

**SECTION – A**  
**(Common for all candidates)**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Total Marks: 50

Unit	Content
1	<b>Basics of Research:</b> Research: Meaning, Objective, Characteristics, Steps of research, Methods of research, Types of research – Descriptive vs. Analytical, Applied vs. Fundamental, Quantitative vs. Qualitative, Conceptual vs. Empirical.
2	<b>Research Problem and Research Design:</b> Introduction to Research Problem, Necessity of Defining the Problem, Selecting the Problem, Techniques Involved in Defining a Problem, Meaning and Types of Research Design, Important Concepts Relating to Research Design
3	<b>Sampling Design:</b> Census and sample survey, Implications of a Sample Design, Steps in sampling Design, Criteria of Selecting a Sampling Procedure, Characteristics of a Good Sample Design, Different Types of sample Designs, How to Select a Random Sample?, Random Sample from an Infinite Universe, Complex Random Sampling Designs
4	<b>Data Collection and Analysis:</b> Methods of Data Collection- Observation, Interview, Questionnaires, Schedules, Survey and Experimental. Selection of Appropriate Method for Data Collection, Different Techniques of Sampling such as Probability and Non-Probability, Basic Statistical Methods of Data Analysis such as Frequency distribution, Measures of central tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Coefficient of variation, correlation and regression.
5	<b>Research Ethics and Morals:</b> Environmental impacts and Ethical issues, Commercialisation, Copy right, Royalty, Intellectual property rights and Patent law, Plagiarism, Citation, Referencing style and acknowledgement.

# **SECTION – B**

**(Faculty of Science)**

**Total Marks: 50**

## **Department: Botany**

**Cell communication and cell signaling:** Host parasite interaction Recognition and entry processes of different pathogens like bacteria, viruses into animal and plant host cells, alteration of host cell behavior by pathogens, virus-induced cell transformation, pathogen-induced diseases in animals and plants, cell-cell fusion in both normal and abnormal cells.

**Photosynthesis:** Light harvesting complexes; mechanisms of electron transport; photoprotective mechanisms; CO<sub>2</sub> fixation-C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub> and CAM pathways.

**Respiration and photorespiration:** Citric acid cycle; plant mitochondrial electron transport and ATP synthesis; alternate oxidase; photorespiratory pathway.

**Nitrogen metabolism:** Nitrate and ammonium assimilation; amino acid biosynthesis.

**Plant hormones:** Biosynthesis, storage, breakdown and transport; physiological effects and mechanisms of action.

**The Environment:** Physical environment; biotic environment; biotic and abiotic interactions.

**Ecological Succession:** Types; mechanisms; changes involved in succession; concept of climax.

**Ecosystem Ecology:** Ecosystem structure; ecosystem function; energy flow and mineral cycling (C,N,P); primary production and decomposition; structure and function of some Indian ecosystems: terrestrial (forest, grassland) and aquatic (fresh water, marine, eustarine).

**Biogeography:** Major terrestrial biomes; theory of island biogeography; biogeographical zones of India.

**Applied Ecology:** Environmental pollution; global environmental change; biodiversity: status, monitoring and documentation; major drivers of biodiversity change; biodiversity management approaches; Bioresource.

**Transgenic Plants:** Methods and applications of transgenic plants.

**Principles & methods of taxonomy:** Concepts of species and hierarchical taxa, biological nomenclature, classical & quantitative methods of taxonomy of plants, animals and microorganisms.

**Outline classification of plants:** Important criteria used for classification in each taxon. Natural, Artificial and Evolutionary System of Plants Classification.

**Mendelian principles:** Dominance, segregation, independent assortment NBBN