduction** (7Lectures) :Definition. : Basicprinciples. : Statisticalmethods. : Variables - measurements, functions, limitations and uses of statistics. **Unit 2: Collection of Primary and Secondary Data** (7Lectures) 2.1: Introduction 2.2: Types of data 2.3: Methods of data collection. 2.4: Merits and demerits. : Classification ofdata. : Tabulation and presentation of data 2.7: Samplingmethods **Unit3: Measures of Central Tendency** (7Lectures) :Introduction. : Mean, median and mode, merits & demerits. : Measures of dispersion- range, standard deviation and meandeviation, merits & demerits. : Co- efficient ofvariations. **Unit4: Probability** (7Lectures) :Introduction. : BasicConcepts. : Kinds of Probabilities. 4.4: Measures of Probability. **Unit 5:StatisticalInference** (7Lectures)

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:Introduction.

: Hypothesis - Student 't' test and chi square test and itssignificance.

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## Suggested Readings-

- 1. Biostatistics Danniel, W.W., 1987. New York, John WileySons.
- 2. An introduction to Biostatistics, 3rd edition, Sundarrao, P. S. S and Richards, J. Christian Medical College, Vellore.
- Statistical Analysis ofepidemiological data, Selvin, S., 1991. New York University Press.
- 4. Statistics for Biology, Boston, Bishop, O. N. Houghton, Mifflin.
- 5. Statistics for Biologists, Campbell, R. C., 1998. Cambridge UniversityPress.

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## PLANT SYSTEMATICS & PLANT PATHOLOGY

#### **Practical-IV**

- 1. Preparation of botanical description of a plantspecies.
- 2. Study of roottypes.
- 3. Study of stemmodifications.
- 4. Study of inflorescence types (Cymose, Racemose & Specialized).

5. Study of fruit types.

6-11. Study of families as per theory syllabus (Available plant families and Bentham and Hooker's system to be followed).

1. Annonaceae	2. Malvaceae	3. Rutaceae
4. Rubiaceae	5. Bignoniaceae	6. Lamiaceae
7. Nyctaginaceae	8. Polygoniaceae	9. Orchidaceae
10. Poaceae.		

12. Identification of genus and species with the help of regional (any available)flora.

13. Preparation & submission of herbarium specimens preferably of weeds(10).

14. Study of laboratory equipment's- Autoclave, Hot Air Oven, Inoculatingchamber,

Laminar Air Flow, Air Sampler, Incubator, Centrifugeetc.

15. Preparation of culture media(PDA).

- 16. Micrometry- Calibration of microscope and measurement of fungalspores.
- 17. Study of air-borne pathogen by exposed petri plates/airsampler.
- 18. Isolation of plant pathogens (Serial Dilution Agar PlateMethod).
- 19. Estimation of chlorophylls (Any healthy & diseased/infected plantmaterial).
- 20. Study of symptoms and causal organismsof-
  - 1. Rots- Fruit rot of Cucurbits
  - 2. Damping offs- Late blight ofPotato
  - 3. Downy mildews- Downy mildew of Grapes.
- 21. Study of symptoms and causal organismsof-
  - 1. White rusts- White rust of Crucifers.
  - 2. Powdery Mildews- Powdery mildew of Mango
  - 3. Smuts- Smut of Jowar
- 22. Study of symptoms and causal organismsof-
  - 1. Rusts- Brown rust of Wheat

2. Wilts- Wilt of Pigeon pea (Cajanuscajan)

3. Leaf spots- Brown spot of Maize

23. Study of symptoms and causal organismsof-

1. Leaf blights- Tikka disease of Groundnuts

2.Anthracnoses- Red-rot of Sugarcane

3. Mycoplasmas- Little leaf of Brinjal

24. Study of symptoms and causal organismsof-

1. Bacteria- Citrus canker, Oily spot of Pomegranate (Telyadiseases)

2. Viruses- Tobacco & Tomatomosaic

25. Study Excursion Report & Collection and submission of plant diseases as perthe theorysyllabus.

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## **GENETICS & PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY**

#### Practical- V

- 1. Solve the problems based on Mendelian inheritance (Monohybrid ratio and Dihybridratio)
- 2. Studies on Mendelian trait by using peaplant.

3. Studies on genetic trait related to the Colour blindness, Haemophilea, Holandric genes by usingphotograph.

- 4. Solve the problems based on Linkage and crossing over (two point cross, three pointcross)
- 5. Solve the problems based on polygenicinheritance
- 6. Solve the problems based on Populationgenetics.
- 7. Study of Mirabilis jalapa with respect to Plastidinheritance
- 8. Studies on biotechnological equipments (Principle andworking).
- 9. Study of recombinant vectors with the help of photographs.
- 10. Studies on transgenic plant (Bt-cotton and goldenrice)
- 11. Demonstration of Gene transfer techniques(Video/Photograph).
- 12. Demonstration of gel-electrophoresistechniques
- 13. Organization of plant tissue culturelaboratory.

14-16. Aseptic culture techniques for establishment and maintenance of cultures Techniques in Plant Tissue Culture.

- 17. Demonstration of Southern blotting technique with the help of Chart/photograph
- 18. Demonstration of Northern blotting technique with the help of Chart/photograph
- 19-20. Preparation of plant tissue culture medium (M.S.)
- 21-23. Study of anther, embryo culture and micropropagation.
- 24. Isolation of protoplast from given plantmaterial
- 25. Visit to Biotechnologylaboratory

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## **MOLECULAR BIOLOGY & CELL BIOLOGY**

## **Practical- VI**

- 1. Preparation of LB medium and raising E. Coli.
- 2. Isolation of genomic DNA from E.Coli.
- 3. DNA isolation from cauliflower head (or any suitable plantmaterial).
- 4. Qualitative and Quantitative estimation of DNA by diphenylaminereagent.
- 5. Qualitative and Quantitative estimation of RNA by Orcinolreagent.
- 6. Dialysis of starch and simplesugar.

7-8. Study of DNA replication mechanisms through photographs (Rolling circle,

Theta replication and Semi-discontinuous replication).

9. Study of structures of prokaryotic RNA polymerase and eukaryoticRNA polymerase-II throughphotographs.

- 10. Photographsestablishing nucleicacidasgenetic material(Griffith'sexperiments).
- 11. Mitosis and the cell cycle in onion root-tipcells.
- 12. Meiotic cell division in Alliumspp.
- 13. Study of permeability of plasmamembrane.
- 14. Isolation of Mitochondria
- 15. Isolation of chloroplasts.
- 16. To study of karyotype and prepare ideogram of plant byphotograph.
- 17. Estimation of amount of chlorophyll present in the leaftissue.
- 18. Observation of growth and differentiation in singlecells.
- 19. Structure of onion peel cell.
- 20-24. Microtometechnique.

25. Submission (submit at least 5 slides per student- Microtome technique).

# PLANT BREEDING & NURSERY GARDENING AND HORTICULTURAL PRACTICES

## Practical- VII (Elective)

- 1. To study floral biology in self-pollinated cropplants.
- 2. To study floral biology in cross pollinated cropplants.
- 3. To study pollenviability.
- 4. Calibration of ocular micrometer and estimate the size of pollengrain.
- 5. To study hybridization techniques in Malvaceae.
- 6. To study hybridization techniques in Fabaceae.
- 7. To study hybridization techniques in Brassicaceae.
- 8. To study hybridization techniques inPoaceae.

9. Study of male sterility in sorghum in field or in laboratory by staining the pollen grain.

10. Studies on Learning the precautions on handling of different mutagenicagents: Physical and chemicalmutagens.

11. Different types of pots and potting medium & Potting and Repotting.

12-13. Propagation practices by seed, vegetative propagation, cutting, budding, layering and grafting.

14. Method of preparing Bonsai, Bottle garden/Terrarium, Hanging Baskets, Dish Garden.

15. Preparation of gardenlayout.

16. List of plants suitable for garden locations- 2 to 3 plants for eachlocation.

17-18. Identification of important horticultural plants- herbs(Foliage and flowering); shrubs(Foliage and flowering); trees (Foliage and flowering); climbers; Lianas; Epiphytes; Creepers; Trailers; Aquatic plants; Succulents;(from all types- any two plants).

19-20. Flower Arrangements- Indian (Gajara, Veni, Garland, Bouquet, Pot, Hanging). 21-22. Green house plants- Information regarding soil, temperature, irrigation and fertilizer, requirements and propagation methods for- Anthurium, Gerbera, Orchids, Tuberose, Carnation, Roses and Capsicum. 23-24. **Project-** Each student should individually present a project to any topic related to nursery and garden development. It should be duly certified by HOD and submit in the practical examination (Compulsory).

## 25. Visits:

1. Visit to breeding/researchstations.

2. Visit to garden/Parks/Nurseries/Exhibition/Horticulture industries etc. and

record should be duly certified by HOD and submit in practical examination.

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## **ECONOMIC BOTANY & BIOSTATISTICS**

## Practical- VII (<u>Elective</u>)

- 1. Study of Vegetative, Floral morphology and pod in Chickpea, Redgram.
- 2. Studyoffodderlegumes Sourceanduses SesbaniaandLucerne.
- 3. Study of structure of oil storing tissues in sectioned seeds of Groundnut and Coconut endosperm using micro chemicaltests.

4. Study of vegetative, Floral and Fruit morphology of Cotton. Microscopicstructure Cottonfibres.

5. Study of plants (live or herbarium) used as resource of drugs as pertheory.

6.Study of plant pesticides (as per theory).

7. Study of dyes- source and uses (as pertheory).

8. Study of ornamental plants, seasons of flowering plants, botanicalname morphology and uses (as pertheory).

9. Study of plant perfumes and cosmetics (as pertheory).

10. Horticultural term Paper- Based on- Seasonal/Perennials/Climbers/Cacti/ Succulents/Bonsai/Indoor plants and Cut flowersetc.

11-13. Methods of estimation of Heterosis (i) Mid- Parent Heterosis (ii) Better parent Heterosis (iii) Standard Heterosis (Demo).

14. Determination of interspecific variation in chromosome number in Allium.

15-16. Collection of Data and tabulation.

17-18. Methods of sampling.

19-20. Presentation of Data.

21. Measures of central tendency (Mean, mode and median) of givenplant material.

22. Calculation of StandardDeviation.

23. Examples based onprobability.

24. Calculation of 't'test.

25. Calculation of chi squaretest.

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