

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

CNC-II/093/1(28)/2023-24/281

Dated: 06.10.2023

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Amendment to Ordinance V

[E.C Resolution No. 14-1/-(14-1-6/-) dated 09.06.2023 and 27-1-1/ dated
25.08.2023]

Following addition be made to Appendix-II-A to the Ordinance V (2-A) of the Ordinances of the University;

Add the following:

Syllabi of Semester-IV, V and VI of the following departments under Faculty of Science based on Under Graduate Curriculum Framework -2022 implemented from the Academic Year 2022-23 :

- (i) Botany
- (ii) Geology
- (iii) Zoology
- (iv) Zoology Component for BSc. Life Science

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
SEMESTER - IV
Category-I
BSC (Hons.) BOTANY

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE - 10: Mycology

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		
MYCOLOGY DSC-10	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology	Nil

Learning Objectives:

- To introduce students with various fungal groups and lichens, their ecology, classification, characteristics, reproduction and economic Importance
- To introduce students to the role of fungi in biotechnology, food industry, agriculture, human health and diseases etc.

Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- understand the world of fungi, lichens and pathogens of plants
- understand characteristics the ecological and economic significance of the fungi and lichens
- understand the application of mycology in various fields of economic and ecological significance

Unit 1: Introduction

04 hours

General characteristics; Thallus organization; Cell wall composition; Nutrition; Heterokaryosis and Parasexuality; Classification - Webster and Weber (2007) and Introduction to Phylogenetic system of classification.

Unit 2: Chytridiomycota

01 hour

General characteristics; Life cycle of *Synchytrium*, *Allomyces*

Unit 3: Zygomycota

02 hours

General characteristics; Distribution; Thallus organization; Classification; Life cycle of *Rhizopus* & *Mucor*.

Unit 4: Ascomycota

05 hours

General characteristics; Distribution; Classification, Life cycles of *Saccharomyces*, *Penicillium*, *Alternaria*, *Neurospora* and *Peziza*.

Unit 5: Basidiomycota**05 hours**

General characteristics; Distribution; Classification, Life cycle of *Puccinia graministritici*, *Agaricus*; Bioluminescence, Fairy Rings, Mushroom cultivation.

Unit 6: Oomycota**02 hours**

General characteristic (with emphasis on difference with fungi); Distribution; Classification, Life cycle of *Albugo*.

Unit 7: Myxomycota**02 hours**

General characterises (with emphasis on difference with fungi); Distribution; Types of plasmodia; Types of fruiting bodies; Life cycle of *Stemonitis*.

Unit 8: Symbiotic associations**04 hours**

Lichen - Distribution; General characteristics; Growth forms and range of thalli; Economic importance of lichens. Mycorrhiza - Ectomycorrhiza, Endomycorrhiza and their significance.

Unit 9: Applied Mycology**05 hours**

Application of fungi in Food Industry- Fermentation, Organic acids, Enzymes, Mycoproteins; Introduction to Plant Pathology, Nematophagous fungi, Entomogenousfungi , Mycoparasites, Mycoremediation, Medical mycology and Mycotoxins.

Practicals**60 hours**

1. *Rhizopus & Mucor*: Study of asexual stage from temporary mounts and sexual stage through permanent slides.
2. *Saccharomyces*: Study of vegetative cell and budding from temporary mounts.
3. *Penicillium*: Study of asexual stage from temporary mounts and sexual stage from permanent slides.
4. *Peziza*: Study of sexual stage from temporary preparation of V.S of ascocarp.
5. *Alternaria solani*: Study of symptoms of early blight of Potato. Study of asexual stages through temporary mounts.
6. *Puccinia graministritici*: Herbarium specimens of Black stem rust of wheat and barberry leaves; sections / mounts of spores (Uredospores and Teleutospores) on wheat. Permanent slides showing spore stages on both the hosts.
7. *Agaricus*: Specimens of button stage and mature basidiocarp; V.S of gills of *Agaricus*.
8. Study of Phaneroplasmodium of *Physarum* and sporangia of *Stemonitis*.
9. *Albugo candida*: Study of symptoms of white rust on *Brassica* sp.; Asexual stage study through section / temporary mounts. Sexual structures through temporary mounts / permanent slides.
10. Lichens: Study of different types of lichens - Crustose, Foliose and Fruticose. Study of Internal structure of thallus; Apothecium through permanent slides.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agrios, George N. (2005). Plant Pathology, 5th Edition, Academic Press / Elsevier.
2. Alexopoulos, C.J., Mims, C.W., Blackwell, M. (1996). Introductory Mycology, 4th edition, John Wiley & Sons, Singapore.
3. Moore, David et. al. (2020). 21st Century Guidebook to Fungi, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press.
4. Sethi, I.K. and Walia, S.K. (2018). Text book of Fungi and Their Allies, Medtech Publishers.
5. Webster, J., Weber, R. (2007). Introduction to Fungi, 3rd edition. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, UK.

Additional Resources:

1. Kavanagh, Kevin (2017). Fungi: Biology and Applications, 3rd Edition, Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Maheshwari, Ramesh (2012). Fungi: Experimental Methods in Biology, 2nd Edition, CRC Press.
3. Ownley, Bonnie and Trigiano, Robert N. (2017). Plant Pathology: Concepts and Laboratory Exercises, 3rd Edition, CRC Press.
4. Watkinson, Sarah et. al. (2015). The Fungi, 3rd Edition, Academic Press / Elsevier.

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

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 11: Ecology and Conservation

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		
Ecology and Conservation DSC – 11	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology	Nil

Learning Objectives:

- To introduce the students with environmental factors affecting the plants, the basic principles of ecology and phytogeography.
- To make them understand community patterns and processes, and ecosystem functioning.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to understand:

- the interrelationship between organisms and environment.
- methods to study vegetation, community patterns and processes, ecosystem functions, and principles of phytogeography.
- evolving strategies for sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity conservation.

Unit 1: Introduction

01 hour

Basic concepts, Interrelationships between the living world and the environment

Unit 2: Soil

05 hours

Origin & Formation; physical, chemical and organic components; soil profile; forms of water in soil

Unit 3: Water

02 hours

Importance; States of water in the environment; Atmospheric moisture; Water table

Unit 4: Abiotic interactions

03 hours

Abiotic factors and plant adaptations, variations in light, temperature & wind conditions.

Unit 5: Biotic interactions

02 hours

Definition; types of positive and negative biotic interactions

Unit 6: Population ecology

02 hours

Characteristics of populations; population growth models and introduction to population regulation (density-dependent and independent); ecotypes; metapopulation (history, concept and applications to conservation)

Unit 7: Plant Communities

04 hours

Community characters (General account of analytical and synthetic characters); Ecotone; Succession: processes, types (Lithosere, Hydrosere, Xerosere, Psammosere)

Unit 8: Ecosystems

04 hours

Types, components, trophic organisation; food chain & food webs, ecological pyramids. models of energy flow; production and productivity; a brief outline of biogeochemical cycles (Carbon and Nitrogen)

Unit 9: Phytogeography

04 hours

Principles; Continental drift; Theory of tolerance; Endemism; Phytogeographical division of India

Unit 10: Conservation

03 hours

In-situ, ex-situ; gene banks, institutions - National & International; sacred groves, on-farm conservation.

Practicals

60 hours

1. Principle and operation of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables: Soil thermometer, maximum and minimum thermometer, anemometer, psychrometer/hygrometer, rain gauge and lux meter.
2. Determination of pH and detection of carbonates, chlorides, nitrates, sulphates, organic matter and base deficiency from atleast two soil samples by rapid field tests.
3. Determination of pH & dissolved oxygen from polluted and unpolluted water samples.
4. Determination of soil organic carbon and organic matter of different soil samples by Walkley & Black rapid titration method.
5. Study of ecological adaptations of hydrophytes and xerophytes (four each).
6. Study of biotic interactions of the following: Stem parasite (*Cuscuta*), Root parasite (*Orobancha*), Epiphytes, Predation (Insectivorous plants).
7. Determination of minimal quadrat size and number for the study of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus, by species area curve method (species to be listed).
8. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus for frequency and comparison with Raunkiaer's frequency distribution law.

9. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation for density and abundance in the college campus.
10. Species distribution pattern based on A/F ratio (regular, random, clumped).
11. Field visit to familiarize students with ecology/conservation of different sites.

Suggested Readings:

1. Daubenmire, R.F. (1975). Plant and Environment. London: J. Wiley and Sons Inc.
2. Kormondy, E.J. (1996). Concepts of Ecology. New Delhi, India: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. 4th edition.
3. Odum, E.P. (2005). Fundamentals of Ecology. New Delhi, India: Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 5th edition.
4. Sharma, P.D. (2010). Ecology and Environment. Meerut, India: Rastogi Publications. 8th edition.
5. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P., Gupta, S.R. (2014). Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation. New Delhi, India: S. Chand.

Additional Resources:

1. Ambasht, R.S. and Ambasht, N.K. (2008). A text book of Plant Ecology, CBS Publishers & Distributors PVT. LTD.
2. Majumdar, R and Kashyap, R (2019). Practical Manual of Ecology and Environmental Science, New Delhi, India: Prestige Publishers
3. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P., Gupta, S. R. (2006). Ecology, Environment and Resource Conservation. New Delhi, India: Anamaya Publications.
4. Wilkinson, D.M. (2007). Fundamental Processes in Ecology. USA: An Earth Systems Approach. Oxford University Press.
5. Hanski, I.A., & Gilpin, M.E. (1997). Metapopulation biology: Ecology, genetics, and evolution. Academic Press.

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

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 12: Developmental Biology of Angiosperms: Form, Anatomy & Function

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		
Developmental Biology of Angiosperms: Form, Anatomy & Function DSC-12	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology	Nil

Learning Objectives:

- To understand the basics of plant cell structure, and development, growth and organisation of the plant body.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the students will

- become familiar with the structure and functions of various components of plant cell
- understand the process of cell growth and its regulation
- comprehend the structure and functions of tissues organising the various plant organs
- get acquainted with the reproductive processes involved in the life cycle of angiosperms
- be able to appreciate the interactions between the developmental pathways resulting in the differentiation of plant body
- recognise the importance of plant developmental biology in the improvement and conservation of plants.

Unit 1: Introduction to diversity of plant forms

05 Hours

Historical perspective, methods/tools and techniques (fixation, sectioning, macerations); terms for describing plant cells; basic plant growth-meristems and cell differentiation; Primary and Secondary plant body (introduce terms); Classification of tissues; Simple and complex tissues, Vascular system.

Unit 2: Tissue organisation in stem

05 Hours

Organization of shoot apex -Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, Tunica Corpus theory, Neuman's Theory of Continuing Meristematic Residue, Cyto-Histological Zonation Theory; Types of vascular bundles; Structure of dicot and monocot stem; Shoot Chimeras

Unit 3: Tissue organisation in leaf **03 Hours**

Initiation and development of leaf; leaf lamina, venation and vascular differentiation in leaf; dermal tissue system, cuticles and special epidermal cells - cuticle; epicuticular waxes; trichomes (uni-and multicellular, glandular and non-glandular, two examples of each); stomata (classification); structure of dicot and monocot leaf, Kranz anatomy

Unit 4: Tissue organisation in root **04 Hours**

Organisation of root apex -Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, Korper - Kappe theory; structure and function of root apex- quiescent centre; root cap; Structure of dicot and monocot root; Endodermis, exodermis and origin of lateral root.

Unit 5: Vascular Cambium **03 Hours**

Structure (Axially and radially oriented elements); function and seasonal activity of cambium; Secondary growth in root and stem, Cambial variants in secondary growth in stem: Included phloem and Phloem wedges.

Unit 6: Wood and Periderm **04 Hours**

Types of rays and axial parenchyma; Cyclic aspects and reaction wood; Sapwood and heartwood; Ring and diffuse porous wood; Early and late wood, tyloses; Pits and plasmodesmata; Wall ingrowths and transfer cells; Ergastic substances; Development and composition of periderm; rhytidome and lenticels.

Unit 7: Adaptive and Defensive Systems **03 Hours**

Anatomical adaptations of xerophytes and hydrophytes.; Adcrustation and incrustation;

Unit 8: Secretory System **02 Hours**

Hydathodes, cavities, lithocysts and laticifers.

Unit 9: Application of Plant Anatomy **01 hour**

Applications in systematics, plant development, physiology, forensics and pharmacognosy. Dendrochronology and dendroclimatology.

Practicals **60 Hours**

1. Prepare temporary whole mounts/ sections to study organisation of apical meristem of root, shoot and vascular cambium.
2. Distribution and types of parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma through temporary preparations / digital resources/ permanent slides.
3. Prepare temporary stained mounts (maceration, sections) to observe xylem: tracheary elements-tracheids, vessel elements; thickenings; perforation plates; xylem fibres.
4. Study the types and features of wood: ring porous; diffuse porous; tyloses; heartwood and sapwood through specimens, permanent slides and digital resources.

5. Prepare temporary whole mounts/ sections to observe phloem: sieve tubes-sieve plates; companion cells; phloem fibres.
6. Study epidermal system: cell types, stomata types; trichomes: non-glandular and glandular through temporary whole mounts/peels/using enamel.
7. Prepare temporary whole mounts/ sections to study organisation of root: monocot, dicot, secondary growth in roots.
8. Prepare temporary whole mounts/ sections to study organisation of monocot, dicot - primary and secondary growth; phloem wedges in *Bignonia*, included phloem in *Leptadenia/Salvadora*; periderm; lenticels.
9. Prepare temporary whole mounts/ sections to study organisation of leaf: isobilateral, dorsiventral, Kranz anatomy.
10. Study the adaptive anatomy in xerophytes and hydrophytes (two each) through temporary preparations / digital resources/ permanent slides.
11. Study secretory tissues: cavities, lithocysts and laticifers through permanent slides / digital resources.
12. Project: submission of permanent slides

Suggested Reading:

1. Beck, C.B. (2010). Plant Structure and Development. Second edition. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, New York, USA.
2. Dickison, W.C. (2000). Integrative Plant Anatomy. Harcourt Academic Press, USA.
3. Esau, K. (1977). Anatomy of Seed Plants. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Delhi.
4. Fahn, A. (1974). Plant Anatomy. Pergmon Press, USA.
5. Mauseth, J.D. (1988). Plant Anatomy. The Benjammin/Cummings Publisher, USA.

Additional Resources:

1. Bahadur, B. Rajam, M.V., Sahijram, L., Krishnamurthy, K.V. (2015). Plant Biology and Biotechnology. Volume 1: Plant Diversity, Organization, Function and Improvement.
2. Crang, R., Lyons-Sobaski, S., Wise, R. (2018) Plant Anatomy: A Concept-Based Approach to the Structure of Seed Plants 1st ed. Springer
3. Cutler, D.F., Botha, T., Stevenson, D.W. (2007). Plant Anatomy - An Applied Aspect. Blackwell Publishing, USA
4. Evert, R.F. (2017) Esau's Plant Anatomy; Meristems, Cells and Tissues Of The Plant Body- Their Structure, Function And Development. 3rd Edn Wiley India.
5. Moza M. K., Bhatnagar A.K. (2007). Plant reproductive biology studies crucial for conservation. Current Science 92:1907.
6. Shivanna, K.R., Tandon, R. (2014). Reproductive Ecology of Flowering Plants: A Manual. Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Heidelberg, New York, Dordrecht, London

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POOL OF DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 03 Applied Phycology

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		
Applied Phycology BOT-DSE-03	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology	Nil

Learning Objective:

- To gain knowledge about diversity, life forms, life cycles, morphology and economic importance of algae.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- use of algae for environment, human welfare and industries.
- algal culture techniques and their commercial production

Unit 1: Scope of phycology

01 hour

In emerging research areas, environment and industries.

Unit 2: Algae as food, feed and fodder

03 hours

Nutritional value of algae; Common edible algae; Algae as food, feed and fodder with suitable examples.

Unit 3: Algae in industry

06 hours

Phycocolloids (Agar-agar, Alginic acid and Carrageenan) and secondary metabolites: Sources and Applications; Pharmaceutical and Nutraceutical uses of algae; Algae in cosmetics; Diatomaceous Earth.

Unit 4: Algae in agriculture

03 hours

Algae as soil conditioners and biofertilizers; Seaweed liquid extract; Seaweed powder; Algal biorefinery residues.

Unit 5: Role of Algae in environment

06 hours

Algae as pollution indicators; wasteland reclamation; Role of algae in wastewater treatment; Ecological importance of Symbiotic associations of algae; Harmful algal blooms; Red tides; Algal toxins.

Unit 6: Algae in biotechnology and research **05 hours**
Gene sequencing and algal systematics; Algae as a model organism (*Chlamydomonas*, *Chlorella*, *Acetabularia*, *Ectocarpus*, *Porphyra*); Bioluminescent forms; Algae in nanotechnology.

Unit 7: Algae as emerging source of bioenergy **02 hours**
Biofuels (Bioethanol, Biodiesel, Biohydrogen); Algal Biorefinery.

Unit 8: Algal culture techniques and commercial production **04 hours**
Isolation, purification and sterilisation of algae; Freshwater and marine culture media (BG-11 and Provasoli ES medium); Photobioreactors and large-scale production of microalgae; Seaweed farming.

Practicals **60 hours**

1. Isolation and identification of algal species (any three) in water samples from polluted and non-polluted sources through temporary mounts.
2. Nutritional analysis (protein and carbohydrates) of *Spirulina*/ *Chlorella*/ any other available edible algae.
3. Study of algal symbiosis (*Azolla* fronds) through sectioning or tease mount.
4. Phycocolloid (Agar-agar/ Alginates/ Carrageenan) extraction (demonstration/ digital resources).
5. Microalgal culture - maintain cultures of species isolated in Experiment 1 (any three).
6. Commercial applications of algae through photographs/products (edible, cosmetics, biofuels, pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, phyco-remediation).
7. Study of algae as a model organism (any 2) through digital resources.
8. Project work on any applied aspect of algae/ Visit to any Institute or Industry (Report to be submitted).

Suggested Readings:

1. Bold, H.C. and Wynne, M.J. (1985) Introduction to the Algae: Structure and Reproduction, 2nd edition. Prentice-Hall International INC.
2. Chapman, D.J. and Chapman, V.J. (1980) Seaweeds and their uses. 3rd edn. British Library.
3. Kumar, H.D. (1999) Introductory Phycology, 2nd edition. Affiliated East-West Press, New Delhi.
4. Lee, R.E. (2008) Phycology, 4th edition: Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Sahoo, D. (2000) Farming the Ocean: Seaweed Cultivation and Utilization. Aravali Book International, New Delhi.

Additional Resources:

1. Andersen, R.A. (2005) Algal Culturing Techniques. Elsevier Academic Press.
2. Chapman, D.J. and Chapman, V.J. (1973) The Algae. 2ndedn. Macmillan, London.
3. Fleurence, J. and Levine, I. (2016) Seaweed in Health and Disease Prevention. Academic Press publications.
4. Sahoo, D (2010). Common seaweeds of India. IK International Pvt Ltd.
5. Sahoo, D. and Seckbach, J. (2015) The Algae World. Vol 26 Cellular Origin, Life in Extreme Habitats and Astrobiology. Springer, Dordrecht.
6. Van den Hoek, C. Mann, D.G. and Jahans H.M. (1995) Algae: An Introduction to Phycology. Cambridge University Press.

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

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 04 Industrial and Environmental Microbiology

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		
Industrial and Environmental Microbiology BOT-DSE-04	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology	Nil

Learning Objectives:

- To introduce students to the concepts, principles, scope and applications of industrial and environmental microbiology.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- understand how microbiology is applied in manufacturing of industrial products
- know about design of bioreactors
- understand the rationale in medium formulation, design for microbial fermentation, sterilization of medium and air
- comprehend the techniques and the underlying principles in upstream and downstream processing
- learn the occurrence, abundance and distribution of microorganism in the environment and their role in the environment and also learn different methods for their detection
- understand the basic principles of environment microbiology and application of the same in solving environmental problems - waste water treatment and bioremediation
- comprehend the various methods to determine the quality of water

Unit 1: Microbes and quality of environment

04 hours

Introduction and scope of microbes in industry and environment; Distribution and isolation of microorganisms from soil, air and water.

Unit 2: Bioreactors/Fermenters and fermentation processes

08 hours

Solid-state and liquid-state (stationary and submerged) fermentations; Batch and continuous Fermentations; Components of a typical bioreactor, Types of bioreactors: laboratory, pilot

scale and production fermenters; Constantly stirred tank fermenter, tower fermenter, fixed bed and fluidized bed bioreactors and air-lift fermenter.

Unit 3: Microbial production of industrial products **10 hours**

Microorganisms generally regarded as safe (GRAS); Downstream processing and uses; Filtration, centrifugation, cell disruption, solvent extraction, precipitation and ultrafiltration, lyophilization; Production of industrially important products: enzyme (amylase); organic acid (citric acid); alcohol (ethanol); antibiotic (penicillin)

Unit 4: Microbial enzymes of industrial importance **03 hours**

Applications of industrially important enzymes (protease, lipase, and penicillin acylase); Methods of immobilisation and its advantages.

Unit 5: Microbial flora of water **05 hours**

Water pollution: various sources and control measures; Role of microbes in sewage and domestic wastewater treatment systems. Microorganisms as indicators of water quality: coliforms and faecal coliforms.

Practicals **60 hours**

1. Principles and functioning of instruments: autoclave, laminar air flow, incubators, types of fermenters.
2. Preparation of different culture media (Nutrient medium/ Luria Bertani medium/Potato dextrose medium/Czapek Dox medium).
3. Hydrolysis of casein and starch by microorganisms.
4. Alcohol production by yeast using sugar/ jaggery.
5. Serial dilution method for isolation of microorganisms from water and soil and study of aero-microflora.
6. To determine the BOD of sewage water.
7. To qualitatively check the enzyme activity (phosphatase/amylase/cellulase) in soil samples.
8. To determine the microbial activity in soil by Triphenyltetrazolium chloride (TTC) assay or by measuring the CO₂ evolution.
9. Determination of coliforms in water samples using eosin methylene blue (EMB) medium.
10. Visit to any educational institute/ industry and a report to be submitted

Suggested Readings:

1. Bertrand, Jean-Claude, Caumette, P., Lebaron, P, Matheron, R., Normand, P., Sime• Ngando, T. (2015). Environmental Microbiology: Fundamentals and Applications. Amsterdam, Netherlands, Springer.
2. Joe, S., Sukesh (2010). Industrial Microbiology. S.Chand& Company Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Delhi.

3. Mohapatra. P.K. (2008). Textbook of Environmental Microbiology. I.K. International Publishing House Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, Delhi.
4. Okafer, Nduka (2007). Modern Industrial Microbiology & Biotechnology. Science Publishers, Enfield, NH, USA.
5. Pelzar, M.J. Jr., Chan E.C. S., Krieg, N.R. (2010). Microbiology: An application based approach. New Delhi, Delhi: McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.

Additional Resources:

1. Alef K, and Nannipieri P (1995). Methods in Applied Soil Microbiology and Biochemistry, First Edition Academic Press, USA.
2. Atlas, Bartha. (1997). Microbial Ecology: Fundamentals and Applications. San Fransisco, SF. Pearson.
3. Casida, J.R. (2016). Industrial Microbiology. New Delhi, Delhi, New Age International Publishers.
4. Hurst C.J., Crowford R.L., Garland J.L. and Lipson D.A. (2007). Manual of Environmental Microbiology, American Society of Microbiology, USA.
5. Patel, A.H. (2008). Industrial Microbiology, Bangalore, India: McMillan India Limited.
6. Sharma, P.D. (2005). Environmental Microbiology. Meerut, UP: Alpha Science International, Ltd.
7. Stanbury, P.F., Whitaker, A., Hall, S.J. (2016). Principles of Fermentation Technology. Amesterdam, NDL:Elsevier Publication.
8. Tortora, G.J., Funke, B.R., Case. C.L. (2007). Microbiology (9th edition). San Francisco, SF: Pearson Benjamin Cummings.

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Category II

Botany Courses for Undergraduate Programme of study with Botany as one of the Core Disciplines BSc Life Sciences – Botany Component

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 4: Ecology and Evolution

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		
Ecology and Evolution LS-BOT-DSC-04	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology	Nil

Learning objectives:

- To understand basic ecological concepts, processes, inter-relation between the living world and abiotic environment.
- To make students understand the basic concept of evolution and natural selection.

Learning outcomes:

- After successful completion of the course the student shall have adequate knowledge about the basic principles of ecology and evolution.

Unit 1: Introduction to fundamental concepts in Ecology 02 hours

Inter-relation between the living world and abiotic environment. Fundamental concepts: Abiotic and biotic components; Levels of ecological organization: species, population, community, ecosystems, biomes.

Unit 2: Ecological factors

04 hours

Soil: Origin, formation, composition, soil profile. Water: States of water in the environment, precipitation types; Light, Temperature (Thermal stratification in water bodies and atmosphere) and Wind; Ecological amplitude; Leibig's law of minimum; Shelford law of tolerance.

Unit 3: Population Ecology

04 hours

Population Characteristics (dispersion, natality, mortality, survivorship curve, age pyramids); growth rates (density-dependent/independent); Interactions: mutualism, symbiosis, commensalism, competition, parasitism, predation, ammensalism, antibiosis.

Unit 4: Plant communities **05 hours**

Characters; Ecotone and edge effect; Succession; Processes and types (autogenic, allogenic, autotrophic, heterotrophic, primary and secondary)

Unit 5: Ecosystem **05 hours**

Structure; niche and habitats; Food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids production and productivity; energy flow (single channel and Y-shaped); trophic organisation; Biogeochemical cycling; Cycling of nitrogen and Phosphorous

Unit 6: Introduction to Evolution **03 hours**

Origin and history of life; Macro and microevolution; Phylogeny and the tree of life.

Unit 7: Evolution of Species **04 hours**

Lamarckism and Neo-Lamarckism; Darwinism – selection (natural and artificial), Neo-Darwinism; Species concept and modes of speciation.

Unit 8: Phytogeography **03 hours**

Phytogeographical regions of India; Endemism (definition, factors and types).

Practicals **60 hours**

1. Principle and operation of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables: Soil thermometer, maximum and minimum thermometer, anemometer, psychrometer/hygrometer, rain gauge and lux meter.
2. Determination of pH and detection of carbonates, chlorides, nitrates, sulphates, organic matter and base deficiency from atleast two soil samples by rapid field tests.
3. Study of ecological adaptations of hydrophytes and xerophytes (four each).
4. Study of biotic interactions of the following: Stem parasite (*Cuscuta*), Root parasite (*Orobanche*), Epiphytes (Orchids), Predation (Insectivorous plants).
5. Determination of minimal quadrat size and number for the study of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus, by species area curve method (species to be listed).
6. Quantitative analysis of herbaceous vegetation in the college campus for frequency and comparison with Raunkiaer's frequency distribution law.
7. Study of ecological speciation (allopatric and sympatric) with the help of examples.
8. Study phylogenetic relationships among taxa with the help of exercises.

9. Construct phylogenetic tree using MEGA and interpret evolutionary relationships.

Suggested Readings:

1. Douglas J. Futuyma (1998). *Evolutionary Biology* (3rd Edition), Sinauer Associates.
2. Kormondy, E.J. (1996). *Concepts of Ecology*. Prentice Hall, U.S.A. 4th edition.
3. Mark Ridley (2003) *Evolution* (3rd edition), Blackwell.
4. Odum, E.P. (2005). *Fundamentals of Ecology*. New Delhi, India: Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 5th edition.
5. Reece, J. B., Urry, L. A., Cain, M. L., Wasserman, S. A., Minorsky, P. V., Jackson, R. B. (2014). *Campbell biology* (Vol. 9). Boston: Pearson.

Additional Resources:

1. Rosenbaum, P.E. (2010). *Volpe's Understanding Evolution*. McGraw-Hill, New York.
2. Schulze, E. D., Beck, E., Müller-Hohenstein, K. (2005). *Plant Ecology*. Springer Science & Business Media.
3. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P., Gupta, S.R. (2014). *Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation*. New Delhi, India: S. Chand.
4. Smith, R. L., Smith, T. M., Hickman, G. C., Hickman, S. M. (1998). *Elements of ecology*.

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

COURSES OFFERED BY DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
Category III:

**B.Sc. programme in Applied Life Sciences with Agrochemicals and Pest
Management**

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC 04)

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the core course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (If any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Plant Pathology ALS BOT DSC 04	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology	NIL

Learning Objectives:

The learning objectives of this course are as follows:

- to introduce students with various fungi, fungus like organisms, bacteria and viruses.
- to give an understanding of their characteristics, reproduction and ecology.
- to introduce students with the principles and concepts of plant pathology.
- to acquaint with various plant diseases, symptomatology, causal organisms and their control measures.

Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course, students will be able to:

- understand the world of different types of pathogens of plants.
- identify the characteristic symptoms of different groups of plant pathogens in the fields.
- understand the ecological and economical impact of plant diseases.
- identify common plant diseases and their control measures.
- understand the application and significance of integrated disease management.
- explicate the economic and pathological importance of fungi, bacteria and viruses.

Unit 1: Introduction

3 Hours

Definition, Concepts and Terminology; General symptoms; Classification of diseases.

Unit 2: Key events of Disease development**6 Hours**

Disease cycle; Host pathogen relationships; Plant defence mechanism (Structural and biochemical); Epidemiology and Disease forecasting.

Unit 3: Fungal Diseases**5 Hours**

General symptoms; Disease cycle and Control measures - Powdery mildew of Pea. Black stem Rust of Wheat; Smut of Barley (Loose and Covered smut).

Unit 4: Diseases caused by Oomycota**3 Hours**

General symptoms; Disease cycle and Control measures – White rust of Crucifers; Late blight of Potato.

Unit 5: Bacterial Diseases**3 Hours**

General symptoms; Disease cycle and Control measures - Citrus canker; Angular leaf spot of Cotton.

Unit 6: Viral Diseases**3 Hours**

General symptoms; Mode of transmission and Control measures-- Tobacco mosaic disease; Vein clearing of Bhindi.

Unit 7: Plant Disease Control**7 Hours**

Quarantine, Cultural practices, Physical methods, Chemical methods, Biological control (Antibiosis, Hyper-parasitism, Predation, Induced Systemic Resistance).

Practicals**60 Hours**

1. Study of White rust of crucifers, Symptoms on leaves and hypertrophy with the help of live or preserved specimens. Study of causal organism (*Albugocandida*) with the help of temporary tease/section mount. Permanent section mount of somatic and reproductive phases.
2. Study of Late blight of Potato through specimens, temporary mounts (V.S. of leaf showing infection) and permanent slides.
3. Study of Powdery mildew of Pea, Symptoms on leaves and stem of Pea with the help of live or preserved specimens. Study of *Erysiphe* asexual stage with the help of temporary tease/ section mount and sexual stage through permanent slides.
4. Study of Black stem Rust of Wheat, Symptoms on both Wheat and Barberry with the help of live or preserved specimens/photographs. Study of *Puccinia graministritici* with the help of temporary tease/section mount of Wheat . Permanent slides of somatic and reproductive phases on both the hosts.
5. Study of Smut of Barley, Symptoms of Loose and Covered smut through live or preserved specimens. Study of teliospores through temporary mount.
6. Study of Bacterial Diseases through the specimens - Citrus canker; Angular leaf spot of Cotton.

7. Study of Viral Diseases through specimens - Tobacco mosaic Disease; Vein clearing of Bhindi.
8. Study of Phylloplane Mycoflora through cellotape method.
9. Study through digital images / photographs – Chlorosis, Tuber rot, Apple scab, Mycoparasite, Predaceous fungi.

Essential/ Recommended readings:

1. Singh, R.S. (2021). Plant Diseases 10th revised edition, Medtech, New Delhi.
2. Schumann, G.L. and D'Arcy C.J. (2009). Essential Plant Pathology 2nd edition, American Phytopathological Society, U.S.A.
3. Agrios, G.N. (2005). Plant Pathology 5th edition, Elsevier Academic Press, Amsterdam.
4. Oliver, R. (2023). Agrios' Plant Pathology 6th edition, Academic Press.
5. Sharma, P.D. (2014). Plant Pathology Rastogi Publications, Meerut, U.P.

Suggestive readings:

1. Gupta, R. and Chugh, G. (2022). *Plant, Microbes and Diseases*. I.K. International Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
2. Ownley B.H. and Trigiano R.N. (2016). *Plant Pathology Concepts and Laboratory Exercises* 3rd edition, CRC Press.
3. Singh, R.S. (2017). Introduction to Principles of Plant Pathology, 5th edition, Medtech, New Delhi.
4. Tronsmo A.M., Munk L., Anika D., Tronsmo A., Yuen J and Collinge D.B. (2020). *Plant Pathology and Plant Diseases*. CABI Publishing, U.S.A.

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**POOL OF DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE
FOR B.SC. PROGRAMME IN APPLIED LIFE SCIENCES WITH
AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT**

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE (DSE 02)

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		
Crop Genetics and Plant Breeding ALS BOT DSE 02	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology	NIL

Learning Objectives:

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- to develop an understanding of the concepts of plant breeding and its applications.
- to provide adequate knowledge on the natural breeding systems of different agriculturally important plant and strategies employed for crop improvement.
- to impart skills on plant genome analysis and gene mapping using DNA markers and their use in increasing efficiency of plant breeding.
- to understand the genetic basis of hybrid vigour and development of hybrid varieties.
- to make students familiar with the concept of varietal release and rights of a farmer and plant breeder.

Learning Outcome:

By studying this course, the students will be able to:

- gain knowledge on the importance of plant breeding for developing new cultivars and use of breeding strategies for improvement of crop plants.
- understand the concept of gene pool and germplasm resources that are fundamental to crop improvement.

- explicate the breeding methods for commercially important crop plants.

Unit 1: Introduction (2 Hours)

Importance of plant breeding and its history; Breeding systems in crop plants; Self-incompatibility, male sterility and apomixis, Important achievements in plant breeding.

Unit 2: Sources of Variation (4 Hours)

Plant genetic resources- their management and conservation, utilization of gene pools in breeding programs. Chromosome manipulation- induced mutations, haploidy, polyploidy, somatic hybridization, somaclonal variation.

Unit 3: Conventional Breeding Methods (8 Hours)

Selection methods for self-pollinated, cross-pollinated and vegetatively propagated crop plants; Hybridization for self-pollinated, cross-pollinated and vegetatively propagated crop plants-procedure, advantage and limitations.

Unit 4: Heterosis Breeding (3 Hours)

Genetic and molecular basis of heterosis (hybrid vigour); Development of hybrid varieties through exploitation of hybrid vigour. Inbreeding depression.

Unit 5: Molecular Genetics and Plant Breeding (10 Hours)

Molecular markers as tools in plant breeding; Principle of genetic linkage; Concept of genetic distance; Development and choice of mapping populations (F₂, NILs, RILs, BC etc); Linkage map construction; Quantitative traits - Principles and methods of QTL mapping, QTL Introgression; Marker-assisted breeding- Gene tagging; Marker-aided selection (foreground and background selection); Elimination of linkage drags; Marker assisted recurrent selection (MARS). Novel Plant Breeding Tools (TALEN's, CRISPR-Cas9, Base editing).

Unit 6: Intellectual Property Rights and Varietal Release

(3 Hours)

IPR, Patenting; Breeder's Right; Release of New Varieties-Trials & their evaluation, Prerelease, Notification and its Release; Plant variety protection; Farmer's Right.

PRACTICAL (60 Hours)

1. Introduction to open/controlled pollinations in field and laboratory (Breeders kit; temporal details of anthesis, anther dehiscence, CMS, stigma receptivity, emasculation, bagging).

2. Analysis of the breeding system of chosen crop species by calculating pollen:ovule ratio.
3. Calculation of Index of self-incompatibility (ISI).
4. Study of dominant/ codominant nature of different molecular markers.
5. Assessment of phenotypic diversity in different accessions of given plant material using morphological markers.
6. Assessment of genetic diversity and construction of dendrogram using molecular markers.
7. Phenotypic screening of a mapping population/ land races for biotic stress resistance and calculating the log of percentage severity and symptom score.
8. Study of floral biology, emasculation and hybridization techniques in self-pollinated and cross-pollinated crops.
9. Estimation of heterosis, inbreeding depression and heritability.
10. Project: Case study based on gene mapping.
11. Field trip to plant breeding station.

Essential/recommended readings

1. Acquaah, G. (2012). *Principles of Plant Genetics & Breeding*. 2nd edition. Hoboken, NJ, Wiley.
2. Allard, R.W. (1999). *Principles of Plant Breeding*. John Wiley, New York.
3. Singh, B.D. (2022). *Plant Breeding: Principles and Methods*, 12th edition. New Delhi, Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
4. Frey, K. J. (1982). *Plant Breeding II*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Suggestive readings:

1. Chopra, V.L. (2023). *Plant Breeding: Theory and Practice* 2nd Restructured Edition, New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.
2. Poehlman J. M. and Sleper D. A. (1995). *Breeding Field Crops*, 4th Ed. Panima Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
3. Welsh, J. R. (1981). *Fundamentals of Plant Genetics and Breeding*. John Wiley and Sons, New York.

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

GENERIC ELECTIVE (BOT-GE-16)

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		
Plant Health & Disease Diagnostics BOT-GE-16	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology	Nil

Learning Objectives:

- understand the challenges and importance of plant pathogen diagnosis
- understand methods for reducing/minimizing risk of the spread of pathogens and pests.
- understand principles and tools for early warning systems to protect plant health.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- diagnose the cause of a plant disease and identify the causal agent
- select appropriate methods and strategy for control and mitigate spread.

Unit 1: Introduction to Plant Diseases

04 Hours

Definition; History of Plant Pathology, Concept and basic components of disease; Causes and classification of diseases; Disease cycle; Significance of plant diseases.

Unit 2: Plant Disease Diagnosis

06 Hours

Koch's Postulates; Plant disease symptoms and types (Necrosis, Hypertrophy and Hyperplasia, Hypoplasia); General symptoms of viral, bacterial and fungal plant diseases; Methods of plant disease diagnosis- Histochemical, Serological and PCR techniques.

Unit 3: Plant Disease Epidemiology

05 Hours

Epidemics and factors affecting the development of epidemics; Epidemic assessment and Disease forecasting; Tools of epidemiology geographic information system (GIS), Global Positioning System (GPS), Geostatistics, Remote sensing.

Unit 4: Plant Diseases

11 hours

Causal organism, symptoms, disease cycle and management of the plant disease caused by bacteria, virus and fungi: Tobacco Mosaic, Yellow Vein mosaic of Bhendi, Citrus Canker, Angular leaf spot of Cotton, White rust of crucifers, Late & early blight of potato, Rust of wheat, Smut of Cereals.

Unit 5: Management of Plant Diseases

04 Hours

Concept of integrated disease management (IDM); strategies for IDM- regulatory, cultural, physical, chemical and biological.

Practicals

60 hours

1. Preparation of Fungal Medium (Potato Dextrose Agar | Czapek Dox), Study of Instruments (Laminar Air flow, Autoclave, Incubator) & sterilization techniques.
2. Isolation pathogen from an infected plant sample.
3. Symptoms of Citrus canker and Angular leaf spot of Cotton through specimens / photograph.
4. Powdery mildew of pea: Symptoms and study of asexual and sexual stage of causal organism (*Erysiphe polygoni*) with the help of temporary tease /section/permanent slides.
5. Symptoms of Tobacco Mosaic Virus and Yellow Vein Mosaic of Bhide through specimens / photographs.
6. White Rust of Crucifers - Symptoms and study of asexual and sexual stages of *Albugo candida* from tease /section/permanent slides.
7. Late blight of potato. Symptoms
8. Early blight of potato - Symptoms and study of asexual stage of *Alternaria solani* through temporary tease mounts
9. Black stem rust of wheat: Symptoms on both wheat and barberry. Types of spores of *Puccinia gormenistritici* wheat and barberry by temporary tease/section mount /permanent slides.
10. Symptoms of Loose and covered smuts of barley.

Suggested Readings:

1. Cooke, B.M., Jones, D.G., Kaye, B. (2007) The Epidemiology of Plant Diseases, 2nd ed. Springer.
2. Madden, L.V., Hughes, G. and Bosch, F van den (2017). The Study of Plant Disease Epidemics, APS Publications.
3. Sethi, I.K. and Walia, S.K. (2018). Text book of Fungi and their Allies. (2nd Edition), Medtech Publishers, Delhi.
4. Sharma, P.D. (2014). Plant Pathology. Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
5. Singh R.S. (2018). Plant Diseases. 10th Edition Medtech, New De

Additional Resources:

1. Agrios G.N. (2005). Plant Pathology. 5th Edition, Elsevier.
2. Gupta, V.K. and Sharma, R.C. (2020) Integrated Disease Management and Plant Health, Scientific Publishers, India
3. Kapoor, A.S. and Banyal, D.K. (2012). Plant Disease Epidemiology and Management, AbeBooks.

GENERIC ELECTIVE (BOT-GE-17)

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		
Environmental Monitoring and Ecosystem Restoration BOT-GE-17	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with science	Nil

Learning Objectives:

- The course will train students on methods for conducting environmental monitoring protocols.
- It will provide experiential learning in conducting quality check experiments on soil, water and air.
- The course will develop understanding on different aspects of ecosystem restoration and processes through monitoring system.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- understand the problem of environmental degradation
- assessment of quantitative and qualitative parameters used in environmental monitoring of air, soil and water.
- understand the strategies and methods for ecosystem restoration, including physico-chemical and biological indicators.
- understand degraded and restored sites through field visits.

Unit 1: Introduction

03 Hours

Ecosystem degradation, Magnitude/ Scale of degradation (National and Global Scenario); influence of climate change in Ecosystem degradation (extreme and erratic natural events)

Unit 2: Factors of environmental degradation

03 Hours

Factors responsible for degradation of soil, water, air and loss of biodiversity; natural and anthropogenic-forest fires, landslides, floods, deforestation, overgrazing, soil erosion, mining, landfills, etc.

Unit 3: Ecosystem Restoration

06 Hours

Definition; UN decade on Ecosystem Restoration; Bradshaw's Concept: Restoration, Rehabilitation and Reclamation (replacement); Role of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), REDD+, Joint Forest Management; Relevance for people, nature and climate.

Unit 4: Environment Monitoring **09 Hours**

Indicators of land degradation: Soil- alkalinity, salinity, organic carbon and soil health; Water- pH, Hardness, BOD, COD and Heavy metals content; Air- PM 10 , PM 2.5 , SO₂ , NO_x, ozone), Air Quality Index (AQI); Bioindicators/ Biomonitors (plants, animals and microbes).

Unit 5: Role of Plants and Microbes in Ecosystem Restoration **09 Hours**

Brief account of remediation technologies: bioremediation, phytoremediation (phytoextraction, rhizofiltration, phytovolatilization, phytostabilization etc); Role of associations of Grasses-AMF, Legumes-Rhizobium in restoring degraded land/ mined out areas; Role of macrophytes in wetland restoration; Role of green spaces including parklands and avenue plantations in amelioration of air quality.

Practicals **60 hours**

1. Field visit to degraded ecosystem/ natural ecosystem/restored ecosystem.
2. Analyze the soil and water samples from polluted and unpolluted sites for their pH
3. Analyze carbonates, chlorides, nitrates, sulphates, organic matter and base deficiency by rapid field tests in soil samples from degraded and healthy sites.
4. Determine the organic matter in soil samples by Walkley and Black's rapid titration method.
5. Determine the dissolved oxygen of water samples of polluted and nonpolluted sites by Winkler's method.
6. Determine the BOD and COD content of water samples of polluted and nonpolluted sites.
7. To collect, collate and analyze Air Quality Index (AQI) data, Water Quality data of various locations from DPCC/CPCB website collected from real-time monitoring stations.
8. Study of bioindicators (plant, animal and microbes).

Suggested Readings:

1. Bagyaraj, D.J. and Jamaluddin (2016) Microbes for Restoration of Degraded Ecosystems, New India Publishing Agency
2. Majumdar R., Kashyap R (2020). Practical Manual of Ecology and Environmental Science, Prestige
3. Ricklefs, R. E., Miller, G. L., (2000). Ecology, 4th edition W.H. Freeman.
4. Sharma, P. D. (2017). Ecology and Environment, 13th Edition. Meerut: Rastogi Publications.
5. Smith, T. M., Smith, R. L. (2012). Elements of Ecology 8th Edition. Pearson.

Additional Resources:

1. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Air and Water: <https://cpcb.nic.in/real-time-data/>
2. Managing Ecosystems in The Context of Climate Change Mitigation: A review of current knowledge and recommendations to support ecosystem-based mitigation actions that look beyond terrestrial forests <https://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/cbd-ts-86-en.pdf>
3. National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) 2018. https://moef.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/NCAP_Report.pdf
4. Real Time Ambient Air Quality Data (DPCC). <https://www.dpccairdata.com/dpccairdata/display/index.php>
5. Restoration for People, Nature and Climate, <https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/36251/ERPNC.pdf>
6. Champion, H. G., and S. K. Seth. A revised classification of forest types of India. Manager Publication, Government of India, Delhi (1968).

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