KONGUNADU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE (Autonomous) COIMBATORE- 641 029.

M.Sc. BOTANY

Curriculum & Scheme of Examination under CBCS (Applicable to Students Admitted from the Academic Year (2015-2016)

Semester Subject Code Instruction hours /cycle	Exam Marks		Duration of Exam (hours)	Credits
Title of the Paper sign on F	ESE	Total	Dur	C
15PB0101	5 75	100	3	4
15PBO102	5 75	100	3	4
15PBO103 C.P.3 - Developmental Biology 6 2	5 75	100	3	4
I Major Elective 1 6 2	5 75	100	3	5
C.Pr.1 - Plant Diversity - I, II. & Developmental biology				
	5 75	100	3	5
Breeding and Biostatistics.	5 75	100	3	4
Natural Resource Management.	5 75	100	3	4
II 131 BOZEZ	5 75	100	3	5
15PBO2CL C.Pr.1- Plant diversity-I , II. & Developmental biology	0 60	100	4	4
15PBO2CM C.Pr.2 - Cytology, Genetics, Plant Breeding and Biostatistics, Ecology, Bioenergetics and Natural Resources Management. 4 4	.0 60	100	4	4
	0 60	100	4	4
15PBO307 C.P.7 - Taxonomy and Biosystematics	5 75	100	3	4
15PBO308 C.P.8 - Biotechnology & Nanobiology 7	5 75	100	3	4
III	5 75	100	3	4
15PBO3N1	5 75	100	3	5
Nanobiology.	.0 60	100	4	4
	5 75	100	3	4
,	5 75	100	3	4
	75	100	3	5
15PBO4CP C.Pr.5 - Plant Physiology, Biochemistry & Biophysics.	.0 60	100	4	3
15PBO4Z1 Project Work & Viva – Voce 6 4	0 160	200	-	6
Total		2200		90

Major Elective Papers

(2 papers are to be chosen from the following 4 papers)

- 1. Forest Resources and Utilization
- 2. Seed Technology
- 3. Modern Methods of Plant Analysis and Bioinstrumentation
- 4. Food Science and Nutrition

Non Major Elective Papers

(2 papers are to be chosen from the following 4 papers)

- 1. Horticulture
- 2. Limnology
- 3. Medicinal Plants
- 4. Industrial Microbiology

Tally Table:

Part	Subject	No. of	Total	Credits
		Subjects	Marks	
	Core – Theory / Practical / Project	18	1800	70
	Major Elective Paper	2	200	10
I	Non Major Elective Paper	2	200	10
	Grand Total	22	2200	90

Extra Credit Course

Semester	ect Code		Instruction hours /cycle	Ex	am Ma	ırks	Duration of Exam (hours)	Credits
Se	Subject	Title of the Paper	le of the Paper	CIA	ESE	Total	Dura Exam	C
	15PBO0J1	JOC - Floriculture and Landscaping	4	-	100	100	3	2
II	15PBO0J2	JOC – Food Processing and Preservation	4	ı	100	100	3	2

Note:

CBCS – Choice Based Credit System

CIA – Continuous Internal Assessment

ESE - End of Semester Examinations

25 % CIA is applicable to all subjects except JOC, ALC, COP and Diploma Courses, which are considered as extra credit courses.

C.P.1 – PLANT DIVERSITY - I

(Phycology, Mycology, Lichenology, Bacteriology, Virology and Plant Pathology)

Objectives:

- To study the pathogenic microorganisms causing various plant disease.
- To know the primitive plants of the earth.
- To know the classification of algae based on the pigment system in plants

Total hours: 105 Credit: 4

UNIT I (21 HOURS)

Algae: Classification of Algae by Fritsch (1945). General characters - Thallus organization, algal pigments, reproduction and life cycle in algae. Thallus organization, reproduction and life cycles in Cyanophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Phaeophyceae Bacillariophyceae and Rhodophyceae. Economic importance of algae.

UNIT II (21 HOURS)

Fungi: Classification of fungi by Alexopoulos and Mims 1979. Range of structure, reproduction heterothallism and types of fructifications in fungi. Phylogeny and interrelationships of Myxomycetes, Oomycetes, Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes. **Lichens:** Role of phycobionts and mycobionts in lichen thallus. Structure and reproduction of Ascolichen- *Usnea*, Basidiolichen – *Lichenomphalia* and Deutrolichens- . Economic importance of lichen.

UNIT III (21 HOURS)

Bacteria: Morphology and ultra structure of bacteria, bacterial culture – continuous culture and synchronous culture. Isolation and maintenance of pure culture. Growth curve of bacteria population. Industrial uses of bacteria in the production of lactic acid, vinegar and citric acid.

UNIT IV (21 HOURS)

Virus: History of virus, Morphology and general characteristics of plant viruses (Lowff *et al.*, 1979). Symmetrical structure of virus. Double stranded DNA viruses. Bacteriophage- morphology, structure and replication. Isolation and purification of plant viruses.

UNIT V (21 HOURS)

Plant Pathology: History of Plant pathology. Classification of plant diseases. Host parasite interactions, structural, physiological and biochemical defense mechanism in hosts. Symptoms, causal organisms and control measures of Late blight of Potato, Powdery mildew of Grapes, Black rust of wheat, Blast diseases of paddy, Bunchy top of banana.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Alexopoulos C.J. and C.W. Mims.1952. Introductory mycology. East Wiley Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Gangulee, Das & Kar 2001. College Botany Vol I & II. New central Book agency Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta.
- 3. Sharma, O.P. 1986. Text book of Fungi. Tata McGraw Hill publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 4. V.Singh, P.C. Pande and D.K. Jain. 2012. A Text book of Botany. Rastogi Publication. Meerut, India.

- 1. Bessey, E.A. 1971. Morphology and Taxonomy of Fungi. Hafner Publication Company, New York.
- 2. Bilgrams, K.S. and Verma, R.N. 1978. Physiology of Fungi. Vikas Publishing House.
- 3. Deacon, J.W.1984. Introduction to mycology. Blackwell science publication, Oxford.
- 4. Duke, H.C. 1983. Introduction to fungi. Vikas publishing house. New Delhi.
- 5. Fritsch F.E. 1965. (Rep) Structure and reproduction of the Algae. Vol I & II Cambridge University Press.

15PBO102

C.P.2. PLANT DIVERSITY - II

(Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms)

Objectives:

- To study the life cycle of higher thallophytes in Pteridophyta and Bryophyta.
- To study the dead remains of the plants in the division of Paleobotany.

Total hours: 90 Credit: 4

UNIT 1 (18 HOURS)

Classification of Bryophytes. (Smith, 1955). General characters of Hepaticopsida, Anthoceropsida and Bryopsida. Structure and evolution of gametophytes and sporophyte. Fossil bryophytes.

UNIT II (18 HOURS)

Classification of Pteridophytes by (Smith, 1955). General characters of Psilophytopsida, Lycopsida, Sphenopsida and Pteropsida. Methods of reproduction in Pteridophytes.

UNIT III (18 HOURS)

Vascular organization and evolution of stele in Pteridophytes. Hetrerospory and seed habit. Evolution of sorus. Evolution of sporophyte.

UNIT IV (18 HOURS)

Classification of Gymnosperms by Pilger and Melchoir (1956). General characters of *Pteridospermales*, *Bennettitales*, *Pentoxylales* and *Ginkgoales*.

UNIT V (18 HOURS)

General characters of Coniferales and Gnetales. Angiospermic characters of Gnetales. Phylogenetic trends and affinities of various classes. Economic importance of Gymnosperms.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Gangulee, Das & Kar. 2001. College Botany Vol I & II. New central Book agency Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta.
- 2. Pandey, B.P. 1990. (6th Ed.). A Textbook of Botany Vol. II. S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Vasistha, P.C. 1971. Botany for Degree students. S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

- 1. Sporne, K. R. 1966. The morphology of Pteridophytes. Bal Bergen Boeken, London.
- 2. Sporne, K.R. 1967. The morphology of Gymnosperms. Bal Bergen Boeken, London.
- 3. Arnold, C.D. 1947. An introduction to Paleobotany. Mc Graw Hill Publications, New York.
- 4. Seward A.C. 1991. Fossil plants. Today and Tomorrow Publishers, New Delhi.

15PBO103

C.P.3. DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

(Plant Anatomy, Embryology and Tissue Culture)

Objectives:

- To understand basic concepts and modern development in biology, and
- Then apply these concepts and definitions in new areas of developmental biology

Total hours: 90 **Credit**: 4

UNIT I (18 HOURS)

Secondary xylem-structure - distinction from primary xylem,. Dendrochronology, sap wood, heart wood and tylosis. Compression wood and tension wood. Phylogenetic trends of specialization of xylem and phloem.

UNIT II (18 HOURS)

Vascular cambium – origin, types and structure. Seasonal activity and wound healings of vascular cambium. Anomalous secondary thickening in Aristolocaceae, Nyctaginaceae and Piperaceae. Nodes - types and evolution.

UNIT III (18 HOURS)

Development of anther, physiology of anther tapetum, pollen wall morphogenesis, Pollen sterility, pollen-stigma compatibility, megasporogenesis, female gametophyte and nutrition of embryo sac.

UNIT IV (18 HOURS)

Fertilization, control of fertilization, Development of dicot and monocot embryo, types of endosperm. Apomixis and Parthnocarpy.

UNIT V (18 HOURS)

History, Organization of tissue culture lab. Regeneration of plants from Callusorganogenesis and Embryogenesis method. Application of Tissue culture-Germplasm Storage and Somoclonal Variations.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Bhojwani S. S. and Bhatnager S.P. 1997. The embryology of Angiosperms. Vikas Publishers House, Chennai.
- 2. Fahn, A. Plant Anotamy. 1985 Pergman press, London.
- 3. Dubey. R.C. 1996. A Text Book of Biotechnology. Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- 4. Kumaresan, V.K. Text Book of Biotechnology. 2009. Saras Publications, Kanyakumari.

- 1. Esau, K. 1991. Anatomy of seed plants. (7th Ed.). Wely Eastern Ha, Chennai.
- 2. Eames A. J. and Mac Daniels. 1976. An introduction to plant Anatomy. Tata Mac Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Johri, B.M., K.B. Ambegaokar and P.S. Srivastava. 1992. Vol. I. Embryology of Angiosperms. Springer Verlac, New York.
- 4. Maheswari, P. 2006. Introduction to embryology and Angiosperms. Tata Mac Graw Hill, New Delhi.

15PBO2CL

C.Pr.1 PLANT DIVERSITY – I & II & DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

Total hours: 90 Credit: 3

PLANT DIVERSITY - I

Algae

Pediastrum. Pithophora, Chara, Ectocarpus, Amphiroa, Ceramium, Nostoc, Lyngbya, Scytonema and Diatoms.

Fungi

Plasmodiophora, Alternaria, Phytophthora, Penicillium, Aspergillus, Peziza, Polyporus.

Bacteria

Isolation and identification of bacteria from air, soil & water. Gram staining, bacterial culture technique – streak- agar in slant culture demonstration.

Lichen

Usnea

Pathology

Late blight of Potato, Powdery Mildew of Grapes, Black rust of Wheat, Blast disease of Paddy, Bunchy top of Banana and White Rust of Amaranthus.

PLANT DIVERSITY – II

Bryophytes

Lunularia, Reboulia, Dumortiera, Fossombronia, Pellia, Targionia, Sphagnum, Bryum.

Pteridophytes

Selaginella, Adiantum, Pteris, Salvinia, Azolla. Hymenophyllum **Gymnosperms**: Cupressus, Podocarpus, Araucaria, Ephedra.

Fossils

Rhynia, Asteroxylon, Sphenophyllum, Lagenostoma Ankyropteris, Botryopteris, Heterangium, Pentoxylon, Medullosa, Cycadeoidea, Cordaites.

Field trip

`Three days field visit- Observations of species in natural habits and collection of specimens.

DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

Anatomy

Study of suitable examples to illustrate features in anatomy mentioned in theory syllabus, with the help of section, peelings and macerations.

Embryology: With the help of permanent slides to study

- 1. Stages in development of microsporangium and male gametophyte.
- 2. Configurations of ovules, 2, 4 nucleate embryo sac, mature embryo sac.
- 3. Types of endosperm.
- 4. Stages in embryogeny 2 or 3 celled, globular, proembryos mature embryos of monocot and dicot. Interpretation of embryological drawings.

Tissue Culture

- 1. Preparation of M. S. Medium, Sterilization, Methods and Equipments
- 2. Study about Transgenic Plants.

KONGUNADU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE (Autonomous) COIMBATORE – 641 029

PG MODEL QUESTION PAPER (PRACTICALS)

End semester Examination Question Paper Pattern

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2014-15 onwards)

Time: 4 Hours

BREAK UP OF MARKS

Max. Marks: 60 Marks

PRACTICAL - I

I. Algal mixture		- 06 Marks
II. Micro preparation of Algae (5×4)		- 20 Marks
III. Differential staining of bacteria		- 05 Marks
IV. Embryo mounting		- 04 Marks
V. Spot at sight (6×2)		- 12 Marks
VI. Basic requirements of the medium		- 03 Marks
Submission of record		- 10 Marks
	TOTAL	- 60 Marks

SEMESTER - II

15PBO204

C.P.4. BIOINFORMATICS

Objectives

- To understand the role of Bioinformatics in various fields
- To understand the structure of biological databases and their utilities.
- To impart knowledge about various tools to manipulate the biological databases.

Total hours: 90 **Credit**: 5

UNIT I (18 HOURS)

Central dogma of molecular biology. Gene structure and information content. Promoter sequences. Genetic code, open reading frames and introns and exons. Gene finding: content based, comparative and site based methods, tools and problems in gene finding.

UNIT II (18 HOURS)

Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Transcription factors. Classification of Biological Databases: Sequence, Structural databases, Specialized and Literature databases.

UNIT III (18 HOURS)

Protein structures: primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures, domain, motifs and protein families. Protein prediction.

UNIT IV (18 HOURS)

Sequence alignment – alignment – definition, types, local, global, pairwise and multiple sequence alignment. Scoring methods – matrices, PAM, BLOSUM and Gap Penallty, Dotplot, dynamic programming, sequence similarity search using BLAST and FASTA.

UNIT V (18 HOURS)

mRNA – Recent trends in Bioinformatics. Biomolecular visualization, phylogenetic analysis and computer aided drug designing. Applications of Bioinformatics in various fields.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Mani, K and N. Vijayaraj. 2002. Bioinformatics for beginners. Kalaikathir Achakam, Coimbatore.
- 2. Dan E. Krane and Michael L. Raymer. 2006. Fundamental concepts of bioinformatics. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd.

- 1. Cold Spring Harbor. 2004. Bioinformatics Sequence and Genome Analysis. (2nd Ed.) Laboratory Press,
- 2. Arthur M. Lesk. 2002. Introduction to Bioinformatics. Oxford University Press, UK.
- 3. David W. Mount. 2001. Bioinformatics-Sequence and Genome analysis. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
- 4. D.R. Westhead, J.H. Parish and R.M. Twyman. 2003. Instant Notes in Bioinformatics.

15PBO205

C.P.5. CYTOLOGY, GENETICS, PLANT BREEDING AND BIOSTATISTICS

Objectives

- To study the cell structure and cell organelles.
- To know about the genes and gene interaction.
- To know the methods of plant breeding and crop improvement.

Total hours: 90 Credit: 5

UNIT I (18 HOURS)

Cytology – Ultra Structure of Cell. Plasma membrane, Cell organelles, Mitochondria, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, Chloroplast, Ribosome, Nucleus and chromosomes, chromosomal aberrations – numerical and structural variations.

UNIT II (18 HOURS)

Genetics - Mendel's law of inheritance – Interaction of genes, Quantitative inheritance - Sex determination in plants; theories of sex determination. Sex Linkage. Sex influenced and sex limited characters. Gene mutation—Detection of mutation – CLB method, Muller 5 – method. Biochemical mutants in Bacteria and *Neurospora*.

UNIT III (18 HOURS)

Molecular basis of mutation – physical and chemical mutagens. Multiple alleles. Fine structure of gene- IS element-Transposons. Uniparental inheritance - *Chlamydomonas*. Cytoplasmic male sterility- Maize. Population genetics - gene frequencies- Factors affecting gene frequencies- mutation, selection, migration, genetic drift. Gene mapping.

UNIT IV (18 HOURS)

Plant breeding – Aim and objectives of plant breeding. Methods of breeding in self pollinated cross pollinated and asexually propagated plants. Breeding plant for disease resistance. Heterosis. Mutation breeding. Achievements of plant breeding with special reference to the following crops. Rice, Wheat, Sugarcane and Cotton.

UNIT V (18 HOURS)

Biostatistics - Measures of central tendencies. Mean (only arithmetic), median and mode, mean deviation, standard deviation and standard error. Probability of distribution (Binomial, Poison and normal) tests of statistical significance- chi-square test, student t-test, theories of probabilities. Analysis of variance, Correlation and Regression. (Simple and multiple).

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Verma, P.S. and Agarwal, V. K. 1998. Cytology. (1st Ed.). S. Chand & Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi
- 2. Veerbala Rastogi. 2004. A text book of genetics. Kedarnach & Ramnath, Meerut.

- 1. De Robertis. 1975. Cell Biology. (6th Ed.) Saunders Philadelphia
- 2. Gardener, E.J. Peter Suns tad, D. 1975. (5th Ed.). Principles of genetics. John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 3. Strick Berger M.W.1997. Genetics. (2nd Ed.) MacMillan, New York.
- 4. Gupta, P.K. 1985 91. Genetics. (2nd Ed.). Rastogi Publications.
- 5. Allard, R.W.1960. Principles of Plant breeding. John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 6. Shukla R. S. and P. S. Chandel. 1996. Cytogenetics Evolution and Plant Breeding. S. Chand & Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.
- 7. S.P. Gupta, S.P. 2001. Statistical methods. Sultan Chand & Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi.

15PBO206

C.P.6. ECOLOGY, BIOENERGETICS AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Objectives

- To understand the ecosystem organization
- To know the causes of environmental deterioration and possible measures for recovering of environment, and environmental education in India.
- To have the knowledge on resources available for the benefit of mankind.

Total hours: 105 Credit: 5

UNIT I (21 HOURS)

Population and community Ecology - Ecology - concepts and applications, biotic community concepts, characteristics and structure of population, ecological variants, and methods of studying plant communities.

Unit II (21 HOURS)

Ecosystem ecology - Structural and functional characteristics of ecosystem, major ecosystems of world, biogeochemical cycle – cycling and reservoir pool, gaseous and sedimentary patterns of cycling, nutrient cycling and agricultural patterns in tropical and temperate regions, plant indicators of conditions, uses and processes.

UNIT III (21 HOURS)

Bioenergetics - Energy dispersion, law of thermodynamics, concept and energy flow models, productivity concept, turn over – primary production processes in C₄ and CAM plants, adaptations in C₄ plants for efficient primary production. Productivity in different ecosystems, measurement of primary production.

UNIT IV (21 HOURS)

Environmental Pollution and Education - Air, water, soil, noise and radiation pollution — causes and possible control measures. Climate change. Global warming, green house effect, ozone depletion, Acid rain. Environmental education-principles, Environmental education programmes in India. Environmental organizations and agencies, Man and Biosphere (MAB) and National and International organizations.

UNIT V (21 HOURS)

Natural Resource Conservation and Management - Biodiversity - International and National scenarios, importance. Ecological principles and applications in conservation of biodiversity. *Ex situ* and *in situ* conservation of species. Biosphere reserves, sanctuaries, national parks, world hot spots. Remote sensing- principles and tools. Soil conservation — erosion and control. Water standards, quality and management. Surface water and ground water development. Water conservation and waste water reuse. Disaster Management - Bhopal tragedy and Tsunami.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Sharma, P.D. 2000. Ecology and Environment. Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- 2. Kumar, H.D. 1994. General Ecology. Vikas Publishing Co. New Delhi.

- 1. Odum, E.P. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. N.B.Saunders Co. Ltd. Philadelphia.
- 2. Krebs.1985. Ecology. C.J, Haper & Row, New York.
- 3. Ambasht, R.S.1988. Text book of plant ecology. Lanka Publishers, Varanasi.
- 4. Misra, K.C. 1980. Manual of plant ecology. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 5. Alan Wellburm. 1988. Air pollution and acid rain the biological impact. Longman Scientific and technical, Singapore.
- 6. Varshney, C.K. 1989. Water pollution and Management. S.P. Printers, Noida.
- 7. Weaver and Clements. 1929. Plant Ecology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 8. Sinha, R.K. and Dalbir Singh. 1997. Global Biodiversity. INA Shree Publishers, Jaipur.
- 9. Biology of Fresh Water 1981. By Mason, C.F. Longman, London.

C.Pr.2. Cytology, Genetics, Plant Breeding, Biostatistics and Ecology

Total hours: 60 **Credit**: 3

Cytology, Genetics, Plant Breeding, Biostatistics

- 1. Ultra structure of cell organelles (electron microscopic photographs).
- 2. Study of mitosis and meiosis with different materials.
- Simple problem in genetics monohybrid cross, Dihybrid cross, Interaction of genes, Blood grouping, Sex determination, Sex linked inheritance, Gene mapping, Population genetics.
- 4. Training in hybridization techniques using potted plants.
- 5. Statistics problems.

Ecology

- 1. To determine the quantitative characters in the community by using quadrat method.
 - a) Frequency b) abundance c) density d) basal cover e) IVI
- 2. Synthetic characters: Similarity index, FICC, dominance index, diversity index.
- 3. Raunkiaer's life form classes and percentage distribution of species in vegetation.
- 4. Stratification, Zonation Demonstration.
- 5. Soil analysis Physical bulk density, water-holding capacity, soil moisture. Chemical nitrate and carbonate.
- 6. Field visit Report preparation on vegetation types, conservation measures under taken in biosphere reserves/ national parks/ sanctuaries etc.

KONGUNADU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE (Autonomous) COIMBATORE – 641 029

PG MODEL QUESTION PAPER (PRACTICALS)

End Semester Examination Question Paper Pattern

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2014-15 onwards)

Time: 4 Hours Max. Marks: 60 Marks

BREAK UP OF MARKS

PRACTICAL - II

I. Genetics/Biostatistics problem of (4×4)		- 16 Marks
II. Any two stages of Mitosis (2×2)		- 04 Marks
III. Ecology Experiment		- 10 Marks
IV. Spot at sight (5×4)		- 20 Marks
Submission of record		- 10 Marks
	TOTAL	- 60 Marks

SEMESTER-II

15PBO2CN

C.Pr.3. BIOINFORMATICS

Total hours: 30 **Credit**: 3

- 1. Biological data retrieval from Nucleic acid databases NCBI & DDBJ
- 2. Data retrieval from Protein databases SwissProt & PDB.
- 3. Use of literature databases Virtual library and PubMed.
- 4. Similarity search using BLASTs and FASTA
- 5. 3-D Molecular visualization using RASMOL
- 6. Phylogenetic analysis using Clustal-X.
- 7. Gene prediction using GenScan & GenMark (HMM)
- 8. Protein Structure prediction using ExPASy Tools
- 9. Protein secondary structure prediction using GOR.
- 10. Transmembrane protein prediction using TmPred.

KONGUNADU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE (Autonomous) COIMBATORE – 641 029

PG MODEL QUESTION PAPER (PRACTICALS)

End semester Examination Question Paper Pattern

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2014-15 onwards)

Time: 4 Hours Max. Marks: 60 Marks

BREAK UP OF MARKS

PRACTICAL - III

I. Writing Algorithms for A, B & C	(10 + 10 + 05)	- 25 Marks
------------------------------------	----------------	------------

II. Results for A, B & C (06 + 06 + 03) - 15 Marks

III. Viva-voce for A, B & C (04 + 04 + 02) - **10 Marks**

Submission of record - 10 Marks

TOTAL - 60 Marks

15PBO307

C.P.7. TAXONOMY AND BIOSYSTEMATICS

Objectives

- To study about the classification and nomenclature of Angiosperms.
- To understand the theory and practices in plant systematics.

Total hours: 105 Credit: 4

UNIT I (21 HOURS)

Historical account of the classification of angiosperms up to the present day. Systems of classification- Detailed study of Bentham and Hooker, Bessey, Hutchinson and Cronquist – merits and demerits. ICBN- history, principles, typification, principles of priority and their limitations, effective and valid publication, author citation, retention, choice and rejection of names, names of hybrids.

UNIT II (21 HOURS)

Taxonomic literature- flora, monograph, icones, journals, supporting literature. Keys- dichotomous keys, uses. Botanic gardens. Sources of taxonomic information- embryology, cytology, chemotaxonomy, serotaxonomy and molecular taxonomy.

UNIT III (21 HOURS)

Description and economic importance of the following families - Menispermaceae, Polygalaceae, Caryophyllaceae, Portulacaceae, Oxalidaceae, Tiliaceae, Meliaceae, Vitaceae, Rhamnaceae, Sapindaceae, Rosaceae, Combretaceae, Onagraceae, Lythraceae, and Aizoaceae.

UNIT IV (21 HOURS)

Oleaceae, Gentianaceae, Convolvulaceae, Boraginaceae, Bignoniaceae, Pedaliaceae, Nyctaginaceae, Aristolochiaceae, Loranthaceae, Dioscoreaceae, Commelinaceae, Araceae, and Cyperaceae.

UNIT V (21 HOURS)

Biosystematics- aim and scope. Biosystematics categories. Phenotypic plasticity. Turreson's work. Population concept, speciation. Species and genus concept. Gene ecology. Numerical taxonomy.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Subramaniam, N.S. 1997. Modern plant taxonomy. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Sharma, O.P. 1986. Plant taxonomy –Rastogi Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Sivarajan, V.V. 1986. Introduction to principles of plant taxonomy. Oxford & IBH Pvt. Company.

PBO - 17

- 1. Lawrence, H.M. 1951. Taxonomy of vascular plants. Macmillan & Co.
- 2. Bennet, S.S.R. 1986. An introduction to plant nomenclature. International Book Distribution India.
- 3. Henry, A.N. and Chandra Bose. 1982. An aid to the International code of Botanical nomenclature. BSI, Calcutta.
- 4. Jain, S.K. and R.R. Rao. 1977. A hand book of field and herbarium methods. Today & Tomorrow Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Pandey, B.P. 1997. Taxonomy of angiosperms. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. Vasudevan Nair, R. 1997. Taxonomy of angiosperms. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 7. Sokal, S.R. & P.H. Sneath. 1973. Principles of numerical taxonomy. N.H. Freemen and Co.
- 8. Gurcharan Singh. 2004. Plant systematic theory and practices. Oxford and IBH Publishers, New Delhi.
- 9. Naik, V.N. 1984. Taxonomy of Angiosperms. TATA Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

15PBO308

C. P. 8. BIOTECHNOLOGY AND NANOBIOLOGY

Objectives:

- To know the principles employed in the production of bioproducts.
- To have the comprehensive understanding about the tools available for the production of biogoods.
- To have a basic knowledge on Nanobiology.

Total hours: 105 Credit: 4

UNIT I (21 HOURS)

Scope and importance of biotechnology. Isolation, sequencing and synthesis of genes. Gene transfer methods in plants -Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer, Ti plasmid. Transgenic plants, edible vaccines. Biosensors and biochips.

UNIT II (21 HOURS)

Isolation and culturing of microorganisms for the production of organic acids (ethanol) and antibiotics (*Penicillium*) by microbial fermentation. Biotechnology in paper industry, biohydro-metallurgy and biomineralisation, biofertilizers, bioinsecticides and application of genetically engineered bacteria.

UNIT III (21 HOURS)

Genetic engineering: Gene cloning, DNA sequencing methods, Green Fluorescence Protein, hybridoma and monoclonal antibodies. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), Intellectual Property Protection (IPP) and patenting of biological materials. Molecular probing, DNA finger printing, Hybridization technology.

UNIT IV (21 HOURS)

Definition – Historical aspects, classification of nanomaterials, Nature and nanotechnology. Properties of nanoparticles – Increased surface, Targeting photonic quantum properties, increased strength. Principle, mechanism and applications – SEM, AFM, TEM. Types of nanoparticles – Metallic, Semiconductors and Polymeric types. Common nanoparticles – Carbon nanotubes, bucky balls. Methods of synthesis of nanoparticles – top down approach and bottom up approach.

UNIT V (21 HOURS)

Application of nanoscience and nanotechnology in agriculture, drug delivery, cancer chemotherapy, Anti – AIDS drugs, Artificial blood, medical implants, and environmental applications.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Gupta, P.K. 1998. Biotechnology and Genetics. Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- 2. Gregory, L. Timp. 1998. Nanotechnology (1st Ed.). American Institute of Physics. Bharat Bhusan. 2006. Hand Book of Nanotechnology. (1st Ed.). Springer.

- 1. Callow, J.A., Ford Lloyd, B.V. and Newbury, H.J. 1997. Biotechnology and Plant Genetics Resources: Conservation and Use. CAB International, Oxon, UK.
- 2. Gupta, P.K. 1998. Elements of Biotechnology. Rastogi Publications.
- 3. Ignachimuthu, S. 1995. Basic Biotechnology. Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., Madras.
- 4. Kartha, K.K. 1985. Cryopreservation of plant cells and organs. CRC Press Boca Raton, Florida, USA.
- 5. Santharam, S. and J.F. Montgomery 1999. Biotechnology, Biosafety and Biodiversity. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 6. Meyyan, R.P. and V. Kumaresan. 2004. Genetics and Biotechnology. Saras Publication, Nagercoil.

15PBO309

C.P.9 PHARMACOGNOSY

Objectives

- Apply the knowledge gained and be able to advise the community, on issues concerning cultivating, harvesting and processing of medicinal plants and their products.
- Classify crude drugs morphologically, taxonomically, chemically or pharmacologically.
- To know the methodology of plant analysis.

Total hours: 105 Credit: 4

UNIT I (21 HOURS)

Scope of Pharmocognosy and modern medicines. Indian medicinal system – Siddha, Ayurvedha, Unani and Homeopathy.

UNIT II (21 HOURS)

Morphological and histological studies and therapeutic and pharmaceutical uses of the following drugs; Bark:- *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*; Leaves:-Raspberry *Rubus idoeus*, Flower:- *Syzygium aromaticum*, Fruit:- *Citrus limon*, Seed:- *Trigonella foenum - graceum*; Rhizome:- *Zingiber officinale*, Gum:- *Acacia senegal*, Gum resin:- *Commiphora spp*, Fixed oil:- *Ricinus communis*, Essential oil:- *Eucalyptus globules*.

UNIT III (21 HOURS)

Method of plant analysis: - Phytochemical tests and application of plant derived alkaloid, flavonoids, terpenoid and steroids. A general procedure for solvent extraction. Separation of the compounds by TLC technique.

UNIT IV (21 HOURS)

A brief account of medicinal plants and their chemical constituents, plants remedies for *Diabetes*, anti-fertility, rheumatism, drugs acting on central nervous system, cardiovascular and cancer.

UNIT V (21 HOURS)

Cultivation and role of medicinal Plants: - Catharanthus roseus, Digitalis purpurea, Aloe vera, Withania sominifera, Papavar somniferum. Recommendations for promoting traditional medicinal plants cultivation in India.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Trease, G.E. and Evans, W.C.1985. Pharmocognosy. (12th Ed.). English Language books Society, Baillie Tindall.
- 2. Wallis, T.E. 1985. Textbook of Pharmocognosy (5th Ed.). CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.

- 1. Satoskar, R.S., S.D. Bhandarkar and Nimala N. Rege. 2005. Pharmocognosy and pharmacotherapueatics. (12th Ed.). Popular Prakashan Pvt., Ltd., Mumbai.
- 2. Jain, S.K. 1996. Ethnobotany in human welfare (Ed.). Deep Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Nadkarni, K.M.1954. Indian Materia medica. Karnataka Printing Press, Mumbai.
- 4. James A. Duke. 1996. The Green Pharmacy. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- 5. Guha Bakshi, Sensararma and Pal. 2001. A Lexicon of Medicinal Plants in India. Nayaprokas, Kolkatta.
- 6. Shah, C.S. and J.S. Qadry. 1996. A Textbook of Pharmocognosy. Unique Offset Printers, Ahemedabad.

SEMESTER-III

15PBO3CO

C.Pr.4. Taxonomy, Biosystematics, Biotechnology & Nanobiology

Total hours: 60 **Credit**: 3

Taxonomy

Study of the characters of the above mentioned families, Economic importance.

Field visit for plant collection at least for three days. Preparation of artificial keys and submission of herbarium sheets (50) collection of local plants only.

Biotechnology

- 1. Production of ethanol by using microbes.
- 2. Study of biofertilizers and pesticides.
- 3. Electrophoresis (Gel electrophoresis) Demonstration
- 4. Nanoparticle
- 5. Nanotube
- 6. Nanorods

Instruments

SEM – Scanning electron microscope

AFM – Atomic Force Microscope

STM – Scanning Tunneling Microscope

TEM – Transmission Electron Microscope

KONGUNADU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE (Autonomous)

COIMBATORE – 641 029

PG MODEL QUESTION PAPER (PRACTICALS)

End semester Examination Question Paper Pattern

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2014-15 onwards)

Time: 4 Hours

Max. Marks: 60 Marks

BREAK UP OF MARKS

PRACTICAL – IV

I. Specimens identification (2×2)		- 04Marks
II. Identification of the family (4×2)		- 08 Marks
III. Find out the binomial and family (2×3))	- 06 Marks
IV. Industrial biotechnology (wine)		- 06 Marks
V. Spotters (5 ×3)		- 15 Marks
V. Herbarium		- 05 Marks
Submission of record		- 10 Marks
	TOTAL	- 60 Marks

C.P.10. BIOCHEMISTRY & BIOPHYSICS

Objectives

- To understand the dual nature of light, role of electrons and radiation.
- To know the biological importance of the macromolecules.
- To learn about the hormones and vitamins and their role.

Total hours: 105 Credit: 5

UNIT I (21 HOURS)

Carbohydrates: Classification, Stereo isomerism – optical isomerism – structure of mono, di and polysaccharides. **Lipids**: Classification and Structure- simple lipids, derived lipids and compound lipids. **Proteins:** Classification, structure of proteins-primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure and their importance.

UNIT II (21 HOURS)

Amino acids: Classification, Structure and function. Isoelectric pH, peptide bond. Non protein amino acids — chemistry, determination and biosyntheis of amino acids. **Nucleic acids:** Nitrogen bases, Nucleotides. DNA and RNA: Structure and types. **Enzymes:** General characters, structure of enzymes, classification, mode of action — Michaelis Mentons evidences. Factors affecting enzyme activity. theories, mechanism of enzyme action.

UNIT III (21 HOURS)

Vitamins: Definition, Classification, Chemical structure and biochemical properties vitamins A, B, and K. Co-enzymes: Definition, Structure and Biochemical properties of Co-enzymes - FAD and NAD.

UNIT IV (21 HOURS)

Electromagnetic radiation - nature, absorption, absorption spectrum and action spectrum, law of absorption, interaction with matter, role of electrons in absorption of light, electron multiplicity. Excitation, de-excitation & path of de-excited electrons. Bioluminescence, Fluorescence and Phosphorescence.

UNIT V (21 HOURS)

Radioactivity and biological traces: alpha, beta and gamma radiations. Radioactive isotopes and half-life period. **Ionization and detection** - biological effects of ionizing radiation — uses of biological traces in metabolic studies. autoradiography, Geiger- Muller counter and Scintillation counter.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Janin, K.L. Sunjay Jain and Nitin Jain, 2009. Fundamentals of Biochemistry, S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Daniel, M. (1989). Basic Biophysics for Biologists, Agro-Botanical Publishers, Bikaner, India.
- 3. Srivastava, H.S. 1999. Elements of Biochemistry. Rastogi publications, Meerut.
- 4. Palanisamy, S. Principles of biophysics, Palani Paramount Publications
- 5. Asokan, P. 2002. Analytical Biochemistry (Biochemical Techniques). Chinna Publications, Chennai.

- 1. Weel, J.H. 1990. General Biochemistry. Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 2. Albert L. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry. ICAR, Delhi.
- 3. Voet & Voet, 2000, Fundamentals of Biochemistry, John Wiley, New York.
- 4. Zubay, 1995, Biochemistry, Brown Publishers.
- 5. L. Stryer, 2002, Biochemistry, W.H. Freeman.
- 6. Satyanarayana, V. 2005. Essentials of Biochemistry. Arunabha Sen & Allied Pvt., Ltd

15PBO411

C.P.11 - PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

Objectives

- To study the structure of atom and chemical bonds.
- To know the secondary metabolites in plants.
- To study about water potential and its components.

Total hours: 105 Credit: 4

UNIT I (21 HOURS)

Water relations – diffusion, Osmosis and Imbibition, water potential. Absorption of water, Active and Passive absorption. Transpiration - its kind, significance and factors. Physiology of stomatal movements.

UNIT II (21 HOURS)

Ascent of sap. Path and Mechanism of ascent of sap. Vital theories, Transpiration pull and collision of water theory. Mineral salt absorption. Translocation of organic solutes.

UNIT III (21 HOURS)

Mechanism of photosynthesis – Light reaction, Carbon fixation in C₃ & C₄ plants. Outline of CAM pathway. Photorespiration, Respiration, glycolysis, Krebs cycle & Pentose phosphate pathway, ATP synthesis.

UNIT IV (21 HOURS)

Nitrogen metabolism – Source of Nitrogen, Nitrate and Nitrite reduction. Biological Nitrogen Fixation – Symbiotic & Non-Symbiotic. Synthesis of amino acids. Stress physiology – abiotic and biotic: Types and Mechanism.

UNIT V (21 HOURS)

Phytohormones – Fruit ripening – Introduction, Climatic and non-climatic fruits, Role of ethylene in fruit ripening, symptoms of fruit ripening, Environmental control of fruit ripening. Circadian rhythms, Biological clock and Secondary metabolites. Plant movements, Phytochrome and Cryptochrome response in plants.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. V. K. Jain. 1999. Fundamentals of Plant Physiology. S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Verma, V. 2001. Plant physiology. Emkay Publication, New Delhi.

- 1. Devlein, R.E. 1986. Plant Physiology. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi
- 2. Srivastava, H.S. & N.Shankar. 2005. Plant physiology & Biochemistry. Rastogi publications, Meerut.
- 3. Ray Noggle, G. and George J. Fritz. 2002. Introductory plant Physiology. Prentice Hall of India, Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Hess, D. 1975. Plant Physiology. Narosa Publishing house, New Delhi.
- 5. Hewilt, E.J. and Cutting, C.V. 1979. Nitrogen Metabolism in Plants. Academic Press London.

SEMESTER-IV

15PBO4CP

C.Pr.5. PLANT PHYSIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICIS

Total hours: 60 **Credit**: 3

Plant Physiology

- 1. Measurement of stomatal index and frequency.
- 2. Measurement of membrane permeability as affected by chemicals and temperature.
- 3. Separation of photosynthetic pigments by TLC
- 4. Estimation of photosynthetic pigments by Arnon's method.
- 5. Estimation of leghaemoglobin content of root nodules.
- 6. Measurement of Hill reaction.
- 7. Rate of respiration in flower buds/germinated seeds using simple respiroscope.
- 8. Measurement of the rate of photosynthesis and varying condition of CO₂ concentration.
- 9. Determine the rate of transpiration using Ganong's photometer.

Demonstration

- 10. Determination of relative water content of leaf material.
- 11. Preparation of knop's solution Hydroponics study.
- 12. Warburg manometer principle and application.

Biochemistry

- 13. Preparation of phosphate & citrate buffers.
- 14. Estimation of carbohydrates, proteins, amino acids & lipids.

Biophysics (Book diagrams)

- 15. Nature of EMR, Flourescence, Phosphorescence, Radiationless transition and Delayed light emission.
- 16. Radioactive emission (alpha, beta & gamma), Autoradiography, Geiger-Muller counter and Scintillation counter.

KONGUNADU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE (Autonomous) COIMBATORE – 641 029

PG MODEL QUESTION PAPER (PRACTICALS)

End semester Examination Question Paper Pattern

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2014-15 onwards)

Time: 4 Hours Max. Marks: 60 Marks

BREAK UP OF MARKS

PRACTICAL - V

I. Physiology experiment		- 12 Marks
II. Biochemistry experiments		- 12 Marks
III. Physiology setup		- 05 Marks
IV. Explain the principle (Biophysics)		- 06 Marks
V. Spotters (5×3)		- 15 Marks
Submission of record		- 10 Marks
	TOTAL	- 60 Marks

15PBO1E1

Major Elective - I FOREST RESOURCES AND UTILIZATION

Objectives

- To understand the importance and value of trees in urban and community settings, and to know the factors affecting their health and survival.
- To understand the economic value of forests and know many of the products they provide to people and society.

Total hours: 75 **Credit**: 5

UNIT I (15 HOURS)

Forest cover and national status. Factors for the deterioration of forest cover. Major forest types in India.

UNIT II (15 HOURS)

Forest and climate, forest as carbon sink, forest and water, forest and soil, forest and air.

UNIT III (15 HOURS)

Major forest products- Timber, charcoal. Minor forest products resource of fibers and flosses, bamboos and canes, essential oils, including those from grasses, Tannins and dyes, gums, resins and oleo resins, drugs, spices, poisons and insecticides, edible products, minerals and miscellaneous products.

UNIT IV (15 HOURS)

Forest industries- composite wood industries, match industry, Pulp and paper industry, furniture and other timber utilizing industries. Industries utilizing forest products resins, leaves in Beedi making industries, Railway sleepers.

UNIT V (15 HOURS)

Conservation and plantation forestry – reserve forests, commercial forestry, social forestry, agro forestry and energy plantations. Biomass conversion – technologies – pyrolysis and gasification for thermal and electric applications.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Sharma, V.B. 1998. Trees and Environment. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 2. Sagreiya, K.P. 1994. Forests and Forestry. National book Trust, India, New Delhi.
- 3. S.S Negi, 2002. Forest products and their utilization. International book distributiors, 9/3 Rajpur road, Dehradun.
- 4. Tribhawan Mehta, 1981. A hand book of Forest Utilization. Periodical Expert Book Agency. New Delhi.

- 1. Subrahmanyam, N.S. and A.V.S.S. Sambamurty. 2004. Ecology. Narosa Publishing House. New Delhi.
- 2. Sharma, P.D. 2004. Ecology and Environment. Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- 3. Arvind Kumar. 2004. Biodiversity and Environment. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 4. Singh, M.P. and Vinita Vishwakarma. 1997. Forest Environment and Biodiversity. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi.

15PBO1E1

Major Elective - I - SEED TECHNOLOGY

Objectives

- To understand the importance and value of Seed.
- To know the seed dormancy and their significance

Total hours: 75 **Credit:** 5

UNIT I (15 HOURS)

Seed production- Genetic and Agronomic principles- Disease and Insect control – Nutrition – Irrigation – Harvesting – Storage.

UNIT II (15 HOURS)

Seed germination test – (using paper, sand and soil) seed viability – Tetrozolium test, Embryo Excision method – Seed vigor Test – Concept – Direct and indirect vigor test. Seed health testing-objectives – Methods of seed health test for Fungi, virus and insects.

UNIT III (15 HOURS)

Seed drying – Sun drying-Forced air drying, Process and equipments. Determination of seed moisture methods- one and two stage determination. Seed testing and quality control- Principles and importance. Sampling rules.

UNIT IV (15 HOURS)

Seed treatment – Significance – packaging- Certification – Storage and marketing- Demand forecast, marketing structure, marketing organization, arrangement for storage of seed, factors affecting seed marketing.

UNIT V (15 HOURS)

 $Seed\ dormancy-Primary\ and\ Secondary\ dormancies-Significance-Factors\ involved-Methods\ to\ break\ dormancy.$

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Agrawal, R.L. 1997 Seed Technology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta
- 2. Dahiya, B.S & Rai K.N 1998 Seed Technology. Kalyani publishers. Calcutta

- 1. Dhirendra khara & Mohan S.Bhale 2000 Seed technology, Scientific Publishers Jothpur, India
- 2. Lawrence O.copeland, Miller B. McDonald 1936 Principles of seed science and Technology IV Edition Springer Pvt Ltd , New Delhi.
- 3. Agarwal P.K, M.Dadlani 1980 Techniques in seed science and Technology, South Asian publishers, Ned Delhi.

15PBO2E2

Major Elective – II – MODERN METHODS OF PLANT ANALYSIS AND BIOINSTRUMENTATION

Objectives

- To know the estimation of the macromolecules
- To study the principles of Microscopy
- To study the applications of TEM in Botany
- To learn about the Bioinstrumentation and their operation techniques.

Total hours: 105 Credit: 5

UNIT I (21 HOURS)

Extraction and Estimation - Chlorophylls, Carbohydrates (Anthrone method) amino acids by ninhydrin method and Protein by Lowery method. Preparation of triple acid extract; Estimation of Nitrogen (Micro Kjeldahl Method). Micrometry - stage and ocular meter.

UNIT II (21 HOURS)

Microscopy: Compound microscope – Principle, Resolving power, Working Distance, oil immersion, magnification, Kohler illumination and stages (Ocular and objectives). Types- Bright field, dark field and Fluorescence microscopy. General process for the preparation of microslides for LM and specimen preparation of TEM.

UNIT III (21 HOURS)

Chromatography - Thin layer, Column and Gas Liquid Chromatography. **Electrophoresis** - Principles - components of electrophoresis unit, Agarose Gel Electrophorosis (AGE) and Polyacryl Amide Gel Electrophoresis (PAGE). Blotting techniques - Southern, Northern & Western blotting. PCR and its types. RFLP and RAPD.

UNIT IV (21 HOURS)

Instruments – Beer -Lamberts law, Principles, and techniques of Spectrophotometer and Colorimeter. Biological applications of Visible, UV spectrophotometer and Atomic absorption spectrophotometer.

UNIT V (21 HOURS)

Instruments - Principle and electrodes of pH meter. Centrifugation — working principle, Factors affecting sedimentation rate. Types- Desk top, high speed and Ultracentrifuge. Application of centrifugation.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Gurumani, N. 2007. Research Methodology. MTP Publishers. Chennai.
- 2. Veerakumari, L. 2009. Bioinstrumentation, MJP Publishers, Chennai.
- 3. Paech, K and M.V. Tracey, 1979. Modern methods of Plant Analysis. Vol I-VII. Narosa publishing house New Delhi.

- 1. David Plummer. 1987. An introduction to practical biochemistry. Tata Mc Graw Hill. New Delhi
- 2. Metcalfe. 1997. Atomic absorption & emission spectroscopy. John Wiley & Sons. New Delhi
- 3. Jeyaram, J. 1987. Laboratory manual in Biochemistry. Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi
- 4. Johansson, A. and Donald Alexander. 1940. Plant Microtechniques. Mac Graw Hill. New Delhi
- 5. Stock, R. & Rice, C.B.F. 1980. Chromatographic methods. Chapman & Hall, Calcutta.
- 6. John A Hellebust and J.S. Craisie. 1978. Hand Book of Physiological and Biological Methods. Cambridge University Press, London.

Major Elective – II-FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION

Objectives

- To learn about the nutrient value and processing and plant products
- To study about the food adulteration.
- To know about the product of vegetables, pulses and beverages taking over from plants.

Total hours: 75 Credit: 5

UNIT I (15 HOURS)

Introduction of food science – Classification according to function, food groups (ICMR) – Classification; Cereals and Cereal products – Composition and Nutritive value and processing of Rice, Wheat, Maize; Fermented products-Bread-ingredients; Unfermented products- Cakes- Classes and ingredients.

UNIT II (15 HOURS)

Pulses- Nutrient value and processing and products of Black gram, Soya bean-Medicinal values of pulses. Nuts and Oilseeds- Coconut, Groundnut-Nutritive value, processing and products, role of nuts and oilseed in cooking;

UNIT III (15 HOURS)

Vegetables- classification-Composition and nutritive value – Storage; Fungi as food- Mushroom- Algae– *Spirulina*. Role of vegetables in cookery. Fruits-Classification, Composition and nutritive value – storage of fruits- Enzymatic browning- Prevention – Non enzymatic browning.

UNIT IV (15 HOURS)

Sugar- Nutritive value- Properties – Sugar related products- Role of sugar in cookery. Spices- General function of spices-Asafotida, Clove, Garlic, Turmeric-role of spices in cookery

UNIT V (15 HOURS)

Beverages – classification- coffee, Tea, Cocoa- processing- adulterants; Fruit beverages – types. Food adulteration – Types of adulterants. Food preservation – Principles and Methods.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Swaminathan, M. 2006. Hand book of food and nutrients. The Bangalore printing & Publishing Co Ltd, India

- 1. Sumati R Mudambi 2001 Fundamentals of foods and nutritions, New age International publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Mahtab s. Bamji, N. Pralhad Rao and Vinodini Reddy 2003 Text book of Human nutrition Second Edition, Oxford &IBH Publishing Co.Pvt, New Delhi.

15PBO3N1

Non Major – Elective – 1- HORTICULTURE

Objectives

- To learn about the propagation methods of horticulture plants.
- To study about the gardening and its maintenance.
- To know about commercial floriculture and flower arrangement.

Total hours: 75 **Credit:** 5

UNIT I (15 HOURS)

Scope and importance – Divisions of horticulture – classification of horticultural crops – climate, soil and nutritional needs – Irrigation.

UNIT II (15 HOURS)

Asexual propagation – Advantages and disadvantages – Cuttings:- types, factors influencing rooting of cuttings - use of growth regulators – layering – types – Grafting and Budding – methods – factors for successful graft union – Stock scion relationship – Factors influencing the heeling of graft union.

UNIT III (15 HOURS)

Gardening and landscaping – Importance and scope of gardening – Gardens in India – types – layout of a garden – Garden components and adornments – Special types of garden – principles and design – Dish, terranium, Water and bog garden, terrace garden, rockery, vertical garden – Garden plants for landscaping – Bonsai.

UNIT IV (15 HOURS)

Pomology – Establishment of orchard – cultivation of Banana, Citrus – Olericulture – cultural aspects of vegetables – types of vegetable growing – Kitchen garden, Market garden, vegetable garden – Preservation of fruits and vegetables – ornamental floriculture – Cultivation of Jasmine and Rose – Extraction of jasmine concrete.

UNIT V (15 HOURS)

Commercial floriculture – Cut flowers – Significance of cut flower industry in India – Post harvest handling – methods of extension of shelf life – grading – packaging – Marketing – Cut flower arrangement – Dry decorations – Horticultural shows.

TEXTROOKS

- 1. Kumar, N. 1999. An introduction to horticulture. Rajalakshmi Publication, Nagarcoil.
- 2. Chaha, K.L. 2001. Handbook of horticulture. ICAR, New Delhi.
- 3. Prasad, S., U.Kumar. 2013. A handbook of Floriculture. Agrobios, Jodhpur.

- 1. Bose, T.K., J. Kabir, P. Das and P.P. Joy. 2001. Tropical Horticulture. Naya Prakash Publications, Calcutta.
- 2. George Acquaach. 2003. .Horticulture Principles and practices.
- 3. Edwin Biles. 2003. The complete book of gardening. Biotech book, New Delhi.
- 4. Singh, S.P. 1999. Advances in Horticulture and Forestry Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- 5. Sharma, V.K. 2004. Advances in Horticulture: Strategies, Production, Plant Protection and Value Addition Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Bhattacharjee, S.K. 2006.Advances in Ornamental Horticulture –Pointer Publications, Jaipur.
- 7. Desh Beer Singh and Poonam Wazir. 2002. Bonsai-An Art. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.

15PBO3N1

Non Major – Elective – 1- LIMNOLOGY

Objectives

- To study of morphological and anatomical characters of aquatic flora.
- To understand the temperature and transparency of plankton
- To find the Gross and net productivity in plants.

Total hours: 75 **Credit:** 5

UNIT I (15 HOURS)

Definintion, facts of limnology – scope and importance of limnology. The structure of freshwater aquatic system – lentic – lakes, their distribution, origin and forms, morphology, sonation, physical, chemical and biological structure, water shed. Ponds – swamps and estuaries. Lotic – stream, springs and rivers – discharge, temperature, nutrient, biotic categories and drift.

UNIT II (15 HOURS)

Physical factors influencing lotic and lentic type of vegetation, light, heat, water movements. Chemical factors – Oxygen and CO₂, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and other nutrients, alkalinity and pH.

UNIT III (15 HOURS)

Water pollution and eutrophication – effluent water, nature, treatment, and uses. Fresh formation and flora of India. Conservation and management of fresh water bodies.

UNIT IV (15 HOURS)

Fresh water formation. Planktonic communities – phyto and zoo planktons. Littoral communities, algae and zoo planktons, large plants benthas formation organisms - a knowledge of the adaptations of the above mentioned formations.

UNIT V (15 HOURS)

Fresh water ecosystem – Energy and production, community concept, diversity, community succession, food chains and biogeochemical aspects of ecosystems, energy flow in ecosystem and community metabolism. Productivity – primary, biomass and efficiency of primary production, secondary production. Biomass and efficiency. Gross and net productivity.

TEXT BOOKS

1. The text book of limnology. Cole. The C.V. Morby Company

- 1. Limnology. Charles R. Goldmen, Alexander, Jorne. International students Edition.
- 2. Limnology Wezel. Sauders College Publishing Co

15PBO4N2

Non Major - Elective - II MEDICINAL PLANTS

Objectives

- To learn about the history of traditional medicine and Ethnobotany.
- To understand the cultivation practices of medicinal plants.

Total hours: 75 Credit: 5

UNIT 1 (15 HOURS)

Ethnobotany-definition – sub divisions-methodology-major tribes in southern India-regional studies-Ethnobotany in human welfare-food-medicine. Role of tribes in medicinal plants conservation-crop protection.

UNIT II (15 HOURS)

Traditional medicine – History, Traditional medicines versus modern medicines – Biopyracy – bioprospecting – recommendation for promoting traditional medicines in India. Role of NBA, AYUSH, NMPB, CDRI, FRLHT- Role of biotechnology in medicinal plant conservations

UNIT III (15 HOURS)

Vegetable drugs – classification-identification-sources-collection and processing of vegetable drugs-role of growth regulators - drug deterioration and their control measures. Herbal home remedies in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT IV (15 HOURS)

Drugs containing glycosides, tannins, lipids, alkaloids and terpenoids. Natural pesticides.

UNIT V (15 HOURS)

Cultivation of medicinal plants - important tips for medicinal cultivation. Medicinal plants in trade - cultivation practices and medicinal uses of *Cinchona officinalis, Mentha arvensis, Phyllanthus emblica, Cymbopogan martini, Zingiber officinale, Digitalis purpurea* and *Gloriosa superba*.

TEXTBOOK

- 1. Purohit and Vyas. 2005. Medicinal plant cultivation- A scientific approach, Agrobios, Jodhpur.
- 2. Rajiv, K. Sinha & Shweta Sinha, 2001. Ethnobiology. Surabi Publications, Jaipur.

- 1. Anonymous 1970- The pharmocopoea of India Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- 2. Jain. S.K.(Ed.) 1996. Ethnobiology in human welfare. Deep. Pub. New Delhi
- 3. Jain, S.K. 1989. Methods and approaches in Ethnobotany, Society of Ethnobotanist, Lucknow.
- 4. Jain, S.K. 1987. A manual of Ethnobotany. Oxford publication, Jodhpur.
- 5. Trease G.e. and Evans, W.C. 1978. Pharmacognosy Bailliere Trinda, London.
- 6. Kokatae, C.K. A.P. Purohit and S.B Gokhale 2007. Pharmacognosy. Nirali Prakashan, Pune.
- 8. Jain, S.K. (Ed). 1981. Glimpses of Ethnobotany. Oxford & IBH Publications.

15PBO4N2

Non Major – Elective – II INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY

Objectives

- To know the valuable products are prepared from microbes.
- To understand the techniques of fermentation.
- To find the economic aspect and future.

Total hours: 75 **Credit:** 5

UNIT I (15 HOURS)

History and scope of industrial microbiology, characterization and classification of micro-organisms. Importance of microbial enzymes in industry. Maufacture of vitamins - Riboflavin (B₂) and Antibiotics - introduction - classification of antibiotics - Penicillin, Streptomycine- tetracyclines- Griseofulvin

UNIT II (15 HOURS)

Growth of industrial fermentations. Pasteur and Fermentation. Fermentation techniques- Principle types of Fermentor - Introduction, Factors involved in Fermentor Design, Fermentor Configurations and principle operating characteristics of fermentors.

UNIT III (15 HOURS)

Production of Single Cell Protein (SCP) – Introduction- bacterial proteins, Actinomycetous proteins, Yeast proteins, Fungal proteins and algal proteins. Economic Aspects and Future

UNIT IV (15 HOURS)

Fermented foods - Introduction - Microbial spoilage of foods, some important fermented foods, preservations of foods, foods spoilage and some fermented foods. Yeast - Introduction- production of Brewers' Yeast. Production of Baker's yeast, Production of food and fodders yeast. Uses of yeast and yeast products.

UNIT V (15 HOURS)

Sewage and sewage disposal- introduction — objective of sewage treatment-collection of sewage — sewage treatment methods. Microbial insecticides — Introducation — history — useful microbes — biomass production — formulation — economics — safety. Advantages and disadvantages — future prospects

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. A.H. Patel 2008. Industrial Microbiology, MacMillan India Ltd.
- 2. I.C. Casida 1968. Industrial Microbilogy, Wiley Eastern Ltd.

- 1. Casido J.R. 1968. Industrial Microbilogy. Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 2. Chal O.S. 1991. Food, Feed and Fuel from Biomass. IBH. New Delhi.
- 3. Paul, A. and Ketchum. 1968. Microbiology. John Wiley & Sons USA
- 4. Palczer, M.J. (Jr)., Chan, E.C.S and Kreig, N.R. 1993. Microbiology 3rd Edn. Tata McGraw Hill. New Delhi.
- 5. Staniner, Douduroff and Adelbergi. General Microbiology.

Semester II

JOC: Floriculture and Landscaping

15PBO2J1

Objectives:

- To know the latest technologies developed in the field
- To develop skills in the area of floriculture and landscaping
- To get employment opportunities

Total Hours: 4 Credit: 2

UNIT I

Floriculture – Global floriculture – Floriculture in India – Economic flowers – Rose, Jasmine, Crossandra, Chrysanthemum – Cultivation and uses.

UNIT II

Cut flowers – Significance of cut flower industry in India – Export – Flower arrangement and decoration – dehydrated flowers, foliage and floral craft.

UNIT III

Green house cultivation of cut flowers —Green house technology — advantages — Green house cultivation of Orchids — Anthurium — Gerbera — Dahlia — Tuberosa.

UNIT IV

Landscape gardening – important principles in layout a garden – Aboriculture – Shrubs and climbers – annual, biennial herbaceous perennials – Ornamental palms – Succulents and Cacti.

UNIT V

Water garden, Rock garden, Roof garden, Lawn, Bonsai - Horticultural shows.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Kumar, N. 1999. An introduction to horticulture. Rajalakshmi Publication, Nagarcoil.
- 2. T.K. Bose, R.G. Maity, R.S. Dhua and P.Das, 1999. Floriculture and Landscaping, Naya Prokash, Calcutta.
- 3. S.Prasad and U.Prasad. 2013.A handbook of Floriculture.

- 1. Roy Edwin Biles, 2003. The complete Book of Gardening. Biotech Books, Delhi 35.
- 2. Bhattacharjee, S.K. 2006. Advances in Ornamental Horticulture. Pointer Publication, Jaipur.
- 3. Doesh Beer Singh and Poonam Wazir,2002. Bonsai An art. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.

Semester II

JOC: Food Processing and Preservation

15PBO2J1

Objectives:

- To know the latest technologies developed in the field
- To develop skills in the area of Food processing and Preservation
- To get employment opportunities

Total Hours: 4 Credit: 2

UNIT I

Food groups – Basic groups basic Four, Five and Seven, food in relation to health. Preliminary preparation of food – cleaning, peeling, stinging, cutting and grafting, soaking marinating, sprouting, fermenting, grinding, drying and filtering. Their advantages and disadvantages.

UNIT II

Cereals and cereal products, structure composition and nutritive value of cereals – wheat and wheat products, rice and its products; fermented and unfermented products.

UNIT III

Pulses composition and nutritive value of pulses, toxic constituents, Trypsin inhibitor, haemaglutinins, cyanogenic glucoside, saponins and tannins. Nutritive value of nuts and oil seeds toxin such as afflotoxins and gossypol. Fruits and vegetables – Classification, composition and nutritive value.

UNIT IV

Milk and Milk products, nutritive value of milk, processing — clarification, pasteurization and homogenization. Milk products — fermented milk products — butter, cheese and curd. Preparation of cheese only. Non fermented products — skimmed milk, dry milk, ice cream. Flesh foods — meat, fish and poultry — composition and nutritive value.

UNIT V

Food preservation by high and low temperatures – outline. Preservation by high osmotic pressure – High concentration of sugar, jam and jelly preparation. High concentration of salts. Principles and preparation of pickles preservation by dehydration, principles and methods of drying such as freeze drying, sun drying, mechanical driers – spray drying and foam mat drying and by smoking.

- 1. Food processing and preservation G. Subblakshmi
- 2. Food Science by B. Srilakshmi
- 3. Food Microbiology by W.C. Frazier and D.C. Westhoff
- 4. Food Microbiology by M.R. Adams and M.O. Moss
- 5. Essentials of food and nutrition by M.S. Swaminathan

PROJECT WORK AND VIVA-VOCE

MARK DISTRIBUTION

		MARKS
CIA		40
Project Report*		140
Viva		20
	Total	200

^{*} Viva-voce shall be evaluated by both Internal & External examiners jointly.