

#### The Kelkar Education Trust's

#### V G Vaze College of Arts, Science and Commerce

(Autonomous)

Syllabus for T.Y.B.Sc.

(June 2020 Onwards)

Program: B.Sc.

**Semester 6** 

**Course Title: BOTANY** 

Course Code	Paper Title	Credit
SBO601	PLANT DIVERSITY VII	2.5
SBO602	PLANT DIVERSITY VIII	2.5
SBOP602	PRACTICALS (601 & 602)	3.0
SBO603	FORM AND FUNCTION IV	2.5
SBO604	CURRENT TRENDS IN PLANT SCIENCES IV	2.5
SBOP602	PRACTICALS (603 & 604)	3.0

1. Syllabus as per Choice Based Credit System

i) Name of the Programme : BSc (BOTANY)

ii) Course Code : SBO601

iii) Course Title : PLANT DIVERSITY-VII

iv) Semester wise Course Contents : Copy of the syllabus Enclosed

v) References and additional references : Enclosed in the Syllabus

vi) Credit structure :

No. of Credits per Semester : 2.5 + 1.5 = 04

vii) No. of lectures per Unit : 15

viii) No. of lectures per week : 04

ix) No. of Practicals per week : 01 (per batch of 25 students)

2.Scheme of marking 60 Marks External assessment

40 MarksInternal Assessment

3. Special notes, if any

As laid down in the College

4. Eligibility, if any Admission brochure / website

As per College Fee Structure

**5.Fee structure** specifications

6. Soecial Ordinance/Resolutions, if any No

Programme: TYBSc Semester: VI

Course PLANT DIVERSITY – VII Course Code : SBO601

	So	achi chen s/W	O	Cont	inuous I (CIA	nternal A ) 40 mar		End Semester Examination	Total	
L	Т	P	C	CIA- 1	CIA- 2	CIA-	CIA -4	Lab	Written	
4	-	1	2.5	20	15	05		-	60	100
Ma	ax. I	Γime	e, End S	emester	Exam (1					

- 1. To recognize and identify and understand the life cycles of bryophytes.
- 2. To study in detail classification and general characters of three classes of Pteridophytes and identify as well as describe the lifecycles of one example from each class.
- 3. To study evolutionary aspects and economic utilization of Byrophytes and Pteridophytes.
- 4. To identify, describe and study in detail the life cycles of three Gymnosperms.

		Course Content	
Unit No.	Module No.	Content	Lectures
		Bryophyta (G. M. Smith Classification system to be	
		followed)	
1		• Life cycle of <i>Marchantia</i>	
		• Life cycle of <i>Pelia</i>	15
		• Life cycle of <i>Sphagnum</i>	
		Pteridophyta (G. M. Smith Classification System to be	
		followed)	
		• Lepidophyta – Classification, general characters; Life cycle of	
2		Lycopodium	15
-		<ul> <li>Psilophyta – Classification, general characters; Life cycle of</li> </ul>	
		Psilotum	
		<ul> <li>Pterophyta - Classification, general characters; Life cycle of</li> </ul>	
		Marselia	
		Bryophytes and Pteridophytes: Applied aspects	
		<ul> <li>Ecology of Bryophytes.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Economic importance of Bryophytes.</li> </ul>	
3		<ul> <li>Bryophytes as Indicators.</li> </ul>	15
J		<ul> <li>Evolution of Sporophyte and Gametophyte in Bryophytes.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Economic importance of Pteridophytes</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Diversity and distribution of Indian Pteridophytes</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Types of Sori and Evolution of Sori in Pteridophytes.</li> </ul>	
4		Gymnosperms (Chamberlain's Classification System to be	
		followed)	15
		• Life cycle of <i>Gnetum</i>	
		• Life cycle of <i>Ephedra</i> .	
		Distribution of Gymnosperms	
		Total No. of Lectures	60

1. Syllabus as per Choice Based Credit System

2.

i) Name of the Programme : BSc (BOTANY)

ii) Course Code : SBO602

iii) Course Title : PLANT DIVERSITY-VIII

iv) Semester wise Course Contents : Copy of the syllabus Enclosed

v) References and additional references : Enclosed in the Syllabus

vi) Credit structure :

No. of Credits per Semester : 2.5 + 1.5 = 04

vii) No. of lectures per Unit : 15

viii) No. of lectures per week : 04

ix) No. of Practicals per week : 02 (per batch of 25 students)

2.Scheme of marking 60 Marks External assessment

**40 MarksInternal Assessment** 

3. Special notes, if any No

As laid down in the College

4. Eligibility, if any Admission brochure / website

As per College Fee Structure

**5.Fee structure** specifications

6.Soecial Ordinance/Resolutions, if any No

Programme: TYBSc Semester: VI

Course PLANT DIVERSITY – VIII Course Code : SBO602

	So	achi chen s/Wo	_	Cont	inuous I (CIA	nternal A ) 40 mar		nent	End Semester Examination	Total
L	Т	P	C	CIA- 1	CIA- 2	CIA-	CIA -4	Lab	Written	
4	-	1	2.5	20	15	05		-	60	100
Ma	ax. 7	[ime	e, End S	emester	Exam (7					

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

		Course Content	
Unit No.	Module No.	Content	Lectures
1		<ul> <li>Angiosperms II</li> <li>Bentham and Hooker's system of classification for flowering plants up to family with respect to the following prescribed families and economic importance, medicinal importance and fruit morphology for members of the families</li> <li>Rhamnaceae</li> <li>Combretaceae</li> <li>Asteraceae</li> <li>Asclepiadaceae</li> <li>Labiatae</li> <li>Euphorbiaceae</li> <li>Graminae (Poaceae)</li> <li>Hutchinson's and Engler &amp; Plantler's classification system of Angiosperms .Brief Introduction, Merits and Demerits</li> </ul>	15
2		Anatomy II  • Ecological anatomy  1. Hydrophytes – submerged, floating, rooted  2. Hygrophytes - Typha  3. Mesophytes  4. Sciophytes  5. Halophytes  6. Epiphytes  7. Xerophytes	15
3		<ul> <li>Embryology of Angiosperms</li> <li>Microsporangium, Microsporogenesis, Development of male gametophyte</li> <li>Megaspornagium, Types of ovules, Megasporogenesis- Development of polygonum type of embryo sac</li> <li>Double fertilization: Process and Significance</li> <li>Development of embryo –Capsella</li> </ul>	15
4		<ul> <li>Plant Geography (Shifted from Paper – IV)</li> <li>Phytogeographical regions of India.</li> <li>Biodiversity:</li> <li>1. Definition, diversity of flora found in various forest types of India</li> <li>2. Levels of biodiversity</li> </ul>	15

<ul><li>3. Importance and status of biodiversity</li><li>4. Loss of biodiversity</li><li>5. Conservation of biodiversity</li></ul>	
6. Genetic diversity- Molecular characteristics	
Total No. of Lectures	60

PRAC	CTICAL SBOP601
PRAC	CTICAL-I PLANT DIVERSITY VII Credits 1.5
Sr. No.	Description
1	Bryophyta (G.M. Smith Classification System to be followed)
	<ul> <li>Study of stages in the life cycle of the following Bryophyta from fresh / preserved material and permanent slides</li> <li>1. Marchantia</li> </ul>
	2. Pelia
2	3. Sphagnum Pteridophyta (G.M. Smith Classification System to be followed)
-	Study of stages in the life cycles of the following Pteridophytes from fresh / preserved material and permanent slides
	1. Lycopodium
	2. Psilotum
	3. Marselia
3	Bryophytes and Pteridophytes: Applied aspects
	Economic importance of Bryophyta
	Economic importance of Pteridophyta
	Types of Sporophytes in Bryophyta (from Permanent slides)
	Types of Sori and Soral Arrangement in Pteridophytes
4	Gymnosperms (Chamberlain's Classification System to be followed)
	<ul> <li>Study of stages in the life cycles of the following Gymnosperms from fresh / preserved material and permanent slides.</li> </ul>
	1. Gnetum
	2. Ephedra
	Economic importance of Gymnosperms

PRAC	TICAL – SBOP601
PRAC	TICAL-II PLANT DIVERSITY VIII Credits 1.5
Sr.	Description
No.	
1	Angiosperms II
	• Study of one plant from each of the following Angiosperm families as per Bentham
	and Hooker's system of classification.
	1. Rhamnaceae
	2. Combretaceae
	3. Asteraceae
	4. Asclepiadaceae
	5. Labiatae
	6. Euphorbiaceae
	7. Graminae (Poaceae)
	• Morphological peculiarities and economic importance of the members of the above-
	mentioned Angiosperm families
	Identify the genus and species with the help of flora
2	Anatomy II
	Study of Ecological Anatomy of  Hudran by task Hudrilla stars, Neural as a ratiola, Eight species offset.
	<ol> <li>Hydrophytes: <i>Hydrilla</i> stem, <i>Nymphaea</i> petiole, <i>Eichhornia</i> offset</li> <li>Epiphytes: Orchid</li> </ol>
	3. Sciophytes: <i>Peperomia</i> leaf
	4. Xerophytes: Nerium leaf, Opuntia phylloclade
	5. Halophytes: Avicennia leaf and pneumatophore, Sesuvium / Sueda leaf
	6. Mesophytes: Vinca leaf
3	Embryology
	• Study of various stages of Microsporogenesis, Megasporogenesis and Embryo
	Development with the help of permanent slides / photomicrographs
	Mounting of Monocot (Maize) and Dicot (Castor and Gram)embryo
	• In vivo growth of pollen tube in Portulaca /Vinca
4	Plant Geography
	Study of phytogeographic regions of India
	Preparation of vegetation map using Garmin's GPS Instrument
	• Problems based on Simpson's diversity Index sucrose on <i>In vitro</i> Pollen germination

1. Syllabus as per Choice Based Credit System

i) Name of the Programme : B. Sc (BOTANY)

ii) Course Code : SBO603

iii) Course Title : FORM AND FUNCTIONS-IV

iv) Semester wise Course Contents : Copy of the syllabus Enclosed

v) References and additional references : Enclosed in the Syllabus

vi) Credit structure :

No. of Credits per Semester : 2.5 + 1.5 = 04

vii) No. of lectures per Unit : 15

viii) No. of lectures per week : 04

ix) No. of Practicals per week : 01 (per batch of 25 students)

2.Scheme of marking 60 Marks External assessment

40 MarksInternal Assessment

3. Special notes, if any No

As laid down in the College

4. Eligibility, if any Admission brochure / website

As per College Fee Structure

**5.Fee structure** specifications

6. Soecial Ordinance/Resolutions, if any No

Programme: TYBSc Semester: VI

Course FORMS AND FUNCTION – IV Course Code: SBO603

	So	achi chen s/W	_	Cont	inuous I (CIA	nternal A ) 40 mar		nent	End Semester Examination	Total
L	Т	P	C	CIA- 1	CIA- 2	CIA-	CIA -4	Lab	Written	
4	-	1	2.5	15	15	10		-	60	100
Ma	Max. Time, End Semester Exam (Theory) -2Hrs.									

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

		Course Content	
Unit No.	Module No.	Content	Lectures
1		<ul> <li>Plant Biochemistry</li> <li>Structure of biomolecules: Carbohydrates (sugars, starch, cellulose, pectin, lipids (fatty acids and glycerol), proteins (amino acids)</li> <li>Enzymes: Nomenclature, classification, mode of action, Enzyme kinetics, Michaelis-Menten equation, competitive, non- competitive and un-competitive inhibitors.</li> </ul>	15
2		<ul> <li>Plant Physiology II</li> <li>Nitrogen Metabolism: Nitrogen cycle, root nodule formation, and leghaemoglobin, nitrogenase activity, assimilation of nitrates, (NR, NiR activity), assimilation of ammonia, (amination and transamination reactions), nitrogen assimilation and carbohydrate utilization.</li> <li>Physiological effects and commercial applications of Auxins, Gibberillins, Cytokinins and Abscisic acid.</li> </ul>	15
3		<ul> <li>Genetics</li> <li>Genetic mapping in eukaryotes: discovery of genetic linkage, gene recombination, construction of genetic maps, three- point crosses and mapping chromosomes, problems based on the same</li> <li>Gene mutations: definition, types of mutations, causes of mutations, induced mutations, the Ame's test</li> <li>Metabolic disorders— enzymatic and non-enzymatic: Gene control of enzyme structure Garrod's hypothesis of inborn errors of metabolism, Phenyl ketone urea.</li> </ul>	15
		<ul> <li>Biostatistics (Shifted from Paper – II)</li> <li>Test of significance student's t-test – Paired and Unpaired.</li> <li>Regression.</li> <li>ANOVA (one way).</li> </ul>	15
4.		Total No. of Lectures	60

1. Syllabus as per Choice Based Credit System

i) Name of the Programme : BSc (BOTANY)

ii) Course Code : SBO604

**CURRENT TRENDS IN PLANT** 

iii) Course Title : SCIENCE – IV

iv) Semester wise Course Contents : Copy of the syllabus Enclosed

v) References and additional references : Enclosed in the Syllabus

vi) Credit structure :

No. of Credits per Semester : 2.5 + 1.5 = 04

vii) No. of lectures per Unit : 15

viii) No. of lectures per week : 04

ix) No. of Practicals per week : 01 (per batch of 25 students)

2.Scheme of marking 60 Marks External assessment

**40 Marks Internal Assessment** 

3. Special notes, if any No

As laid down in the College Admission

4. Eligibility, if any brochure / website

**5.Fee structure** As per College Fee Structure specifications

6. Soecial Ordinance/Resolutions, if any No

Programme: TYBSc Semester: VI

Course CURRENT TRENDS IN PLANT SCIENCE – IV Course Code: SBO604

	So	achi chen s/W	_	Cont		nternal A ) 40 mar		End Semester Examination	Total	
L	Т	P	C	CIA- 1	CIA- 2	CIA-	CIA -4	Lab	Written	
4	-	1	2.5	15	15	10		-	60	100
Ma	Max. Time, End Semester Exam (Theory) -2Hrs.									

- 1.To gain insight into recent molecular biology techniques for DNA analysis, amplification and Barcoding techniques and applications therein.
- 2.To understand and apply tools of Bioinformatics for data retrieval and phylogenetic analysis.
- 3.To learn about the sources of economically important plants in the field of fats and oils and apply it for extraction, dealing with entrepreneurship in the field
- 4.To gain knowledge and proficiency in preservation of post harvest produce and explore the possibility of entrepreneurship in the field..

	_	Course Content	
Unit No.	Module No.	Content	Lectures
1		<ul> <li>Plant Biotechnology II</li> <li>DNA sequence analysis— Maxam — Gilbert Method and Sanger's method, Pyro Sequencing.</li> <li>Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR): Principles, working and applications. Types of PCR, Designing of Primers</li> <li>DNA barcoding: Basic features, nuclear genome sequence, chloroplast genome sequence, rbcL gene sequence, mat K gene sequence, present status of barcoding in plants.</li> </ul>	15
2		<ul> <li>Bioinformatics (Shifted from Paper – III)</li> <li>Organization of biological data, Types of Biological databases</li> <li>Exploration of data bases, retrieval of desired data, BLAST (Types of BLAST, Applications).</li> <li>Molecule visualization tools – RASMOL, SPDBV,</li> <li>Multiple sequence analysis and phylogenetic analysis</li> </ul>	15
3		<ul> <li>Essential Oils: Extraction, perfumes, perfume oils, oil of Rose, Sandalwood, <i>Patchouli</i>, <i>Champaca</i>, grass oils: <i>Citronella</i>, Vetiver.</li> <li>Fatty oils: Drying oil (Linseed and Soyabean oil), semidrying oils (Cotton seed, Sesame oil) and non-drying oils (Olive oil and Peanut oil),</li> </ul>	15
4		<ul> <li>Vegetable Fats: Coconut and Palm oil</li> <li>Post Harvest Technology</li> <li>Storage of Plant Produce -Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables</li> <li>Drying (Dehydration) - Natural conditions - Sun drying, Artificial Drying - Hot Air Drying, Vacuum Drying, Osmotically Dried Fruits, Crystallized or Candied Fruits, Fruit Leather, Freeze Drying)</li> <li>Freezing (Cold Air Blast System, Liquid Immersion method, Plate Freezers, Cryogenic Freezing, Dehydro-Freezing, Freeze Drying),</li> <li>Canning</li> <li>Pickling (in Brine, in Vinegar, Indian Pickles)</li> <li>Sugar Concentrates (Jams, Jellies, Fruit juices)</li> <li>Food Preservatives</li> <li>Use of Antioxidants in Preservation</li> </ul>	15
		Total No. of Lectures	60

PRA	CTICAL –III AND IV	SBOP603
PRAC	TICAL-III FORM AND FUNCTION IV	Credits 1.5
Sr.	Description	
No.		
1	Plant Biochemistry	
	<ul> <li>Estimation of proteins by Biuret method</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Effect of temperature on the activity of amylase</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Effect of pH on the activity of amylase</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Effect of substrate variation on the activity of amylase</li> </ul>	
2	Plant Physiology II	
	<ul> <li>Determination of alpha-amino nitrogen</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Effect of GA on seed germination</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Estimation of reducing sugars by DNSA method</li> </ul>	
3	Genetics	
	<ul> <li>Problems based on three-point crosses, construction of chromosome maps</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Identification of types of mutations from given DNA sequences</li> </ul>	
	• Study of mitosis using pre-treated root tips of <i>Allium</i>	
4	Biostatistics	
	• <i>t</i> -test (paired and unpaired)	
	<ul> <li>Problems based on regression analysis</li> </ul>	
	• ANOVA (One Way)	

PRACTICAL -III AND IV		SBOP604
PRACTICAL-IV CURRENT TRENDS IN PLANT SCIENCES III		Credits 1.5
Sr.	Description	
No.		
1	Plant Biotechnology II	
	<ul> <li>DNA sequencing by Sanger's Method and Pyro Sequencing Method</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>DNA barcoding of plant material by using MEGA Software</li> </ul>	
2	Bioinformatics	
	<ul> <li>BLAST: nBLAST, pBLAST</li> </ul>	
	Multiple sequence alignment	
	Phylogenetic analysis	
	• RASMOL/SPDBV	
3	Economic Botany	
	<ul> <li>Demonstration: Extraction of essential oil using Clevenger</li> </ul>	
	• Thin layer chromatography of essential oil of <i>Patchouli</i> and <i>Citronella</i>	
	Saponification value of Palm oil	
4	Post-Harvest Technology	
	• Preparation of	
	1. Squash	
	2. Jam	
	3. Jelly	
	4. Pickle	



Dr. Aparna Saraf (VC Nominee)

#### Syllabus Prepared by: 1. Dr. M A Deodhar: Chairperson, Syllabus Committee Head, Dept of Botany, V G Vaze College, Mulund East, Mumbai 2. Dr. S L Dhuri: Member, Syllabus Committee Associate Pofessor, Dept. of Botany, V G Vaze College, Mulund East, Mumbai 3. Dr. Ajit Kengar: Member, Syllabus Committee Associate Pofessor, Dept. of Botany, V G Vaze College, Mulund East, Mumbai 4. Dr. Supriya Thale: Member, Syllabus Committee Assistant. Pofessor, Dept. of Botany, V G Vaze College, Mulund East, Mumbai

5. Mr Jatin Vaity: Member, Syllabus Committee

Assistant Pofessor, Dept. of Botany, V G Vaze College, Mulund East, Mumbai