DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR, SRINAGAR

The revised curriculum to be adopted for B. Sc 1st year from the academic session 2013 and subsequently for B. Sc 2nd year-2014 and B. Sc 3rd year 2015.

Course Structure: The course will comprise of 3 papers, one paper in each year to be named as Botany. Each paper will be of 100 marks, 25 for internal assessment and 75 for external examination. For each year there will be one practical course (L-01 in B. Sc 1st year, L-02 in B. Sc 2nd year and L-03 in B. Sc 3rd year) worth 50 marks, out of which 25 will be for internal assessment and 25 for external examination. Students will have to submit their practical note books as well as a plant collection herbarium at the time of practical examination (with 5 marks given to both).

Botanical Trips: To make on-field observations and impart on-site training in the subject botany, the colleges will ensure that a minimum of one field trip is organized for each class during the academic session to acquaint the students with the flora of the region and also to collect and prepare 10 plant specimens following standard herbarium techniques. The students will, however, avoid collection of rare and threatened plant species.

The revised curriculum is to be adopted for BSc 1st year from academic session
i. The question paper shall be of three hours duration replacing existing 2Va hours duration.
ii. Each subject shall have internal as well as external components of examination.

Internal Examination at College Level

This test shall be called as Internal Assessment Test, it shall consist of two components:

a. Attendance
b. Mid term test/assignment/project work
   The distribution of marks in the Assessment Test is reflected in the table as under:
i. Number of units to be covered under Internal Assessment Test shall be left to college concerned.

ii. Composition of marks among three components of part (b) i.e. mid term examination/project work/assignment shall be decided by the college.

iii. Internal Assessment Test shall be conducted in the first fortnight of August each year. Online submission of award rolls against the Examination Roll number shall be completed by 15th of September. Online submission of award list by the end of 3rd week of September each year.

iv. Each page of midterm test/assignment/project work shall be signed by both the student and the concerned teacher. The topics for written test, project work and assignments will be assigned and evaluated by the concerned teacher.

v. Each component of internal assessment test i.e. mid term test/project work or assignments, shall be preserved up to one year by the college. These will be subject to any inspection by the Principal of the college/University inspection team or Controller of Examinations. Xerox copy of any of these components could be asked for by the student under RTI Act. The same shall be applicable to the attendance register as well.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Theory paper carrying 100 marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
<td>5 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 mark (75-80%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 marks (80-90%)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 marks (90-100%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mid term test/ project work/assignment</td>
<td>20 marks</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Total: 5+20=25</td>
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vi. Both components of internal assessment test shall be compulsory; students failing in any component shall not be allowed to sit in the external examination.

vii. Student must have a minimum 75% of attendance in each subject.

viii. Student has to secure minimum of 36% percent marks in midterm test/project work/assignment. If college offers all the three, the 36% pass percentage in each component shall be applicable.

**External Examination**

i. For external examination the syllabus of each subject will be divided into five equal units.

ii. Examination will be conducted by the Controller of Examinations University of Kashmir at the end of the academic session.

iii. There will be two types of questions in the question paper i.e. medium and long answer type questions comprising of Section A and Section B.

iv. **In Section A there will be five medium type questions, one question with internal choice from each unit. All the five questions will be compulsory.**

v. There will be five long answer type questions in Section B, one from each unit and the student will be required to attempt any three questions.

vi. The distribution of marks is reflected in the table as under:-

vii. Pass percentage shall remain unchanged i.e 36% for both internal and external examinations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theory paper carrying 100 marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 medium answer type questions each carrying 7 marks ( (5 \times 7) = 35 )</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Section B</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 long answer type questions each carrying 13 marks ( (3 \times 13) = 39 ) (approx.40 marks)</td>
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Internal examination = 25 marks; Minimum pass marks=9
vii. Re-evaluation scheme as provided under the existing statute shall remain unchanged. Eligibility shall be determined on the basis of 75 marks and 100 marks in case of theory paper carrying an aggregate 100 marks and 150 marks respectively. Internal Assessment shall not be subject to any re-evaluation. The single paper in no way shall affect the present eligibility norms for promotion to the next class.

**Private candidates**

Private candidates shall be subject to same external examination pattern as is applicable to the candidates in regular mode. In the case of regular candidates the internal assessment marks shall be added with the marks secured in the external examination. Since, there won’t be any internal assessment for the private candidates the marks of the candidates will be raised strictly in proportion to the percentage of marks obtained in the external examination.

Single paper scheme shall be operative from academic session 2013. During the annual examination of B.A/B.Sc./B.Com 1st year 2013, only one question paper will be served for each subject. Annual examination of fresh backlog/failure candidates of batch 2013 will be covered under single paper scheme during July-August 2014. For backlog/failure candidates of previous batches (prior to 2013), single paper will consist of amalgamation of paper A & B of the previous scheme(s). BA/B.Sc./B.Com 2nd year examination will be brought under single paper scheme from annual examination of 2014. Fresh backlog/failure candidates will again appear in single paper scheme in July-August 2015. For previous backlog/failure candidates, single paper will consist of amalgamation of paper A and B of the relevant scheme. For B.A/B.Sc./B.Com 3rd year single paper will be applicable from annual examination of 2015. Fresh and previous backlog/failure candidates will be covered under single paper scheme during the bi-annual examination of 2016. Methodology of single paper scheme will be the same as in case of B.A/BSc./B.Com 1st year of 2nd year.
B.Sc. 1st year Botany

UNIT: I
i. **Viruses:** Structure with special reference to TMV, T-2 phage, lytic and lysogenic cycles, economic importance; mycoplasma--general account; viroids and prions.
ii. **Bacteria and Cyanobacteria:** Bacteria - overview of structure, Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria; general characters of cyanobacteria with special reference to *Nostoc.*
iii. **Fungi:** General characteristics, classification proposed by Alexopoulos and Mims (1973); Structure and life cycle of representative types shown against each group:
   - Oomycetes  *Phytophthora*
   - Ascomycetes  *Morchella*
   - Basidiomycetes  *Agaricus*
   - Deuteromycetes  *Alternaria*
iv. **Plant Pathology:** Symptoms, etiology and management of black stem rust of wheat powdery mildew of apple.
v. **Lichens:** General characters and types.

UNIT: II
i. **Algae:** General characteristics; criteria for algal classification; Round’s (1965) system of classification; structure and life cycle of representative types shown against each group:
   - *Chlorophyceae*  *Volvox*
   - *Xanthophyceae*  *Vaucheria*
   - *Rhodophyceae*  *Batrachospermum*
   - *Phaeophyceae*  *Ectocarpus*
ii. Economic importance of algae.
iii. **Bryophytes:** General characteristics; Proskauer’s (1957) system of classification.
iv. Structure and life cycle of representative types shown against each group (anatomy and development excluded):
   - *Hepaticopsida*  *Marchantia*
   - *Anthocerotopsida*  *Anthoceros*
   - *Bryopsida*  *Polytrichum*
v. Evolution of sporophyte; apogamy and apospory; alternation of generation; economic importance of bryophytes.

UNIT: III
i. **Pteridophytes:** General characteristics, classification of pteridophytes (Smith et al., 2006) structure and life cycle of representative types shown against each group (anatomy and development excluded):
   - *Psilopsida*  *Psilotum*
   - *Sphenopsida*  *Equisetum*
   - *Lycopsida*  *Lycopodium*
   - *Filicopsida*  *Dryopteris*
ii. Heterospory and origin of seed habit; stellar evolution in pteridophytes
iii. **Gymnosperms:** General characters, Sporne’s (1965) system of classification.

v. Morphology, anatomy and reproduction in Cycas, Pinus and Ephedra.

vi. **Fossil gymnosperms:** Caytonia, Williamsonia.

**UNIT: IV**

i. **Angiosperm taxonomy:** Scope of taxonomy; fundamental components of taxonomy.

ii. **Angiosperm evolution and classification:** Diversity and phylogeny of angiosperms; salient features of classification systems proposed by Bentham and Hooker, Takhtajan, and Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG).

iii. **Botanical nomenclature:** Principles of International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN); taxonomic hierarchy; type concept.

**UNIT: V**

i. **Plant identification:** Methods of plant identification, types of identification keys; contribution of morphology, anatomy and embryology in plant taxonomy (with suitable examples in all).

ii. **Taxonomic institutions:** Methods of herbaria, role of botanical gardens

iii. **Diversity of Angiosperms:** Morphology and economic importance of families-Brassicaceae, Fabaceae, Apiaceae; Rosaceae, Asteraceae, Solanaceae, Lamiaceae; Liliaceae, and Poaceae.

**Laboratory Exercises (L-01):**

i. Study of vegetative and reproductive structures of Chlorella, Vaucheria Ectocarpus, Batrachospermum, Morchella, Phytophthora, Morchella, Agaricus, Alternaria

ii. Study of morphology, reproductive structures and anatomy of Marchantia, Anthoceros, Polytrichum, Equisetum, Lycopodium, Marsilea and Dryopteris

iii. Observation of disease symptoms and study of the pathogen in Wheat Rust, Maize Smut and Apple Scab.

iv. Study of Bacteria from curd and sewage water using crystal violet stain

v. Study of crustose, foliose and other types of lichen thalli.

vi. Taxonomic description of the following families:

Ranunculaceae (Ranunculus/ Delphinium); Brassicaceae (Brassica /Iberis); Malvaceae (Malva/ Althaea); Fabaceae (Lathyrus/ Trifolium); Rosaceae (Rosa/ Potentilla); Asteraceae (Helianthus/ Taraxacum); Solanaceae (Solanum/ Datura); Apiaceae (Daucus/ Scandix) Lamiaceae (Nepeta/ Salvia); Liliaceae (Hemerocalis/ Tulipa); Poaceae (Avena/ Poa) and Iridaceae (Iris/ Gladiolus). Study of anatomy of root, stem and reproductive
structures through prepared slides and hand sections of *Cycas Pinus* and *Ephedra* *(students will have to prepare ten permanent slides for submission at the time of practical examination).*

**Suggested Readings:**

B.Sc. 2nd year Botany

UNIT: I
i. **The root system**: Organization of the root apical meristem; differentiation of primary and secondary tissues and their roles; structural modifications for storage, support, respiration and reproduction; root-microbe interaction with special reference to mycorrhiza.

ii. **The shoot system**: The shoot apical meristem and its histological organization; vascularization of primary shoot in monocotyledons and dicotyledons; cambium and its functions; formation of secondary xylem; general account of wood structure; formation of growth rings, sapwood and heart wood; secondary phloem- structure and function; periderm; anomalous secondary growth in *Dracena*

UNIT: II
i. **Leaf**: Origin, anatomy of monocotyledon (Wheat, Maize) and dicotyledon (Waterlily and Sunflower) leaf.

ii. **Leaf appendages**: Structure and function of hairs, trichomes, thorns etc.

iii. **Stomata**: types and their characteristics.

iv. **Vegetative reproduction**: Vegetative propagules and vegetative propagation by different methods; economic aspects.

v. **Flower**: Flower as a modified shoot, structure of typical flower; functions and structure of anther and pistil, development of the male and female gametophytes; types of pollination, attractants and rewards for pollinators; pollen-pistil interaction, self incompatibility; double fertilization; formation of seed: development of embryo and endosperm (in *Capsella* and *Poa*); fruit development

vi. **Seed**: Seed appendages and dispersal strategies.

UNIT: III
i. **Cell architecture**: Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells.

ii. **The cell envelope**: Plant cell wall-ultrastructure and function; Plasma membrane: Fluid Mosaic Organization (model) and functions;

iii. **Non-membrane organelle**: Structure and function of Ribosomes

iv. **Single membrane organelles**: Structure and function of Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi bodies

v. **Double membrane organelles**: Mitochondria and Plastids

vi. **Nucleus**: Ultrastructure, nuclear envelope, nucleolus; functions

vii. **Cell cycle**: Mitosis and Meiosis – mechanism and significance

UNIT: IV
i. **Mendelism**: Symbols and terminology, Mendel’s laws of inheritance, Monohybrid, dihybrid and test crosses (suitable examples),

ii. **Modifications of Mendelian ratios** (allelic and non-allelic interactions) – incomplete dominance, Co-dominance, epistasis, complementary genes, duplicate genes and multiple alleles (with suitable examples in all).
iii. **Linkage and crossing over**: Coupling and repulsion hypothesis, chromosome theory of linkage, mechanism of crossing over.

iv. **Chromosome alterations**: Origin and meiotic behavior of deletions, duplications, translocations and inversions; variations in chromosome number, aneuploidy and polyploidy (types, origin and significance).

**UNIT: V**

i. **Chromosome organization**: Nucleosome organization, Morphology of chromosome; chemical composition, characteristics and role of centromere and telomere;

ii. **Genetic material**: Structure of DNA (Watson & Crick model), DNA replication (Semi-conservative), DNA as genetic material (experimental proof)

iii. **RNA**: Structure, types and properties of RNA (mRNA, tRNA, rRNA), properties of genetic code, mechanism of transcription and translation (prokaryotes).

iv. **Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes** (Lac operon).

v. **Gene mutations**: Concept and types of point mutations, frame shift mutations – concept and significance.

**Laboratory Exercises (L-02):**

i. Study of a commonly occurring dicotyledonous plant e.g *Solanum nigrum* to understand the body plan and modular type of growth

ii. Growth forms exhibited by flowering plants (herbs, undershrubs, shrubs, climbers creepers, twiners, trees)

iii. L.S. of shoot tip to study the cyto-histological zonation and origin of leaf primordia from prepared slides


v. Study of anatomy and secondary growth in monocots (*Dracaena*) and dicots using hand sections and prepared slides.

vi. Study of diversity in leaf shape, size, thickness, surface features and internal structure (Maize and Sunflower leaves)

vii. Study of anatomy of root of monocots and dicots (Maize and Sunflower roots)

viii. Study of different types of flowers in relation to sexuality and adaptation to pollination mechanisms (Maize, *Cannabis* and *Ranunculus*)

ix. Study of the structure of anther, micro-sporogenesis, pollen grains and pollen viability through squash technique (any available material)

x. Study of the structure of ovule and embryosac from prepared slides

xi. Study of nuclear and cellular endosperm (Coconut, cucurbits)

xii. Simple experiments to show vegetative propagation (cutting, layering and grafting)

xiii. Study of germination of non-dormant and dormant seeds (pea, maize, bean, tomato)

xiv. To study cell structure from onion leaf peels; demonstration of staining and mounting methods.
Comparative study of cell structure in onion cells, *Hydrilla* and *Spirogyra.*

Study of cyclosis in *Tradescantia* staminal cells.

Study of plastids to examine pigment distribution in plants (*Lycopersicon* and *Capsicum*).

Examination of electron micrographs of eukaryotic cells with special reference to organelles.

Study of electron micrographs of viruses, bacteria, cyanobacteria and eukaryotic cells for comparative cellular organization.

Examination of various stages of mitosis and meiosis using available plant material.

Demonstration of karyotypes from prepared slides and photomicrographs.

Cytological examination of special types of chromosomes: bar bodies, lampbrush and polytene chromosomes from prepared slides.

Working out the laws of inheritance (3:1; 9:3:3:1) and gene interaction (13:3; 9:7) using seed mixtures.

**Suggested Readings:**

B.Sc. 3rd year Botany

UNIT: I

i. **Plant water relations**: Importance of water to plant life, physical properties of water; diffusion, bulkflow, osmosis; absorption, transport and transpiration; physiology of stomata.

ii. **Mineral nutrition**: Essential macro- and micro-nutrient elements and their role; ion uptake; mineral deficiency and toxicity symptoms.

iii. **Transport of organic substances**: evidences and mechanism of phloem transport; source-sink relationship.

iv. **Proteins**: Classification of proteins based on structure and solubility.

v. **Basics of enzymology**: Discovery and nomenclature; characteristics of enzymes; concept of holoenzyme, apoenzyme, coenzyme and cofactors; mechanism of enzyme action.

vi. **Lipids**: Biological functions of triacylglycerols.

UNIT: II

i. **Nitrogen metabolism**: Biology of nitrogen fixation; ammonium assimilation.

ii. **Photosynthesis**: Photosynthetic pigments; absorption & action spectra, enhancement effect; concept of two photosystems; Z-scheme; photophosphorylation; C3, C4 and CAM pathways; photorespiration.

iii. **Respiration**: ATP- the biological energy currency; aerobic and anaerobic respiration; Glycolysis, Krebs cycle; electron transport system, oxidative phosphorylation (chemiosmotic mechanism).

iv. **Growth and development**: Differentiation and morphogenesis (elementary idea); phases of growth, concept of phasic development; kinetics of growth.

v. **Seed dormancy**: Physiology of dormancy; seed germination and factors regulating seed germination.

vi. **Physiology of flowering**: Photoperiodism; vernalization.

vii. **Plant movements**: Tropic and nastic movements.

viii. **Plant hormones**: History of discovery and physiological effects of auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, abscissic acid and ethylene.

UNIT: III

i. **Plants and environment**: Atmosphere (gaseous composition and layering of atmosphere); water (properties, reservoirs and water cycle); soil (development, soil profile, physico-chemical properties (texture and pH); basic concept of climate change and its impact on plants.

ii. **Ecological adaptations**: Morphological, anatomical and physiological adaptation of plants to water (hydrophytes and xerophytes); chilling and light.

iii. **Forest types of India**: Characteristics of various types as per Champion and Seth’s Classification (1968).

iv. **Population ecology**: Primary and secondary characters of population; outline of intra- and interspecific population interactions with emphasis on intra- and inter-specific competition.
v. **Community ecology**: General characteristics of community; community development through ecological succession (Hydrosere and Xerosere).

vi. **Ecosystems**: Structure, abiotic and biotic components, food chains, food webs, ecological pyramids, energy flow, biogeochemical cycles of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur.

**UNIT: IV**

i. **Archaeobotany and Ethnobotany**: Plant use through ages; ethnobotany and its scope.

ii. **Food Plants**: Morphology, cultivation and economic importance of Rice and Potato

iii. **Fibres**: Morphology, cultivation, extraction and economic importance of jute.

iv. **Vegetable oils**: Fixed and volatile oils; morphology, cultivation, extraction and economic importance of mustard.

v. **Wood**: General account of hard and soft woods.

vi. **Spices and Condiments**: Source, part used and uses with particular reference to spices and condiments in Kashmir.

vii. **Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs)**: Morphology and uses of Podophyllum hexandrum and Lavendula officinalis.

viii. **Beverages**: Morphology, cultivation, and processing of tea.

**UNIT: V**

i. **Tissue culture**: Basic aspects of plant tissue culture, cellular totipotency, differentiation and morphogenesis, applications of plant tissue culture (conservation, agriculture, industry).

ii. **Genetic engineering**: Tools and techniques of recombinant DNA technology; cloning vectors (plasmids); construction of recombinant DNA, applications of genetic engineering.

iii. **Polymerase chain reaction**: principle and applications; transgenic - concept and applications.

**Laboratory Exercises (L-03):**

i. To study permeability of plasma membrane using different concentrations of organic solvents.

ii. To study effect of temperature on permeability of plasma membrane.

iii. To study the enzyme activity of catalase and peroxidase as influenced by pH and temperature.

iv. Comparison of the rate of respiration of various plants.

v. Separation of chloroplast pigments by solvent method.

vi. Determining the osmotic potential of vacuolar sap by plasmolytic method.

vii. Determining the water potential of any tuber.

viii. Demonstration of chromatographic separation of chloroplast pigments.

ix. To determine minimum number of quadrats required for reliable estimate of density in a grassland.

x. To study frequency, and importance value index of species in a grassland.

xi. To estimate bulk density and porosity of grassland and forest soils.
xii. To determine moisture content and water holding capacity of grassland and forest soil.
xiii. To estimate transparency, pH and temperature of different water bodies.
xiv. To study the morphology and food reserves of food plants such as rice, wheat, maize, potato through chemical tests.
xv. To demonstrate the distribution of surface (cotton) and bast fibres (hemp).
xvi. Study the distribution of oil bodies in some oil-containing seeds (mustard, linum, coconut, groundnut, walnut etc)
xvii. Examine morphologically some common spices.

**Suggested Readings:**