

**A.VEERIYA VANDAYAR MEMORIAL
SRI PUSHPAM COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**

POONDI-613 503, THANJAVUR (DT)



SYLLABUS
M.Sc., Botany
(From 2020 - 2021 onwards)



M.Sc. BOTANY

Programme specific outcome

On successful completion of M.Sc. botany the students will acquire knowledge about phytochemical, pharmacological and pharmacognostic aspects of higher plants. They can improve their knowledge incompleting competitive examinations for getting employment in Government and public sector undertaking institutions. The students will get idea about various scholarships and become eligible for JRF, SRF, and other relevant scholarships. The students will learn various techniques of plant breeding to enable better crop production for human welfare and economic upliftment. The students will acquire basic knowledge of biostatistics and learn its application in biological studies. The students will learn the basic principles and research methodology, thesis writing and research publications.

Programme Outcome

Students are able to access the primary literature, identify relevant works for a particular topic and evaluate the scientific content of these works. Compare and contrast the characteristics of the different groups of plants. Relate the physical features of the environment to the structure of populations, communities and ecosystems.

M.Sc., Botany (2020 – 2021) on wards

Semester	Category	Course Code	Title of the course	Maximum Marks			Minimum Marks			Hours/W eek	Credits
				C.I.A.	E.E.	Total	C.I.A.	E.E.	Total		
I	Core	20P1BOC1	Plant Diversity– I (Algae, Fungi Lichen and Bryophytes)	25	75	100	10	30	50	6	4
	Core	20P1BOC2	Ecology, Environment and Conservation Biology	25	75	100	10	30	50	6	4
	Core	20P1BOC3	Cytology, Genetics and Plant Breeding	25	75	100	10	30	50	6	4
	Core	20P1BOCP1	Practical – I	40	60	100	16	24	50	6	5
	Major Elective	20P1BOEL1A / 20P1BOEL1B	Biofertilizer/ Biofuel Technology	25	75	100	10	30	50	6	4
II	Core	20P2BOC4	Plant Diversity – II (Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Paleobotany)	25	75	100	10	30	50	5	4
	Core	20P2BOC5	Angiosperms of Anatomy, Embryology and Microtechniques	25	75	100	10	30	50	5	4
	Core	20P2BOC6	Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering	25	75	100	10	30	50	5	4
	Core	20P2BOC7	Herbal Science and Phytotherapy	25	75	100	10	30	50	5	4
	Core	20P2BOCP2	Practical-II	40	60	100	16	24	50	5	3
	Major Elective	20P2BOEL2A 20P2BOEL2B	Horticulture/ Food Processing and Preservation	25	75	100	10	30	50	5	4
	Extra credit	-	MOOC(Massive Open Online Course)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	Core	20P3BOC8	Plant Taxonomy and Economic Botany	25	75	100	10	30	50	5	4
	Core	20P3BOC9	Microbiology and Plant Pathology	25	75	100	10	30	50	5	4
	Core	20P3BOC10	Plant Biotechnology	25	75	100	10	30	50	5	4
	Core	20P3BOC11	Bionanotechnology	25	75	100	10	30	50	5	4
	Core	20P3BOCP3	Practical – III	40	60	100	16	24	50	5	3
	EDC	20P3BOEDC -----	Medical Botany and Pharmacognosy	25	75	100	10	30	50	4	
				-	-	-	-	-	-		

		20P4....CPD	Communicative skill& Personality development(N.S)							1	
	Extra credit	-	MOOC (Massive Open Online Course)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV	Core	20P4BOC12	Research Methodology	25	75	100	10	30	50	5	4
	Core	20P4BOC13	Plant Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics	25	75	100	10	30	50	5	4
	Core	20P4BOCP4	Practical – IV	40	60	100	16	24	50	6	5
	Major Elective	20P4BOEL3A/ 20P4BOEL3B	Applied Phycology/ Mushroom technology	25	75	100	10	30	50	6	4
		20P4BOCK	Comprehensive Knowledge Test	-	-	100	-	-	-	4	2
		20P4BOPR	Industrial internship/Project (Along with Industrial visit)	40	60	100	16	24	50	2	4
		20P4....CPD	Communicative skill and personality development (N.S)							1	

M.Sc., Botany (2020 – 2021)

Nature of Courses	Total No. of course	Total Marks	Total Credits	Classification
Core	17	1700	72	
Elective	03	300	12	
EDC	01	100	-	
Project	01	100	04	
Comprehensive viva	01	100	02	
Communicative skill and personality development	-	-	0	
Extra credit-online course	-	-	-	-
MOOC				
Total	23	2300	90	

GRADING OF COURSE PERFORMANCE (10 POINT SCALE)

Aggregate Marks	Grade	Grade point
96 and above	S+	10
91-95	S	9.5
86-90	D++	9.0
81-85	D+	9.0
76-80	D	8.0
71-75	A++	7.5
66-70	A+	7.0
61-66	A	6.5
56-60	B	6.0
50-55	C	6.5

Comprehensive Knowledge Test: Objective type question pattern with 100 compulsory questions carrying 100 marks to be answered in 3 Hours with 2 Credits. The portion is entire core courses.

Industrial Internship: Students have to undergo In-Plant training in Industry or Organization where any process related to Botany is going on. The period of training should be minimum 10 days. Students have to submit the report of the training underwent with the certificate from the concerned authority of the Industry /Organization.

Industrial visit: Students have to attach a report on the Industrial visit made with the counter signature of staff in charge for the Industrial visit while submitting the Project /Industrial internship report.

MOOC: Massive open online course is introduced in the second and third semester as an extra credit course from this academic year 2020-2021. Students can avail any one or more of the courses available in MOOC to equip their skill and knowledge themselves.

Field Visit / Industrial Visit / Hands on training programme having minimum 15 hours of contact time as Extra Credit course is introduced for I year PG students to gain experiential learning

Evaluation of the visit report will be held at the end of II Semester.

Components of Evaluation

Internal Marks	40
External marks	60
Total	100

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POONDI, THANJAVUR DIST.**

**Question Pattern for UG and PG Programmes for students to be admitted during
2020–2021 and afterwards.**

Total Marks: 75

QUESTION PATTERN

**SECTION – A
(Question 1 to 10)**

10x2=20 Marks

1. Short Answer Questions.
2. Two Questions from each unit (All are answerable)

**SECTION – B
(Question 11 to 15)**

5x5=25 Marks

1. 5 Paragraph type questions with "either/or" type choice.
2. One question from each unit of the Syllabus.
3. Answer all the questions.

**SECTION – C
(Question 16 to 20)**

3x10=30 Marks

1. 5 Essay type questions – any three are answerable.
2. One question from each unit of the Syllabus.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeachi ng /Week	No. ofCredi ts
I	20P1BOC1	Plant Diversity I (Algae,Fungi,LichensandBryop hytes)	6	4

Objectives

- ❖ To understand the classification, range of thallus structure, reproduction methods and life cycle patterns of lower plants.
- ❖ To inculcate knowledge on the phylogeny and interrelationships of various classes of algae and fungi.
- ❖ To learn various culture techniques for growing freshwater and marine algae in laboratory condition.
- ❖ To know the classification range of structural variations in gametophytes, sporophytes, evolution, ecology and economic importance of Bryophytes.

Unit I

Algae – Classification (Fritsch, Smith and Christensen) – Thallus variations, reproduction, life cycles, phylogeny and inter-relationships of main groups of algae – Ecology, physiology and distribution of algae – Freshwater, marine, soil and symbiotic algae – Evolution of algae – Fossil algae.

Unit II

Laboratory culture methods – Isolation, kinds of culture – Culture media for freshwater (Chu-10 medium, Pringsheim and BG 11 medium) and marine algae (Guillard F-2 medium) – Cultivation methods of micro and macroalgae, pollution – Algal bloom and its effect on algal growth – Industrial uses of algae.

Unit III

Fungi – Classification (Alexopoulos and Mims, 1973; Ainsworth, 1974) – Systematic study of mycelial structure and its modification – Nutrition in fungi – Reproduction of fungi – Fruit bodies of fungi – Phylogeny and inter-relationship of various groups of fungi – Heterothallism – Economic importance of fungi.

Unit IV

Lichen – Definition, history, habit and habitat – Classification – Nutrition components and their relationships – Types, structure and reproduction of lichens – Economic importance – Ecology of Lichens – Common Indian lichens – Evolution of lichens – Fossil lichens.

Unit V

Bryophytes – General characters – Classification (Proskauer, 1957) – Structure and reproduction of main groups of bryophytes. Structural variations in the gametophytes and sporophytes – Ecology of bryophytes – Evolution of bryophytes – Economic importance of bryophytes.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- Acquire knowledge on classification, structure, life cycle patterns, phylogeny and interrelationships of lower forms.
- Gain knowledge on various laboratory methods of marine and freshwater forms.
- Get information on ecology and economic importance of flower plants.
- Become an entrepreneur in cultivation and marketing of marine seaweed *Kappaphycus*.
- Develop their skill in collection preservation and marketing of lichens for home needs.

Books for Reference

- Kumar, H.D. and Singh, H.N., (1971). A text book of Algae. East West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Bold, H.C. and Wynne, M.J., (1978). Introduction of Algae- structure and reproduction, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Vasistha, B.R., (1977). Botany for Degree students-Part-I. Algae. S. Chand and company Ltd. Ram Nagar, New Delhi
- Alexopoulos, C.J., (1973). Introductory Mycology. Wiley Eastern Private Ltd., New York.
- Gangulee and Kar, College Botany, Vol. II, New Central Book Agency, Calcutta.
- Parihar, N.S., (1957). An Introduction to Bryophyta. Central Book Depot, Allahabad.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
I	20P1BOC2	Ecology, Environment and Conservation Biology	6	4

Objectives

- ❖ To enable the student to acquire knowledge about their environment.
- ❖ To identify the environmental problems and issues.
- ❖ To teach the student to find out remedial solutions to solve the environmental problem.
- ❖ To train the student to acquire knowledge in environmental management.

Unit I

Ecology – History, concept and scope. Ecological classification – Autecology – Synecology – Gene ecology – Population ecology. Origin and development of plant community. Plant succession – Hydrosere and Xerosere. Environmental factors – Climatic, edaphic and biotic factors. Ecological adaptations – Hydrophytes, Mesophytes, Xerophytes and Halophytes.

Unit II

Ecosystem – concept, components, structure and functions. Ecological pyramids – Ecosystem energetics – Energy flow. Biogeochemical cycles – Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Sulfur and Water. Aquatic ecosystem – Freshwater, Marine and Mangroves – Terrestrial ecosystem – Forest, Grassland and Desert. Productivity in different ecosystems.

Unit III

Environmental degradation – Pollution: Industrial, radiation and oil pollution – Wasteland formation – Abandoned mine lands, ravines, deforestation, shifting cultivation, impact of dams, loss of soil fertility – Global environmental changes – Global warming and Climatic Change – Greenhouse effect – Acid rain – Ozone depletion – Environmental Monitoring and Impact Assessment

Unit IV

Environmental Impact Assessment – Definition, Methods and Problems – Public participation – Impact Analysis and Environmental Audit – Bioindicators and Environmental Monitoring – Environmental education – Principles. Types of forests and forest conservation – Utilization of energy resources – Non-renewable and Renewable.

Unit V

Conservation of resources: IUCN -Redlistcategories –Endemism–Biodiversity – Hotspots-Endangeredfloraandfauna–RedDataBook–Conservationstrategies: *Ex-situ*approach-tissuecultureandcryopreservation, genebank, pollenbankandseedbank - *In-situ*approach-biospherereserves,nationalparksandSanctuaries–TheEnvironmental Protection Act 1986 - Forest Conservation Act 1980 - Convention onBiologicalDiversity(CBD).

Course Outcomes:

Aftercompletionofthiscourse,studentswouldbe ableto

- gainknowledge on the environmentaldegradationissues in global level.
- understandtheconservationofremotesensoryanditsapplication by using satellites
- analysestheconservationaspectsofresourcesand theirenvironmentalprotection act.
- impact on the knowledge of endangered species of flora and fauna and their conservation.
- Create an employment opportunity in forest department as scientist by doing survey of flora.

BooksforReference

- Sharma,P.D.2012.EcologyandEnvironment,RastogiPublications,Meerut.
- Odum,E.G.FundamentalsofEcology.
- Ignacimuthu, S.J, (1996). Applied Plant Biotechnology. McGraw HillPublications,Co.,Ltd.,NewDelhi.
- Kudesia,V.P.andKudesia,R.,(1978).EnvironmentalHealthandTechnology.McGrawHill Publications Co.,Ltd.,NewDelhi.
- HarvinderSohalandSrivastava,A.K.,(1982).EnvironmentalandBiotechnology, BlackwellPublishers,NewDelhi.
- Kumar,H.D.,(1982).ModernConceptsofEcology–VikasPublishingHousePvt.Ltd.
- Satyanarayana.U.(2007).Biotechnology.Books&Allied(p)Ltd, Kolkata.
- Olguin,E.J.,Sanchez,G.andHernandez,E.,(2003).EnvironmentalBiotechnologyandCleanairBioprocess.TaylorandFrancis

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeachin g /Week	No. ofCredi ts
I	20P1BOC3	Cytology, GeneticsandPlantB reeding	6	4

Objectives

- ❖ Toenablethestudenttounderstandtheultrastructureofcellanditscompon ents.
- ❖ Toget abroadknowledgeinthe fieldofgenetics.
- ❖ Tounderstandtheimportanceofplantbreedingtechniques.

UnitI

Cytology-Lightandmicroscopicstructuresofprokaryoticandeukaryoticcells– PlantCell- structureandchemistryofcellwall,cytoplasm,plasmamembrane,dictposomes,endoplasmicreticulum,ribosomes,mitochondria,plastids,vacuolesandcellinclusions,ergastic substances.

UnitII

Detailedstudyofnucleus–Chromosome– types(includingspecialtypes),structure,organization(solenoidmodel)– Chromosomalaberrations-Changesinstructureandnumberofchromosomes- DNAasageneticmaterial-Cellcycle-celldivision,mitosisandmeiosis

UnitIII

Genetics –History and development– Mendel’s laws of inheritance - BiologicalimportanceofMendelism-Simplegeneinteraction–Complementaryfactor-Supplementaryfactor – Epistasis – Duplicate factor - Multiple factorhypothesis – Populationgenetics(Hardy–Weinberglaw).

UnitIV

Multiplealleles -Linkageandcrossingover(concepts) -Chromosomemapping-Sexdetermination in plants– Sexlinkedinheritancein Drosophila–Cytoplasmicinheritance - Modern concept of gene and gene expression – cistron, recon and muton(Benzer’ssexperiment).

UnitV

Plant Breeding - Principles of plant breeding -Introduction and domestication - Methodsofplantbreeding–Selection–Mass,pureandline,clonalselection.Hybridization – Pedigree breeding, bulk breeding and back cross breeding -Heterosisbreeding-Mutationinplant breeding-Polyploidyinplantbreeding.

Course Outcomes:

Aftercompletionofthiscourse,studentswouldbe ableto

- impartknowledgeinthe fieldofcytologyespecially functions ofcellanditsorganelle.
- understandthebasicofMendelianconcepts andimportanceofMendelism.
- gaint the knowledge about the cell cycle in plant metabolism.
- inculcate the knowledge of an entrepreneur in the field of plant breeding.
- acquire skills about the principles and techniques of plant breeding.

BooksforReference:

- Gupta, P. K. 1985. A text book of Cytology, Genetics & evolution. Rastagi Publications, Meerut
- Verma and Agarwal, 1979. Cytology. S. Chand & Company, Ltd, New Delhi.
- Sinha & Sinha, Cytogenetics, Plant breeding and evolution, Vikas Publishing house.
- Gardener, E. J. Principles of Genetics.
- Chaudhary, Introduction to Plant Breeding.
- Robert H. Tamarin, 2002. Principles of Genetics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
I	20P1BOCP1	Practical I – (Plant diversity – I, Environmental Biotechnology and Cytology, Genetics and Plant Breeding)	6	5

Objectives

- ❖ To study the vegetative and reproductive structures of important algae, fungi, lichens and bryophytes.
- ❖ To know the equipments used in Microbiology.
- ❖ To study the water pollution, microbes in polluted environment, microbes in soil fertility, Biocontrol & vermicompost.

Plant Diversity I

Algae: Study of the vegetative and reproductive structures of the following genera –

Hydrodictyon, Scenedesmus, Chaetomorpha, Stigeoclonium, Fritschia, Bulbochaete, Codium; Acetabularia, Nitella, Botrydium, Diatoms, Turbinaria, Liagora, Gelidium, Chlamydomonas, Ceratium, Lyngbya, Stigonema and Nostoc.

Fungi: Study of the vegetative and reproductive structure of the following genera –

Pythium, Albugo, Aspergillus, Penicillium, Taphrina, Phyllochora, Xylaria, Peziza, Puccinia, Polyporus and Lycoperdon.

Lichens: Internal structure of *Parmelia*

Bryophytes: Study of vegetative and reproductive structures of the following genera: *Marchantia, Targionia, Reboulia, Pallavicinia, Porella, Anthoceros, Polytrichum.*

Ecology, Environment and conservation biology

Sewage water analysis

- Alkalinity
- Free CO₂
- Chloride
- Dissolved oxygen
- Calcium hardness
- Magnesium

hardness

Microbes of polluted

waters Microbes of soil contaminate

d soil

Cytology

Study of cell organelles using slides and electron microphotographs, Mitosis, Meiosis, Karyotype analysis.

Genetics

Linkage and crossing over

Gen mapping

Sex linked inheritance (from photographs)

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- gain the knowledge on various genera in plants diversity.
- understand the knowledge on sex linked inheritance in plants.
- analyses and categorize the crucial role of microbe in sewage water management.
- know the ultrastructure and function of cell organelles.
- learn the various methods of plant breeding.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeachin g/Week	No. ofCredi ts
I	20P1BOEL1A	MajorElectiveIBiofe rtilizerTechnology	6	4

Objectives

- ❖ To understand the important role of biofertilizers in agriculture.
- ❖ To enable the various types of microbial inoculants used as biofertilizers.
- ❖ To learn about methodology of isolation, characterization, identification, mass multiplication and method of application of biofertilizers.
- ❖ To get awareness about the commercialization of biofertilizers

Unit I

General account of microbes used as biofertilizers for crop plant and their advantages - Symbiotic N₂ fixers: *Rhizobium* - isolation, characterization, identification, classification, inoculum production and field application - Nitrogen fixation - Nif genes - *Bradyrhizobium* and *Azorhizobium* - Isolation of *Frankia* - Actinorrhizal nodules - Non-leguminous crop symbiosis.

Unit II

Free living - Associative - Non-symbiotic N₂ fixers: *Azospirillum* - Isolation, characterization, mass inoculum production and field application. *Azotobacter* - isolation, characterization, mass inoculum production and field application. Consortium of biofertilizers.

Unit III

Free living nitrogen fixers - Cyanobacteria (BGA), *Azolla* - Isolation, characterization, mass multiplication - Industrial application of bioreactors - Role of BGA and *Azolla* in rice cultivation - Crop response - Field application - Immobilization of Cyanobacteria.

Unit IV

Phosphate solubilizers - Phosphate Solubilizing Microbes (PSM) - *Bacillus megaterium* Phosphobacteria - Isolation, characteristics, mass inoculum production and mechanism of P-solubilization and its field applications.

Unit V

Mycorrhizal bioinoculants - Classification and their importance - Ectomycorrhizae - Endomycorrhizae - Ectendomycorrhizae - Isolations of AM spore and assessment of AM infection in roots - Mass inoculum production and field applications of Ectomycorrhizae and VAM - Potash mobilizers (*Fraturia aurantia*) - Role of bioinputs in organic farming - co-inoculation - Microbial consortium - Biofertilizers as biocontrol agent - Response of biofertilizers in stress - pH and saline.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- gain the knowledge about the importance of biofertilizers and its potential role in agriculture.
- understand the application of cyanobacteria in rice fields.
- Create an entrepreneur in mass multiplication production, cost analysis and marketing of biofertilizer
- awareness about the Mycorrhizal bioinoculants as bioinputs in organic farming
- develop the skill in sustainable agricultural practices especially using bioenhancer.

Books for Reference

- Subbarao, N.S., (1982). Biofertilizers in agriculture and forestry.
- Bagyaraj, D.J. and Rangaswamy, (2005). Agricultural Microbiology – Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Subbarao, N.S., (1995). Soil Microorganisms and Plant Growth. Science Publishers, Inc.,

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
I	20P1BOEL1B	Major ElectiveIIBiofuelTechnology	6	4

Objectives

- ❖ To acquire basic knowledge on Biofuels-origin, structure, occurrence-fossilfuels-advantagesand disadvantagesofBio-fuels.
- ❖ Theacquirebasicknowledgeonbiofuelsanditsimportanceandlimitations
- ❖ Todevelopthestudentswithenoughknowledgeonbiodieselproduction

Unit I

Introduction - importance of biofuels - Limitations of biofuels - Energy: Wood,SugarandStarchCrops,Hydrocarbonproducingcrops-Utilizationofbiomass.

UnitII

Substrates- Industrialandfoodprocessingwastes,domesticandmunicipalwastes.Micro-organisms-Hydrolyticandfermentativebacteria,SyntrophicH₂producingbacteria,Methanogenic bacteria, Acetogenic bacteria - Process of biogas production - Factorsaffectingbiogasyield-Precautions,advantagesand disadvantages.

UnitIII

BioethanolVsPetrol-Productionofbioethanol-sugarandstarchcrops-Cellulosicmaterials - Ethanol recovery - Biobutanol – Microorganism formulations for fermentationmedium,process,recoveryanduses-Futuredirectionsforresearchanddevelopmentforbiofuelproduce.

UnitIV

Biodieselandits properties-Petrocrops-*Millettia,Jatropha*,Castorand Groundnut - Lipidsasasourceofbiodiesel -Biodieselfromhydrocarbons -Advantagesofbiodiesel.

UnitV

Biohydrogen-scope for commercial utilization –Biohydrogenandbiocells productionfromalgaeandbacteria-Photosyntheticalgae-*In vitro*photosynthetichydrogenasesystem-Advantagesofbiohydrogens-Ongoingandfutureresearchgoverninginbiohydrogenprediction.

Course Outcomes:

Aftercompletionofthiscourse,studentswouldbe ableto

- understandtheconceptsofbiofuelsanditsutilizationinhumanwelfare.
- gain the basic knowledge on properties of biodiesel from petrocrops.
- understand the role of photosynthetic algae in primary productivity.
- learntheoccurrenceoffossil fuels as indicators of biohydrogen.
- train to knowbiofuelproductionanditscommercialutilization.

Books for Reference

- Bullock, J.D. and Kristiansen, B., (1987). Basic Biotechnology, Academic Press, New York. PP:9337–358.
- Hobson, P.N. and Whatiey, A.D., (1993). Anaerobic Digestion, Modern Theory and Practice. Elsevier, London.
- Klasson, K.T., Ackerson, M.D., Clausen, E.C. and Gaddy, J.L., (1992). Bio-conversions of synthetic gas into liquid or gaseous fuels. Enzyme Microb. Technol.
- Leach, C.K. and Van Dam-Mieras, M.C.E., (1994). Biotechnological Innovations in Energy and Environmental Management Butterworth–Heinemann Ltd., Oxford.
- Meyers, R.A., Molecular Biology and Biotechnology. A Comprehensive Desk Reference VCH Publishers, Inc. New York.
- Singh, B.D., (1998). Biotechnology, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, Biofuel–Academic Press.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching/ Week	No. ofCredits
II	20P2BOC4	Plant Diversity II (Pteridophytes,GymnospermsandPaleobotany)	5	4

Objectives:-

- ❖ To know the classification, salient features of gametophyte and sporophyte, morphology of the major groups, phylogeny, evolutionary status and economic importance of Pteridophytes.
- ❖ To learn a comprehensive knowledge on the classification, distribution, general structure, evolutionary significance and economic importance of Gymnosperms.

Unit I

Pteridophytes - General characters - Classification (K.R. Sporne, 1975) - Lifecycle patterns - Phylogeny of Pteridophytes - Stellar evolution - Psilophytopsida - *Rhynia*, *Lycopsidea* - *Lepidodendron*, *Sigillaria*; *Sphenopsida* - *Sphenophyllum*, *Calamites*, *Calamostachys*; *Pteropsida* - *Botryopteris*.

Unit II

Study of the vegetative and reproductive structures of the following genera - *Angiopteris*, *Ophioglossum*, *Botrychium*, *Osmunda*, *Gleichenia*, *Hymenophyllum*, *Salvinia* and *Azolla* - *Sora* evolution in ferns - heterospory and seed habit - Telome concept and its significance - Economic importance of Pteridophytes.

Unit III

Comparative study of the vegetative and reproductive characteristics of the following orders Pteridospermales (*Lyginopteridaceae*, *Medullosaceae*), Bennettiales (*Williamsoniaceae*) and Pentoxylales (*Pentoxylaceae*).

Unit IV

Gymnosperms - General characters - Classification (K.R. Sporne, 1965) - Evolutionary trends and phylogenetic relationship among various groups of Gymnosperms - *Cycadales* (*Cycas*), *Coniferales* (*Pinus*, *Podocarpus*), *Taxales* (*Taxus*), *Ginkgoales* (*Ginkgo*) and *Gnetales* (*Gnetum*, *Ephedra*) - Economic importance of Gymnosperms.

Unit V

Paleobotany - Geological timescale - Types of fossils - Methods of Fossilization - Fossil distribution in India. Radiocarbon dating - Importance of the study of Paleobotany - Indian paleobotanists.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- gain the knowledge about classification of Pteridophytes and gymnosperm
- learn about the characteristic features of Pteridophytes and gymnosperms.
- acquire knowledge on Paleobotany and its importance in archeology.
- attain the knowledge on economic importance of Indian Pteridophytes.
- understand the methods of fossilization and radio carbon dating method to study the age of fossil plants.

Books for Reference

- Sporne, K.R. and Hutchinson Co., (1970). The Morphology of Pteridophytes, London.
- Rasheed, (1976). Pteridophyta, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
- Sporne, K.R. and Hutchinson Co., (1970). The Morphology of Gymnosperms, London.
- Vasishta, P.C. and Ghand, S., (1996). Gymnosperms, Ghand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Arnold, C.I.A., (1947). An introduction to Paleobotany–McGraw-Hill, New York and London.
- Parihar, N.S., (1967). The Biology and Morphology of Pteridophytes by New Central Book, Depot Allahabad.
- Living Cycads by Chamberlain.
- College Botany Vol. II by Gangulee and Kar, New Central Agency, Calcutta. (1959).
- Gnetales by Pearson.
- Gnetales by Maheswari and Vasil
- Gymnosperms by Chamberlain.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
II	20P2BOC5	Angiosperm Anatomy, Embryologyand Microtechniques	5	4

Objectives

- ❖ To understand tissues, their classification and functions.
- ❖ To study meristems, their classification and distribution.
- ❖ To learn the various aspects of roots and stems of dicots and monocots.
- ❖ To study the microsporogenesis and megasporogenesis
- ❖ To describe the structure and development of endosperm and embryo
- ❖ To import knowledge of microtechniques in field of anatomy

Unit I

Anatomy-Development of seed plant – Apical meristem and their derivatives – Theories – Xylem – development of primary xylem – differentiation of tracheary elements – gross structure of secondary xylem – cell types – phylogenetic specialization. Variation in wood structure – Coniferous and dicotyledonous woods – Factors involved in development of secondary xylem – Identification of wood. Vascular cambium – Phloem – Cell types – Differentiation of sieve elements – Primary phloem and secondary phloem – Coniferous and dicotyledonous phloem.

Unit II

Root – development – apical meristem – Theories – lateral root, adventitious roots. Stem – vascular system – shoot apex – Origin of leaves and branches – Phylogenetic and evolutionary considerations – Floral vasculature – Seedling anatomy – Root-stem transition.

Unit III

Embryology of Angiosperms – Structure and development of microsporangium – Microsporogenesis – Ultra structure of microspore – Structure and functions of pollen – Pollen viability test – Morphology, cytology and physiology of anther tapetum – Pollen embryo sac – Megasporangium – Megasporogenesis – Types of embryo sac – Endothelium – Sexual incompatibility.

Unit IV

Fertilization and its significance – Endosperm – Types – haustoria – Ruminant endosperm (contribution by Periyasamy) – Classification of embryo based on development in dicots – Embryo development in monocots – Suspensor – Apomixis – Polyembryony – Structure and development of seed coat.

UnitV

Microtechnique –Micrometry–CameraLucida–Maceration–Killingandfixation–
Dehydration– Clearing,infiltration,embedding,blockmaking–Sectioning– Microtomesandits
types-stainsand staining–Smearand squashtechniques.

Course Outcomes:

Aftercompletionofthiscourse,studentswouldbe ableto

- gainknowledgeon development of seed plants and its apical meristem.
- learn on phylogenetic and evolutionary consideration of xylem and phloem.
- impartknowledge on sexual imcompatibility and methods to overcome it.
- analyse the double fertilization and trible fusion and its significance in angiosperms.
- Develop an entrepreneur by learning of preparation of permanent slides and marketing in schools and colleges.

BooksforReference

- Cutter, E.G., (1965). Plant Anatomy- Experiment and Interpretation. Part ICellsand tissues,EdwardArnoldLondon.
- Cutter, E.G., (1971). Plant Anatomy -Experiment and Interpretation. Part IIOrgans,Edward.ArnoldLondon.
- BhojawaniandBhatnagar,(1990).EmbryologyofAngiosperms,VikasPublishingHouse(P)Ltd.,NewDelhi.
- Swamy, B.G.L. and Krishnamoorthy, M.V., (1980). From Flower to Fruit, TataMcGrawHillPublishingCo.,NewDelhi.
- Wardlaw,C.W.,(1976).EmbryogenesisinPlants,MethenandCo.London.
- Raghavan,V.,(1976).ExperimentalEmbryogenesisinVascularPlantsAcademicPress,London.
- Prasad,M.K.andKrishnaPrasad,M.,(1975).OutlinesofMicrotechnique,EmkyPublications,Delhi.
- Johri,B.M.(1984).EmbryologyofAngiospermsSpringer –verlag,New,Delhi.
- Eames,A.J.MacDaniels,L.H.(1972).TataMcGraw-HillPublishingcompanyLtd,New,Delhi.
- AnnieRagland,(2010).PlantAnatomyandMicrotechnique.Saraspublications,Nagerc oil.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching/Week	No. ofCredits
II	20P2BOC6	Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering	5	4

Objectives

- ❖ To enable the students to understand the structure and function of nucleic acids
- ❖ To study about the mechanism of DNA replication
- ❖ To inculcate knowledge on the molecular mechanism of protein synthesis and gene expression
- ❖ To understand the application of Recombinant DNA Technology in genetic engineering

Unit I

Structure and chemistry of nucleic acids. DNA structure – double helix – Types of DNA Super coiling function of DNA & RNA– types of RNA– mRNA, rRNA and tRNA..Sub-unit structure of ribosomes in prokaryotes and eukaryotes.

Unit II

Eukaryotic genome organization - Structure of chromatin, coding and non-coding sequences-DNA–Semiconservative replication–Enzymes involved in DNA replication–helicases, topoisomerases, DNA polymerases, DNA ligases, nucleases and methylases. DNA damage and repairing.

Unit III

Transcription – Mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes - RNA splicing, RNA editing and Ribozymes –Polyadenylation. Translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes–Genetic code–Properties and Wobble hypothesis–Post translation modifications-protein synthesis

Unit IV

Regulation of gene expression - Induction and repression – Operon concept for transcriptional regulation-*lac* operon and *trp* operon–Eukaryotic gene regulation (Britten and Davidson model)-DNA methylation – Lytic cascade and lysogenic repression

Unit V

Tools and techniques of Recombinant DNA technology-Vectors–Plasmids and their types – Cosmids, Bacteriophage vectors –Principle and applications of PCR and RT-PCR – Molecular markers – RFLP, RAPD and ISSR - Construction and screening of Genomic libraries and cDNA libraries.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- identify the structure and chemistry of nucleic acids as genetic material.
- demonstrate an experimental learning and critical thinking of structure of eukaryotic genome.
- understand the mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes on molecular basis.
- acquire fundamental knowledge on regulation of gene expression.
- create an entrepreneur in understanding the tools and techniques involved in rDNA technology.

Books for Reference

- Friefelder, D., (1987). Molecular Biology, 2nd Ed., Jones and Barlett Publishers, Boston.
- Grierson, D. S. and Covey, S. N., (1988). Molecular Biology 2nd Ed., Blackie, Chapman and Hall, New York, USA.
- Malchensky and Frifelder, (2003). Molecular Biology. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Gupta, P. K., (2002). Cell and Molecular Biology Rastogi Publications, Sivaji Road, Meerut.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeachin g/Week	No. ofCredi ts
II	20P2BOC7	HerbalScienceandPhytotherapy	5	4

Objectives:

- To enable the student to identify indigenous medicinal plants and its principle compounds
- To learn the uses of medicinal plants as natural medicines alternative to the existing allopathic medicine.
- To impart the student to obtain knowledge on botany and phytochemistry of medicinal plants.
- To make the student to know how to cure common human ailments using medicinal plants.

Unit I

Introduction to medical botany – History and scope – Classification- Geographical source – Ethnobotany – Traditional and Folklore medicine – Indigenous medicine – Ecological habitats of medicinal plants. Indian Systems of Medicine: Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Homeopathy and Naturopathy.

Unit II

Therapeutic and pharmaceutical uses of the following medicinal plants: Rhizome (*Zingiber officinale*, *Curcuma longa*), Root (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*, *Asparagus racemosus*), Leaves (*Solanum trilobatum*, *Eclipta prostrata*), Flower (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Rosa domescena*), Fruit (*Carica papaya*, *Phyllanthus emblica*), Seed (*Strychnos nux-vomica*, *Piper nigrum*), whole plant (*Andrographis paniculata*, *Justicia adhatoda*)

Unit III

Cultivation, collection and processing of herbal drugs – Macroscopic characters (Physical and Organoleptic) – Microscopic characters – Fixed oils – Cultivation and utilization of selected medicinal plants – *Acorus calamus*, *Aloe vera*, *Murraya koenigii*, *Withania somnifera* Herbal farms – Role of AYUSH and NMPB in cultivation and marketing of medicinal plants.

Unit IV

Pharmacognosy – Definition and scope – Drug adulteration and detection – Drug evaluation – Chemical, physical and biological methods – Phytochemical investigation – Standardization and quality control of herbal drugs. Drugs containing glycosides (*Cassia angustifolia*), tannins (*Terminalia chebula*), lipids (*Arachis hypogaea* oil) resins (*Cannabis sativa*) and alkaloids (*Catharanthus roseus*). IPR, patenting, access and benefit sharing.

Unit V

Preparation of herbal powders, shampoo, oil, infusions and tinctures – Herbal Foods – Salad, Sprouts – Herbal Drinks – Tea, Soup – Herbal medicines for human ailments – heart, lung, kidney, liver, skin, hair, stomach, diabetes, infertility, cold, cough, joint pain – Immune boosters – Kabasura Kudineer, Nilavembu Kudineer

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- gain knowledge on Indian systems of medicine.
- get a clear cut idea on the therapeutic and pharmaceutical uses of medicinal plants.
- acquire skills on cultivation of medicinal and processing and preparation of herbal drugs.
- identify the adulteration of drugs and its detection.
- impart knowledge about IPR and patent regulation and its importance.
- generate an entrepreneur in the various methods of herbal preparation and its marketing.

Books for Reference:

- umar, N.C. (1993). An Introduction to Medical Botany and Pharmacognosy,
- Balu, S, Pandiyan, P. and Murugan, R. (2005). Herbal Technology, Dept. of Botany & Microbiology, A.V.V.M Sri Pushpam College, Poondi.
- Nadkarni, 1981 Indian Materia Medica,
- Gamble, J.S. Flora (1973) of the Madras Presidency,
- Jani, S.K., (1980) Indian Medicinal plants, .
- Michael Heinrich, Joanne Barne, Simon Gibbons and Elizabeth, M. Williamson. (2012). Fundamentals of Pharmacognosy and Phytotherapy Elsevier Ltd ISBN: 978-0-7020-3388-9
- Kirtikar, K.R. Basu, B.D. (1991). Indian Medicinal plants Vol. I to V. Dehradun.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeachin g/Week	No. ofCredi ts
II	20P2BOEL2A	Major Elective I Horticulture	5	4

Objectives

- ❖ To provide the information related to the main principle and importance of horticulture
- ❖ To enhance the horticulture reproduction, improve nutritional security and income support to farm households
- ❖ Learn the principle and methods of propagation designing a formal & informal gardening
- ❖ To create opportunities for employment generation for skilled and unskilled persons especially an employed youth.

Unit I

Horticulture-Importance and scope – Division of horticulture – Climate, soil and nutritional needs – Water irrigation – Plant propagation methods – cutting, layering, grafting, budding, stock-scion relationship – Greenhouse and shade house – Horticulture institutes in India.

Unit II

Fruit crops – Growth regulators – Induction of flowering, flower thinning, fruit setting, fruit development – Cultivation of important fruit crops – Mango, Lime and Guava – Vegetable crops – classification of vegetables, cultivation of important vegetable crops – Tomato, Brinjal and Garden bean (*Dolichos lablab*).

Unit III

Principles and methods of designing a flower garden (out-door) – Hedges – Sedges – Fences – Trees – Climbers – Rockeries – Arches Terrace garden – Lawn making and maintenance – Arboriculture – Water garden – cultivation of water plants, common water plants.

Unit IV

Indoor gardening – factors, light, humidity, watering, designing – Bonsai plants – watering, pruning, dwarfing – Roof gardening – Flower arrangement and decoration – Wet decoration – dry decoration – Cultivation of commercial flower crops – Rose, Jasmine (Jasmine concrete), Chrysanthemum.

Unit V

Preservation and Storage of fruits and vegetables – Nursery – Micropropagation – Hardening and transplantation – Germplasm maintenance of sweet potato and cassava. Marketing of horticultural crop products.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- become a trained person in learning various methods of propagation of horticultural crops.
- learn the cultivation methods of some important fruits and vegetable crops
- develop the skill of preparation of manures and manuring.
- evolve an entrepreneur in the field of floriculture and obtain the knowledge on wet and dry decoration of flowers including marketing.
- Inculcate the knowledge on preservation and storage of fruits and vegetables including germplasm maintenance.

Book for Reference:

- Text Book of Horticulture – K. Manibushan Rao (1991). McMillan.
- Introduction to Horticulture – N. Kumar (1986). Rajalakshmi Publishers.
- A Guide on Horticulture – J.S. Sundararaj, S. Muthusamy, Dr. K.G. Shanmugavelu, R. Balakrishnan.
- Horticulture: Principles and Practices (1999). 4th Edition by George Acquaah.
- Bose, U.S., (2012). Hand Book of Horticulture Oxford Book Company New Delhi-110002.
- Hertmann, H.T., Keiter, D.E., Davies, F.T., Genee, R.2., (1997). Plant Propagation – Principles and practices. Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
II	20P2BOEL2B	MajorElective- IIFoodProcessingTechnology	5	4

Objectives

- ❖ To aware about the food adulteration detection technique.
- ❖ To provide knowledge on principles and types of food preservation.

Unit I

Vegetable and its value added products: Canning of vegetable, pickles, chutneys, etc., Baked Products flour preparation baking formulation, processing. Milk and milk products - butter, lassi, condensed milks - cheese, and milk powder.

Unit II

Processing - Methods - open cookers, continuous non-agitating cookers, continuous agitating cookers. Fruits and fruit products - Canning of fruits, Extraction equipments - continuous screw expeller press, filtration equipment - deaerator, flash pasteurizer, uses of thinning agents, clarification.

Unit III

Food additives: Definition - preservatives - anti-oxidants - colouring agents, emulsifier, stabilizers and thickeners, antifoaming agents, nutrient supplements, non-nutritive sweetness; functions of additives. Food adulteration - adulterants and simple detection techniques - food grades - standards, laws and regulations.

Unit IV

Foods preservation principles and methods. Types of preservation - Temporary preservation - asepsis, low temperature, antiseptics, pasteurization, exclusion of air, electromagnetic radiation - Permanent preservation. Sterilization processing by heat, effect of acidification, antiseptics, drying, fermentation, exclusion of air.

Unit V

Chemical methods of Preservation: Preservation by salting, Preservation by sugar syrup for canning, jam, Role of pectin in Jam preparation. Jelly - constituents of jelly, fruit jelly, preparation of jelly. Preservation by Chemicals: benzoic acid, paraffin, sulphites, diethylpyrocatecholates (DEPC), Hydrogen Peroxide, carrageenan, CO₂, Carrageenan - Preservation by antibiotics and irradiation. Preservation by cold storage, Preservation by sugars.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- understand the various processes involved in value added products of vegetables, pastry and milk.
- acquaint knowledge on food additives and food preservatives.
- gain basic knowledge about principles and methods of preservation.
- become an entrepreneur in developing food additive industry and food preservation processing unit.
- engender their skill by knowing the preparation techniques of jam and jelly.

Books for Reference:-

- Manorajan Kaila and Sangita, (2008). Food Preservation and processing, Department of Food Science and nutrition, College of Home Science. Himachal Pradesh, Agricultural University, Palampur (H.P.) 176062.
- Giridharilal, Siddappa, G.S. and Toandon, G.L. (2009). Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables – CFTRI, Mysore.
- S. Ranganna – Hand book of analysis and quality control for fruit, vegetables and products – CFTRI, Mysore.
- Vijayaramesh, K. (1967). Food Microbiology, MJ Publisher.
- George, J. Banwat (2004) Basic Food Microbiology, Second Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- William. C. Frazier and Dennis. C. Westhoff (2008), Food Microbiology, Fourth Edition
- Tata McGraw-Hill publishing Company Limited.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No.of Credits
II	20P2BOCP2	Practical - II(Plant Diversity II, PlantAnatomy, Embryology, Microtechnique,MolecularBiology&GeneticEngineeringandherbalScienceandPhytotherapy)	5	5

Objectives

- ❖ ToattainknowledgeonthevegetativeandreproductivestructuresofPteridophytesand Gymnosperms.
- ❖ ToUnderstandthestructureofmeristems, xylem,phloem, cambiumandNodal anatomyandstomata
- ❖ Tostudythedifferentmethodsemployed inmolecularbiologyandgeneticengineering

Pteridophytes

Study of vegetative and reproductive structure of the following genera: *Rhynia, Lepidodendron, Calamites, Adiantum, Ophioglossum, Botrychium, Osmunda, Gleichenia, Salvinia* and *Azolla*.

Gymnosperms

Studyofthevegetativeandreproductivestructuresofthefollowinggenera: *Lyginopteris, Heterangium, Medullosa, Pinus, Podocarpus, Araucaria, Cupressus* & *Gnetum*.

MolecularBiologyandGeneticEngineering

IsolationandQuantificationofGenomicDNA(PaddyandCoconutendosperm)ConstructionofStandard graphsforDNAandRNA
Semi-conservativereplication(Chat)
Lacoperonandtryptophan operonmodel-Demonstration
LyticcascadeandlysogenicrepressionDemonstration
RAPD, RFLP, ISSR–
DemonstrationPolymeraseChainReaction–
Demonstration
cDNAsynthesisDemonstration

Anatomy

Studyofdifferenttypesofapicalmeristems(ShootandRoot)–
Studyofdifferenttypesofxylemelementsby macerationmethods, measurement(Micrometry).

Wood

T.S, R.L.SandT.L.Sof *Pinus*woodT.S,R.L.SandT.L.SofDicot wood

VascularCambium

CambialzoneinT.S.andL.S, storiedandnon-storiedcambium.

Phloem

Study of structure and distribution of sieve elements in *Pinus, Cucurbita* and *Tinospora* stems.Nodalstructures–Unilacunar–
TrilacunarandMultilacunar.Stomataltypes –Frequencyand stomatalindex.

Embryology

Studyofdifferenttypesofanther –EmbryoandEndosperm mounting.

Microtechnique

Preparation of permanent and semi-permanent slides (30 slides should be submitted).

Herbal Science & Phototherapy

Preparation of herbal Powder from

Sembaruthi, Chooranam Alimathra, Andrographis (leaf) Preparation of herbal oil

Aswagandha (root)

Neelibringhaammlathailum, Karisalithailum, Amla, Coconut oil, Neeli

Preparation of cough syrup: *Adathoda*, *Oldenlandia*, *Vitex*, *Glycyrrhiza*, *Piper* + jaggery

Preparation of Natural shampoo: *Eclipta prostrata*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Lippianodiflora*

Preparation of herbal Tea: *Eclipta prostrata*,

Piper, *Cuminum*

Preparation of feng jimarapa, Preparation of Pepper Chocolate,

Preparation of herbal Soup, Preparation of herbal salad,

Preparation of herbal Chutney

Preparation of pain oil Preparation of immunobooster: Kabasura Kudineer, Nilavembu Kudineer

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- learn on the various genera in plants diversity i.e., Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.
- gain basic knowledge about molecular biology and genetic engineering
- study the internal structure of various tissues system by taking system and also learn the methods of staining.
- develop an entrepreneur skill on permanent slide preparation and marketing.
- attain knowledge on the preparation methods of herbal products through Phytotherapy

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeachin g/ Week	No. ofCredi ts
III	20P3BOC8	Plant Systematics andEconomicBotan y	5	4

Objectives:

- ❖ Toenablethestudents to getafair knowledgeof plantsystematicofangiosperms.
- ❖ Knowthetrendsintaxonomyofangiosperms.
- ❖ Todevelopskillinidentifyingtheangiospermsuptospecieslevel.
- ❖ Tounderstandthevitalroleeconomicbotany.

Unit I

AbriefstudyonmorphologyofAngiosperms(root,stem,leaf,inflorescence,flowerand fruit) - Systems of Classification: Artificial Systems - Linnaeus; Natural Systems - BenthamandHooker;PhylogeneticSystems-Hutchinson,TakhtajanandAPGIV.

UnitII

BotanicalNomenclature-ICN(MelbourneCode)-TypesandTypification-Principlesof priority and their limitations - Effective and valid publications - Author citations - Retention, Choice and rejection of names - name changes in plants - Problems innomenclature.Herbariumanditspotentialroleinteachingandresearch-Keys-Types- Preparation of dichotomous key, Flora - Monographs and revisions - Major Botanicalgardens.

UnitIII

Chemotaxonomy-

Micromolecules(primaryandsecondarymetabolites)andmacromolecules(proteins,nucleicacids,polysaccharides)-NumericalTaxonomy-Biosystematics - Anatomy, Embryology, Palynology, Ecology, Cytology and Serology inrelationtoTaxonomy(each3examples)-MolecularTaxonomy-Cladistics-DNABarcoding(Principleandapplications).

UnitIV

Vegetative,floralcharacteristics,phylogeneticrelationshipandeconomicimportance of following families: Menispermaceae, Rhamnaceae, Vitaceae, Sapindaceae,Anacardiaceae,Combretaceae,Myrtaceae,Lythraceae,Onagraceae,Aizoaceae, Sapotaceae, Boraginaceae, Convolvulaceae, Pedaliaceae,Nyctaginaceae, Loranthaceae,Aristolochiaceae,Liliaceae,Amaryllidaceae,Commelinaceae,Typhaceae,Cyperaceae.

UnitV

EconomicBotany-Fibre typesandfibreyieldingplants;Timber-Principalwoods of India, Medicinal plants -drugs obtained from roots, underground stems, barks, stems,woods, leaves, flowers and fruits, all parts of plants - Spices and condiments - Spicesobtainedfromroots,undergroundstems,barks,flowerbudsandflowers,fruits,seedsand leaves-Fattyoils: Dryingandsemidryingoils,non-dryingoils,vegetablesfats-EssentialOils:types,oilyielding plants.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- gain knowledge about various systems of classification of angiosperms.
- learn the principles of priority and their limitations.
- expand the knowledge on economically important cash crops.
- learn the diagnostic features of some important families of dicot and monocot plants.
- attain basic knowledge on chemotaxonomy and numerical taxonomy.

Books for Reference

- Gangulee Das and Kar, College Botany, Vol. II, New Central Book Depot, Calcutta. (1992)
- George, H.M. Lawrence (1967) Ed. Taxonomy of Vascular plants, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Shrivastav, L.K., Nene, M.C. and Joshi, G.V., (1971) Elements of Botany, Third Ed. Kityab Mahal, Allahabad.
- Pandey, H.P. (2009) Plant taxonomy (Principle of practice), Silver Economic Botany, Silver Line Publications, Faridabad.
- Das, P.C. (2009) Economic Botany A.I.T.B.S. Publishers, India.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
III	20P3BOC9	Microbiology and PlantPathology	5	4

Objectives

- ❖ To understand classification of microbes, structure and reproduction.
- ❖ To gain some basic knowledge in soil and Industrial Microbiology
- ❖ To gain knowledge on mycoses and action of Antibiotics
- ❖ To know the basis of plant pathology, crop disease and their control

Unit I

General microbiology - Classification of microorganisms (Bacteria - Bergey's Manual 9th Ed.) Fungi, Viruses, microalgae and protozoa. Bacteriology - morphology, structure, nutrition, reproduction and growth (growth curve and physical conditions required for growth). Virology - morphology of viruses (size, shape and structure) - replication of viruses - transmission of viruses - isolation and purification of viruses - General account of mycoplasma.

Unit II

Soil Microbiology - Common soil microflora - influence of environmental factors - moisture, light, wind, pH, temperature and organic matter. Plant surface microbiology - Definitions and explanations of the following: Rhizosphere, Rhizoplane, Phyllosphere, Phylloplane and Spermosphere.

Unit III

Plant Pathology - History and scope - present status - Koch's postulates - Primary and Secondary sources of inoculum - Symptoms of plant diseases - classification of plant diseases Dissemination of plant pathogens - Disease resistance - Plant Protection.

Unit IV

Plant microbe-interaction - Phyto-immunology - Diseases caused by bacteria (blight of paddy, black arm of cotton) - fungi (blast of paddy, red rot of sugarcane, tikka disease of groundnut) - Diseases caused by virus (bunchy top of banana and TMV) - Diseases caused by mycoplasma (*Citrus* stubborn, corn stunt) - Control of plant diseases - cultural, physical, chemical and biological methods - Integrated Pest Management - Principle and applications.

Unit V

Medical Microbiology: Systemic mycoses - Dermatophytes - Therapeutic drugs for treatment of dermatitis diseases. Emerging viral infections in human - Coronaviruses. Antibiotics - Structure and mode of action of Penicillin and Streptomycin.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- understand the common soil microflora and plant surface microbiology.
- gain knowledge about microbial system of classification.
- understand the dissemination of plant pathogen and plant protection.
- learn about the plant microbial integration.
- realize the emerging viral infection in man especially corona and covid 19.

Books for Reference

- Schlegel, H.S., (1986). General Microbiology 6th Ed. (Translated by M. Kugut) Cambridge University Press, London.
- Walker, J.C., (1953). Plant Pathology. Chand Publications Private Limited.
- P.D. Sharma., (2007) Microbiology and plant pathology 2nd Ed. Rastogi publications, Meerut., India.
- Johnston, A. and Booth, C., (1983). Plant Pathologists "Pocketbook" 2nd Ed. Commonwealth Mycological Institute London.
- G. Rangaswami, A. Mahadevan Diseases of Crop Plants in India. Prentice Hall of India. 110001.
- Mehrotra, R.S., (1980). Plant Pathology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
III	20P3BOC10	PlantBiotechnology	5	4

Objectives

- ❖ To know the principles and applications in various fields of biotechnology.
- ❖ To enable the student to understand the different technologies involved in tissue culture.
- ❖ To impart potential application in commercial and industrial field of agriculture
- ❖ The knowledge of tissue culture in the commercial and industrial field of agricultural based plant biotechnology

Unit I

History and scope of plant tissue culture -Laboratory safety rules - Culture technique - Tissue culture media - White, MS and B5 media -Formulation and media preparation, sterilization-Explant preparation and inoculation-Callus induction- Organogenesis-Meristem culture.

Unit II

Somatic embryogenesis - Artificial seeds - Anther culture- Ovule culture- Hairy root culture. Haploids in crop improvement - Protoplast isolation and fusion - Somatic hybridization Cell and suspension culture-Production of secondary metabolites.

Unit III

Transformation - Gene transfer techniques- Gene construction - Control of expression Promoters-Tissue specific regulatory sequences (enhancer/silencer- RUBISCO, chlorophyll a and b binding protein, heat shock protein, alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH)- Marker genes-GUS, Luciferase and Nopaline (nos).

Unit IV

Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer - Ti plasmids- Characteristic features - Disarming, reconstruction of Ti plasmid -Co-integrative and binary vector - Molecular biology of infection-Co-cultivation-Integration of T-DNA into host genome - Viruses as vectors - CaMV, SV40 - Direct gene transfer - Electroporation - Microinjection - Biolistic missiles -Ca⁺⁺ ion under high pH.

Unit V

Plant biotechnology in agriculture and industry-Transgenic plants for virus resistance - Herbicide tolerance - Molecular pharming -Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and foods-Antisense RNA technology-Delayed ripening of tomato.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- attain knowledge on the scope and history of plant tissue culture.
- study about the agrobacterium mediated gene transfer.
- learn about the role of somatic embryogenesis in the field of plant biotechnology.
- understand the role of biotechnology in transgenic plants.
- develop the skill on genetically modified organism (GMOs) and foods.

Books for Reference

- Bhojwani SS and Razdan MK. 1996. Plant Tissue Culture: Theory and practice, Elsevier Science.
- Gupta PK, 2017. Biotechnology – 7th Edition Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- Singh BD, 1988. Biotechnology – Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- Ramawat and Chand, 2010. Plant Secondary metabolite. Chand Publications, New Delhi
- Satgiyanarayana U, 2007. Biotechnology Book and Allied (P) Ltd. Kolkata
- Ignacimuthus, 2015. Reprint) Narose Publishing House, Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- Gupta PK, 2015. Elements of Biotechnology. Rastogi Publications, New Delhi
- Rita Singh, 2004. Plant Biotechnology. Global vision publishing house, New Delhi

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
III	20P3BOC11	Bionanotechnology	5	4

Objectives:

- ❖ To taught the biological system that operate in nanolevel along with instrumentation.
- ❖ To understand the importance of future global with perspective of this technology in the next waves of industries
- ❖ To understand this field for the students to explore the naturally occurring nanotechnology and harness and modify these nanomaterials
- ❖ To understand of this technology in exemplified in molecular medicine and diversity systems

Unit I Introductory Nanotechnology

Definition - History of Nanoscience, Nanotechnology and nanobiotechnology - Need, challenges and present status of nanotechnology - Nanoscience in India and abroad - Social and ethical issues in nanotechnology. Nanomaterials - Types, classification and properties - Quantum dots - Significance of surface volume ratio - Preparation of nanomaterials - Top-down and Bottom-up approaches.

Unit II Basic concepts in Nanotechnology and Nanobiotechnology

Nanostructures - Nanopores - nanowires - Nanotubes - Nanochannels - Nanorobots - Nanoshells - Nano-transistors. Carbon nanotubes and fullerenes - types, properties and applications. Synthesis of nanoparticles - Microbial and green synthesis - Nanolithography - Nanobiosensors - Antibodies as biosensors - Engineered nanopores to detect DNA sequences - Detection of glucose level by biosensors.

Unit III Applied Nanotechnology

Nanotechnology applications in medicine - cancer therapy - implants; Nanocomputing technology; Nanomaterial based sunscreens and cosmetics; Nanotechnology in fuel cells, displays, batteries - Nanomaterials as catalysts. Nanotechnology in water purification, reducing environmental pollution, agriculture, food industries and military battle suits.

Unit IV Medical Nanotechnology

Nanotechnology and its applications in gene therapy - stem cell technology. DNA Profiling - Blotting techniques - Southern - Northern - Western and Eastern blotting - Protein based nanotechnology - Microarray - types and applications - Computer aided drug design - Targeted drug delivery and its advantages - Nanotechnology in tissue engineering

Unit V Instruments in Nanotechnology

Atomic Force Microscope (AFM) - Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM) - Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) - Confocal microscope - Dynamic light scattering (DLS) - X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD) - UV-Vis-Spectrophotometer - FT-IR - Zeta potential analyser - Nanoparticle assisted PCR (NanoPCR) - Nanomaterial based ELISA (NanoELISA), LCMS.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- impart knowledge about the nanoscience and nanomaterials.
- infer the basic concepts in nanotechnology and nanobiotechnology.
- analyse the role of nanotechnology in medicine and gene therapy.
- know the application of nanotechnology in cosmetology.
- learn the skill on working mechanism of instruments in nanotechnology.

Books for Reference:

- Goodsell DS (2004). Bio nanotechnology lessons from nature. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey. ISBN 0-471-41719-X.
- Papazoglou, ES, Parthasarathy A (2007). Bio Nanotechnology. Morgan & Claypool Publishers, London, UK. ISBN: 1598291386
- Shanmugam S (2019). Nanotechnology. MJP Publishers, Chennai, India. ISBN 10: 8180940640
- Pradeep T (2017). NANO: The Essentials – Understanding Nanoscience and Nanotechnology. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. ISBN: 0-07-061788-0
- Ravichandran K, Swaminathan, K, Sakthivel B, Rajdhas C (2018). Introduction to the characterization of nanomaterials and thin films. Research India Publication, New Delhi. ISBN: 978-93-81521-84-7
- Ramsden JR (2009). Applied Nanotechnology. Elsevier Inc., Burlington, MA 01803, USA. ISBN: 978-0-8155-2023-8

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
III	20P3BOCP3	PracticalIII– (PlantSystematics&EconomicBotany, Microbiology& PlantPathologyandPlantBiotechnology)	5	5

Objectives

- ❖ To identify the plants of different families through dichotomous key preparation in the theory syllabus.
- ❖ To acquire knowledge on economically important plants and its products
- ❖ To know about the various techniques involved in microbiology and biotechnology
- ❖ To gain knowledge on the diseases of crop plants and nanotechnology

Plant Systematics and Economic Botany

- Identification and binomial of the plants belonging to the families mentioned in the theory syllabus.
- Preparation of dichotomous keys (indented)
- Problems in nomenclature
- Identification of economically important plants and plant products mentioned in the theory syllabus.
- Gain knowledge about diversity of plants through mandatory botanical tour and submission of herbarium (30 sheets) and tour report.

Biotechnology (Demonstration/Charts/Photographs)

- Media Preparation
- Callus induction
- Protoplast Isolation
- Meristem culture
- Industrial Fermentation Model Mini-Biogas Model
- Culturing of Biofertilizers
- Bio-insecticides
- Antibiotics
- SCP–Spirulina

Microbiology

Equipments in microbiology – Hot air oven, Autoclave, Inoculation needle, filters, LAF

- Isolation of microbes from soil

- Gramstainingofbacteria
- Presumptivetest
- Effectofdifferentantibioticsofbacterialgrowth
- EffectofpHonBacterialgrowth/fungalgrowth
- MicrobialanalysisofmilkbyMethylenebluereductiontest
- IsolationofRhizobiumfromrootnodules/stemnodules
- IsolationofVAMsporesfromsoil
- AssessmentofVAMinroots.

Plant Pathology

- Study of herbarium of Fresh specimens of Blight of Paddy, Black Arm of Cotton, TMV, Bunchy Top of Banana, Little Leaf of Brinjal, White Rust, Tar Spot, Rust and Smut on wheat, Brown Spot of Rice, Tikka Disease of Groundnut.
- Baiting Technique – using sunflower seeds
- Demonstration of cell wall degrading enzyme activity by Rhizopus / Fusarium on Potato tuber discs.

Nanotechnology

- Preparation of nanopowder/nanomaterials
- Plant mediated synthesis of silver nanoparticles and analysis by UV-Visible spectrophotometer
- Antibacterial activity of green-synthesized nanoparticles
- Microbial mediated synthesis of nanoparticles and analysis by UV-Visible spectrophotometer
- Antibacterial activity of microbially synthesized nanoparticles
- Spotters – Nanotubes, Nanotransistors, Nanowires, STM, Confocal Microscope, XRD.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- understand the basic knowledge of plant taxonomy and economically important plants.
- explore the knowledge about plant biotechnology.
- acquaint themselves with knowledge on cell wall degrading enzyme activities.
- exhibit nanotechnology and its potential role in recent era.
- identify the role of pathogens and diseases causing mechanism in plants.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
IV	20P4BOC12	ResearchMethodology	5	4

Objectives

- ❖ To make the student to learn the physiological techniques.
- ❖ To train the student to understand the main principles and apply statistical in biological studies
- ❖ To enable the student to understand computer hardware, software and various programming languages and scientific application of packages
- ❖ To learn the student to understand the problem selection and project design
- ❖ To lay a strong foundation for the student to understand the basics of research and report preparation.

Unit I

Principle and application of phase contrast fluorescence, scanning and transmission electron microscopy-Principle, instruments and applications: Centrifuge – Ultra centrifuge – GM counter, scintillation counter, Chromatography: HPLC - GC-MS. UV-Vis-Spectrophotometer – flame photometer – Atomic absorption spectrophotometer – Electrophoresis – SDS PAGE.

Unit II

Scope of biostatistics – Graphical and diagrammatic representation of data – Measures of Central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode – Standard deviation – Standard error – Test of significance – one-way ANOVA – Simple correlation and regression. Statistical softwares: MANOVA and SPSS.

Unit III

Basic knowledge of computers and Bioinformatics – Organization of a computer (CPU, input devices, output devices and Memory) – Internet Basic (Internet Browsing) – websites, webpages and web links. Websites addresses – Information in the web – Internet file types – saving internet text. E-mail and attaching files – searching the net. Data Bases: Nucleic acid sequences (EMBL, GenBank, DDBJ) and Protein sequence Databases (PIR, MIPS, SWISS-PROT, TrEMBL, and PDB), Data science.

Unit IV

Research design – Choosing the problem for research – Review of literature – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sources. Bibliography – indexing and abstracting – Reporting the results of research in conference – Oral presentation – Poster Presentation – Planning and preparing a thesis – Proof correction.

Unit V

Journal: Standard of research journals – paid and refereed journals – impact factor, citation index, H-index. Science citation index – Choice of journals for publication. Information retrieval: access to archives and databases, search engines: Google, Pubmed, NCBI, – Online data base library – Plagiarism.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- learn the principles and application of bio instruments.
- gain some knowledge on various scopes and importance of biostatistics.
- study the basic information on computers and its role in bioinformatics.
- understand the various aspects of research and research design.
- attain knowledge on standard of research journals and plagiarism.

Books for Reference

- Jayaraman, J., (1972). Techniques in Biology, Higginbotham's, Pvt. Ltd., Madras.
- Jayaraman, J., (1985). Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Connor & Peter Woodford, (1979). Writing Scientific Paper in English Pitman, Medical Pub. Co., Ltd., England.
- Balagurusamy, E., (1985). Programming in BASIC, 2nd Ed., Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New Delhi.
- Dheenadayalu, R., (1987). Computer Science, Vol-I Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co., Ltd., New Delhi.
- Khan, I.A., and Khanum, A., (1994). Fundamentals of Biostatistics, Vikas Pub., Hyderabad.
- Kothari, C.R., (1991). Research Methodology – Methods and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Sree Ramulu, V.S., (1988). Thesis Writing, Oxford & IBH Pub., New Delhi.
- Zar, J.H., (1984). Biostatistical Analysis, Prentice Hall International, England Cliffs, New Jersey.
- Attwood Teresa, K., Parry, Smith and David, J., (2001). Introduction to Bioinformatics – cell and molecular Biology in Action series, Pearson Education (Asia) New Delhi.
- Rastogi, S., Mendinatta, N. and Rastogi, P., (2003). Bioinformatics concepts skills and applications CBS Publishers, New Delhi.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
IV	20P4BOC13	Plant Physiology,Biochemistryand Biophysics	5	4

Objectives

- ❖ To understand the role of enzymes in various metabolic activities of plants.
- ❖ To learn the energy relationships in various metabolic activities.
- ❖ To train the students to get knowledge in molecular physiology

Unit I

Metabolic Pathways: Photochemical phase-Photosystem I and II and their components Emerson effect – Electron transport in PS I and PS II. Photolysis of water, Photophosphorylation. Carbon fixation: C₃, C₄ and CAM pathways, Kranz anatomy and its types, Photorespiration and its significance. Carbohydrates – Monosaccharides and polysaccharides.

Unit II

Respiration: Glycolysis, TCA cycle, Electron transport system and terminal oxidation – Anaerobic respiration. Lipid Metabolism. β -oxidation. Fat of acetyl – CoA Glyoxylate cycle and its significance. Fats synthesis (Synthesis of fatty acids, synthesis of glycerol), Condensation of fatty acids and glycerol. Phospholipids, Nitrogen metabolism: Biological nitrogen fixation, Nitrate reduction, Reductive and oxidative amination – Transamination- synthesis of amino acids, role of amides. Proteins – structure and properties.

Unit III

Growth physiology and Photomorphogenesis: Auxin-bioassay, chemical nature, biosynthesis and mode of action, physiological effects – Gibberellins – Chemical nature, Mode of action and physiological effect – ABA and Ethylene, A general account of morphactins, vitamins and polyamines. Photomorphogenesis: Regulating aspects. Phytochrome: Structure and function, phytochrome controlled photoregulation and flower induction: Photoperiodism and vernalization.

Unit IV

Biomolecules (in brief) – Nucleic acids, Carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids. Enzymes: Classification and Nomenclature – Isolation and purification – Properties – Mechanism of enzyme action – Michaelis-Menten constant and K_m value. Apoenzymes, co-enzymes and Isoenzymes. Activation and induction, Inhibition and repression. Factors affecting enzyme action.

Unit V

Biophysics: Thermodynamics – Laws of Thermodynamics – Redox reaction – Energy coupling reactions – Energy rich compounds – ATP, NADPH₂, FADH₂, ATP cycle. Biological energy transducers, Energy states of electron spin – ground and excited states, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Absorption and action spectrum, Mitochondrial and chloroplast Bioenergetics – Transport across the membrane.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- understand the role of photorespiration and its significance.
- inculcate the knowledge on various metabolic pathways in photosynthesis.
- make the student understand the growth physiology and photomorphogenesis.
- the role of various loss of thermodynamics in biophysics.
- study the mechanism of enzyme action and factors affecting it.

Books for Reference

- Lehninger, (1982). Principles of Biochemistry – C.B.S. Pub and distributors, New Delhi.
- Bidwell, R.G.S., (1979). 2nd Ed., Plant Physiology, Mcmillan Pub. Co., Inc. New York.
- Devlin, R.M. and Witham, F.H., (1982). 4th Ed., Plant Physiology C.B.S. Pub. and distributors New Delhi, 32.
- Noggle, R. and Fritz, G.J., (1989). 2nd Introduction of Plant Physiology. Prentice Hall of Indian Pub., Ltd., New Delhi.
- Salisbury, F.B. and Ross, (1974). Plant Physiology – Prentice hall, India Ltd.,
- Jain, V.K. (2015). Fundamentals of Plants physiology, S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- Verma, V. (2011). Text Book Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Satyanarayana, U. and Chakrapani, U. (2010). Essentials of Biochemistry, Books and allied (p) Ltd. Kolkata.
- Narayanan, P. (2008). Essentials of Biophysics New Age International Publishers, New, Delhi.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
IV	20P4BOEL3A	Major Elective III Applied Phycology	6	4

Objectives

- ❖ To understand the applied aspects of algae and their mass cultivation
- ❖ To learn about the role of algae in environmental
- ❖ To aware students about positive and native role of algae in agriculture and fisheries

Unit I

Historical perspectives and applications of algae in human needs – Algae as a source of food, feed and biofertilizers – Single cell protein – cultivation and applications – Industrial uses of algae.

Unit II

Mass cultivation of commercially valuable marine macroalgae (Mariculture-*Gracilaria*) – the extraction and production of agar-agar, carrageenan, alginates and other minerals. Isolation methods of algal strains. Media for the culture of micro algae (ASN₃, BG11) and macroalgae (Guillard, F/2).

Unit III

Role of algae in environmental health: Sewage treatment, Industrial effluents and soil reclamation. Aquatic pollution; causes and consequence; algae as indicators in assessing water quality – Saprobian index.

Unit IV

Eutrophication – Types and its impacts algal blooms – toxic algae – control of nuisance algae – Source of algal cultures – Algal culture collection of the world – Role of algae in genetic modification.

Unit V

Positive and negative role of algae in agriculture and fisheries – algae in open and closed system, various types of symbiotic algae – Algae in medicine, Parasitic algae – Phycopathology, fossil algae.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- determine the perspectives and applications of algae.
- attain themselves to learn the mass cultivation of commercially available marine macroalgae.
- implement the knowledge on the role of algae in environment health and as indicators.
- develop an entrepreneur skill on the
- cultivation of kappaphycus.
- train the students to get some awareness about some fossil algae.

Books for Reference

- Bold & Wynne, M.J., (1978). Introduction of Algae.
- Carr & Whitton, B.A., (1981). The Biology of Cyanobacteria, Blackwell, Oxford.
- Chapman, V.J., (1962). The Algae, Macmillan Company Ltd., St. Martin Press, New York.
- Venkataraman, G.S., (1969). The Cultivation of Algae, I.C.A.R. New Delhi.
- Chapman, V.J. and Chapman, D.J., (1980). Seaweeds and their uses, Chapman and Hall, London.
- Kumar, H.D., (1990). Introductory Phycology, Affiliated East, West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Loban, C.S. and Wynne, M.J., (2007). Biology of seaweeds. Roud, F.F., Ecology of Algae.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeachi ng /Week	No. ofCredi ts
IV	20P4BOEL3B	Major ElectiveIIMushroomT echnology	6	4

Objectives

- ❖ Toknowthevarioustypes ofediblemushroomandtheirnutritionalvalue.
- ❖ Tounderstandthemethods ofcultivationofmushrooms.
- ❖ Toknowthetypesoffoodpreparedfrommushroom andtheirimportanceinhumanhealth.
- ❖ TolearnthemarketingofmushroomsinIndiaandabroad

Unit I

Introduction, history, scope and importance of edible mushroom cultivation – Types of edible mushroom available in India - *Calocybe indica*, *Volvariella volvacea*, *Pleurotus citrinopileatus* and *Agaricus bisporus*.

Unit II

Pure culture – preparation of medium (PDA and Oatmeal Agar medium) – sterilization preparation of test slants for store mother culture – culturing of *Pleurotus* mycelium on Petri plates, preparation of mother spawn in saline bottle and polypropylene bag and their multiplication.

Unit III

Cultivation Technology - Infra structure: substrates (locally available), Polythene bag for bed, vessels, Inoculation hood, inoculation loop, low cost stove, sieves, culturerack, mushroom unit (Thatched house) water sprayer, tray, small polythene bag for spawn, Mushroom bed preparation – Paddy straw, sugar cane trash, maize straw, banana leaves. Factors affecting the mushroom bed preparation - low cost technology, composting technology in Mushroom production.

Unit IV

Storage and nutrition: Short-term storages (Refrigeration – upto 24 hrs) Long term storage (canning, pickles, papads), drying, storage in salt solutions, Nutritive Value – proteins, amino acids, mineral elements, carbohydrates, Crude fiber content and vitamins.

Unit V

Food Preparation - Types of foods prepared from mushroom; soup, cutlet, omelette, samosa, pickles, curry, mushroom-65 and Briyani - Research Centres – National level and Regional level - Cost benefit ratio - Marketing in India and abroad, Export value.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- getting awareness about edible mushroom and their nutritional value.
- obtain basic knowledge for the methods of cultivation of mushrooms.
- understand the food recipes prepared from mushroom and their importance.
- inculcate the knowledge on the difference between edible mushroom and toadstool.
- produce an entrepreneur in cultivation and marketing of mushrooms in India and abroad.

Books for Reference:

- Marimuthu, T., Krishnamoorthy, A.S., Sivaprakasam, K. and Jayarajan, R., (1991).
- *Oyster Mushrooms*, Department of Plant Pathology, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.
- Swaminathan, M., (1990). Food and Nutrition, Bappa Co, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., No. 88, Mysore Road, Bangalore 560018.
- Tewari, Pankaj Kapoor, S.C., (1988). Mushroom Cultivation, Mittal Publications Delhi.
- Nita Bahl (1984–1988). Hand Book of Mushrooms, II Ed., Vol. I & Vol. II.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeaching /Week	No. ofCredits
IV	20P4BOCP4	PracticalIV– ResearchMethodologyandPlantPhysiology	6	5

Objectives

- ❖ To know the various aspects pertaining to research
- ❖ To identify the instruments, their parts and applications
- ❖ To prepare buffers, standard graphs etc.
- ❖ To estimate various physiological parameters in plants
- ❖ To know about the enzymes and their role in plant physiology

Research Methodology

1. Preparation of Index cards.
2. Preparation of bibliography
3. Proof correction
4. Exercises in the calculation of citation index
5. Determination of impact factor of Author, Article and Journal.
6. Preparation of standard graph for sugars
7. Preparation of standard graph for amino acids
8. Preparation of standard graph for proteins
9. Identification of instruments/their parts and their applications
10. Preparation of computer graphs and diagram using MS Excel and powerpoint
11. Biostatistics problems.

Plant Physiology Practical

1. Preparation of Buffers.
2. Study of Hill reaction with isolated chloroplasts
3. Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography
4. Separation of pigments by paper chromatography
5. Separation of pigments by thin layer chromatography
6. Estimation of soluble sugars
7. Estimation of protein
8. Estimation of amino acids
9. Estimation of starch
10. Determination of saponification value of fatty acids
11. Estimation of xanthophylls and carotene from the given material
12. Find out the absorption spectrum of chlorophyll from the given material
13. Assay of nitrate reductase activity
14. Assay of GS activity
15. Assay of Catalase activity

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- understand the basic knowledge on various aspects of research methodology
- study about the research journals and usage of software to check the plagiarism
- analysis the application of chromatography in pigment and amino acid separation.
- input the intelligence to prepare the graphs using the MS excel and power point.
- gain knowledge on the practical applications of plant physiology

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours of Teaching /Week	No. ofCredits
I	20P1BOCOP1	CoreOptional-Evolutionand Behaviour	6	4

Objectives:

- ❖ To know the emergence of evolutionary thoughts
- ❖ To learn the origin of cells and unicellular evolution.
- ❖ To know the palaeontology and evolutionary history.
- ❖ To learn about molecular evolution and population genetics

Unit I

Emergence of evolutionary thoughts: Lamarck; Darwin – concepts of variation, adaptation, struggle, fitness and natural selection; Mendelism; spontaneity of mutations; the evolutionary synthesis.

Unit II

Origin of cells and unicellular evolution: Origin of basic biological molecules; abiotic synthesis of organic monomers and polymers; concept of Oparin and Haldane; experiment of Miller (1953); the first cell; evolution of prokaryotes; origin of eukaryotic cells; evolution of unicellular eukaryotes; anaerobic metabolism, photosynthesis and aerobic metabolism.

Unit III
Paleontology and evolutionary history: The evolutionary time scale; eras, periods and epoch; major events in the evolutionary time scale; origins of unicellular and multicellular organisms; major groups of plants and animals; stages in primate evolution including Homo.

Unit IV

Molecular Evolution: Concepts of neutral evolution, molecular divergence and molecular clocks; molecular tools in phylogeny, classification and identification; protein and nucleotide sequence analysis; origin of new genes and proteins; gene duplication and divergence.

Unit V

The Mechanisms: Population genetics – populations, gene pool, gene frequency; Hardy-Weinberg law; concepts and rate of change in gene frequency through natural selection, migration and random genetic drift; adaptive radiation and modifications; isolating mechanisms; speciation; allopatricity and sympatricity; convergent evolution; sexual selection; co-evolution.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- gain basic knowledge on origin of life and emergence of evolutionary thoughts.
- learn about paleobotany and evolutionary history.
- study about the molecular tools and its potential role in physiology.
- understand the concepts of paleobotany and its evolutionary history.
- study about concepts of molecular evolution, attain knowledge about population genetics.

Books for Reference:-

- Edward M. Barrows (2001). The Animal Behaviour Desk Reference: A Dictionary of Animal Behaviour, Ecology and Evolution (Second Edition). CRC Press LLC.
- Anderson, Judith. 1989. A methodological critique of the evidence for genetic similarity detection. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 12: 3p. 518
- Philippe Rushton, J.P., (1995). *Race, Evolution, and Behavior: A Life History Perspective* 3rd Ed., Transaction Books, later The Charles Darwin Research Institute London School of Economics University of Oxford.
- Weizmann, Fredric (November 2001). Race, Evolution, and Behaviour: A Life History Perspective (Review). *Canadian Psychology*.
- Kondalkar, V.G., (2007). Organizational Behaviour. New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers. 4835/24, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi – 110002 Visit us at www.newagepublishers.com

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours of Teaching /Week	No. of Credits
II	20P2BOCOP2	CoreOptional- CellCommunicationandCell Signaling	5	4

Objectives

- ❖ To know the host-parasite interactions.
- ❖ To learn the cell signaling and pathways
- ❖ To enable the student to understand the interaction of cancer cells with normal cells
- ❖ To know the innate and adaptive immune system

Unit I

Host-parasite interaction: Recognition and entry processes of different pathogens like bacteria, viruses into animal and plant host cells, alteration of host cell behavior by pathogens, virus-induced cell transformation, pathogen-induced diseases in animals and plants, cell-cell fusion in both normal and abnormal cells.

Unit II

Cell signaling: Hormones and their receptors, cell surface receptor, signaling through G-protein coupled receptors, signal transduction pathways, second messengers, regulation of signaling pathways, bacterial and plant two-component signaling systems, bacterial chemotaxis and quorum sensing.

Unit III

Cellular communication: Regulation of hematopoiesis, general principles of cell communication, cell adhesion and roles of different adhesion molecules, gap junctions, extracellular matrix, integrins, neurotransmission and its regulation.

Unit IV

Cancer: Genetic rearrangements in progenitor cells, oncogenes, tumor suppressor genes, cancer and the cell cycle, virus-induced cancer, metastasis, interaction of cancer cells with normal cells, apoptosis, therapeutic interventions of uncontrolled cell growth.

Unit V

Innate and adaptive immune system: Cells and molecules involved in innate and adaptive immunity, antigens, antigenicity and immunogenicity. B and T cell epitopes, structure and function of antibody molecules, generation of antibody diversity, monoclonal antibodies, antibody engineering, antigen-antibody interactions, MHC molecules, antigen processing and presentation, activation and differentiation of B and T cells, B and T cell receptors, humoral and cell mediated immune responses.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- understand cell signaling through G-Protein coupled receptors
- gain knowledge on cellular communication and neurotransmission and its regulation.
- Learn apoptosis, the therapeutic intervention of uncontrolled cell growth.
- understand the interaction of cancer cells with normal cells and its therapeutic intervention.
- know about innate and adaptive immune system

Books for Reference

- B. Alberts, A. Johnson, J. Lewis, M. Raff, K. Roberts, P. Walter. (2002). Molecular Biology of the Cell, 4th edition New York: Garland Science.
- A. Mitra (2009). Lecture Notes on Mobile Communication. A Curriculum Development Cell Project Under QIP, IIT Guwahati. Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering. Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati. Guwahati, 781039, India.
- Hausman, Geoffrey M. Cooper, Robert E. (2000). Signaling Molecules and Their Receptors. In NCBI bookshelf. The cell: a molecular approach (2nd Ed.). Washington.

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours ofTeachin g/Week	No. ofCredi ts
III	20P3BOCOP3	Core Optional-WoodTechnology	5	5

Objectives

- ❖ To understand the significance of wood.
- ❖ To learn the chemical composition, structure and properties of wood
- ❖ To identify the defects of wood due to fungi and insects attack
- ❖ To know the durability of wood and methods of wood preservation

Unit I

Microscopic structure of wood: Vessels, Tyloses, Tracheids, Fibres, Wood parenchyma, Wood rays, Grain and Texture. Organisation of the cell wall - Microfibril - Orientation, cell wall pit-structure. Identification and classification of wood.

Unit II

Chemical composition of wood, structure and properties of Cellulose-Hemicellulose - Wood polysaccharides and Lignin. Distribution of chemical constituents in wood. Physical properties of wood - Colour-Lustre-Fluorescence-Odour and Weight.

Unit III

Mechanical properties of wood - Bending properties - Composition - Hardness - Shear. Properties of Dicot and Monocot wood. Growth rings in wood - Annual rings, early wood and late wood, soft wood and hard wood, pycnoxylic and manoxylic wood. Dendrochronology.

Unit IV

Defects of wood - Knots - Reaction wood - Compression and tension wood - Cross-grain - variation in log form - shake - pitch pocket - Drying crack and Logging injury. Defects in seasoning and machining of wood, Defects due to weathering - Defects of wood due to fungi and insects.

Unit V

Natural durability of wood - Wood preservation - Non-pressure processes - Pressure process - Chemical processing of wood - Commercial wood species and identification, Synthetic woods, Marine plywood, Fuel wood, pulp and paper making woods, matchstick wood. Economic importance of pulp and wood.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- gain knowledge about the microscopic structure of wood
- learn basic information on the mechanical properties of wood.
- observe the economic importance of various types of wood and its preservation.
- start timber depo by gaining the knowledge as an entrepreneur in relation to timber's value of commercially important wood.
- identify defects and durability of commercially important woods

Books for Reference

- Brown *et al.* (1981). Textbook of Wood Technology. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- Brown, H. P. (1985). Manual of Indian Wood Technology. International Books and Periodicals Supply Service, New Delhi.
- Chowdhury, K. A. and Ghose, S. S., (1958). Indian Woods. Publication Division, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Franz, F. P., Kollmann and Wilfred A. Cote, Jr. (1968). Principles of Wood Science and Technology. Vol. I: Solid Wood. Springer-Verlag, New York.
- Franz, F. P. Kollmann (1988). Wood Science and Technology. Vol. I and II. Springer Verlag, New York.
- Pearson and Brown (1984). Commercial Timbers of India. Government of India Publication, New Delhi.
- Tieuran, H. D. (1951). Wood Technology. Pituran Publishing Co., New York.
- Vaux, H. J. (1949). Textbook of Wood Technology. Vol. I. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Vaux, H. J. (1952). Textbook of Wood Technology. Vol. II. McGraw Hill, New York

Semester	CourseCode	TitleoftheCourse	Hours of Teaching /Week	No. of Credits
IV	20P4BOCOP4	Core Optional - MolecularTaxonomyand Phylogeny	5	5

Objectives

- ❖ Toobtain some basic knowledge about the microbial taxonomy
- ❖ To learn the biochemical and molecular taxonomy
- ❖ To understand the molecular phylogeny of microbes

Unit I

Microbial Taxonomy-Introduction to microbial taxonomy – morphological taxonomy, biochemical taxonomy, and molecular taxonomy. Numerical taxonomy – basic concepts of taxonomy. Positive and negative aspects of each taxonomical method. Morphological phylogeny.

Unit II

Biochemical & molecular taxonomy - Chemotaxonomy - fatty acid, protein fingerprinting, Isozyme typing, pigments & polyamines. Biochemical phylogeny. Molecular taxonomy -- G+C content, DNA-DNA hybridization, Plasmid profiles, RFLP, RAPD, STRR & LTRR, REP-PCR, rRNA based DNA fingerprinting methods.

Unit III

16S rRNA based fingerprinting - Types of rRNA - 23S rRNA, 16S rRNA & 5S rRNA. Importance of 16S rRNA in microbial identification and taxonomy. Methods of 16S rRNA / rDNA fingerprinting - Isolation of rRNA, RT-PCR, Isolation of DNA, amplification of 16S rDNA using PCR, Cloning, transformation, Blue-white screening, Plasmid isolation, Dot blot / Southern blot hybridization using specific probes. Sequencing of 16S rDNA using chain-termination method.

Unit IV

Sequence analysis - Submission of rDNA sequences in GenBank - BankIt & Sequencing guidelines. NCBI, EMBL & DDBJ - retrieving sequences. RNA structure prediction, Restriction enzyme patterns. Ribosomal Database Project - Designing primers & probes. Sequence comparison, alignment and database searching - ClustalW, FASTA & BLAST. DNA barcoding.

Unit V

Molecular phylogeny - Introduction to Molecular phylogeny - tree terminology, software programs for making phylogenetic trees - MEGA, Phylib, RAPD Distance. Cladogram, additive trees and ultrametric trees, rooted, unrooted trees and tree shapes.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- learn the basic concepts of morphology phylogeny.
- acquire fundamental knowledge in biochemical and molecular taxonomy
- understand the concepts of 16S rRNA based fingerprinting.
- inculcate the knowledge of sequence analysis and molecular physiology.
- realize the role of software programmes for making phylogenetic tree.

Books for Reference:

- Roderic, D. M. Page, Edward C. Holmes, (1998). *Molecular Evolution: A Phylogenetic Approach*. Blackwell publishing, USA.
 - Primrose, S. B., (1998). *Principles of Genome Analysis: A Guide to Mapping and Sequencing DNA from Different Organisms*.
 - Adolph, W., (1996). *Microbial Genome Methods* by Kenneth) Genome Mapping and Sequencing by Ian Dunham (Hardcover-Sep 1, 2003).
 - Brendan Wren (Editor), Nick Dorrell (2002) *Functional Microbial Genomics (Volume 33) (Methods in Microbiology)*, Academic Press, UK.
 - Sandy B. Primrose Richard M. Twyman (2005) *Principles of Genome Analysis and Genomics*, Blackwell Publishing, USA.
-

COMMUNICATION SKILL AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

SEMESTER	SUBJECT CODE	TITLE	HOURS OF TEACHING / WEEK	NOOF CREDITS
IV	20P4-CPD	Communication Skill and Personality Development	1	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To cultivate positive personality traits for successful life.
- To groom Winning Attitude among the learners.
- To assist the learners to identify their own potential and realize their aspirations.
- To enable a holistic development.
- To facilitate optimum means of improving personal performance.

UNIT 1

1. Personality- Definition.
2. Determinants of Personality.
3. Perceptual Process.
4. Personality Traits.
5. Developing Effective Habits.
6. Self Esteem (Freud and Erikson).
7. Self Appraisal and Self Development.
8. Dos and Don'ts to develop positive self esteem.
9. Interpersonal Relationship.
10. Difference between Aggressive, Submissive and Assertive behaviour.
11. Mind Mapping, Competency Mapping, 360 degree assessment.
12. Presentation Skills – Opening, ending, Handling nerves, Handling audience, Power Storytelling, Visual aids, Question and answer session

UNIT 2

1. Projecting Positive Body Language.
2. Conflict Management.
3. Change Management.
4. Stress Management.
5. Time Management.
6. Goal Setting.
7. Assertiveness and Negotiating Skill.
8. Problem Solving Skill.
9. Decision Making Skills.
10. Leadership Qualities of a Successful Leader.
11. Attitudes – Positive Attitudes.
12. Public Speaking – Engaging, Connecting, and Influencing the audiences.
13. Employability Skill – Group Discussion, Interview Questions, Psychometric analysis.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of the course, Students will be able to:

- Gain self confidence and broaden perception of life.
- Maximize their potential and steer that into their career choice.
- Enhance one's self image&self esteem.
- Find a means to achieve excellence and derive fulfilment.

References:

Hurlock.E.B (2006) : Personality Development, 28th Reprint. New Delhi: Tata McCraw Hill.

Stephen.P.Robbins and Timothy. A.Judge (2014) : Organisation Behaviour.16thEdition.Prentice Hall.

Andrews, Sudhir. How to Succeed at Interviews. 21st (rep) New Delhi.Tata McGrew Hill 1988.

Lucas, Stephen. Art of Publication. New Delhi. Tata McGrew Hill. 2001.

Kumar, Pravesh. All about Self Motivation. New Delhi. Goodwill Publication House. 2005.

EXTRA DISCIPLINARY COURSES

Sl. No.	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Department
1.	20P3HYEDC	INDIAN ADMINISTRATION	History
2.	20P3ECEDC	ISSUES IN INDIAN ECONOMY	Economics
3.	20P3TAEDC	<i>தமிழ்மொழி வரலாறு</i>	Tamil
4.	20P3ENEDC	SHAKESPEARE STUDIES	English
5.	20P3CMEDC	ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT	Commerce
6.	20P3MAEDC	APPLICABLE MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES	Mathematics
7.	20P3PHEDC	FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOTECHNOLOGY	Physics
8.	20P3CHEDC	CHEMISTRY IN EVERY DAY LIFE	Chemistry
9.	20P3BOEDC	MEDICAL BOTANY AND PHARMACOGNOSY	Botany
10.	20P3MBEDC	MUSHROOM TECHNOLOGY	Microbiology
11.	20P3ZOEDC	CLINICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY	Zoology
12.	20P3BTEDC	RECENT TRENDS IN BIOTECHNOLOGY	Biotechnology
13.	20P3CSEDC 20P3ITEDC	E-LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES	Computer Science
14.	20P3LSEDC	DOCUMENTATION CENTERS IN INDIA	Library and Information Science

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours of Teaching /Week	No. of Credits
III	20P3HYEDC	Extra Disciplinary Courses – Indian Administration	5	--

Objectives:

1. To know the evolution of Indian Administration.
2. To prepare the students for the competitive examination.
3. To give up-to-date knowledge on Indian administration.
4. To trace economic planning of India, through which the students may get practical knowledge on budget, etc.
5. To expose the state administration and the latest issues like Lok Ayukt and LokPal through which the students may get awareness about the latest issues.

Unit I

Hrs 15

The evolution of Indian administration: Structure and Functions–Mauryan and Mughal legacy; British Indian system: Company's experiments–Warren Hastings, Lord Cornwallis, Lord Hastings and Lord Dalhousie; Administrative consolidation since 1861 – Famine policy – Financial, Police and judicial administration.

Unit II

Hrs 15

Indian Administration since 1950: Parliamentary Democracy–Federation–Structure of Central Administration–Central Secretariat–Cabinet Secretariat, Ministries–Department of Boards.

Unit III

Hrs 15

Machinery for planning: Plan formulation at the National level – National Development Council – Planning Commission – Public undertaking – Controls of Public expenditure.

Unit IV

Hrs 15

State Administration–Executives–Secretariat–Chief Secretary–Directorates–District and Local Administration–District Rural Development Agency–Special development programmes.

Unit V

Hrs 15

Center-State relations – Public services – Police and Judicial administration – Lok Ayukt – Lok Pal – issues on Indian administration – Integrity in administration – Administrative reforms.

General References:

1. Altekar, A.S., State and Government in Ancient India, 1958.
2. Bhambri, C.H., Public Administration in India.
3. Vidya Bhushan, Indian Administration, Delhi, 2000.
4. Vishnoolal Bhagawan & Vidhya Bhushan., Indian Administration, New Delhi, 1996.

Course Outcome: The students have clearly understood about the evolution of Indian Administration, State and Central administration, police and judicial administration, Centre State relations, etc.

Semester	Subject code	Title of paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credit
III	20P3ECEDC	Extra Disciplinary Courses – Issues in Indian Economy	4	-

Objective:

- This Elective paper is offered to the Non-Economics Students to make them familiar with the recent trends in Indian Economy. The syllabus is framed accordingly with the Civil Service Examination.

Course Outcomes

- To understand the status of Indian economy before the reforms
- To assess the rationale of introducing reforms in India
- To familiarize with the package of LPG
- to get insight on the recent trends in EXIM policy

Unit I

Hrs 15

Economic development and growth – determinants of growth and development – Market Economy – Indian Economy – a shift from mixed economy to Market economy – Reform measures introduced in India – First and second generation reforms – (Brief outline)

Unit-II

Hrs 15

Economic reforms in India – background, rationale – implementation – Trade policy – Industrial policy – exchange rate and capital market reforms

Unit-III

Hrs 15

Dis-investment of public enterprises – rationale – changing profile of PSUs comparison of public and private sector

Unit-IV

Hrs 15

Privatization – Meaning and scope – Globalization – impact on India – foreign capital – Types FDI and FII, Policies and pattern.

Unit-V

Hrs 15

Foreign Trade – Exim Policies – Recent exim policy – BOP- Trends in BOP – Economic reforms and BOP.

References:

- | | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Uma kapila | - | Indian Economy (Issues in Development and Planning and Sectoral aspects) Fifth Edition, 2006-07, Academic Foundation, New Delhi |
| Datt Ruddar & | | |
| Sundharam K.P.M. | - | Indian Economy (2007) |
| Misrapuri | - | Indian Economy |

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching/Week	No. of Credits
III	20P3TAEDC	ஹதல் ஸ்றய்யுப் ஢ாடம்: தமிழ்மொழி வரலாறு	4	-

ஹறு: 1 இந்திய மொழிக் குடும்பங்கள்

நேரம்: 12

இந்தோ ஆரிய மொழிகள் - ஆஸ்டிக் மொழிகள் - ஸீன திபெத்திய மொழிகள் - திராவிட மொழிக் குடும்பம் - டாக்டர் கால்டுவெல், திராவிட மொழிகளின் சிறப்பியல்புகள் - தென் திராவிட மொழிகள் - தென் திராவிட மொழிகளில் தமிழ் - நடுத்திராவிட மொழிகள் - வட திராவிட மொழிகள்.

ஹறு: 2 தமிழ்

நேரம்: 12

தமிழ் என்பதன் வடிவம் பற்றியும் பொருள் பற்றியும் பல்வேறு செய்திகள் - பெயரெச்சங்கள் - வினையெச்சம் - சங்க இலக்கியத்தில் வினையெச்சங்கள் - தொல்காப்பிய உரைகாரர்களும் வினையெச்சங்களும்.

ஹறு: 3

நேரம்: 12

தமிழ் எழுத்தின் தோற்றமும் வளர்ச்சியும் - ஆய்வெழுத்து இராசியெழுத்து, நாள், எழுத்து - ஓவியம், பாளை ஓடுகள், இலங்கை முத்திரை முதலானவற்றில் காணப்படும் உருவ எழுத்துகள் - வட்டெழுத்து, பண்டைத் தமிழ் எழுத்து. தமிழ்மொழி வரலாறு: தமிழின் தொல் வரலாறு, தமிழ்மொழி வரலாறு - பழந்தமிழ்க் காலம், இடைத்தமிழ்.

ஹறு: 4

நேரம்: 12

தொல்காப்பியமும் ஓவியிலும் - தொல்காப்பியமும் சொல்லியலும் - தமிழ் ஒலிகளின் பிறப்பு விளக்கம் - புணர்ச்சி வகை. தமிழ் உருபனியலும் தொடரியலும் - தலைமை இலக்கணக் கூறுகள் - தொடரமைப்பு இலக்கணம். பெயர்த்தொடர் அமைப்புகள்: மொழியின் பெருமை - எழுத்தும் பேச்சும் - கிளை மொழிகள் தோற்றம் - இலக்கியக் கிளைமொழி- வட்டாரக்கிளை மொழிகள்.

ஹறு: 5

நேரம்: 12

தமிழ் வளர்ச்சி - தமிழ் ஆட்சிமொழி வரலாறு - தமிழ் கல்விமொழி வரலாறு - கலைச் சொல்லாக்கம் - அறிவியல் தமிழ் வளர்ச்சி-உலகத் தமிழ் மாநாடுகள்- உலக அரங்கில் தமிழ் - தமிழ் அமைப்புகள்- உலகத் தமிழாராய்ச்சி நிறுவனம் - தமிழ்ப்பல்கலைக் கழகம்-செம்மொழி ஆய்வுமையம் - அயல் மாநிலங்களில் தமிழ்.

பார்வை நூல்கள்:

1. தமிழ் வரலாறு - தேவநேயன். ஞா.
2. தமிழ் மொழி வரலாறு - பரிதிமாற்கலைஞர்
3. பழந்தமிழ் - இலக்குவனார் . சி
4. தமிழ் வரலாறு - குணா
5. தமிழ் மொழி வரலாறு - தமிழ் வளர்ச்சி இயக்ககம்
6. ஆட்சித் தமிழ் - புதுவை மொழியியல் பண்பாட்டுக் கழக வெளியீடு
7. இந்திய ஆட்சிப்பணி வழிகாட்டி - முனைவர் ரெ. குமரன்.
8. உலகத்தமிழ் மாநாடுகள் - சாலை இளந்திரையன்
9. தாய்மொழியில் படிக்க வைப்போம் - NCBH வெளியீடு.
10. தமிழ் ஆட்சி மொழி வரலாறு - தமிழ்ப்பல்கலைக்கழகம்.
11. தமிழ் ஆட்சிமொழி வரலாறு - தெ.பொ.மீ.
12. தமிழ் மொழி வரலாறு - சக்திவேல்

Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
III	20P3ENEDC	Extra Disciplinary Course - Shakespeare Studies	4	

Objective

- To initiate the non English majoring students to study Shakespeare's plays, and his sonnets.

Outcome

- Gaining appreciative and analytical understanding of Shakespeare's dramas and sonnets.
- Achieving potentiality to situate and relate Shakespeare's wisdom in various current disciplines and media cultures.
- Obtaining a profound perspectives on handling racism, class divisions, gender roles, crime, love, war, death betrayal, hope, loyalty etc., derived from the works

Unit – I

Shakespeare's Sonnets 1, 18, 29, 33, 35, 65 and 130

Unit – II

The Merchant of Venice

Unit – III

Henry IV, Part I

Unit – IV

Othello

Unit – V

Antony and Cleopatra

References:

- Bates, Jonathan. *The Genius of Shakespeare*. London: Picador, 1997.
- Leishman, J.B. *The Theme and Variation in Shakespeare's sonnets*. London: Routledge, 2005.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the paper	Hours of Teaching/ Week	No. of Credits
III	20P3CMEDC	Entrepreneurial Development	4	-

Objective:

- To make the students to become a successful entrepreneur and to know the process involved in entrepreneurship.

Course Outcome:

- Learn the incentives and subsidies provided to budding entrepreneurs and Become familiar with institutions offering various forms of assistances.

Unit - I

Entrepreneurship - Nature and Characteristics of an Entrepreneur - Difference between Entrepreneur and Manager - Qualities, Types, and Functions of an Entrepreneur - Role of Entrepreneur in Economic Development.

Unit - II

Business Ideas - Sources of Idea - Idea Processing and Selection - Start up Process - Project Identification and Selection - Project Formulation - Project Appraisal.

Unit - III

Factory Design and Layout - Importance - Factors affecting Factory Design - Factory Layout - Objectives - Types - Consideration in Designing Layout - Design Requirements.

Unit - IV

Institutions Assisting to Entrepreneurs - NSIC - SIDCO - SSIB - DIC - TIIC - KVIC - TCO - ITCOT - Commercial Banks and New Entrepreneurial Development Agency.

Unit - V

Entrepreneurship Development Programmes - Need - Objectives - Institutional efforts in Developing Entrepreneurship - Evaluation of EDPs - Problems in the conduct of EDPs - Suggestions to make EDPs effective - Planning EDPs - Role of SISI, SIPCOT and SIDBI - Recent Development in Small Enterprises in India - Government rules and regulations - Rural Entrepreneurship - Need for Rural Entrepreneurship Problems - SHGs and Rural Development - MUDRA Banking /MSME Loans.

Text book:

1. C.B.Gupta., N.P.Srinivasan, (2018), Entrepreneurial Development, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Reference Books

1. Khanka S.S., (2019) Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi.
2. Saravanavel, P. (2016), Entrepreneurial Development, Principles, Policies and Programmes, Ess Pee Kay Publishing House, Tanjore.
3. Renu Arora, Sood S.K., (2018) Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and Small Business, Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana.
4. Jayashree Suresh, (2019) Entrepreneurial Development, Margham Publications, Chennai.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	House of Teaching / Week	No.of Credits
III	20P3MAEDC	Extra Disciplinary Course- Applicable Mathematical Techniques	4	-

Objectives:

- To discuss various methods of Interpolation

Out comes:After studying this course the student will be able to

- Student will demonstrate the ability to solve financial math problem.

Unit I

12 Hrs

Interpolation with unequal intervals: Newton's divided difference formula - Lagrange's interpolation formula and inverse interpolation. (Only simple Problems)

Unit II

12 Hrs

Assignment problems

Unit III

12 Hrs

Replacement problems (Only simple Problems)

Unit IV

12 Hrs

Decision Analysis

Unit- V

12 Hrs

Game Theory

Text Book:

1. For unit I, **Numerical Methods** – P. Kandasamy, K. Thilagavathy, K. Gunavathy, S.Chand
2. For units II to V, **Operation Research 12th Edition 2004:**KanthiSwarap, P.K. Gupta and Manmohan, Sultan Chanda and sons, New Delhi.

Unit I	:	Chapter - 8 (Sec: 8.5, 8.7)
Unit II	:	Chapter - 11 (Sec: 11.1 to 11.4)
Unit III	:	Chapter - 18 (Sec: 18.1 to18.3)
Unit IV	:	Chapter - 16 (Sec: 16.1 to 16.5)
Unit V	:	Chapter - 17 (Sec: 17.1 to 17.6)

General Reference:

1. S.S. Sastry *Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis* Prentice Hall of India 2000.
2. H.A. Taha *Operation Research* Prentice Hall of India 1995.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
III	20P3PHEDC	Extra Disciplinary Course- Fundamentals of Nanotechnology	4	-

Unit – I Introduction to Nanotechnology

Nanotechnology – Definitions - History of nanotechnology – Nanomaterials: classification – zero, one and two dimensional nanomaterials – Classification based on the composition of materials (metal, semiconductor, ceramic, polymeric and carbon-based nanomaterials) - Properties of nanomaterials – Surface area to volume ratio (S.A/V) – Quantum dots - Challenges in nanotechnology.

Unit – II Preparation Methods

Top-down and Bottom-up approaches – Top down methods: Ball milling - Electron beam lithography – Advantages – Limitations. Bottom-up methods: Vacuum evaporation - Sputter deposition process - Laser ablation – Advantages – Limitations.

Unit – III Fullerenes

Fullerenes – Types of fullerenes – Bucky ball/Buckminster fullerene - Carbon nano tubes (CNTs) - Single walled CNTs – Multi walled CNTs – Differences – mechanical and electrical properties of CNTs - preparation of CNTs – Plasma discharge method – Applications.

Unit – IV Characterization Techniques

Construction, working principle, merits and demerits of X-ray diffractometer - Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) – Atomic Force Microscope (AFM) - UV-Vis-NIR double beam spectro photometer – Energy dispersive X-ray analysis (EDAX) .

Unit – V Applications

Nanoelectronics – Nanophotonics – Nanomaterials in energy conversion and storage – Nanomaterials as antibacterial agents – Nanomaterials as photocatalysts – Nanomaterial in industrial applications – Bio-medical applications : Targeted drug delivery – Nanomaterial based radiation therapy – Photodynamic therapy (PDT) – Bio imaging.

Books for Study

1. K. Ravichandran, K. Swaminathan, P.K. Praseetha, P. Kavitha, Introduction to Nanotechnology, JAZYM publications.
2. M.Ratner.et al., Nanotechnology; A Gentle intro Practices – hall ISBN 0-13-101400-5, 2003.
3. Nanotechnology; Basic Science and Emerging Technologies, CRC Press

Books for Reference

1. Charles P.Poole Jr and Frank J.Owens. "Introduction to Nanotechnology" Wiley, 2003.
2. A. S. Edelstien and R.C. Cornmarata, Nanomaterials; synthesis, Properties and Applications, 2ed, Iop (U.K), 1996.

Semester	Subject code	Title of the paper	Hours of Teaching/ Week	No. of Credits
III	20P3CHEDC	Extra Disciplinary Course - Chemistry in Every Day Life	4	

OBJECTIVES

Students learn about the scientific and chemical principles underlying in everyday life.

- Students learn about the cleaning agents and water chemistry,
- Students understand about the food chemistry,
- Students shall learn about the cosmetic and their effect in health aspects
- Students shall know about the green chemistry and their significance for clean environments
- Students learn about the nano technology and their importance.

Unit-I

Cleaning agents - manufacture and uses of soaps, detergents, baking powder, shampoo, washing powder and bleaching powder **Water** – uses of water Characteristics of water, soft water and hard water - removal of hardness – ion exchange method. Reverse osmosis method, Water pollution, causes and prevention.

Unit-II

Food – importance – spoilages – causes, preservation – additives – colouring and flavouring agents, beverages. Soft drinks aerated water – manufacturing – mineral water. Fruits, vegetables, dairy product – storage, preservation. Minerals in food and anti oxidants. Preparation of fruit Jam and pickle.

Unit-III

Cosmetics – Face powder – constituents, uses – side – effects. Nail polish, hair dye – composition and side effects. Tooth powder – lotions. Preparation of phenyl, liquid blue and incense sticks.

Unit-IV

Basic concepts of Green chemistry and its significance in day to day life. Polymers – Classification – Types of polymerization – plastics – classification – types of plastics – PVC, Teflon, PET, Bakelite – Rubber – Natural and synthetic – Buna rubber, Butyl Rubber. Vulcanization of rubber, neoprene rubber, Plastic pollution and prevention.

Unit-V

Basic concepts of Nano Technology and its importance in day to day life.
Dyes – importance of food colours – PFA (Prevention of Food Adulteration Act)
Natural dyes – Synthetic Classification importances – Uses of the following Synthetic dyes - Direct dyes, acid dye, Basic dye, mordant dye, Reactive dye, Disperse dye, Fastness – Light and Washing. Application of dyes in food, paper, plastic and lather.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students should able to learn about the cleaning agents and water chemistry,
- Students should able to understand about the food chemistry,
- Students should able to learn about the cosmetic
- Students should able to know about the green chemistry
- Students should able to learn about the nano technology

References:

1. Norrish Shreave. R. and Joseph A. Brink Jr Chemical Process Industries, McGraw Hill, Industrial Book Company London 1978.
2. Brain A.C.S. Reinhold, Production and properties of Industrial chemicals 11th Ed, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
3. Burgh, A. Fermentation Industries, Inter science, 4th Ed, 1983, A *Inter science*, New York.
4. Ramani,V. Alex, Food Chemistry(2009),MJP publishers.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
III	20P3BOEDC	Extra Disciplinary Course – Medicinal Botany and Pharmacognosy	4	-

Objectives

- ❖ To enable the students to identify local medicinal plants.
- ❖ To enable the students to prepare herbal medicines for curing human ailments.
- ❖ To impart knowledge to students on Botany and Phyto chemistry of medicinal plants.

Unit I

Medicinal Botany: Definition, Introduction, History, – Classification – Common medicinal plants cultivation, storage, collection and habitats of medicinal plants (*Catharanthus*, *Coleus*, *Aloe*) – Importance of medicinal plants.

Unit II

Indian systems of medicine – AYUSH - Siddha, Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Unani – Indigenous medicinal plants – Useful parts – Chemical constituents – medicinal uses – medicinal plant drugs.

Unit III

Herbal medicines for human ailments – Heart, kidney, liver, eye, skin, hair, stomach problems, diabetics, blood pressure, headache, cough, cold, fever, digestive problems, joint pains and wounds.

Unit IV

Pharmacognosy – History, Introduction, commercial drugs, crude drugs – classification of drugs – Chemistry of drug and drug evaluation of natural products.

Unit V

Drug adulteration and detection – Substitution – Detection of Adulterations – Elementary knowledge on alkaloids and flavonoids – Preparation of herbal oil, herbal tooth powder, herbal soup, herbal immune boosters.

Books for Reference

- Kumar, N.C., (1993). An introduction to Medical Botany and Pharmacognosy.
- Shah, S.C. and Quadry (1990). A text book of Pharmacognosy.
- Nadkarni, (1981). Indian Materia Medica.
- Jain, S.K., (1980). Indian Medicinal Plants.
- Balu, S., Murugan, R. and Pandiyan, P., (2005). Herbal Technology.

Outcome

After completion of this course, students would be able to

- Understand the various Indian system of medicine
- Learn about the vital role of herbal medicines for human ailments
- Outline and classify the crude drugs
- Trained about drugs adulteration and detection

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
III	20P3MBEDC	Extra Disciplinary Course – Mushroom Technology	4	-

Objectives

- ❖ To know the various types of edible mushroom and their nutritional value.
- ❖ To understand the methods of cultivation of mushrooms.
- ❖ To know the types of food prepared from mushroom and their importance in human health.
- ❖ Marketing of mushrooms in India and abroad.
- ❖ Mushroom cultivation unit visit- mandatory –Neighbouring District –one day.

Unit I

Introduction – history – scope of edible mushroom cultivation – Types of edible mushrooms available in India – *Calocybeindica*, *Volvariellavolvacea*, *Pleurotuscitrinopileatus*, and *Agaricusbisporus*.

Unit II

Pure culture – preparation of medium (PDA and Oatmeal agar medium) sterilization – preparation of test tube slants to store mother culture – culturing of *Pleurotusmycelium* on petriplates, preparation of mother spawn in saline bottle and polypropylene bag and their multiplication.

Unit III

Cultivation Technology: Infra structure – Mushroom bed preparation – paddy straw, sugarcane thrash, maize straw, banana leaves. Factors affecting the mushroom bed preparation – Low cost technology. Composting technology in Mushroom production.

Unit IV

Storage and nutrition: Short-term storage (Refrigeration – upto 24 hours) Long term Storage (canning, pickles, papads), drying, storage in salt solutions. Nutritive value – proteins – amino acids, mineral elements – Carbohydrates, Crude fibre content – Vitamins.

Unit V

Food Preparation – Types of food prepared from mushroom; Soup, Cutlet, Omlette, Samosa, Pickles, Curry – Research Centres – National level and Regional level – Cost benefit ratio – Marketing in India and abroad, Export value.

Books for Reference:-

- Marimuthu, T., Krishnamoorthy, A.S., Sivaprakasam, K. and Jayaranjan, R., (1991). Oyster Mushrooms, Department of Plant Pathology, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.
- Swaminathan, M., (1960). Food and Nutrition. Bappco, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., No.88, Mysore Road, Bangalore 560 018.
- Tewari, Pankaj Kapoor, S.C., (1988). Mushroom Cultivation, Mittal Publications, Delhi.
- Nita Bahi (1984-1988). Handbook of Mushrooms, II Ed, Vol. I & II.
- Paul Stamets, J.S and Chilton J.s (2004). Mushroom cultivation. A practical guide to graining mushroom at home Agarikon Press.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
III	20P3ZOEDC	Extra Disciplinary Course – Clinical Lab Technology	4	-

Objectives:

1. To study the various sterilization techniques.
2. To know the disposal of waste.
3. To identify the blood group and urine sugar.
4. To identify the bacteria and fungus.
5. To know the various diagnostic equipment.

Unit I 12 Hrs

Scope for study of Clinical Technology. Sterilization – Methods of Sterilization – Dry heat method – Wet heat method – Chemical method of sterilization – Disposal of hospital wastes and infected material - Disinfection laboratory glassware and equipments.

Unit II 12 Hrs

Composition of blood–ABO blood typing–Rh blood typing–Blood cells counting – Total erythrocyte count, total WBC count and differential count – Sugar level in Blood – Hypoglycemia, Hyperglycemia conditions. Composition of urine – Physical characters of urine–Method of urine analysis for sugars.

Unit III 12 Hrs

Analysis of Semen, Sputum and stool, Identification of blood parasites, Bacterial culture in NA medium, Fungal culture in PDA medium, Histological study of cells – Histological procedure for the preparation of tissue slides.

Unit IV 12 Hrs

Diagnostic equipment and apparatus – ECG, EEG, Colorimeter, pH meter, PCR, laminar airflow inoculation chamber, Binocular microscope and Incubator.

Unit V 12 Hrs

Immuno techniques – ELISA, HLA typing, VDRL Test.

Viral , bacterial and fungal diseases, First aid- definition and types and applications

Reference:

1. Medical Laboratory Technology (1994) (4th edition), By Ramik Sood, Jaypee Brother Medical Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi 110 002.
2. Medical Laboratory Technology, K.M. Samuel.
3. Clinical Pharmacology (1987), by Dr. Lawrance and P.N. Bennett (Sixth Edition), ELBS, English Language Book Society, Churchil Livingstone, England.
4. District Laboratory Practice in Tropical countries, part I, By Mouica Cheesbrough, Cambridge Las Priced Edition, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K.
5. Basic Clinical Paraitology (1993), W.Harold Brown and A.Franklin Neva (5th edition), Prntice Hall Internation Edition.
6. Biological Chemistry – Leringer.

7. Human Physiology by Pearse.
 8. The Biology of Animal Parasites (1984), Cheng, T. Toppan Co Ltd., Japan.
 9. Medical Laboratory Technology: A procedure manual for routine diagnostic tests Volume – I-II By Kanai, L. Mukherjee, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishers, New Delhi.
 10. Basic Clinical Parasitology 5th Edn, Harrold, W. Harold Brown and A. Franklin Neva-prentice Hall International Editions, U.S.A.
-

Web Links:

https://www.sunydutchess.edu/academics/catalog/current/courses/medical_laboratory_technology/index.pdf (Dutchess Community College, New York).

<https://www.sunydutchess.edu/academics/catalog/current/programs/medicalandalliedhealth/mlt.pdf> (Dutchess Community College, New York).

[https://makautwb.ac.in/syllabus/BSc%20\(Medical%20Lab%20Technology\)28.02.2018.pdf](https://makautwb.ac.in/syllabus/BSc%20(Medical%20Lab%20Technology)28.02.2018.pdf)

Course Outcome

- Prepare the way for basic idea of various aseptic technique.
- Understanding the significance of waste disposal.
- Knowledge on Blood grouping and Blood sugar & urine sugar level.
- Gaining knowledge on culture of Bacteria, fungi and expertise on histological slide preparation.
- Operation technique of Diagnostic apparatus.
- Understanding for various immune techniques.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
III	20P3BTEDC	Extra Disciplinary Course – Trends in Biotechnology	4	-

Objectives:

1. To study the concept and scope of Biotechnology.
2. To Understand r-DNA Technology.
3. To aware the programmes of cell culture, preparations of hormones and vaccines, transgenic animals and human genome project.
4. To study the Bioprocess technology and their applications.
5. To study the Environment Biotechnology and aware the biodiversity and their conservation.

Unit I

Hrs12

Biotechnology – Introduction and Scope of Biotechnology – Gene Cloning, Cell –free protein production – Production of Health care Products, Medical and Forensic application (RFLP, RAPD, DNA finger printing). Applications of PCR and LCR in disease diagnosis.

Unit II

Hrs12

Nuclear transplantation, Transgenic Animals Development and uses – mice, goat, fish and sheep. Tendered meat production. Transgenic Plant: Insect resistance, fungus resistance, virus resistance, drought, cold resistance, saline resistance, Transgenic plant with vitamin A, Gene Production of therapeutic antibodies and edible vaccine.

Unit III

Hrs12

Bioprocess technology – Scope – Fermentor –Bioprocess products: Organic acids – Citric acid, Lactic acid, acetic acid. Antibiotics – Wide and Narrow spectrum antibiotics. Aminoacids – Glutamic acid, Lysine, Isoleucine, Aspartic acid and Proline. Production of SCP. Enzyme Production – Amylase, Pectinase and Cellulase. Dairy products and Biofuel production.

Unit IV

Hrs12

Biofertilizers – N₂ fixing microbes (Azolla, Azatobacter, Azospirillum) for use in Agriculture – A. tumifasciens for crop improvement – Biopesticides. Biopolymer and its Application – Biosensor and its application – Bioleaching- Biomining – Biotechnology in oil recovery – Bioremediation of Xenobiotics – superbug – its application. Biodegradation.

Unit V

Hrs12

Regulations of Biosafety: possible dangers of GEO, Biohazards of rDNA technology. National and International biosafety guidelines, Primary and secondary containments and implementation. Web based information of biosafety on GMO.

Reference:

1. Dubey, R.C. – A Text Book of Biotechnology, S. Chand & Co., Ltd, New Delhi, 1996.
2. Gupta, P.K. – Elements of Biotechnology, Rastogi and Co., Meerut, 1994.
3. Kumar, H.F. A text book on Biotechnology, Affiliated East & West Press Pvt., Ltd, N-Delhi.
4. D.Balasubramanian *et. al.*, - Concepts in Biotechnology.
5. Singh, R.S. – Introductory Biotechnology, Central book deport, Allahabad.
6. Primrose, R. – Molecular Biotechnolgy, ASM Press.
7. Lick, E.R. and Pastenak – J.J. Molecular Biotechnology.
8. Ignachimuthu – Plant biotechnology, Oxford IBH Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Ranga – Fishery Biotechnology.
10. Primrose, R. – Molecular Biotechnology, ASM Press.
11. Purohit – A Text Book of Biotechnology, Agrobions, Jodhpur.

Semester	Subject code	Title of the course	Hours of Teaching/ Week	No. of Credits
III	20P3CSEDC/ 20P3ITEDC	Extra Disciplinary Course- E-Learning Technologies	4	-

Objective

- To learn the various E-learning approaches and components.
- To understand the types of design models of E-Learning.
- To explore the models for E-learning courseware development.
- To learn about E-learning authoring tools.
- To know about evaluation and management of E-learning solutions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Need for E-Learning – Approaches of E-Learning – Components of E-Learning – Synchronous and Asynchronous Modes of Learning – Quality of E-Learning – Blended Learning: Activities, Team and Technology – Work Flow to Produce and Deliver E-Learning Content – Basics of Design Thinking.

UNIT II DESIGNING E-LEARNING COURSE CONTENT

Design Models of E-Learning – Identifying and Organizing E-Learning Course Content: Needs Analysis – Analyzing the Target Audience – Identifying Course Content – Defining Learning Objectives – Defining the Course Sequence – Defining Instructional Methods – Defining Evaluation and Delivery Strategies – Case Study.

UNIT III CREATING INTERACTIVE CONTENT

Preparing Content: Tips for Content Development and Language Style – Creating Storyboards: Structure of an Interactive E-Lesson – Techniques for Presenting Content – Adding Examples – Integrating Multimedia Elements – Adding Examples – Developing Practice and Assessment Tests – Adding Additional Resources– Courseware Development Authoring Tools – Types of Authoring Tools – Selecting an Authoring Tool

UNIT IV LEARNING PLATFORMS

Types of Learning Platforms – Proprietary Vs. Open – Source LMS – LMS Vs LCMS – Internally Handled and Hosted LMS – LMS Solutions – Functional Areas of LMS.

UNIT V COURSE DELIVERY AND EVALUATION

Components of an Instructor-Led or Facilitated Course – Planning and Documenting Activities – Facilitating Learners Activities – E-Learning Methods and Delivery Formats – Using Communication Tools for E-Learning – Course Evaluation.

REFERENCES:

1. Clark, R. C. and Mayer, R. E, "eLearning and the Science of Instruction", Third Edition, John Wiley, 2016.
2. Means, B., Toyama, Y., and Murphy, R, "Evaluation of Evidence – Based Practices in Online Learning: A Meta – Analysis and Review of Online Learning Studies", Centre for Learning Technologies, 2010.
3. Crews, T. B., Sheth, S. N., and Horne, T. M, "Understanding the Learning Personalities of Successful Online Students", Educause Review, 2014.
4. Johnny Schneider, "Understanding Design Thinking, Lean and Agile", O'Riley Media, 2011.
5. Madhuri Dubey, "Effective E – learning Design, Development and Delivery", University Press, 2011.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Distinguish the phases of activities in the models of E-learning.
- Identify appropriate instructional methods and delivery strategies.
- Choose appropriate E-learning authoring tools, Create interactive E-Learning courseware, Evaluate the E-learning courseware, Manage the E-learning courseware.

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours of Teaching / Week	No. of Credits
III	20P3LSEDC	Extra Disciplinary course Documentation Centers in India	4	-

Objectives:

- To promote and support adoption of standards in library operations.
- To coordinate with other regional, national & international network for exchange of information and documents

Unit I

Components of information systems-Libraries, Documentation centers, Information centers.

Unit II

Data banks, Information analysis centers, Referral centers, Clearing Houses, Reprographic and translation centers-Their function and services.

Unit III

National Information systems: DESIDOC, NASSDOC, SENDOC, NISCAIR and INFLIBNET.

Unit IV

Information Aggregators, Databases Proquest, EBscohost, J-gate, POPLINE, Shodhganga, NDL,.

Unit V

Information products and series – Newsletters, House Bulletins in – house Journals, state of art reports, digest and Technical Digest.

Outcome:

The students shall be able to:

- Know the standards in library operations.
- Understand the regional, national & international network for exchange of information and documents

Reference:

1. Date, C.J. An Introduction to Database System, ed.7, Delhi: Pearson Education (Singapore), 2002
2. Desai, Bipin C. An Introduction to Database System, New Delhi, Galgetia, 2001
3. Karts Henry F, DBS Computer, New Delhi, McGraw Hill, 2000.
4. Raghu Ramakrishnan, DBMSS, New Delhi, McGraw Hill, 2000.
5. Gangadharaiah G, Management of Information Products and Services in University Libraries, Common Wealth, New Delhi, 2012.