

COURSES OFFERED BY DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Category-I

Botany (H) Courses for Undergraduate Programme of study with Botany as a Single Core Discipline

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 4: Microbiology and Plant-Microbe Interactions

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Microbiology and Plant-Microbe Interactions BOT-DSC-4	4	2	0	2	Nil	Nil

Learning Objective:

- To impart basic understanding about the microbial world and their interactions with plants.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding microbes and their roles and applications.
- Understanding about modes of reproduction of Viruses, Archaeobacteria, Eubacteria
- Understand plant-microbe interaction

SYLLABUS OF BOT-DSC-4

Unit 1: Introduction

Week: 01

Microbial world, Growth and nutrition of microbes with reference to nutritional media.

Unit 2: Viruses

Weeks: 3.5

Discovery; Physicochemical and biological characteristics; Classification (Baltimore); General structure with special reference to viroids and prions, DNA and RNA viruses; General account and mechanism of replication, lytic and lysogenic cycle; General account of viral diseases of plants (mosaic and vein clearing disease).

Unit 3: Bacteria**Weeks: 4.5**

Discovery, General characteristics; Types - Archaeobacteria, Eubacteria, Wall less forms (Mycoplasma, Phytoplasma and Spheroplasts); Cell structure; Nutritional types; Reproduction - vegetative, asexual and recombination (conjugation, transformation and transduction); General account of bacterial diseases of plants (Citrus canker, Angular leaf spots of cotton).

Unit 4: Applied Microbiology**Weeks: 02**

Economic importance of viruses with reference to vaccine production, role in research, medicine and diagnostics and agriculture. Economic importance of bacteria with reference to their role in agriculture and industry (fermentation and medicine).

Unit 5: Plant-Microbe interactions**Weeks: 04**

General account of Plant-microbe interactions; Plant growth promoting rhizobacteria (PGPR); Mechanism of nitrogen fixation by Cyanobacteria and Rhizobia; Types of mycorrhizal association with plants; Ectomycorrhiza and Endomycorrhiza and their effects on plant growth.

Practicals:

1. Study of Viruses: Electron micrographs / Models - T-Bacteriophage and TMV; specimens/digital resources/ Line drawings of Lytic and Lysogenic Cycle. **(Weeks: 02)**
2. Study of Bacteria: Electron micrographs of bacteria; Types of Bacteria from temporary/permanent slides. Endospore, Binary fission, Conjugation, Root nodule through specimens/digital resources. **(Weeks: 02)**
3. Study of Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR) through specimens/digital resources (at least three). **(Week: 01)**
4. Gram staining to differentiate between Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. **(Weeks: 02)**
5. Study of *Rhizobium* from root nodules of a leguminous plant. **(Weeks: 02)**
6. Isolation of *Anabaena* from *Azolla* leaves. **(Weeks: 02)**
7. Histochemical staining to observe Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi (AMF) colonization in roots. **(Weeks: 02)**
8. Study of bacterial diseases (Citrus canker, Angular leaf spots of cotton) and viral diseases of plants (mosaic and vein clearing disease) through specimens/digital resources. **(Weeks: 02)**

Suggested Readings:

1. Pelczar, M.J. (2001). Microbiology, 5th edition. New Delhi, Delhi, Tata McGrawHill Co.
2. Tortora, G.J., Funke, B.R., Case, C.L. (2016). Microbiology: An Introduction, Indian

edition, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Limited, Noida, India

3. Prescott, L.M., Harley J.P., Klein D. A. (2005). Microbiology, 6th edition: McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Gupta, R., Chugh, G. (2022). Plants, Microbes and Diseases 1st Edition, I.K. International Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
5. Subba Rao, N.S. (2000). Soil Microbiology, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Additional Resources:

1. Talaro, K.P., Talaro, A. (2006). Foundations in Microbiology. McGraw Hill, New Delhi

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 5: Plant Resources and Economic Botany

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Plant Resources and Economic Botany BOT-DSC-5	4	2	0	2	Nil	Nil

Learning Objectives

The course will help students gain knowledge on:

- the economic importance of diverse plant species and train them in identifying plants of economic importance through field visit/s, live plant specimens, herbarium specimens and digital resources.
- the different plant parts and plant products such as food, fibers, medicines, oils and others).
- the processing of various plant resources and train them to identify and analyse nutrients using simple microchemical tests.

Learning outcomes:

- This course would provide students with information about the economic importance and products derived from plants and their roles in our daily lives.
- Students will learn to perform microchemical tests to study the presence of various components.
- Students will explore the regional diversity in food crops and other plants and their ethnobotanical importance.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-DSC-5

Unit 1: Introduction and Origin of Cultivated Plants

Week: 01

Importance of Plant Resources; Vavilov's concept for the Origin of cultivated plants; Centres of Origin (Primary and Secondary); Centres of diversity, Harlan's concept of gene pools; Plant Genetic Resources and their conservation.

Unit 2: Cereals**Weeks: 02**

Wheats (Origin, Evolution of Wheats (tetra- & hexaploid), Morphology, Production, and Economic Importance of Hexaploid Wheat); Rice (Origin-Monophyletic and Polyphyletic, Production, Morphology, Comparison between *indica* and *japonica* Rice, Parboiling, Economic Importance); Other cereals: Maize, Barley, Oats, Millets (jowar, bajra, ragi) and Pseudocereals.

Unit 3: Legumes**Weeks: 1.5**

General account (Nutritive Value of Pulses, Protein Malnutrition, Lathyrism, Favism, Ecological Importance); Chick pea and Pigeon pea (Production, Morphology and Economic Importance); Other Legumes: Lentil, Cluster Bean, Lathyrus, Beans, Pea, Cowpea, Fodder legumes and Green manure crops.

Unit 4: Sugars and Starches**Weeks: 1.5**

Sugarcane (Morphology, Ratooning, Nobilization, Products and By-products); Potato (Morphology, Tuber Anatomy, Seed Tubers vs True Potato Seeds and Economic uses).

Unit 5: Spices, Condiments & Flavourings**Weeks: 1.5**

General Account (Spices, Condiments, Culinary Herbs and Essences, with examples), Importance of Spices, Clove (Morphology, Anatomy of part used and Economic Importance) and Black Pepper (Morphology, Anatomy of part used and Economic Importance). Other examples: Ginger, Turmeric, Cinnamon, Saffron, Cardamom, Chillies & Pepper, Fennel, Coriander, Cumin, Vanilla, Nutmeg.

Unit 6: Beverages**Week: 01**

Types of Beverages (Alcoholic and Non-Alcoholic) with examples; Tea and coffee (Morphology, Chemistry, Processing and Economic Importance)

Unit 7: Fibres and Fibre-yielding plants**Weeks: 1.5**

Classification of Fibres based upon their Origin (surface fibres, bast fibres, and leaf fibres, with examples); Jute (morphology, extraction and economic importance), Cotton (*Gossypium* species, morphology, processing and economic importance) Comparison between Jute and Cotton fibers. Other examples: Flax, Hemp and Coconut.

Unit 8: Oil-Yielding Plants**Weeks: 1.5**

Fatty Oils and Essential Oils, Comparison between Fatty Oils and Essential Oils; Fatty Oils (Classification with examples, keeping quality), Groundnut (Morphology and Economic Importance); Essential Oils (General characteristics, Methods of Extraction and Economic Importance, with examples). Other examples: Rapeseed & Mustard (canola), Coconut, Olive, Castor, Cottonseed, Sesame, Soybean, Linseed.

Unit 9: Medicinal and Drug-Yielding Plants**Week: 01**

Brief Account of Therapeutic Drugs with Examples; Morphology, Chemical Constituents, Economic Importance of *Cinchona*, *Rauwolfia*, *Digitalis*.

Unit 10: Fumigatory & Masticatory**Week: 01**

Tobacco (Morphology, species - *Nicotiana tabacum* & *N. rustica*), Processing, Products, Economic Importance and Health Hazards), *Cannabis*, *Papaver* (Morphology, Chemical constituents, Economic importance)

Unit 11: Rubber**Week: 0.5**

Para Rubber - *Hevea brasiliensis* (Morphology, Tapping of latex, Processing, Products and Economic Importance)

Unit 12: Fruits & Nuts**Week: 0.5**

Tropical & Temperate; *Citrus*, Mango, Banana, Apple, Pineapple, Papaya; Nuts: Cashew, Walnut, Almond & Pistachio.

Unit 13: Vegetables**Week: 0.5**

Common examples of root crops, leafy vegetables (herbage), fruit seed vegetables.

Practicals:

1. **Cereals:** Wheat (habit sketch, L.S/T.S. grain, W.M. starch grains, microchemical tests), Rice (habit sketch, study of paddy and grain, W.M. starch grains, microchemical tests). Millets - Pearl Millet, Finger Millet and Pseudocereals - Amaranth, Quinoa (specimens/digital resources and grains) **(Weeks: 02)**
2. **Legumes:** Chickpea, Pigeonpea (habit, fruit, seed structure, micro-chemical tests). **(Week: 01)**
3. **Sugars and Starches:** Sugarcane (habit sketch, products and by-products, Cane juice-microchemical tests); Potato (habit sketch, tuber morphology, T.S. tuber to show

- localization of starch grains, W.M. starch grains, microchemical tests). (Week: 01)
4. **Spices:** Clove, Black pepper (habit and sections-L.S./T.S.), Saffron, Fennel (specimen/digital resources) (Week: 01)
 5. **Beverages:** Tea (plant specimen, tea leaves), Coffee (plant specimen, beans) (Week: 01)
 6. **Fibres:** Jute (specimens/digital resources of *Corchorus capsularis* and *C. olitorius*, T.S. stem, test for cellulose and lignin on section of stem and fibre). Cotton (specimen, W.M. seed to show lint and fuzz; W.M. fibre and test for cellulose) (Weeks: 02)
 7. **Oil-Yielding Plants:** Fatty Oils: Groundnut (habit-specimen, fruit, seeds, microchemical Tests); Coconut (habit-photograph, fruit, T.S. nut), Mustard - (habit-specimen, fruit, seeds); Essential Oils: habit sketch of Rose, Jasmine, Vetiver, Sandalwood and *Eucalyptus* (specimens/photographs) (Weeks: 02)
 8. **Drug-Yielding plants:** Habit - Fever Bark Tree, Poppy, Foxglove and Cannabis (Specimens/ Photographs) (Weeks: 02)
 9. **Tobacco:** *Nicotiana tabacum* and *N. rustica* (specimens/photographs), Tobacco Products (Week: 01)
 10. **Rubber:** Para Rubber-Habit, Tapping of latex (Specimen/photograph), Rubber Products (Week: 01)
 11. **Petro-crops:** *Saccharum officinarum* , *Jatropha* sp. (Week: 01)

Suggested Readings:

1. Kochhar, S.L. (2012). Economic Botany in Tropics. New Delhi, India: MacMillan & Co.
2. Kochhar, S.L. (2016). Economic Botany – A Comprehensive Study, 5th Edition. New Delhi, India: Cambridge University Press.
3. Wickens, G.E. (2001). Economic Botany: Principles & Practices. The Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
4. Chrispeels, M.J., Sadava, D.E. (1994). Plants. Genes and Agriculture. Jones & Bartlett-Publishers.
5. Berg L. (2008). Introductory Botany: Plants, People, And The Environment, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
6. Cook F.E.M. (1995). Economic Botany: Data Collection Standard Royal Botanic Garden, Kew, Richmond.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 6: Plant Systematics

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Plant Systematics BOT-DSC-6	4	2	0	2	Nil	Nil

Learning Objectives:

- The course will help students gain knowledge about the basics of plant systematics and its interrelationships with allied subject areas

Learning outcomes

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

- understand technical terminology used in plant taxonomy
- apply the terminologies to describe, identify and classify flowering plants
- search and analyse taxonomic information from internet-based scientific databases and other resources
- interpret and evaluate the concept of species and evolutionary processes in angiosperms
- comprehend and compare various systems of classifications
- recognise diversity in local/regional flora
- appreciate the significance and application of systematics in science and welfare of society

SYLLABUS OF BOT-DSC-6

Unit 1: Introduction

Week: 01

Identification, Classification (types) and Nomenclature, Phylogeny; Major contributions - Parasara, Charaka, Theophrastus, Bauhin, Tournefort, Linnaeus, Adanson, de Candolle, Bessey, Hutchinson, Takhtajan, Bremer, MW Chase

Unit 2: Resources in Plant Identification**Week: 01**

Literature (Floras, Manuals, *Icones*, Monographs, Revisions, Journals, e-resources); Herbaria and Botanical gardens (in brief).

Unit 3: Systematics - An Interdisciplinary Science**Weeks: 02**

Relevance of palynology, cytology, phytochemistry and molecular data (cp.DNA, mt.DNA, nuclear DNA, PCR amplification, sequence data analysis); three examples from each with emphasis on application in resolving taxonomic problems - details of techniques to be excluded)

Unit 4: Botanical Nomenclature**Weeks: 2.5**

Principles and rules (ICN); Ranks and names; Principle of priority and its limitations; Concept of 'Type', Author citation, Valid publication, Rejection of names, Nomenclature of hybrids

Unit 5: Systems of Classification**Weeks: 03**

Taxonomic hierarchy; Concept of species (morphological, biological and evolutionary); Classification systems - Bentham and Hooker (up to series), Engler and Prantl (up to sub-class) and Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG) classification (major clades).

Unit 6: Approaches in Systematics**Weeks: 03**

Terms and concepts (primitive and advanced, homology and analogy, parallelism and convergence, monophyly, paraphyly, polyphyly, clades and grades).

Phenetics - Principles, Methodology, Characters; Selection of OTUs, Character weighing and Coding; Cluster analysis; Phenogram.

Cladistics - Principles, Methodology, Characters; Selection of EUs, Character weighing and Coding; Cluster analysis; Cladogram

Unit 7: Evolution of Angiosperms**Weeks: 2.5**

Concept of a primitive flower (Euanthial theory and Pseudanthial theory); Basal Living Angiosperms; Herbaceous origin; Coevolution of angiosperms with animals.

Practicals:

1. Field trip/ Visit to any herbaria/ Botanical Garden. **(Week: 01)**
2. To prepare at least five herbarium specimens and identify them using available resources (Literature, herbaria, e-resources, taxonomic keys) and classify up to family level

(according to Bentham and Hooker's classification and compare it with APG IV System in the field notebook). **(Weeks: 02)**

3. Description of taxa using semi-technical terms and identification of the families according to Bentham and Hooker's classification and compare the placement of family with APG IV System (Only placement of family according to APG IV system to be mentioned) **(Weeks: 12)**

Note: Any **twelve** families from the following list to be studied with **at least two** specimens (**or one** where limitations exist).

List of Suggested Families (*mandatory)

Acanthaceae, Amaranthaceae, *Apiaceae, Apocynaceae, *Asteraceae, *Brassicaceae, *Euphorbiaceae, *Fabaceae, *Lamiaceae, Liliaceae, *Malvaceae, Moraceae, *Poaceae, *Ranunculaceae, *Solanaceae

Suggested Readings:

1. Simpson, M. G. (2019). Plant systematics. 3rd Edition, Academic press.
2. Singh, G. (2019). Plant Systematics- An Integrated Approach. 4th edition. CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group.
3. Stuessy, T.F. (2009). Plant Taxonomy: The Systematic Evaluation of Comparative Data, 2nd edition, Columbia University Press.
4. Taylor, D.V., Hickey, L.J. (1997). Flowering Plants: Origin, Evolution and Phylogeny. CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
5. Pandey, A. K., Kasana, S. (2021). *Plant Systematics*. 2nd Edition. CRC Press Taylor and Francis Group
6. <http://www.mobot.org/MOBOT/research/APweb/>
7. Maheshwari, J. K. (1963). The flora of Delhi. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.
8. Maheshwari, J. K. (1966). Illustrations to the Flora of Delhi. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.
9. Harris, J. G., Harris, M. W. (2001). Plant Identification Terminology: An Illustrated Glossary. Spring Lake, Utah: Spring Lake Pub. Spring Lake, Utah.
10. Radford, A. E. (1974). Vascular plant systematics. Harper & Row Publishers, New York, London.
11. Judd, W.S., Campbell, L.S., Kellogg, E.A., Stevens, P.F., Donoghue, M.J. (2016). Plant Systematics: A Phylogenetic Approach. 4th edition. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer Associates.

Additional Resources:

1. The Angiosperm Phylogeny Group, Chase, M. W., Christenhusz, M. J.M., Fay, M. F.,

- Byng, J. W., Judd, W. S., Soltis, D.E. Mabberley, D. J., Sennikov, A. N., Soltis, P. S., Stevens, P. F. (2016). An update of the Angiosperm Phylogeny Group classification for the orders and families of flowering plants: APG IV. *Botanical journal of the Linnean Society* 181 (1): 1–20.
2. Soltis, D. E., Bell, C. D., Kim, S., Soltis, P. S. (2008). Origin and early evolution of angiosperms. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences* 1133: 3-25.
 3. Scutt, C. P. (2021). The origin of angiosperms. In *Evolutionary developmental biology: a reference guide*. Cham: Springer International Publishing.
 4. <https://www.mobot.org/MOBOT/research/APweb/treeapweb2s.gif>
 5. <https://www.digitalatlasofancientlife.org>
 6. <http://apps.kew.org/herbcat/navigator.do>
 7. <https://efloraofindia.com/>
 8. <https://powo.science.kew.org/>
 9. Page, R.D.M., Holmes, E.C. (1998). *Molecular Evolution: A phylogenetic approach*. Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (BOT-GE)

GENERIC ELECTIVES (BOT-GE-6)

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Ethnobotany BOT-GE-6	4	2	0	2	Nil	Nil

Learning Objective:

- To have the knowledge of the plants used by the local communities, tribals, ethnic groups, their nutritive and medicinal value.

Learning Outcomes:

- After studying this course the student will have an understanding of the value and usefulness of the natural products and their efficient use by the local communities as food and medicine and their conservation practices.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-GE-6

Unit 1: Introduction to Ethnobotany and Basic Taxonomy

Weeks: 03

Introduction, concept, scope and objectives; Ethnobotany as an interdisciplinary science; The relevance of ethnobotany in the present context; Major and minor ethnic groups or tribes of India, and their lifestyles; Plants used by the indigenous societies: a) Food plants, b) Medicinal plants, c) intoxicants and beverages, d) Resins and oils and miscellaneous uses.

Unit 2: Applied Ethnobotany

Weeks: 3.5

Role of ethnobotany in modern Medicine, Medico-ethnobotanical sources in India; Significance of the following plants in ethnobotanical practices (along with their habitat and morphology): a) *Azadirachta indica*, b) *Ocimum sanctum*, c) *Vitex negundo*, d) *Gloriosa superba*, e) *Tribulus terrestris*, f) *Pongamia pinnata*, g) *Cassia auriculata*, h) *Indigofera tinctoria*.

Unit 3: The Ecology of Ethnobotany

Weeks: 3.5

Ethnobotany—Spirits, Lore, Material Cultures, Folk Magic, Narcotics, Stimulants; Nutritional Ethnobotany – Agriculture, foraging and wild foods; Linguistic Ethnobotany—Botanical

Classification and Ethics; Medicinal Ethnobotany and Ethnopharmacology; Ethnoveterinary knowledge.

Unit 4: Research Methods in Ethnobotany

Weeks: 03

Etic and Emic Perspectives: a) Field work; b) Herbarium; c) Ancient Literature and oral traditions; d) Archaeological finding inferences; e) Religious and sacred places.

Unit 5: Protecting Knowledge

Weeks: 02

Ethnobotany and legal aspects, Ethnobotany as a tool to protect interests of ethnic groups, Sharing of wealth concept with few examples from India, Biopiracy, Intellectual Property Rights and Traditional Knowledge; databases and knowledge resource (Traditional Knowledge Digital Library); Case studies of traditional medicines leading to development of modern pharmaceutical products (use of *Trichopus zeylanicus* by Kani tribe and *Artemesia* sp. for malaria cure).

Practicals:

1. Collection, identification and preparation of herbarium of three ethno-botanically important plants with appropriate references. **(Week: 02)**
2. Preparation of crude extract of ethnobotanically important plants with appropriate references (any method to be used). **(Weeks: 04)**
3. Project work-documentation, literature survey, and collection of information on ethno-botanically useful plants from traditional healers). **(Weeks: 09)**

Suggested Readings:

1. Jain, S.K. (2010). Manual of Ethnobotany. Rajasthan: Scientific Publishers.
2. Martin, G.J. (1995). Ethnobotany: A Methods Manual. Chapman Hall
3. Cunningham, A.B. (2001). Applied Ethnobotany: People, Wild Plant Use and Conservation. Earthscan, London.
4. Young, K.J. (2007). Ethnobotany. Infobase Publishing, New York.
5. Schmidt, B.M., Cheng, D.M.K. (Eds.) (2017). Ethnobotany: A Phytochemical Perspective. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. Chichester, UK.
6. Research papers from various Scientific Journals for case studies.

GENERIC ELECTIVES (BOT-GE-7)

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Viewing and Capturing Diversity in Nature BOT-GE-7	4	2	0	2	Nil	Nil

Learning Objectives

- A comprehensive introduction to photography, including aesthetics and technique.
- An opportunity to rethink the environment in which they live through the medium of pictures.
- Build familiarity with digital camera and smartphone photography.
- A working knowledge of digital image processing
- An opportunity to use nature photography in your business and career prospects.
- To enhance appreciation for the tremendous beauty inherent in plants and gardens/ nature.

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:

- understand the digital camera or smartphone camera functions.
- use different photographic equipment to enhance their photographic skills.
- know about the photographic variables with weather and season.
- exploit their photographic work in various professions and for entrepreneurship development.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-GE-7

Unit 1: Basics of Photography and Videography

Weeks: 05

History and development of digital photography; Introduction to lenses and camera; Definitions (Megapixel, Magnification, Resolving Power, Zoom feature, contrast and brightness of image); Types of lenses, analog camera, Digital camera, SLR camera, imaging system in camera; Role of lighting, depth of field, focal length, colour and contrast in photography; types of photography and techniques; working of camera: exposure, shutter speed and aperture; Understanding Image: Types of shots: distance, angle and movement; Digital

image basics: image format, resolution, aspect ratio, Pixels, DPI and PPI, composition and aesthetics; rules and guidelines.

Unit 2: Diversity of Nature: Colours and Landscape

Weeks: 05

Importance of plants as natural products; General characteristic features of various plant life forms (Single celled, colonial forms, filamentous forms and multicellular and complex forms); General account of diverse landscaping patterns based on different geographical locations, plant adaptations and ecological interactions; role of plant pigments (diverse forms of alga, leaf coloration, floral pigments) in aesthetic appeal.

Unit 3: Diversity around us - A magnified view

Weeks: 2.5

Principles of Microscopy: Dissection and compound microscope, scanning electron microscope. importance of sample preparation for microscopy, staining techniques, micrometry.

Unit 4: Photographic visualisation of Nature

Weeks: 2.5

Sensitization of Biodiversity conservation; Thematic depiction of nature in Art galleries; Eco-tourism: a general account; role of photography in Eco-tourism and ecological discourse.

Practicals:

1. To study the parts of a digital camera. **(Week: 01)**
2. To study the principle and working of digital camera/ smartphone camera. **(Week: 01)**
3. Working and handling of light microscopes (Dissection and Compound). **(Week: 01)**
4. Study of plant forms through microscopic lens (Single celled, colonial forms, filamentous forms, multicellular and complex forms). **(Week: 01)**
5. To study techniques of capturing shots (using light and lenses effectively, macro and micro photography, wide angle and close-ups). **(Week: 01)**
6. Study of plant adaptations through photographs (Aquatic and desert plants). **(Week: 01)**
7. To capture and understand the Ecological Interactions. **(Week: 01)**
8. Identification of different plant life forms through online available tools/ search engines. **(Week: 01)**
9. Outdoor/ Campus Photography: Plants, Environment, Landscapes and cityscape, Mushrooms. **(Week: 01)**
10. Project Work: To make a portfolio of diverse landscaping patterns/ selected theme through outdoor visits. **(Weeks: 06)**

Suggested Readings:

1. Ang., T. (2008). Fundamentals of modern Photography. London, Mitchell.
2. Patterson, F. (1999). The Art of Seeing. Key Porter Books.

3. Fitzharris, T. (2011). Landscape Photography. Firefly Books.
4. Kelby, S. (2012). The digital photography book. Peachpit Press.
5. Langford, M., Fox, A., Smith, R.S. (2013). Langford basic photography: the guide for serious photographers. Amsterdam: Focal Press/Elsevier.
6. Peterson, B. (2016). Understanding exposure: how to shoot great photographs with any camera. AmPhoto Books.
7. Karp, G. (2010). Cell Biology, 6th edition. New Jersey, U.S.A.: John Wiley & Sons.

Additional Resources:

1. Sharma, P.D. (2010.) Ecology and Environment. Meerut, UP. Rastogi Publications.
2. Wilson, K., Walker, J. (2018). Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Cambridge University Press.

GENERIC ELECTIVES (BOT-GE-8)

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Agricultural Botany and Weed Science BOT-GE-8	4	2	0	2	Nil	Nil

Learning Objectives:

To gain the knowledge on:

- the conditions required for seed germination
- growth hormones, plant development and flowering conditions
- weeds and the methods to control weeds

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course the students would be able to understand:

- how is the quality of seeds judged and how are the suitable conditions for the seed germination created.
- how are the growth, flowering and fruiting in plants managed through the applications of hormones.
- how are weeds managed in commercial crops.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-GE-8

Unit 1: Seed Physiology

Weeks: 02

Seed dormancy types, factors, mechanism and methods for breaking dormancy, seed viability, seed vigour and seed germination.

Unit 2: Physiology of Crop Growth and Yield

Weeks: 2.5

Growth, methods of growth analysis, factors affecting growth, concept of phytotronics and fertilizers (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, biofertilizers).

Unit 3: Regulation of Growth and Development

Weeks: 02

Role of hormones in plant growth and development; growth retardants.

Unit 4: Reproductive Physiology and Senescence

Weeks: 03

Physiology of flowering; Photoperiodism; Vernalization; Physiology of fruit ripening, senescence and regulation of senescence.

Unit 5: Biology of Weeds

Weeks: 02

Ecology of weeds, competition, reproduction of weeds; Allelopathy and Invasive Plants.

Unit 6: Crop Management Practices

Weeks: 3.5

Mechanical, Cultural, Biological and Chemical Weed control; Some obnoxious weeds and their management, Integrated pest management (IPM).

Practicals:

1. To study the effect of ethylene on shelf life of cut flowers/ To study the effect of cytokinin on leaf senescence. **(Weeks: 02)**
2. To test the viability of weed seeds. **(Weeks: 03)**
3. To study the allelopathic effects of weeds on germination of crop seeds. **(Weeks: 03)**
4. To study the effect of herbicides on seed germination and seedling growth of weeds. **(Weeks: 03)**
5. Determination of pH and analysis of a soil sample for carbonates, chlorides, sulphates, organic matter and base deficiency by rapid field tests. **(Week: 01)**
6. To perform the qualitative test for Nitrogen (NH_4^+ , NO_3^- , urea) in a fertilizer and the soil sample. **(Week: 01)**
7. Demonstration / photographs for the mechanisms used in herbicide application. **(Week: 01)**
8. Field trip to a crop land to study weeds. **(Week: 01)**
9. Submission of any two properly dried and mounted weed specimens with the herbarium label.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashton, F. M., Monaco, T. J. (2002). Weed Science: Principles and Practices. New Jersey, U.S.: John Wiley and Sons. Inc.
2. Hopkins, W. G., Huner, N. P. A. (2009). Introduction to Plant Physiology, 4th edition. New Delhi, Delhi: Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Taiz, L., Zeiger, E., Moller, I. M., Murphy, A. (2018). Plant Physiology and Development International 6th edition. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, Sinauer Associates.
4. Mandal, R.C. (1990). Weeds, weedicides and weed control: Principle and Practice. New Delhi, Delhi: Agro Botanical Publishers.

5. Rao, V. S. (1999). Principles of Weed Science. Oxford and IBH Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Subramanian, S. (2017). All about weed control. New Delhi, Delhi: Kalayani publishers.

GENERIC ELECTIVES (BOT-GE-9)

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Intelligent Systems in Plants BOT-GE-9	4	2	0	2	Nil	Nil

Learning Objectives

- The course aims to lay the foundations on plant intelligence and develops understanding of the intelligent adaptively variable behaviour of plants.

Learning outcomes

- The students will be learning the concepts of intelligence, distinction between development and intelligent behaviour and morphological /adaptive strategies employed by plants to survive.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-GE-9

Unit 1: Introduction

Weeks: 02

An Introduction to Plant Structure (Morphological and Anatomical details); compartmentalization

Unit 2: Plants and Intelligence

Weeks: 1.5

Introduction to Plant Intelligence and Memory - Historical Perspective

Unit 3: Sensory Biology

Weeks: 02

Cell to cell communication, Self-recognition, Recognition of Neighbours and Relatives.

Unit 4: Learning in Plants

Weeks: 03

Habituation learning; Learning by association (Rhizosphere and Mycorrhizae); Adaptive Intelligence (Hydrophytes, Xerophytes, Parasites, Carnivorous plants, Thermogenic plants); Response to water, heat, salt and cold stress; Mechanical and chemical defence against predators with special reference to secondary metabolites.

Unit 5: Intelligent Behaviour of Plants

Weeks: 6.5

A Guided tour to Plant Movements (Tropic Movements, Movement towards gravity, light, tracking sun movements, prey driven movements, liberation movements); Intelligent response to minerals and light (Seed germination, root cap, response of shoot, leaf morphology and anatomy); Unique pollination and seed dispersal mechanisms; Osmosis; Short and long-distance transport of water and food; Metabolic redundancy; Life Cycle Signaling in response to external stimuli (Reactive Oxygen Species, peptides, receptors, hormones).

Practicals:

1. Study the structure of plant cell using temporary mount. (Week: 01)
2. Study of the cell as an osmotic system (Plasmolysis and Deplasmolysis). (Week: 01)
3. Demonstration of the phenomenon of protoplasmic streaming in *Hydrilla* leaf. (Week: 01)
4. Extraction and qualitative analysis of alkaloids, flavonoids, tannins and phenols. (Weeks: 02)
5. To study the phenomenon of seed germination (effect of light). (Week: 02)
6. To study light sensitivity and etiolation vs. de-etiolation. (Week: 01)
7. Morphology and orientation of chloroplasts in leaves growing in light and dark, plasmodesmata connections and plasma membrane receptors. (through photographs or other digital resources). (Week: 01)
8. Estimation of total photosynthetic pigments. (Week: 01)
9. Study of (a) Root cap (b) Trichomes: non-glandular and glandular (c) Leaf Morphology and Anatomy (d) pulvinus anatomy in *Mimosa pudica* (e) Specialised motor tissue at the base of monocot leaves. (Weeks: 02)
10. (a) Study of morphological and anatomical adaptations of hydrophytes, xerophytes.
(b). Study of biotic interactions of the following: Stem parasite (*Cuscuta*), Root parasite (*Orobancha*), Epiphytes, Predation (Insectivorous plants). (Weeks: 02)
11. Pollination types (selected) and associated seed dispersal mechanisms. (Week: 01)

Suggested Readings:

1. Mauseth, J.D. (1988). Plant Anatomy. The Benjamin/Cummings Publisher, USA.
2. Evert, R.F., Eichhorn, S.E. (2012). Raven Biology of Plants, 8th edition, New York, NY: W.H. Freeman and Company.
3. Koller, D. (2011). The Restless Plant. Edited by Elizabeth Van Volkenburgh, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and London, England.
4. Crang, R., Lyons-Sobaski, S., Wise, R. (2018) Plant Anatomy- A Concept based approach to the structure of seed plants, Springer Nature, Switzerland.

Additional Resources:

Trewavas A. (2017). The foundations of plant intelligence. *Interface Focus* 7: 20160098.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rsfs.2016.0098>

GENERIC ELECTIVES (BOT-GE-10)

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Informatics and Statistics for Biology and Allied Sciences BOT-GE-10	4	2	0	2	Nil	Nil

Learning Objectives:

- To build an understanding *in silico*/computational approaches in various aspects of understanding biology and biological research.
- To build analytical skills and integrate the principles of statistical analyses for robust interpretation of biological observations.

Learning outcomes

The student will understand:

- the basics of bioinformatics and develop awareness of the interdisciplinary nature of this field.
- learn about biological databases, sequence retrieval, alignment, and phylogenetic analysis using various tools.
- understand the basic concept of sampling methods, data classification, presentation and statistical analysis.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-GE-10

Unit 1: Introduction to Bioinformatics

Weeks: 1.5

Historical background; Aims and scope; bioinformatics in Genomics, Transcriptomics, Proteomics, Metabolomics, Systems biology and drug discovery; Applications and Limitations in bioinformatics.

Unit 2: Biological databases

Weeks: 02

Introduction to biological databases - Primary, secondary and composite databases; Study of following databases: NCBI (GenBank, PubChem, PubMed and its tools (BLAST)); introduction to EMBL, DDBJ, UniProt, PDB and KEGG.

Unit 3: Basic concepts of Sequence alignment **Weeks: 02**

Similarity, identity and homology. Concepts of alignment (gaps and penalty); Alignment – pairwise and multiple sequence alignments

Unit 4: Molecular Phylogeny **Weeks: 02**

Introduction to Molecular Phylogeny, methods of construction of phylogenetic trees: maximum parsimony (MP), maximum likelihood (ML) and distance (Neighbour-joining) methods.

Unit 5: Biostatistics **Week: 01**

Biostatistics – definition, Basics of descriptive and inferential statistics; Limitations and applications of biostatistics.

Unit 6: Data types and presentation **Weeks: 1.5**

Primary and secondary data; Sampling methods (in brief); tabulation and presentation of data.

Unit 7: Descriptive Statistics **Weeks: 02**

Measures of central tendency - mean, median, and mode; Measures of dispersion - range, standard deviation, and standard error.

Unit 8: Correlation and Regression **Weeks: 1.5**

Types and methods of correlation; Introduction to simple regression equation; similarities and dissimilarities between correlation and regression.

Unit 9: Statistical inference **Weeks: 1.5**

Hypothesis – (simple hypothesis), student's t test, chi-square test.

(Note: Numerical based questions of unit 7, 8 and 9 should be covered only in practical)

Practicals:

1. Biological databases (NCBI, EMBL, UniProt, PDB) **(Week: 02)**
2. Literature retrieval from PubMed. **(Week: 01)**
3. Sequence retrieval (protein and gene) from NCBI (formats - FASTA, GenBank and GenPept formats). **(Week: 02)**
4. Protein Structure retrieval from PDB (in pdb format) and visualisation by viewing tools (Ras Mol/ J mol/Mol*/Swiss 3D Viewer/Pymol). **(Week: 02)**
5. Multiple sequence alignment (MEGA/ Clustal omega). **(Week: 02)**
6. Construction of phylogenetic tree (PHYLIP/ MEGA/ Clustal omega). **(Week: 02)**
7. Making of Bar diagrams, Pie chart, Histogram, Frequency polygon, Cumulative frequency curve (any four) in the given data set using Microsoft Excel. **(Week: 01)**
8. Calculation of mean, mode, median, standard deviation and standard error (through

- manual calculation and using Microsoft Excel) (use only ungrouped data). (Week: 01)
9. Calculation of correlation coefficient values by Karl Pearson's /Spearman Rank methods (through manual calculation and using Microsoft Excel). (Week: 01)
 10. Student's t-test (using Microsoft Excel only), chi square test (Manual and using Microsoft Excel). (Week: 01)

Suggested readings:

1. Ghosh, Z., Mallick, B. (2008). *Bioinformatics – Principles and Applications*, 1st edition. New Delhi, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Baxevanis, A.D., Ouellette, B.F., John (2005). *Bioinformatics: A Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins*, 3rd edition. New Jersey, U.S.: Wiley & Sons, Inc.
3. Roy, D. (2009). *Bioinformatics*, 1st edition. New Delhi, Delhi: Narosa Publishing House.
4. Andreas, D., Baxevanis, B.F., Francis, Ouellette. (2004). *Bioinformatics: A practical guide to the analysis of genes and proteins*, 3rd edition. New Jersey, U.S.: John Wiley and Sons.
5. Khan, I.A., Khanum, A. (2004). *Fundamentals of Biostatistics*, 5th edition. Hyderabad: Ukaaz publications.
6. Campbell, R.C. (1998). *Statistics for Biologists*. Cambridge, U.S.A.: Cambridge University Press

Additional Resources:

1. Pevsner, J. (2009). *Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics*, 2nd edition. New Jersey, U.S.: Wiley Blackwell.
2. Xiong, J. (2006). *Essential Bioinformatics*, 1st edition. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press.
3. Mount, D.W. (2004). *Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome analysis* 2nd edition, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, USA.
4. Zar, J.H. (2012). *Biostatistical Analysis*, 4th edition. London, London: Pearson Publication.
5. Pandey, M. (2015). *Biostatistics Basic and Advanced*. New Delhi, Delhi: M V Learning.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Nomenclature of certificate/diploma/degrees:

- ✓ After securing 44 credits (from semester I and II), by completing one year of study of the UG honours Programme with Botany as a single core discipline, if a student exits after following due procedure, he or she shall be awarded an **Undergraduate Certificate in Botany**.
- ✓ After securing 88 credits (from semester I, II, III & IV), by completing two years of study of the UG honours Programme with Botany as a single core discipline, if a student exits after following due procedure, he or she shall be awarded a **Diploma in Botany**.
- ✓ After securing 132 credits (from semester I to VI), by completing three years of study of the UG honours Programme with Botany as a single core discipline, if a student exits after following due procedure, he or she shall be awarded a **Degree in Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Botany**.
- ✓ After securing 176 credits (from semester I to VIII), by completing four years of study of the UG honours Programme with Botany as a single core discipline and writing dissertation, the student shall be awarded a **Degree in Bachelor of Science (Honours with Research) in Botany**.
- ✓ After securing 176 credits (from semester I to VIII), by completing four years of study of the UG honours Programme with Botany as a single core discipline and engages in Academic Project/Entrepreneurship, the student shall be awarded a **Degree in Bachelor of Science (Honours with Academic Project/Entrepreneurship) in Botany**.