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 – 1: Plant Diversity and Evolution

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title &	Credits	Credit	distributic	on of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite	
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course (if any)	
Plant Diversity and Evolution	4	2	0	2	10+2 from any recognized Board with Biology/Biotechnology	Nil	
BOT- DSC-1							

Learning Objective:

• To make students aware about the diversity of plants and microbes present on the planet and their relationships with each other in light of evolution.

Learning outcomes

By studying this course students will gain basic knowledge on:

- the diversity and general characteristics of plants and microbes.
- various groups of plants and their evolutionary relationships.
- basic principles and concepts of evolution that contribute to plant diversity.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-DSC-1

Unit1: Origin of life

Principles and concepts of evolution, Tree of Life, and classification (upto six kingdoms)

Unit2: Bacteria

General characteristic features, cell structure, asexual reproduction and modes of gene ransfer (conjugation, transformation and transduction), brief introduction to Archaebacteria.

Unit3: Viruses

General characteristic features, replication, RNA virus (structure of TMV), DNA virus (structure of T-phage), Lytic and Lysogenic life cycle (Lambda phage).

Unit4: Algae

General characteristic features, cell structure, range of thallus, methods of reproduction and evolutionary classification (only upto groups). Brief account of *Spirogyra*, *Sargassum*.

Unit5: Fungi

General characteristic features, reproduction and broad classification. Myxomycetes and their similarities with fungi, plants and animals, Brief account of Rhizopus, Agaricus. Introduction to lichens.

Unit6: Bryophytes

General characteristic features and reproduction, adaptation to land habit, broad classification, evolutionary trends in Bryophytes. Brief account of Marchantia, and Funaria.

Unit7: Pteridophytes

General characteristic features and reproduction, broad classification, evolutionary trends in Pteridophytes, affinities with Bryophytes. Brief account of Adiantum, Selaginella.

Unit8: Gymnosperms

General characteristic features and reproduction, broad classification, evolutionary trends in Gymnosperm, affinities with Pteridophytes. Brief account of Gnetum, Ephedra.

Unit9: Angiosperms

Weeks: 02

Weeks: 02

Week: 01

Weeks: 1.5

Week: 01

Weeks: 02

Weeks: 02

Weeks: 02

Weeks: 1.5

General characteristic features and reproduction, Concept of natural, artificial and phylogenetic system of classification. Affinities with Gymnosperms.

Practical component:

1. To study structure of TMV and Bacteriophage (electron micrographs/models).

(Week: 01)

- 2. To study morphology of *Volvox*, *Oedogonium*, *Chara*, *Fucus* and *Polysiphonia* (Temporary preparation/specimens/slides). (Weeks: 02)
- 3. To study *Rhizopus*, *Penicillium*, *Alternaria* (Temporary preparations), symptoms of rust of wheat, white rust of crucifer (specimen). (Weeks: 02)
- To study *Marchantia* (morphology, WM of rhizoids and scales), *Anthoceros* (morphology), *Sphagnum* (morphology, WM of leaf), *Funaria* (morphology WM of rhizoid and leaf). (Weeks: 02)
- 5. To study *Selaginella* (morphology, WM of strobilus and spores), *Equisetum* (morphology, WM of spores), *Pteris* (morphology, tease mount of sporangia and spores).

(Weeks: 02)

- To study *Cycas* (morphology, leaf, leaflet anatomy, coralloid root, bulbils, megasporophyll and microsporophyll); *Pinus* (morphology of dwarf shoot, needle anatomy, male and female cones, WM pollen grains). (Weeks: 02)
- 7. To study variation in leaf venations in dicots and monocots (at least two specimens each).

(Weeks: 02)

- 8. To study the types of inflorescences in angiosperms (through specimens). (Week: 01)
- 9. To study the types of fruits in angiosperms (through specimens). (Week: 01)

Essential/recommended readings:

- Campbell, N.A., Reece, J.B. (2008) Biology, 8th edition, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, San Francisco.
- Evert, R. F., Eichhorn, S.E. (2012). Raven Biology of Plants, 8th edition, New York, NY: W.H.Freeman and Company.
- Bhatnagar, S.P., Moitra, A. (1996).Gymnosperms. New Delhi, Delhi, New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers.
- Kumar, H.D. (1999). Introductory Phycology, 2nd edition .Delhi, Delhi, Affiliated East-

West. Press Pvt. Ltd.

- Pelczar, M. J. (2001). Microbiology, 5th edition. NewDelhi, Delhi:TataMcGraw-HillCo.
- Puri, P. (1985). Bryophytes. New Delhi, Delhi, Atma Ram and Sons.
- Sethi, I.K. and Walia, S.K. (2018). Textbook of Fungi and Their Allies. (2nd Edition), Medtech Publishers, Delhi.
- Tortora,G.J., Funke, B.R., Case, C.L. (2007). Microbiology. San Francisco, U.S.A, Pearson Benjamin Cummings.
- Vashishta, P.C., Sinha, A.K., Kumar, A. (2010). Pteridophyta. New Delhi, Delhi, S.Chand & Co Ltd.
- Singh, G. (2019) Plant Systematics-An Integrated Approach. 4th edition. CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group.
- Blackmore, S., Crane, P. (2019) How Plants Work–Form, Diversity, Survival, Princeton University Press; Illustrated edition.
- Ingrouille, M., Eddie, B. (2006) Plants: Evolution and Diversity. Cambridge University Press.

Suggestive readings:

- Parihar, N.S. (1991). An Introduction to Embryophyta. Vol.II. Pteridophytes. Prayagraj: U.P.: Central Book Depot.
- Singh,V., Pandey,P.C., Jain,D.K. (2001).A Text Book of Botany. Meerut, UP: Rastogi and Co.
- Webster, J., Weber, R. (2007). Introduction to Fungi. Cambridge, 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 CORE COURSE – 2: Cell Biology: Organelles and Biomolecules

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit course Lecture	distributio Tutorial	n of the Practical/ Practice	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite of the course (if any)
Cell Biology: Organelles and Biomolecules BOT-DSC-2	4	2	0	2	10+2 from any recognized Board with Biology/Biotechnology	Nil

Learning Objectives:

- To study the Cell as a structural and functional unit of life.
- To study the various types of biomolecules (proteins, carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids) and their roles in cell structure and function.
- To study the structures of different organelles and their role in fundamental metabolic processes of a cell.

Learning outcomes

By studying this course, students will gain basic knowledge on:

- The relationships between the properties of biomolecules, their cellular activities and biological functions.
- Physico-chemical composition of organelles and their functional organization.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-DSC-2

Unit 1: Biomolecules

Types of chemical bonds and their biological significance. Structure and biological roles of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and nucleic acids. ATP: structure and its role as an energy currency molecule.

Unit 2: The Cell

Cell as a unit of structure and function; Characteristics of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; Origin of eukaryotic cell (Endosymbiotic theory).

Unit 3: Cell Wall and Plasma Membrane

Chemistry, structure and function of Plant Cell Wall. Singer and Nicolson's fluid mosaic model of cell membrane.

Unit 4: Cell Organelles: Structure and function of the following Organelles

Weeks: 5.5

Nucleus: Structure and function (nuclear envelope, nuclear pore complex, nuclear lamina); types of chromatin; nucleolus.

Chloroplast and Mitochondria: Structural organization; Function; Semi- autonomous nature of mitochondria and chloroplast.

Endomembrane system: Endoplasmic Reticulum – Structure and function of RER and SER, protein folding, processing in ER, export of proteins and lipids; Golgi Apparatus - Organization, protein glycosylation, protein sorting and export from Golgi Apparatus. Introduction to post-translational modifications.

Peroxisome and Lysosomes: Structure and function.

Cytoskeleton: Role and structure of microtubules, microfilaments, intermediary filament and motor proteins.

Unit 5: Cell division

Weeks: 02

Eukaryotic cell cycle, mitosis and meiosis; regulation of cell cycle.

Practicals:

- Study of cell and its organelles with the help of electron micrographs and otherdigital resources. (Weeks: 02)
- 2. Study of plant cell structure with the help of epidermal peel mount of

Week: 01

Weeks: 1.5

	Allium/Rhoeo/Crinum.	(Week: 01)
3.	Microchemical tests for carbohydrates (reducing, non-reducing sugars and	l starch), lipids
	and proteins.	(Weeks: 02)
4.	Separation of chloroplast pigments by paper chromatography/	Thin Layer
	Chromatography.	(Weeks: 02)
5.	Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography.	(Weeks: 02)
6.	Study the effect of organic solvent and temperature on membrane permea	bility.
		(Weeks: 02)
7.	Demonstration of the phenomenon of protoplasmic streaming in Hydrilla	leaf.
		(Weeks: 01)
8.	Demonstration of the phenomenon of plasmolysis and deplasmolysis.	(Week: 01)

9. Demonstration of separation of biomolecules by dialysis. (Week: 02)

Essential/recommended Readings:

- Hardin, J. and Lodolce, J.P. (2022). Becker's World of The cell, 10th edition, Pearson
- Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L., Stryer, L. (2011). *Biochemistry*. New York, NY: W.
 H. Freeman and Company.
- Campbell, N. A. (2020). Biology: A Global Approach, 12th Edition, Pearson
- Campbell, P.N., Smith, A.D. (2011). *Biochemistry Illustrated*, 4th edition.London, UK: Churchill Livingstone.

Suggested readings:

- Cooper, G.M., Hausman, R.E. (2019). The Cell: A Molecular Approach, 7thedition. Sinauer/OUP.
- Iwasa, J, Marshall , W. (2020). Karps's Cell Biology, 9th edition, New Jersey, U.S.A.: John Wiley & Sons.
- Majumdar, R., Sisodia, R. (2019). Laboratory Manual of Cell Biology, with reference to Plant Cells. New Delhi, Delhi: Prestige Publication.
- Nelson, D.L., Cox, M.M. (2021). Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 8thedition. New

York, NY: W.H. Freeman and Company.

- Raven, F.H., Evert, R.F., Eichhorn, S.E. (1992). Biology of Plants. New York,NY: W.H.Freeman and Company.
- Tymoczko, J.L., Berg, J.M., Stryer, L. (2012). Biochemistry: A short course, 2ndedition. New York, NY: W.H. Freeman and Company.

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

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 3: Basic Laboratory and Field Skills in Plant Biology

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course (if any)
Basic Laboratory and Field Skills in Plant Biology	4	2	0	2	10+2 from any recognized Board with Biology/ Biotechnology	Nil

Learning Objectives

The course will help students to:

• Learn fundamental skills important for performing laboratory and field experiments

Learning outcomes

This course will be able to demonstrate basic knowledge and understanding of:

- Good laboratory practices, management of laboratory waste, understanding hazards and risks to ensure a safe laboratory environment.
- Basics of measurements, units and common mathematical calculations, sampling and data collection.
- Operation and maintenance of basic laboratory instruments
- Presentation, analysis of data and interpretation of results.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-DSC-3

Unit 1: Lab safety and good lab practices

General laboratory safety, good laboratory practices, biosafety measures (first-aid practices to be followed in case of burn, acid spills and injury), safety symbols, lab safety equipments (fire extinguisher, fume hood, safety glasses), classes of laboratory chemicals, maintenance and handling of chemicals (Labels, Quality - LR/ AR/ Molecular biology grade/ HPLC grade/Tissue culture grade; Expiry date; Precautions for use), Disinfectants, Biocontainment, Disposal of hazardous chemicals, radioactive and biological waste, Laboratory waste management.

Unit 2: Use and maintenance of Laboratory equipment

Weighing balance (Top loading and Analytical), pH meter (calibration and use), magnetic stirrer, pipettes and micropipettes, autoclave, laminar airflow, BOD incubator, incubator shaker, micrometer, haemocytometer, spectrophotometer, Agarose gel electrophoresis unit, SDS PAGE unit, centrifuge, distillation unit, conductivity meter, Lux meter.

Unit 3: Microscopy, sample and slide preparation

Microscopes (Dissecting, Compound and Electron microscopes), Fixation and Preservation (for light and electron microscopy); staining, mounting; basic introduction to other types of microscopes (Confocal, Fluorescence)

Unit 4: Measurements and calculations

Units of measurements and conversion from one unit to another, measurement of volumes of liquids, Weighing, calculations: scientific notations, powers, logarithm and fractions.

Unit 5: Solutions and Buffers

Molarity, Molality, Normality, percent solution, stock solution, standard solution, dilution, dilution series, pH, acids and bases, buffers - phosphate, Tris- acetate, Tris-Cl and Citrate buffer.

Unit 6: Basic culturing techniques

Basic culture media (LB, YEB, MS)- liquid and solid, Culture techniques: plating

Weeks: 02

Week: 01

Week: 01

Weeks: 1.5

Weeks: 2.5

Weeks: 02

(streak, spread & pour), replica plating, serial dilution.

Unit 7: Data collection, statistical analysis and interpretation Weeks: 02

Fundamentals of data collection, data types - primary and secondary, methods of data collection, sample, sampling methods - merits and demerits, technical and biological replicates, classification - tabulation and presentation of data, Descriptive statistics -Mean, Mode, Median, Variance, Standard Deviation, Standard error, Coefficient of Variation, difference between sample mean and population mean.

Unit 8: Basic computer skills for biology

MS-Word, PowerPoint, Excel, introduction to biological databases.

Unit 9: Field Skills

Identification, collection, cataloguing and preservation of plant specimens, Herbarium and Museum.

Practical component:

- 1. Preparation of solutions- molar, molal, normal, percentage, stock, standard andserial dilution (Week: 01)
- 2. Determining pH of solutions (pH paper, Universal indicator, pH meter) and preparation buffers (Phosphate, Electrophoresis buffers of Tris-Cl. TBE/TAE) -(Week: 01)
- 3. Working of instruments -light microscope, autoclave. laminar air flow. spectrophotometer, centrifuge, gel electrophoresis unit (Agarose & Poly acrylamide). (Week: 01)
- 4. Temporary peel mount slide preparation and staining (safranin and acetocarmine).

(Week: 01)

- 5. Calculate cell size using micrometer. (Week: **01**)
- 6. Calculate number of cells (pollen/spores) using haemocytometer. (Week: 01)
- 7. Preparation of LB medium, growth and maintenance of bacterial cultures (liquid -serial dilution method; and semi-solid cultures - streak, spread and pour plates)

Week: 01

Weeks: 02

(Weeks: 02)

- 8. Isolation of genomic DNA from *E. coli* and plant leaf material, Agarose gel electrophoresis (Weeks: 02)
- 9. Calculation of mean, mode, median, standard deviation using data set (collected from experiments 5 and 6). (Week: 01)
- 10. Using software to draw tables, graphs and calculating descriptive statistics(Microsoft Excel) (Week: 02)
- 11. Laboratory safety equipment (Fire extinguisher, Fume hood, safety glasses) (Week: 01)
- 12. Mounting of a properly dried and processed plant specimen with herbarium label. (Week: 01)

Essential/recommended Readings:

- Evert, R. F., Eichhorn, S. E., Perry, J.B. (2012). Laboratory Topics in Botany.
 W.H. Freeman and Company.
- Mesh, M.S., Kebede-Westhead, E. (2012). Essential Laboratory Skills for Biosciences. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
- Mu, P., Plummer, D. T. (2001). Introduction to practical biochemistry. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
- Mann, S. P. (2016). Introductory Statistics, 9th edition. Hoboken, NJ, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- Danniel, W.W. (1987). Biostatistics. New York, NY: John Wiley Sons.
- Jones, A.M., Reed, R., Weyers, J. (2016). Practical Skills in Biology, 6th Edition, Pearson
- Bisen, P.S. (2014). Laboratory Protocols in Applied Life Sciences, 1st edition. CRC Press.

Suggested readings:

• Zar, Z. H. (2010). Biostatistical Analysis, 5th edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA.

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (BOT-GE-1)

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course	Credits	Credit d	listributior	n of the course	Eligibility	Pre-requisite
title &		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	of the course
Code				Practice		
Plant	4	2	0	2	-	Nil
Diversity						
and						
Human						
Welfare						
BOT-GE-1						

Learning Objectives

Build awareness about the different groups of plants and their roles in supportinghuman life.

Learning outcomes

After studying this course, the student will gain knowledge about:

- the diversity of various groups of plants, their characteristics and identification.
- different phytogeographic zones in India.
- the basic principles of conservation of Biodiversity and Sustainable DevelopmentGoals (SDG).
- the role of plants in human welfare.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-GE-1

Unit 1: Understanding biodiversity

Understanding biodiversity - definition of key terms; plant diversity in India; assigning value to plant diversity; economic and ecological importance of Algae, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms; insights into flowering plant diversity with special focus on agrobiodiversity.

Weeks: 03

Unit 2: Crop diversity

Crop diversity in various phytogeographic regions in India and their traditional importance as food (including cereals, pulses, oil crops, spices, beverages, fruits and nuts, vegetables, condiments), medicines (Ashwagandha and Sarpagandha) and adornments.

Unit 3: Role of forests

Forests, woodlands, and vegetation stands: diversity and their importance in ecological, aesthetic, and overall well-being; social dimensions of plant diversity; commercial value and utilization of plant wealth.

Unit 4: Cash Crops

Crops of high economic value (tobacco, sugarcane, cotton, basmati rice, sandalwood, saffron); Petro crops: the future industry (*Jatropha* sp., corn and sugarcane).

Unit 5: Conservation of biodiversity

Conservation of biodiversity using community driven conservation strategies, sustainable utilization keeping Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in mind, Innovative approaches and traditional methods of biodiversity utilization and waste minimization during product formation.

Unit 6: Policy issues in conservation of Biodiversity

National and International initiatives and programmes/schemes focusing on Plant Diversity and human welfare (Tribal Rights Bill, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPVFRA).

Practicals:

- To study local plant diversity (common Algae, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms (any two of each) in and around the campus; and understand their ecological and economic importance. (Weeks: 02)
- 2. Microchemical tests for carbohydrates, proteins and oils. (Weeks: 02)

Weeks: 2.5

Weeks: 1.5

Week: 01

Weeks: 03

- To study (any three) commonly found tree species in the vicinity and understandtheir role in human welfare. (Weeks: 02)
- 4. To prepare an inventory of common medicinal plants in your campus (identify to the family level, list their uses in Indian System of Medicines) (Weeks:
 02)
- 5. To visit the local parks and list the trees planted. Also assess some for their dustpollution mitigation capacity using standard procedures. (Weeks: 02)
- 6. Industrial visit to see how the drugs are extracted from plants (report to besubmitted for evaluation). (Weeks: 02)

Essential/recommended readings:

- Bilgrami, K. S. (1998). Phytodiversification and Human Welfare: Dedicated toLate Prof. KS Bilgrami, FNA (1933-96). MD Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Utting, P. (2013). Trees, People and Power. Routledge.
- Manoharachary, C., Nagaraju, D. (2016). Medicinal plants for human health andwelfare. Ann. Phytomed, *5*(1), 24-34.

Suggestive reading:

• Myers, N. (2019). A wealth of wild species: storehouse for human welfare.Routledge

GENERIC ELECTIVES (BOT-GE-2)

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

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To develop an understanding of biological systems used as fertilizers and build skills in handling microbial inoculants.
- To understand the optimum conditions for growth and multiplication of usefulmicrobes such as *Rhizobium*, cyanobacteria, mycorrhizae, *Azotobacter* etc.
- To understand the role of microbes in mineral cycling and nutrition of plants.
- To gain expertise in various methods of decomposition of biodegradable waste, conversion into compost and apply this knowledge and skill in their daily life.

Learning outcomes

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

- visualize and identify different types of microorganisms with a compound microscope.
- understand the classification of microorganisms according to their shape/ structurefor morphological identification. Prepare and sterilize different types of culture media.
- isolate of microorganisms from the environmental samples and culture in aseptic conditions.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-BOT-GE-2

Unit 1: Introduction

Introduction to microbial inoculants or biofertilizers, macro and micro-nutrition of plants, chemical fertilizers versus biofertilizers; Methods and steps in mass multiplication of biofertilizers: stock culture, broth culture, growth medium, fermentation, blending with the carrier, packaging, and quality check, ISI standard specification for biofertilizers; scope of biofertilizers in India.

Unit 2: Microbial Inoculants

Study of important microbial inoculants: *Rhizobium*, *Azospirillum*, *Azotobacter*, Actinorhizae; Characteristics, isolation, identification, and crop response.

Unit 3: Role of Cyanobacteria

Role of Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) in rice cultivation; *Azolla* and *Anabaena azollae* association, nitrogen fixation, and factors affecting growth.

Unit 4: Mycorrhizal association 04

Types of mycorrhizal association, taxonomy, occurrence and distribution; Role of Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in phosphorus nutrition, growth and yield of crop plants; AMF – methods in isolation (wet sieving and decanting), identification (morphologicaland molecular methods). Methods of inoculum production (Pot culture and root culture).

Unit 5: Organic farming

Introduction to organic farming, recycling of biodegradable municipal (domestic), agricultural and industrial waste; green manuring, bio-composting, vermicomposting and their field application.

Practicals:

Weeks: 3.5

Weeks: 04

Weeks:

Week: 01

Weeks: 2.5

- Study of *Rhizobium* from root nodules of leguminous plants by Gram stainingmethod. (Week: 01)
- Observation of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi from plant roots. (Weeks: 02)
- 3. Isolation of arbuscular mycorrhizal spores from rhizosphere soil. (Week: 01)
- 4. Isolation of *Anabaena* from *Azolla* leaf. (Week:
 01)
- Study of Earthworm, *Azolla*, AMF: Arbuscules-vesicles through specimen / digital resources. (Week: 01)
- Study of Biocontrol methods and their application -Pheromone trap, *Trichoderma, Pseudomonas*, Neem etc. through digital resources. (Week: 01)
- Rapid test for pH, NO3⁻, SO4²⁻, Cl⁻ and organic matter of different composts. (Weeks: 02)
- 8. Projects on any one of the following topics: *Rhizobium* technology, AMF technology, Organic farming, Bio composting, Vermicomposting, *Azolla* culture etc. (The design of the project should be such that it includes a continuous work of at least 6 weeks and a dissertation submission).

(Weeks:

06)

Essential/recommended readings:

- 1. Kumaresan, V. (2005). Biotechnology. New Delhi, Delhi: Saras Publication.
- Sathe, T.V. (2004). Vermiculture and Organic Farming. New Delhi, Delhi: Dayapublishers.
- Subha Rao, N.S. (2020). Soil Microbiology, 5th edn. New Delhi, Delhi: Oxford &IBH Publishers.
- 4. Reeta Khosla (2017). Biofertilizers and Biocontrol Agents for Organic Farming, Kojo Press

Suggestive readings:

- 1. Azotobacter Isolation and characterization https://youtu.be/1Z1VhgJ2h6U
- 2. *Rhizobium* Identification and characterization https://youtu.be/jELlo-pMvc4.
- 3. 3-Days Online Workshop On Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi Biodiversity,

Taxonomy and Propagation 19-2 (2022-01-20 at 02_27 GMT-8) https://youtu.be/LKzK4IuSRc4.

 Vayas, S.C, Vayas, S., Modi, H.A. (1998). Bio-fertilizers and organic Farming. Nadiad, Gujarat: Akta Prakashan.

GENERIC ELECTIVE (BOT-GE-3)

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title	Credits	Credit d	listribution	of the course	Eligibility	Pre-requisite
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	of the course
				Practice		
Protected Agriculture – Hydroponics and Organic Cultivation	4	2	0	2	_	None
BOT-GE-3						

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To provide knowledge and expertise of various aspects of hydroponics, aquaponics and organic cultivation to students.
- To make students economically self-reliant by growing and marketing organic herbs, vegetables, microgreens and fruits.

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Students will develop a thorough understanding of the concepts of Hydroponics, Aquaponics and Organic farming.
- Students will be trained in establishing hydroponic facility.
- Students will learn the development of various organic products such as biopesticides, biofertilizers and bio-Organic growth promoters.
- Students will understand various government policies in marketing of hydroponic and organic produce.
- Students will understand Good Agricultural Practices associated with protected agriculture.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-GE-3

Unit 1: Introduction to Protected Agriculture

Types of Protected Agriculture (hydroponics, aquaponics and organic farming), definition, history, terminology, importance and advantages over traditional agriculture, limitations and challenges.

Unit 2: Plant Growth Requirements and Media formulations Weeks: 2.5

Physical parameters - light (quality and quantity) artificial light, light balancers; pH, conductivity, salinity (Dissolved Oxygen-DO, Total Dissolved Solid - TDS) and temperature; Chemical parameters- mineral nutrient requirements, deficiencies, toxicities, growth regulators (auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins and abscisic acids); Growth media- types, properties, uses, nutrient formulae, preparation of solutions, solid Media and nutrient film.

Unit 3: Hydroponic growing systems

Basic concepts and designs (closed and open systems techniques Nutrient Film Technique (NFT), Deep Water Culture (DWC), Dutch Bucket and other small-scale systems), systems layout. Strengths and weaknesses of various systems, site considerations, componentry, nutrient delivery, pumping

Unit 4: Hydroponics associated pest and diseases

Hydroponics associated pest - mites, thrips, whiteflies, leaf miners; Identification and management of diseases -bacterial, fungal and viral diseases; safety practices (Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

Unit 5: Organic farming and its management

Organic farming and associated management practices (nutritional requirements, pest, diseases, weeds); use of biofertilizers, biopesticides, bioherbicides, biocontrol agents (plant growth promoting rhizobacteria (PGPR), pheromone trapping, *Trichoderma, Pseudomonas*, neem oil, garlic etc.) in management.

Weeks: 3.5

Weeks: 03

Weeks: 03

Week: 01

Unit 6: Marketing and Policies

Marketing of the produce and government institutes and policies related to protected farming (hydroponics and organic farming).

Practicals:

1.	Study of various instruments used in hydroponics.	(Week: 01)
2.	Preparation of growth media for hydroponics.	(Week: 01)
3.	Estimation of NPK, DO, TDS, pH of growing media.	(Week: 01)
4.	Demonstration of different irrigation techniques in hydropon	ics. (Week: 01)
5.	Demonstration of construction of a sustainable hydroponic u	nit. (Weeks: 02)
6.	Perform rapid tests for estimation of NPK in different soil sa	mples (samples
	from at least three different sites).	(Week:
	01)	
7.	Bulk density and porosity of soilless media e.g. coco-peat,	perlite,
	vermiculite, expanded clay, rockwool (any two media).	(Week:
	01)	
8.	Demonstration of growing a leafy vegetable/fruity ve	egetable/
	medicinal herb/aromatic plant in Hydroponics solution.	(Weeks:
	02)	
9.	Study of traditional organic inputs and formulation of biofert	ilizer. (Weeks:
	02)	
10.	Preparation of biopesticides, plant health promoters like Pancha	gavya, Beejamrut
	etc.	
	(Week: 02)	
11.	Field visit to organic farm/hydroponic farm and submission of	of visit report.
	(Week: 01)	
Esse	ential/recommended readings:	
1 (Schwarz M (1995) Soilless Culture Management Advanced	Series in

- Schwarz, M. (1995). Soilless Culture Management. Advanced Series in Agricultural Sciences, vol. 24. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-79093-5_2.
- Hasan, M., Sabir, N., Singh, A.K., Singh, M.C., Patel, N., Khanna, M., Rai, T., Pragnya, P. (2018). Hydroponics Technology for Horticultural Crops, Tech.

Bull.TB-ICN 188/2018. Publ. by I.A.R.I., New Delhi-110012 INDIA.

- Misra S., Misra R.L. (2017). Soilless Crop production. Daya PublishingHouse, Astral International (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Palaniappan S. P., Annadurai K. (2018). Organic Farming: Theory & Practice.Scientific Publisher.
- Goddek, S., Joyce, A., Kotzen, B., Burnell, G.M. (2019). Aquaponics Food Production Systems. Springer, Cham.

Suggestive readings:

- 1. Jones, J. B. (2014). Complete Guide for Growing Plants Hydroponically. CRCPress.
- 2. Vayas, S.C, Vayas, S., Modi, H.A. (1998). Bio-fertilizers and organic Farming. Akta Prakashan, Nadiad.

GENERIC ELECTIVES (BOT-GE-4)

Course title &	Credits	Credit d	istribution	of the course	Eligibility	Pre-requisite
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	of the course
				Practice		
Basic	4	2	0	2	-	Nil
Laboratory						
and Field						
Skills in Plant						
Biology and						
Allied						
Sciences						
BOT-GE-4						

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

To learn fundamental skills important for performing laboratory and fieldexperiments.

Learning outcomes

After completion of this course the student will learn:

- Good Lab Practices, management of laboratory waste, understanding hazards andrisks to ensure a safe laboratory environment.
- Basics of measurements, units and common mathematical calculations, samplingand data collection.
- Handling and maintenance of instruments
- Presentation, analysis and interpretation of results.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-GE-4

Unit 1: Lab safety and good lab practices

General laboratory safety, good laboratory practices, biosafety measures (first-aid practices to be followed in case of burn, acid and injury), safety symbols, lab safety

Weeks: 02

equipment (Fireextinguisher, fume hood, safety glasses), classes of laboratory chemicals, maintenance andhandling of chemicals (Labels, Quality - LR/ AR/ Molecular biology grade/ HPLC grade/Tissue culture grade; Expiry date; Precautions for use), Disinfectants, Biocontainment, Disposal of hazardous chemicals, radioactive and biological waste, Laboratory waste management

Unit 2: Use and maintenance of Laboratory equipment Weeks: 02

Weighing balance (Top loading and Analytical), pH meter (calibration and use), magnetic stirrer, pipettes, autoclave, laminar airflow, BOD incubator, incubator shaker, micrometer, haemocytometer, spectrophotometer, Agarose gel electrophoresisunit, SDS PAGE unit, centrifuge, distillation unit, conductivity meter, Lux meter.

Unit 3: Microscopy, sample and slide preparation Weeks: 2.5

Microscopes (Dissecting, compound, electron microscope), Fixation and Preservation (for light and electron microscopy); staining, mounting; basic introduction to other types of microscopes (confocal, fluorescence)

Unit 4: Measurements and calculations

Units of measurements and conversion from one unit to another, measurement of volumes of liquids, Weighing, calculations: scientific notations, powers, logarithmand fractions

Unit 5: Solutions and Buffers

Molarity, Molality, Normality, percent solution, stock solution, standard solution, dilution, dilution series, pH, acid and bases, buffers- Phosphate, Tris- acetate, Tris-Cl and Citrate buffer

Unit 6: Basic culturing techniques

Basic culture media (LB, YEB, MS)- Liquid and solid, Culture techniques : plating (streak, spread & pour), replica plating , serial dilution

Unit 7: Data collection, statistical analysis and interpretation Weeks: 02

Week: 01

Week: 01

Weeks: 1.5

Fundamentals of data collection, data types - primary and secondary, methods of data collection, sample, sampling methods - merits and demerits, technical and biological replicates, classification - tabulation and presentation of data, Descriptive statistics - Mean, mode, median, Variance, Standard Deviation, Standard error, Coefficient of Variation, difference between sample and population mean.

Unit 8: Basic computer skills for biology

MS- Word, PowerPoint, Excel, introduction to biological databases

Unit 9: Field Skills

Identification, collection, cataloguing and preservation of plant specimens, Herbarium and Museum

Practicals:

1. Preparation of solutions - molar, molal, normal, percentage, stock, standard and serial dilution

(Week: 01)

- Determining pH of solutions (pH paper, Universal indicator, pH meter) and preparation of buffers (Phosphate, Tris-Cl, Electrophoresis buffers-TBE/TAE) (Week: 01)
- Working of instruments light microscope, autoclave, laminar air flow, spectrophotometer, centrifuge, gel electrophoresis unit (Agarose & Poly acrylamide gels) (Week:
 02)
- Temporary peel mount slide preparation and staining (safranin and acetocarmine). (Week: 01)
- 5. Calculate cell size using micrometer. (Week: 01)
- To calculate number of cells per unit volume (usingpollen/spores) using haemocytometer (Week: 01)
- 7. Preparation of LB medium, growth and maintenance of bacterial cultures (liquid -serial dilution method; and semi-solid cultures streak, spread and

Weeks: 02

Week: 01

pour plates) (Weeks:02)

- 8. Isolation of genomic DNA from *E. coli* and plant leaf material, Agarose gelelectrophoresis. (Weeks:
 02)
- 9. Calculation of mean, mode, median, standard deviation using data set (collected from experiments 5 and 6) (Week: 01)
- 10. Using software to draw tables, graphs and calculating descriptive statistics (Microsoft Excel) (Week:
 01)
- Laboratory safety equipment (Fire extinguisher, Fume hood, safety glasses)
 (Week: 01)
- 12. Mounting of a properly dried and processed plant specimen with herbarium label (Week: 01)

Essential/recommended readings:

• Evert, R. F., Eichhorn, S. E., Perry, J.B. (2012). Laboratory Topics in Botany.

W.H. Freeman and Company.

- Mesh, M.S., Kebede-Westhead, E. (2012). Essential Laboratory Skills for Biosciences. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
- Mu, P., Plummer, D. T. (2001). Introduction to practical biochemistry. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
- Mann, S. P. (2016). Introductory Statistics, 9th edition. Hoboken, NJ, John Wileyand Sons Inc.
- Danniel, W.W. (1987). Biostatistics. New York, NY: John Wiley Sons.
- Jones, A., Reed, R.,Weyers, J. (2016) Practical Skills in Biology, 6th Edition,Pearson.
- Bisen, P.S. (2014). Laboratory Protocols in Applied Life Sciences (1st edition).CRC Press.

Suggestive readings:

• Zar, Z. H. (2010). Biostatistical Analysis, 5th edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, NewJersey, USA.

GENERIC ELECTIVES (BOT-GE-5)

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title &	Credits	Credit d	Credit distribution of the course			Pre-requisite
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	of the course
				Practice		
Green Belt	4	2	0	2	-	Nil
Development						
and Urban						
Management						
for Smart						
Cities						
BOT-GE-5						

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To make students aware about Green Belt Development, which is a major step in the development of a sustainable ecosystem, particularly under the Smart Cities Program for urban development (Government of India).
- To introduce students with one of the key green skill development programs under the Skill India mission by the Government of India.
- To acquaint students with various methods and techniques used in development of green infrastructure for smart cities

Learning outcomes

After completion of this course, students will:

- become familiar with green skills that contribute to preserving or restoring the environment for a sustainable future that protect ecosystems and biodiversity, reduce energy and minimize waste and pollution.
- understand the role of green belt in capturing the transient emissions, prevent soil erosion and degradation, containing water run- offs and recharging ground water, attenuate noise generated and improve the aesthetics.

• be well trained (knowledge & skills) to contribute to Green SectorSkill program.

SYLLABUS OF BOT-GE-5

Unit 1: Introduction

Definition, History and Concept of Green Belt; Aesthetics and Importance; Recommended Guidelines for green belt development for industries; Advantages and Applications.

Unit 2: Pollution and Carbon emission

Type and various source of Emissions; Methods of estimation and monitoring of pollutants; Mechanism of deposition; Regulatory standards for major pollutants.

Unit 3: Plant-Pollutant Interaction

Methods of sampling and screening local flora, Native and Exotic Plants, Various indicators (Morphological, Anatomical, Physiological and Biochemical) for selection of pollution mitigating plants; Sensitive/indicator, Resistant/ Tolerant Plant Speciesfor different pollutants (air, water, land and sound). Factors effecting plant regeneration and growth.

Unit 4: Structural and Functional Aspects of Green Belt Weeks: 03

Methods of Planting and Propagation, Various approaches for green belt development, Theoretical Models; Site specific ecological requirements, parameters involved that affect landscape design, Methods to evaluate the effectiveness of green belt. Various tools for assessment and monitoring of green belt (GIS and Remote Sensing)

Unit 5: Green Belt for Mitigating Climate change

Objectives of UNFCCC for mitigating greenhouses gases in urban sectors, Green Finance and Green Infrastructure development, Methods to evaluate total carbon sequestered; Carbon stocks and credits.

Unit 6: Waste water treatment through constructed wetlandsWeeks:03

Week: 01

Weeks: 02

Weeks: 02

Weeks: 02

Introduction: Wetlands values and functions, natural and constructed wetlands for wastewater treatments; Life forms in wetlands: microbes and vegetation in wetlands, plants adapted to pollutants and flooding, Role of macrophytes in constructed wetlands; physical and chemical characteristics of freshwater wetlands, constructed wetlands: types, role and management including key parameters for assessment.

Unit 7: Economics of Green Infrastructure

Weeks: 02

Understanding of key plants for green economy - NFTP (Non-Forest timber products), biodiesel plants, herbal garden; Evaluating the cost and benefits of green belt development with type studies, Environmental accounting, Ecosystem services and constituents of wellbeing. Environmental Impact Assessment

Practicals:

- Methods of Vegetation Sampling and calculation of importance value index. (Weeks: 02)
- Measuring Tree Height and Cover to estimate green cover of an area. (Weeks: 03)
- 3. Estimation of total carbon of an area. (Weeks: 02)
- 4. Methods for selection of plants according to pollutant load in air and water (includes field survey) (Weeks:
 02)
- Open Sources Software for mapping the GPS points and generating a cover map. (Weeks: 02)
- Measurement of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) from treated waste water. (Weeks: 02)
- 7. Measurement of BOD and TDS from intake and treated pond. (Weeks:02)

Essential/recommended readings:

• Vesilind, P. A., Peirce, J. J., Weiner, R., (1998). Environmental Pollution andControl Netherlands: Elsevier Science.

- Burnwal, K., Jagwani, D. (2013). Air Pollution Abatement through Trees & GreenBelt Development. LAP Lambert Academic Publishing.
- CPCB (2000). Guidelines for Green Belt development, CPCB, MoEF, GoI, NewDelhi.
- Zhou, S. W. W., Zhou, S. W. W. (2020). Carbon Management for a SustainableEnvironment. Germany: Springer International Publishing.
- Yunus, M., Singh, N. *de* Kok, L.J. (2013). Environmental Stress: Indication, Mitigation and Eco-conservation.Netherlands: Springer Netherlands
- Acar, S., Yeldan, A.E. (2019). Handbook of Green EconomicsNetherlands: Elsevier Science.
- Stefanakis, A., (2018). Constructed Wetlands for Industrial Wastewater TreatmentUnited Kingdom, Wiley.
- Kröpfelová, L., Vymazal, J., Kröpfelová, L., Vymazal, J. (2008). Wastewater Treatment in Constructed Wetlands with Horizontal Sub-Surface Flow. Czechia: Springer Netherlands.

Suggestive readings:

• Amati, M. (2016). Urban Green Belts in the Twenty-first Century (Urban Planning and Environment) 1st Edition. Routledge publishers

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 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 **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 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 writes dissertation, the student shall be awarded **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 Bachelor of Science (Honours with Academic Project/Entrepreneurship) in Botany.