

COURSE STRUCTURE

Master of Science

Department of Botany

Under

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Faculty of Science Gokul Science College

University Campus, State Highway-41, Siddhpur - 384151, Dist. Patan, Gujarat, INDIA, Mobile: 9510973863



Master of Science Program outcomes (PO)

PO No.	Program Outcome Description
PO1	Advanced Subject Knowledge: Graduates will demonstrate advanced knowledge and expertise in their specialized field, including a comprehensive understanding of advanced concepts and theories.
PO2	Research Proficiency: Students will develop advanced research skills, including the ability to design and conduct independent research, analyze data, and draw meaningful conclusions.
PO3	Critical Analysis and Synthesis: Graduates will demonstrate advanced critical thinking abilities, the capacity to analyze complex scientific problems, synthesize information from diverse sources, and propose innovative solutions.
PO4	Scholarly Communication: Students will possess advanced skills in scientific writing, oral presentation, and effective communication of research findings to scientific and non-scientific audiences.
PO5	Independent Thinking: Graduates will exhibit independent thinking and creativity in problem-solving, research design, and the development of novel approaches in their field of specialization.
PO6	Leadership and Collaboration: Students will develop leadership skills and the ability to collaborate effectively with diverse teams, providing guidance and fostering a collaborative research environment.
PO7	Advanced Technology and Techniques: Graduates will be proficient in utilizing advanced technology, tools, and techniques specific to their discipline to enhance research and analysis capabilities.
PO8	Ethical Research Practices: Students will adhere to high ethical standards in research, ensuring the responsible conduct of research, integrity, and respect for intellectual property rights.
PO9	Continuous Learning and Adaptability: Graduates will demonstrate a commitment to continuous learning, keeping pace with emerging trends and technologies, and adapting to new challenges in their field.
PO10	Contribution to the Field: Students will make significant contributions to their specialized field, actively participating in conferences, publishing research, and advancing scientific knowledge through their research work.

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M.Sc. Botany:

PSO No.	Program Specific Outcome Description
PSO1	Advanced Botanical Knowledge and Research: Graduates of the M.Sc. Botany program will acquire advanced knowledge and expertise in the field of plant biology, including plant physiology, genetics, ecology, and biodiversity. They will engage in advanced research, exploring specialized areas of botanical study.
PSO2	Plant Conservation and Ecological Restoration: Graduates will contribute to plant conservation efforts, developing strategies for the preservation and restoration of plant species and ecosystems. They will apply advanced techniques and technologies to assess plant diversity, monitor ecological changes, and promote sustainable management practices.

Semester I

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hours)			Credits	Theory Marks		Tuto Prac Ma	Total Marks	
		Theory	Tutorial	Practical		ESE	IA	CSE	Viva	
MBOT111DSC	STUDY OF LIFE FORMS - I AND PLANT PATHOLOGY	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100
MBOT112DSC	PRINCIPLES OF BIOCHEMISTRY	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100
MBOT113DSC	PRINCIPLES OF CELL BIOLOGY	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100
MBOT114DSC	GENETICS AND EVOLUTION	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100
MBOT115SE	BIODIVERSITY	2	0	0	2	35	10	5	0	50
MBOT116PRA	PRACTICAL PAPER -I	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	75	75
MBOT117PRA	PRACTICAL PAPER -II	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	75	75

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Semester II

Subject Code	Subject Name				Credits	Theory Marks		Tuto Prac Ma	Total Marks	
		Theory	Tutorial	Practical		ESE	IA	CSE	Viva	
MBOT121DSC	Study of life forms II	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100
MBOT122DSC	Plant Reproductive & Development Biology	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100
MBOT123DSC	Instrumental method for Biological science & Biostatistics	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100
MBOT124DSC	Plant Resources Utilization & Conservation	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100
MBOT125SE MBOT126SE MBOT127SE Herbal Medicine/ Pomology/ Bioinformatics		2	0	0	2	35	10	5	0	50
MBOT126PRA	PRACTICAL-I	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	75	75
MBOT127PRA	PRACTICAL-II	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	75	75

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Semester III

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teachi	ng Scheme	(Hours)	Credits	Theory Marks				Marks Practical		Total Marks
		Theory	Tutorial	Practical		ESE	IA	CSE	Viva			
MBOT211DSC	PLANT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100		
MBOT212DSC	PLANT PHYSIOLOGY	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100		
MBOT213DSC	PLANT ECOLOGY	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100		
MBOT214DSC	ANGIOSPERM TAXONOMY	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100		
MBOT215SE	BIOFERTILIZER	2	0	0	2	35	10	5	0	50		
MBOT216PRA	PRACTICAL PAPER -I	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	75	75		
MBOT217PRA	PRACTICAL PAPER -II	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	75	75		

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Semester IV

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hours)		Credits	Theory Marks		Tutorial/ Practical Marks		Total Marks	
		Theory	Tutorial	Practical		ESE	IA	CSE	Viva	
MBOT221DSC	Plant Biotechnology	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100
MBOT222DSC	Ethnobotany	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100
MBOT223DSC	Plant Bio- informatics & Research Methodology	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100
MBOT224DSC	Horticulture and Plant Breeding	4	0	0	4	70	20	10	0	100
MBOT225SE	The Environment Pollution & Climate Change	2	0	0	2	35	10	5	0	50
MBOT226PRA	PRACTICAL-I	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	75	75
MBOT227PRA	PRACTICAL-II	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	75	75

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MBOT111DSC - Study of Life forms - I and Plant Pathology

Course title:	Study of Life forms - I and Plant Pathology	Course code :	MBOT111DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (I	Hours/week)		Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total		
15×4=60	50 00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total		
13×4=00	00	90	20	10	70	100		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Thallus organization, Nutrition, lifecycle and classification of fungi. To discuss important results on Host-Pathogen relationships and Disease cycle and control measures of plant diseases. Increase the awareness and appreciation of human friendly viruses, bacteria, algae and their economic importance.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	Develop understanding on the concept of microbial nutrition
CO2	Classify viruses based on their characteristics and structures
CO3	Examine the general characteristics of bacteria and their cell reproduction
CO4	Increase the awareness and appreciation of human friendly viruses, bacteria, algae, fungi and their economic importance
CO5	Demonstrate skills in laboratory, field and glasshouse work related to mycology and plant pathology

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Virus and Bacteria		
	Virus: General Characters and Types of Virus (On the basis of Genome),		
	Ultra structure of Virons (Symmetry: Helical and Complex).		
	Economic Importance of Virus.	1	25 %
	Bacteria: General Characters and classification of Bacteria (Based on		
	Flagella), Nutrition and Reproduction in Bacteria, Ultra structure of Bacteria.		
	Cyanobacteria: Salient features		

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	(Gujarat Private State Ui	niversity Act 4 of a	2018)
	Economic Importance of Bacteria.		
II	Phycology (Algae)		
	Algae: General Characters and Classification of Algae by Smith		
	Thallus organization in Algae. Reproduction in Algae	1	25 %
	Salient features of Chlorophyta, Charophyta, Phaeophyta and Rhodophyta	1	23 /0
	Economic Importance of Algae: Algal blooms, Algal biofertilizer, Algae in		
	Industry.		
III	Mycology (Fungi)		
	General Characters and Classification of Fungi by Ainsworth.		
	Cellular Organization (Unicellular and Multicellular), Nutrition in fungi.		
	Reproduction in Fungi, Heterothallism.	1	25 %
	General account of Zygomycotina, Ascomycotina, Basidomycotina and		
	Deutromycotina.		
	Economic Importance of Fungi: In Industry, Medicine and bio-control agent		
IV	Plant Pathology		
	Plant Pathology: Classification of plant diseases (on the basis of host and		
	origin)		
	General Symptoms of plant diseases		
	Dissemination of plant diseases (Direct and Indirect). Defense mechanism	1	25 %
	(Morphological and Bio-Chemical).		
	Plant pathogens: Symptoms, Diseases cycle, Control measures: Bacterial		
	(Bacterial blight of paddy) and Fungal (Late blight of Potato, Tikka disease		
	in Groundnut & Powdery mildew of Cucurbits).		

Reference Books:

- 1. Sharma, P. D. (2011) Microbiology. Rastogi Publication. Meerut.
- 2. Pelczar M. J, Chan E. C. Sand Krieg N. R. (2004) Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hall Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. Hait G; Bhattacharya K and Ghosh A. K. (2008) A Text Book of Botany, Vol-I, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd. Kolkata. SinghV; Pande P. Cand Jain D. K. (2008-09) A Taxt Book of Botany, rastogi Publication, Meerut.
- 4. Barsanti L, Gualtieri P (2006) Algae: Anatomy, Biochemistry and Biotechnology, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis, Boca Raton.
- 5. Bold H C, Wynne M J (1985) Introduction to the Algae, 2nd edition, Prentice-HallInc, New Jersey.
- 6. Kumar H D (1999) Introductory Phycology, 2nd edition, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. Fritsch F E (1935) The Structure and Reproduction of the Algae, Vol I, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 7. Fritsch F E (1945) The Structure and Reproduction of the Algae, Vol II, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 8. Lee R E (2008) Phycology, 4th edition, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 9. South G R, Whittick A (1998) Introduction to Phycology, Blackwell Scientific Publication, London.

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10. Webster John (1980) Introduction to fungi, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.Alexopoulos C J, Minus C W, Blackwell M (1996) Introductory Mycology, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, NewYork.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course		Program Outcomes 1: - Less relevant, 2: - Mild relevant, 3: - Highly relevant											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	
CO1	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	
CO2	3	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	
CO3	3	2	-	-	2	1	2	2	1	-	3	2	
CO4	2	2	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	2	1	
CO5	2	3	-	-	3	2	3	3	1	-	2	2	

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MBOT112DSC - Principles of Biochemistry

Course title:	Principles of Biochemistry	Course code :	MBOT112DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total		
15.4-60	00	90	Mid	CE	External	Total		
$15 \times 4 = 60$			20	10	70	100		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Behavior of Biological Compounds, Classification of carbohydrates, Structure and Function of Complex lipids, Function and Conformation of Proteins and Properties of enzymes.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	Knowledge about biomolecules like protein, nucleic acids, lipids.
CO2	Describe the relationship between the structure and function of biomolecules.
CO3	Concept building about enzyme mediated catalysis, structure, function etc.
CO4	Classify the enzymes and explain mechanism of action and structure.
CO5	Carry out a range of laboratory exercises, demonstrating the development of practical scientific skills.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Biochemistry-I		
	Behavior of Biological Compounds: Solubility, Isomerism, Adsorption,		
	Chemical bonds, Ionization of Water.		
	Carbohydrates: Classification of carbohydrates.	1	25 %
	Occurrence, Structure and Function of Monosaccharides (Triose, Pentose		
	and Hexose), Disaccharides and Polysaccharides (Starch and Cellulose).		
	Carbohydrates as informational Molecules: The Sugar Code.		
II	Biochemistry-II	1	25 %
	Lipids: Classification of Lipids, Occurrence.	1	25 %

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	(Gujarat Frivate State Of	Illiversity Act 4 of a	2010)
	Structure and Function of Simple lipids (Triglycerides and Waxes).		
	Structure and Function of Complex lipids (Phospholipids and Sphingolipids).		
	Oxidation of fatty acids, Biosynthesis of Phospholipids.		
III	Biochemistry-III		
	Amino Acids: Structure, Properties, and Classification of Amino Acids.		
	Amino Acids metabolism (Biosynthesis and Degradation of Amino Acids).	1	25 %
	Proteins: classification and structure of Proteins, Function and	1	25 %
	Conformation of Proteins (Ramachandran Plot).		
	Protein denaturation and stability, Importance of Proteins.		
IV	Biochemistry-IV		
	Enzymes: An introduction to Enzymes, Nomenclature, Classification of		
	Enzymes.		
	Properties of enzymes, Mechanism of enzyme action Enzyme and Enzyme	1	25 %
	kinetics.	1	23 %
	Types of inhibition, Enzyme Regulation, Factors affecting the enzyme action.		
	Vitamins: Occurrence, Classification, Structure and function of various		
	Vitamins and their deficiency diseases.		

Reference Books:

- 1. Lehninger A C, Biochemistry.
- **2.** Deb A C (2008), Fundamentals of Biochemistry, New Central Book (P0 Ltd, Kolkata (9th Edition Revised).

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course Outcomes		Program Outcomes 1: - Less relevant, 2: - Mild relevant, 3: - Highly relevant										
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	3	1	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	2	-
CO2	3	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	-
CO3	2	1	1	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	2	1
CO4	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
CO5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	-

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MBOT113 - DSC Principles of Cell Biology

Course title:	Principles of Cell Biology	Course code :	MBOT113DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal	_	External	Total		
15×4=60	00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total		
	00	90	20	10	70	100		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Cell wall, Plasma membrane, cellular organelles, cell cycle and cell division, Cell Fixation and Cell staining.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

C01	The student understands the concept of Compare the structure and function of cells & Description of cells are concept of Compare the structure and function of cells & Description of cells are concept of Compare the structure and function of cells & Description of cells are concept of Compare the structure and function of cells & Description o
CO2	Identify the concept that explains chemical composition and structure of cell wall and membrane.
CO3	Visualize the structure and function of cellular components through illustration or labeling of visual graphics
CO4	Illustrate the structure and function of cellular components.
CO5	Describe how cells transport materials and communicate

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Cell Biology-I		
	Cell wall: Structure and functions; Plasmodesmata: Structure; role in		
	movement of molecules and macromolecules. Plasma membrane: Structure, models, and functions; sites for ATPases, ion carriers, channels and pumps; receptors.		25 %
	Chloroplast and Mitochondria: Ultra Structure and Functions.		
	Other cellular organelles: Structure and functions of microbodies, Golgi		
	apparatus, Lysosomes, endoplasmic reticulum, Ribosomes.		

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		Inversity Act 4 or .	
II	Cell Biology-II		
	Cytoskeleton; organization and role of microtubules and flagella.		
	Cell cycle: Phases and regulation	1	25 %
	Cell Division: Amitosis, Mitosis and Meiosis.		
	Apoptosis/ Programmed Cell Death with reference to plant cells.		
III	Cell Biology-III		
	Nucleus: Structure; nuclear pores; nucleosome organization, Nucleolus.		
	Chromatin organization: Chromosome structure and packaging of DNA,		
	molecular organization of centromere and telomere.	1	25 %
	Euchromatin and Hetero chromatin, Karyotype analysis.		
	Specialized type of chromosomes: Structure and functions of polytene, lamp		
	brush and Sex chromosomes.		
IV	Cell Biology-IV		
	Experimental approaches for studying Cells: Cell Fixation.		
	Experimental approaches for studying Cells, Cell Staining.		
	Cytochemical methods (Flow Cytometry) and cell fractionation	1	25 %
	(Centrifugation).		
	Techniques in cell biology: Immuno techniques; in situ hybridization to		
	locate transcripts in cell types; FISH, GISH.		

Reference Books:

- 1. Lewin, B. (2000). Genes VII. Oxford University Press, New York.
- 2. Rost, T. et al. (1998). Plant Biology. Wadsworth Publishing Co., California, USA.
- **3.** Krishnamurthy, K. V. (2000). Methods in Cell Wall Cyto chemistry. CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida.
- **4.** De, D. N. (2000). Plant Cell Vacuoles: An Introduction. CSIRO Publication, Collingwood, Australia.
- **5.** Fukui, K. and Nakayama, S. (1996). Plant Chromosomes: Laboratory Methods. CRC Press, BocaRaton, Florida.
- **6.** Sharma, A. K. and Sharma, A. (1999). Plant Chromosomes: Analysis, Manipulation and Engineering. Harwood Academic Publishers, Australia.
- **7.** Buchanan B B, Gruisemm W, Jones R L (2015). Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants, 2ndedition, Wiley Blackwell, New Jersey.
- **8.** Hopkins W G, Huner NPA (2009) Introduction to Plant Physiology, 4th edition Wiley International edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- **9.** Taiz L, Zeiger E, Moller I M, Murph A (2015) Plant Physiology and Development, 6 thedition, Sinurer Associates Inc Publishers, Sunderland, Massachusetts

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course Outcomes		Program Outcomes 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant										
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-
CO2	3	1	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	•	2	1

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								(Gujara	t Private St	ate University	ACT 4 OF ZUIC)
CO3	2	2	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	2	2	-
CO4	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	1	1	-
CO5	2	2	-	-	2	3	2	2	1	2	-	2

MBOT114DSC - Genetics and Evolution

Course title:	Genetics and Evolution	Course code :	MBOT114DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme				
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total	
15×4=60	00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total	
13×4=00	00	90	20	10	70	100	

Objective:

To discuss important results on Gene structure, chromosomal inheritance, Mutation, Origin of cells and unicellular evolution.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	The student understands the concept of Have conceptual understanding of laws of inheritance, genetic basis of loci and alleles and their linkage.
CO2	Comprehend the effect of chromosomal abnormalities in numerical as well as structural changes leading to genetic disorders
CO3	Develop critical understanding of chemical basis of genes and their interactions at population and evolutionary levels
CO4	Analyze the effect of mutations on gene functions and dosage.
CO5	Examine the structure, function and replication of DNA

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Genetics - I		
	Gene structure: Gene vs allele, fine structure of gene as cistron, recon and		
	muton.		
	Gene structure: Gene vs allele, fine structure of gene as cistron, recon and	1	25 %
	muton.		
	Extra chromosomal inheritance(maternal inheritance):		
	Chloroplast genome (cp-DNA); Plastid inheritance in Mirabilis jalapa.		

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	(Gujarat Private State U	niversity Act 4 of	2018)
	Mitrochondrial genome (mt-DNA); Mitochondrial inheritance in Zea mays		
	(Male sterility-Types, origin, induction and application).		
	Petite in yeast and Porky in Neurospora. Comparison between Cp-DNA and		
	Mt-DNA		
II	Genetics - II		
	Mutation: Spontaneous and induced mutation, Physical and chemical		
	mutagens; Molecular basis of gene mutations.		
	Transposable elements: IS elements, Transposons in Prokaryotes and		
	Eukaryotes, Ac-Ds system, Retroelements(Viral and Non-viral).	1	25 %
	DNA damage and repair mechanisms; inherited human diseases and defects		1
	in DNA repair.		
	Initiation of cancer at cellular level; Oncogenesis, Oncogene, proto-		
	oncogenes and onco viruse.		
III	Genetics - III		
	Mendalian (mono & Di-hybridization) and Non-mendelian genetics (9:6:1),		
	Epistatis (9:3:4 & 12:3:1), Polygenic inheritance (characteristics and Kernel		
	colour in Wheat) and multiple allele.	1	25 %
	Chromosome theory and sex determination, chromosomal aberration.		
	Linkage and crossing over: Complete and incomplete linkage, Types of		
	Crossing over, a three point test cross and Chi square(X2) test for		
	segregation.		
	Linkage maps in Drosophila and chromosomal mapping.		
IV	Evolution		
	Emergence of evolutionary thoughts: Lamarckism; Darwinism – concepts of		
	variation, adaptation, struggle for existence, survival of fittest and natural		
	selection.		
	Origin of cells and unicellular evolution: Origin of basic biological molecules;	1	25 %
	Abiotic synthesis of organic monomers and polymers; Concept of Oparin and	1	23 70
	Haldane; Experiment of Miller (1953); The First cell.		
	Origin of prokaryotes; Origin of eukaryotic cells; Evolution of unicellular		
	eukaryotes; Anaerobic metabolism, photosynthesis and aerobic metabolism.]	
	Evolutionary divergence : Plant diversity as a result of evolution		

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course	Program Outcomes 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	1	2	-	1	2	2	•	-	1	-
CO2	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	1
CO3	3	2	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	1	1	-
CO4	1	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
CO5	3	2	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	-

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MBOT115SE – BIODIVERSITY

Course title:	BIODIVERSITY	Course code:	MBOT115SE
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit:	02

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (1	Hours/week)		Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total		
15,2-20	00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total		
$15 \times 2 = 30$	00		10	05	35	50		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Significance of Biodiversity, Conservation of Biodiversity, Role of Educational Institute in Biodiversity Conservation.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

C01	The student understands the concept of Biodiversity Management and Prospecting.
CO2	Gain knowledge about basic Factors affecting in loss of Biodiversity and process of species extinction.
CO3	Demonstrating the fundamental processes underlying adaptive evolution, speciation and extinction, population growth and regulation, species coexistence, and maintenance of biodiversity
C04	Demonstrating the ability to design and execute collection, evaluation and interpretation of scientific data.
CO5	Identifying human-caused species loss as one of the major current threats to biodiversity.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Biodiversity- Types, Uses and its depletion		
	Biodiversity Science: Definition, Significance of Biodiversity, types of		
	Biodiversity (Genetic diversity, Species diversity and Ecosystem diversity).		
	Ethics and Uses of Biodiversity: Biodiversity values, Ethical and Aesthetic	1	25 %
	values, Uses of plants (Food, Fodder and forage, Rattans and Canes,	1	25 %
	Medicinal and Ornamental Plants).		
	Depletion of Biodiversity: Law of Genetic diversity, Species diversity and		
	Ecosystem diversity.		

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Siddhpur - 384151, Dist. Patan, Gujarat, INDIA, Mobile: 9510973863

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	(Gujarat Private State Of	IIVEISITY ACT 4 OF 2	018)
	Factors affecting in loss of Biodiversity and process of species extinction, Loss in diversity of Major Ecosystem of the world.		
II	Biodiversity- Conservation and Management		
	Conservation of Biodiversity: Why Conservation; Conservation of Genetic		
	diversity, Species diversity and Ecosystem diversity; In-situ and Ex-situ		
	conservation; Role of Biotechnology in Biodiversity conservation; Current		
	Practice in conservation of it in India; Social approaches in conservation of		
	Biodiversity (examples like Chipko movement etc.)		
	Role of Educational Institute in Biodiversity Conservation (BSI, NBPGR,		
	ICAR).	1	25 %
	Biodiversity Management and Prospecting: Organizations associated with		
	Biodiversity Management (IUCN, UNEP, UNESCO, WWF, ICSU, FAO, WCMC,		
	GEF, ETC).		
	Biodiversity legislation and conservation; Biodiversity Laws; Biodiversity-		
	Information and Communication; Role of Indigenous Knowledge System in		
	Biodiversity Prospecting and conservation; Intellectual Property Rights		
	(IPRs); and Biopiracy.		

Reference Books:

- 1. Heywood V H, Watson R T (1996) Global Biodiversity Assessment, Cambridge University Press, London.
- 2. Singh J S, Singh S P, Gupta S R (2014) Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation, S Chand & Co, New Delhi.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course	Program Outcomes 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4		PO6				PO10		PSO2
CO1	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1
CO2	2	2	-	-	2	1	2	2	-	2	2	-
CO3	3	2	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	2	1
CO4	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	2
CO5	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-

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MBOT121DSC - Study of life forms II

Course title:	Study of life forms II	Course code :	MBOT121DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme				
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total	
15×4=60	00	90	Mid	CE	External	Total	
13×4=00			20	10	70	100	

Objective:

To discuss important results on Morphology, anatomical structure, reproduction and life history; distribution; classification; general account Origin of bryophytes, Economic and ecological importance, Vegetative propagation in Bryophyte, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms and Fossils.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	The student understands the concept of Develop critical understanding on morphologyof Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.
CO2	The student understands the concept of Develop critical understanding on, anatomy and reproduction of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.
CO3	Understanding of plant evolution and their transition to land habitat.
CO4	Demonstrate proficiency in the experimental techniques and methods of appropriate analysis of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms.
CO5	Explain the processes of growth and development in individuals and populations.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Bryophytes-I		
	Morphology, anatomical structure, reproduction and life history;		
	distribution; classification; general account and comparative study of	1	25 %
	Marchantiales, Jungermaniales, Anthocerotales, Sphagnales and Bryales.	1	25 %
	Origin of bryophytes, Economic and ecological importance, Vegetative		
	propagation in Bryophytes.		

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		niversity Act 4 of 2	.016)			
	Morphological and anatomical study of thallus and reproductive structures of Riccia, Plagiochasma. Morphological and anatomical study of thallus and					
	reproductive structures of Anthoceros					
	Morphological and anatomical study of thallus and reproductive structures					
	of Sphagnum and Polytrichum, Evolution of Sporophytes in Bryophyta.					
II	Pteridophytes					
	Morphology, anatomical structure, reproduction and life history; distribution; classification; general account of Psilopsida, Lycopsida, Sphenopsida and Pteropsida, Economic and ecological importance. Heterospory and origin of Seed habit, Telome theory, Apospory and Apogamy.	1	25.07			
	Morphological and anatomical study of thallus and reproductive structures of Psilotum.	1	25 %			
	Morphological and anatomical study of thallus and reproductive structures of Lycopodium and Isoetes.					
	Morphological and anatomical study of thallus and reproductive structures of Osmunda and Marsilea, Types and evolution of Stele in Pteridophyta.					
III	Gymnosperms					
	Introduction, Distribution, General characters, Origin, Evolution and Classification of Gymnosperms (Bierhost), Comparison of Angiosperms and Gymnosperms, Geological rise and fall of Gymnosperms. Economic importance of gymnosperms.					
	Comparative account of habit, anatomy and reproduction of Cycadales: Cycas and Zamia. Comparative account of habit, anatomy and reproduction of Ginkgoales: Ginkgo.	1 25 %				
	Comparative account of habit, anatomy and reproduction of Coniferales: Pinus, Thuja.					
	Comparative account of habit, anatomy and reproduction of Gnetales: Gnetum, Ephedra.					
IV	Fossils					
	Paleobotany – Objectives and Nomenclature, Geological timescale,					
	Methods of Fossil study, Processes of plant fossilization: Impressions, Petrification. Technique of fossil study, factors affecting fossilization, work in fossils in India.					
	Study of morphology, anatomy and evolutionary trends of following groups of fossil plants: Psilophytales, Lepidodendrales. Study of morphology, anatomy and evolutionary trends of following groups of fossil plants: Calamitales, Filicales.	1	25 %			
	Study of morphology, anatomy and evolutionary trends of following groups of fossil plants: Pteridospermales. Study of morphology, anatomy and evolutionary trends of following groups of fossil plants: Cycadales, Coniferales, Bennettitales, Pentoxylales, Cordiatales.					

Reference Books:

1. Parihar NS (1973) An Introduction to Embryophyta, Vol I (Bryophyta) and Vol II (Pteridophyta), Central Book Department, Allahabad.

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- **2.** Sambamurty AVSS (2005) A Textbook of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperm and Palaeobotany, IK International Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- **3.** Rashid A (2011) An Introduction to Pteridopyta, 2nd edition, Pub Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, Noida.
- **4.** Singh V. Pande P.C. and Jain D.K (2008-09) A Taxt book of Botany, Rastogi Publications, and Meerut.
- **5.** Vashishta B.R. and Sinha A.K. (2007) Botany for Degree students-Bryophytes & Pteridophytes, S.Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi
- **6.** Sporne K R (1967) Morphology of Gymnosperms, B I Publication, New Delhi.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course	Program Outcomes 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	2	2
CO2	3	2	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
CO3	2	1	-	-	2	•	1	2	-	-	1	2
CO4	2	1	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	-
CO5	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	2	1

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MBOT122DSC - PLANT Reproductive & Development Biology

Course title:	PLANT Reproductive & Development Biology	Course code :	MBOT122DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme				
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total	
15×4=60	00	90	Mid	CE	External	Total	
13×4=00	00		20	10	70	100	

Objective:

To discuss important results on concept and Classification of Meristems, Theories of Root apex organization, Anomalous Secondary Growth, Microsporangium, Pollen Structure, Fertilization and Embryogenesis.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	The student understands the concept of structure and functions of anther wall and pollen wall.
CO2	The student understands the concept of structure and function of female reproductive organ of plant.
CO3	The student understands the concept of Evaluate the special structures of Ovule
CO4	The student Solve Self-incompatibility in Pollination and fertilization & relate between Embryo, Endosperm and Seed.
CO5	The student Comprehend the causes of Polyembryony and apomixes with its classification

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Plant Development		
	Meristems: concept and Classification of Meristems.		
	Theories of Shoot Apical meristems, Apical Cell Theory, Histogen theory,	1	25 %
	Anneuainitial & meristem d'attente theory	1	25 %
	Vascular Elements: Xylem, Phloem, Transfusion tissue.		
	Secretory ducts and laticifers tissues.		

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	(Gujarat Private State U	niversity Act 4 of 2	2018)
	Root Apex: Theories of Root apex organization, Apical Cell Theory, Korper-		
	Kappe theory, Concept of quiescent centre, development of lateral roots and		
	root hairs.		
	Wood Anatomy: Ontogeny of secondary vascular tissues, Growth rings,		
	Heart wood & Sap wood, Porous & non-porous wood, wood parenchyma.		
II	Plant Anatomy		
	Vascular Cambium: origin, structure, seasonal changes in cambium activity,		
	cambium in monocotyledons.		
	Anomalous Secondary Growth in Aristolochia stem, Mirabilis stem,		
	Bougainvillea stem and Chenopodium stem.	1	25 %
	Anatomy of Structural variability in Leaves of Helianthus, Aloe, Typha,		
	Nymphaea and Maize.		
	Systematic Plant Anatomy: with special references to Trichomes, Stomata,		
	leaf anatomy, nodal anatomy, cellular contents.		
III	Plant Reproduction-I		
	Microsporangium: Introduction, structure of Anther, anther wall,		
	Sporogenous tissue, Microsporogenesis, role of tapetum.		
	Male gametophyte: Introduction, morphology, pollen development,		
	Formation of vegetative cell and generative cells.	1	25 %
	Pollen Structure: Pollen wall features, Scope of Palynology, preparation of		
	pollen grains.		
	Megasporangium: Introduction, Structure of ovules, its integuments, ovule		
	development, process of mega sporogenesis.		
IV	Plant Reproduction-II		
	Female gametophyte: Organization of embryosacs, structure of embryosac		
	cells, developments of mature embryo sac, types of embryosac development.		
	Fertilization: pollen germination, pollen tube growth, in-vitro pollen		
	germination, fertilization and double fertilization.	1	25 %
	Endosperm: Structure and development during early, maturation and		
	desiccation stages, protein of endosperm and embryo.		
	Embryogenesis: Ultrastructure and nuclear cytology and processes of		
	Embryogenesis, polyembryony in plant, Definition, types and applications.		

Reference Books:

- **1.** Singh V, Pande P C and Jain D K (1998) Anatomy of Seed Plants, Rastogi Publications, Meerut (1st Edition's Reprint).
- 2. Pandey B P (1997) Plant Anatomy, S Chand & Co. Ltd, New Delhi. (1st Edition's Reprint).
- **3.** E John Jothi Prakash (2000) A Text Book of Plant Anatomy, Emkay Publications, Delhi. (2nd Revised Edition).
- **4.** Tayal M S (2001) Plant Anatomy, Rastogi Publications, Meerut (5th Edition's New Delhi (1st Edition's Reprint)
- **5.** Reddy S M, Madhusudana Rao M, Reddy S A, Reddy M M and Chary J S (2004) University Botany-3, New Age International (P) Ltd, Publishers, New Delhi (1st Edition).
- 6. Pandey B P (2003) Simplified Course in Botany -B Sc-II, S Chand & Company Ltd.,

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CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course		Program Outcomes 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	
CO1	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	2	2	
CO2	3	2	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	-	2	1	
CO3	2	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	
CO4	2	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	
CO5	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	

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MBOT123DSC Instrumental method for biological Science & Biostatistics

Course	etitle :	Instrumental method for biological Science & Biostatistics	Course code	:	MBOT123DSC
Course	type :	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit	:	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (I	Hours/week)		Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	ial Practical Inte		External		Total		
15.4-60	00	90	Mid	CE	External	Total		
15×4=60			20	10	70	100		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Instrument UV/Visible, fluorescence, NMR and ESR spectroscopy, application of HPLC & HPTLC, Statistical Methods and Mathematical Definition and theory of Probability.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

C01	The student understands the concept of Comprehend the fundamental concepts related to descriptive and inferential biostatistics.
CO2	The student Develop skills in data tabulation, its treatment, analysis, interpretation and graphical representation of data
CO3	The student Analyze the implications of inferential statistics in biology.
CO4	The student Develop their competence in hypothesis testing and interpretation.
CO5	The student understands uses of Instrumentation and Biostatic application.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Instrumentation-I		
	Molecular analysis using UV/Visible, fluorescence, NMR and ESR		
	spectroscopy.	1	25 %
	Application of Photometry.	1	25 %
	Colorimetry application.		
	Application of spectrophotometry		
II	Instrumentation-II	1	25 %

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	(Gujarat Private State Ui	liversity Act 4 of 2	(018)
	Principles and application of gel-filtration, ion exchange and affinity, chromatography: Paper chromatography, thin layer and gas		
	chromatography.		
	HPTLC		
	Electrophoresis: PAGE, Agarose gel electro-phoresis and electro-focusing.		
	Ultra- centrifugation: Principles and types.		
III	Biostatistics-I		
	Statistical Methods: Data analysis- variables, numerical, categorical Central		
	measures (mean, medium, mode);	1	25 %
	Dispersion measures (range, mean & standard deviation)	1	
	Variance, standard error.		
	Co- relation and regression, Binomial, poisson and normal distribution		
IV	Biostatistics-II		
	Parametric (t-test, f-test, chi-square test, ANOVA)		
	Non-Parametric tests (Rank test, F-max test, Mann –Whitney (U) test, and		
	Sign test).	1	25 %
	Mathematical Definition and theory of Probability, Marginal Probability and	1	23 /0
	Conditional Probability.		
	Mutual exclusive & Independent Events. Some simple laws of probabilities		
	(Statements only).		

Reference Books:

- **1.** Verma S K and Verma Mohit, Plant Physiology, Biochemistry and Biotechnology. Biophysics by Vasantha Pattabhi and N. Gautam, Narosa Pub.
- 2. G. B. N. Chainy, G. Mishra and P. K. Mohanty (2004) Basic Biostatistics. Kalyani Publisher.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course		Program Outcomes 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	
CO1	2	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	2	2	
CO2	3	2	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	
CO3	2	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	2	-	
CO4	2	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	1	1	1	
CO5	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	2	-	

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MBOT124 - DSC Plant Resources Utilization and Conservation

Course title:	Plant Resources Utilization and Conservation	Course code :	MBOT124DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (I	Hours/week)		Examination Scheme						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		Internal		External	Total	
15460) 00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total			
15×4=60	00	90	20	10	70	100			

Objective:

To discuss important results on Adulteration in plant products, Origin, evolution, cultivation and uses of plant parts, Principles of conservations and Conservation of wild biodiversity.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	The student understands the concept of Economic Botany and relate with environment, populations, communities, and ecosystems.
CO2	The student Develop critical understanding on the evolution of concept of organization of apex new crops/varieties, importance of germplasm diversity, issues related to access and ownership
CO3	The student Develop a basic knowledge of taxonomic diversity and important families of useful plants.
CO4	The student Appreciate the diversity of plants and the plant products in human use
CO5	The student understands the concept of conservation

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Plant Resources-I		
	Adulteration in plant products: Introduction, detection of adulteration in the	1	25 %
	following: Oils- groundnut and sunflower, Spices and condiments: pepper,		

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fennel, cardamom, saffron and clove, Cereals and pulses: Bajara, Rice, Tur and Gram. Origin, evolution, cultivation and uses of: (i) Food – Wheat, chicken pea, potato, Mustard (ii) Forage/fodder crops- bajara, guarbean. Plant fibers: Textile fibers- cotton, jute, linen, sun hemp, cannabis, Cordage (coir), Fibers for stuffing (silk cotton). Plant Resources-II II Dyes-Turmeric, Indigo, Butea monosperma, Lawsonia alba. Important fire wood and timber yielding plants: Acacia nilotica, Tectona grandis, Dalbergia sissoo, Terminalia arjuna, Mangifera indica. Rubber- Introduction, chemical composition, hevea rubber, Plantation and production of rubber in the world and India, Processing. Uses of rubber and synthetic rubber. Medicinal plants- Atropa belladonna, Catheranthus roseus, Adhatoda vasica, Allium sativum, Phyllanthus emblica, Papaver somniferum, Aloe barbadense. Conservation-I III Principles of conservations, Strategies for conservations - In situ conservation International efforts and Indian initiatives, protected areas in India, Conservation of wild biodiversity: sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserves, Wetlands. Conservations-II Ex situ conservation: Principles and practices, botanical gardens, field gene bank, seed banks, in vitro repositories. General account of the activities of Botanical survey of India (BSI), National Bureau of plant genetic resources (NBPGR), Indian council of Agriculture research(ICAR), Council of scientific and Industrial research (CSIR) The department of Biotechnology(DBT) for conservation and non formal conservation efforts		(Gujarat Private State U	iliversity Act 4 of a	2018)
Origin, evolution, cultivation and uses of: (i) Food – Wheat, chicken pea, potato, Mustard (ii) Forage/fodder crops- bajara, guarbean. Plant fibers: Textile fibers- cotton, jute, linen, sun hemp, cannabis, Cordage (coir), Fibers for stuffing (silk cotton). Plant Resources-II Dyes- Turmeric, Indigo, Butea monosperma, Lawsonia alba. Important fire wood and timber yielding plants: Acacia nilotica, Tectona grandis, Dalbergia sissoo, Terminalia arjuna, Mangifera indica. Rubber- Introduction, chemical composition, hevea rubber, Plantation and production of rubber in the world and India, Processing. Uses of rubber and synthetic rubber. Medicinal plants- Atropa belladonna, Catheranthus roseus, Adhatoda vasica, Allium sativum, Phyllanthus emblica, Papaver somniferum, Aloe barbadense. Conservations-I III Principles of conservations, Strategies for conservations - In situ conservation. International efforts and Indian initiatives, protected areas in India, Conservation of wild biodiversity: sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserves, Wetlands. Conservation of wild biodiversity: Mangroves and coral reefs. IV Conservation: Principles and practices, botanical gardens, field gene bank, seed banks, in vitro repositories. General account of the activities of Botanical survey of India (BSI), National Bureau of plant genetic resources (NBPGR), Indian council of Agriculture research(ICAR), Council of scientific and Industrial research (CSIR) The department of Biotechnology(DBT) for conservation and non formal		fennel, cardamom, saffron and clove, Cereals and pulses: Bajara, Rice, Tur		
potato, Mustard (ii) Forage/fodder crops- bajara, guarbean. Plant fibers: Textile fibers- cotton, jute, linen, sun hemp, cannabis, Cordage (coir), Fibers for stuffing (silk cotton). Plant Resources-II II Dyes- Turmeric, Indigo, Butea monosperma, Lawsonia alba. Important fire wood and timber yielding plants: Acacia nilotica, Tectona grandis, Dalbergia sissoo, Terminalia arjuna, Mangifera indica. Rubber- Introduction, chemical composition, hevea rubber, Plantation and production of rubber in the world and India, Processing. Uses of rubber and synthetic rubber. Medicinal plants- Atropa belladonna, Catheranthus roseus, Adhatoda vasica, Allium sativum, Phyllanthus emblica, Papaver somniferum, Aloe barbadense. Conservations-I III Principles of conservations, Strategies for conservations - In situ conservation. International efforts and Indian initiatives, protected areas in India, Conservation of wild biodiversity: sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserves, Wetlands. Conservations-II Ex situ conservation: Principles and practices, botanical gardens, field gene bank, seed banks, in vitro repositories. General account of the activities of Botanical survey of India (BSI), National Bureau of plant genetic resources (NBPGR), Indian council of Agriculture research(ICAR), Council of scientific and Industrial research (CSIR) The department of Biotechnology(DBT) for conservation and non formal				
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II Dyes-Turmeric, Indigo, Butea monosperma, Lawsonia alba. Important fire wood and timber yielding plants: Acacia nilotica, Tectona grandis, Dalbergia sissoo, Terminalia arjuna, Mangifera indica. Rubber- Introduction, chemical composition, hevea rubber, Plantation and production of rubber in the world and India, Processing. Uses of rubber and synthetic rubber. Medicinal plants- Atropa belladonna, Catheranthus roseus, Adhatoda vasica, Allium sativum, Phyllanthus emblica, Papaver somniferum, Aloe barbadense. Conservations-I Principles of conservations, Strategies for conservations - In situ conservation. International efforts and Indian initiatives, protected areas in India, Conservation of wild biodiversity: sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserves, Wetlands. Conservation of wild biodiversity: Mangroves and coral reefs. IV Conservation: Principles and practices, botanical gardens, field gene bank, seed banks, in vitro repositories. General account of the activities of Botanical survey of India (BSI), National Bureau of plant genetic resources (NBPGR), Indian council of Agriculture research(ICAR), Council of scientific and Industrial research (CSIR) The department of Biotechnology(DBT) for conservation and non formal				
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Industrial research (CSIR) The department of Biotechnology(DBT) for conservation and non formal		Bureau of plant genetic resources (NBPGR),		
The department of Biotechnology(DBT) for conservation and non formal		Indian council of Agriculture research(ICAR), Council of scientific and	1	25 %
conservation efforts				
		conservation efforts		

Reference Books:

- 1. Paroda, R.S. and Arora R.K(1991) Plant resources conservation and management, IPGRIP USACampus, New Delhi.
- 2. Chandel, K.P.S., Shukla, G. and Sharma, N (1996) Biodiversity in medicinal and aromatic plants in India, conservation and utilization. National bureau of plant genetic resources, New Delhi.
- 3. Heywood, V.H. and Wyse Jakon, P.S (1991) Tropical botanical gardens, their role in conservation and development, Academic press San. Diego.
- 4. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (1986) The Useful Plants of India. Publications and directorate, CSIR, New Delhi.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Faculty of Science Gokul Science College

Program Outcomes

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		(Oujarat Frivate State Oniversity Act 4 of 2016)										
Course	Course 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	2
CO2	2	2	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	2	1
CO3	3	2	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	-
CO4	2	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	2	1
CO5	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1

MBOT125SE - HERBAL MEDICINE

Course title:	HERBAL MEDICINE	Course code :	MBOT125SE
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	02

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (l	Hours/week)		Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total		
15×2=30	00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total		
13×2=30	00	00	10	05	35	50		

Objective:

To discuss important results on

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

C01	The student understands the concept of recognize the basic medicinal plants.
CO2	The student Apply techniques of conservation and propagation of medicinal plants
CO3	The student Setup process of harvesting, drying and storage of medicinal herbs.
CO4	The student understands new strategies to enhance growth of medicinal herbs considering the practical issues.
CO5	The student Identify the major active constituents and their therapeutic actions of the herbs studied.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Unit -1		
	Secondary metabolites: Introduction, its type and functions.		
	Synthesis: Common pathway of biosynthesis of major secondary		
	metabolites.	1	25 %
	Diagnostic features, bioactive molecules and therapeutic values of some	1	23 70
	common medicinal plants viz., Giloy, Brahmi, Safed musli, Amla, Kalmegh,		
	Satavari, Bel, Sarpgandha, Ashwagandha, Aloe, Tulsi, Ashok		
II	Unit -2		

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(Odjalat Frivate State Off	IVEISITY ACT 4 OF 2	2010)
Multiplication and conservation of medicinal plants using in vivo & in vitro techniques.		
Nutraceuticals and medicinal foods.		
Bioprospecting, biopiracy and protection of traditional medicinal	1	25 %
knowledge.		
Commercial cultivation of medicinal plants and Standardization of herbal		
drugs.		

Reference Books:

- 1. Cultivation of Selected Medicinal Plants, National Medicinal Plant Board, 36, Janpath, NewDelhi.
- 2. Mandal S C, Mandal V, Das A K (2015) Essentials of Botanical Extraction: Principles and Applications, Academic Press, Elsevier, Amsterdam.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course	Program Outcomes 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	-	2	-
CO2	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	2
CO3	3	2	-	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	1
CO4	1	2	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	2	2
CO5	2	2	-	-	1	2	2	2	1	-	2	-

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MBOT211DSC - Plant Molecular Biology

Course title:	Plant Molecular Biology	Course code :	MBOT211DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme				
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total	
15×4=60	00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total	
13×4=00	00	90	20	10	70	100	

Objective:

To discuss important results on Nucleic Acids, Transcription, Translation, Application of proteomics, Gene Cloning, Human Genome Project, DNA synthesis and sequencing and DNA Fingerprinting.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

C01	The student understands the concept of Analyse the structures and chemical properties of DNA and RNA through various historic experiments.
CO2	The student Differentiate the main types of prokaryotes through their grouping abilities and their characteristic.
CO3	The student Evaluate the experiments establishing central dogma and genetic code
CO4	The student Describe and analyze how plant proteins are synthesized, transported, fold, form complexes and finally break down
CO5	Apply knowledge of the uptake and metabolism of nitrogen and other nutrients in plants

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY OF PLANTS		
	Nucleic Acids: Introduction, Components, Chemical Structure of DNA, Forms of DNA and types of RNA and their functions.	1	25 %
	DNA Replication in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes; Enzymes involved in Replication.		

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	(Odjarat i rivate State O	mirerally rice 4 or i	2010)
	Transcription in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes; RNA Polymerases.		
	Translation: Process of Protein synthesis.		
II	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY OF PLANTS		
	Regulation of gene expression in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes.		
	Proteomics and Proteome: Overview of analytical proteomics, protein		
	digestion techniques, mass spectrometers for protein.	1	25 %
	Application of proteomics: Protein expression profiling, identifying protein-		
	protein interactions.		
	Human Genome Project.		
III	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY OF PLANTS		
	Recombinant DNA technology and Restriction Endonuclease (Types, Source		
	and classification)		
	Gene Cloning principles and technique; Choice of Vectors (Plasmid, Cosmid,	1	25 %
	Bacteriophage, Phasmid, Shuttle, Yeast and Expression vectors).		
	Construction of Genomic and c DNA libraries.		
	Southern and Northern Analysis.		
IV	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY OF PLANTS		
	DNA synthesis and sequencing.		
	PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction).	1	25 %
	DNA Fingerprinting (RFLP, RAPD, AFLP).		
	DNA Microarray.		

Reference Books:

- 1. Alberts, B., Bray ,D., Lewis ,J., Raff, M., Roberts, K., and Watson, J.D. (1999). Molecular Biology of the Cell. Garland Publishing, Inc., New York.
- 2. Wolfe, S.L. (1993). Molecular and Cellular Biology. Wadsworth Publishing Co., California, USA
- 3. Krishnamurthy, K.V. (2000). Methods in Cell Wall Cytochemistry. CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida.
- 4. Buchanan, B.B., Gruissem, W. and Jones, R.L. (2000). Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants. American Society of Plant Physiologists, Maryland, USA.
- 5. Kleinsmith, L.J. and Kish, V.M. (1995). Principles of Cell and Molecular Biology. Harper Collins College Publishers, NewYork, USA.
- 6. Lodish,H., Berk,A., Zipursky,S.L., Matsudaira,P., Baltimore,D. and Darnell,J. (2000). Molecular Cell Biology (41Edition). W.H.Freem anand Co., NewYork, USA.
- 7. Glick, B.R. and Thompson, J.E. (1993). Methods in Plant Molecular Biology and Biotechnology. CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course Outcomes		Program Outcomes 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant										
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	2	1
CO2	2	1	1	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	1	1

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CO3	2	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	1	=	1	-
CO4	1	1	-	-	1	3	2	3	1	-	1	1
CO5	3	1	1	-	3	2	1	2	-	1	2	-

MBOT212DSC - PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

Course title:	PLANT PHYSIOLOGY	Course code :	MBOT212DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		Internal		Total	
15.4-60	00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total		
15×4=60	00	90	20	10	70	100		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Seed germination and seedling growth, dormancy, transport and translocation of water and solutes, Stress physiology, Photosynthesis, Respiration, Plant Growth Regulators and Elicitors and Flowering Process.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	The student understands the concept of understand Water relation of plants with respect to various physiological processes.
CO2	Explain chemical properties and deficiency symptoms in plants.
CO3	The student Classify aerobic and anaerobic respiration.
CO4	The student Assess dormancy and germination in plants
CO5	The student Explain the significance of Photosynthesis and respiration.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Growth and Development		
	Seed germination and seedling growth: Introduction, Physiological aspects		25 %
	of germination, mobilization of food reserve during germination, hormonal	1	25 70
	control, Seedling growth, Factors affecting seed germination.		

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	(Gujarat Private State U	niversity Act 4 of	2018)
	Latent Life Dormancy: Introduction to Seed dormancy, Types, Causes and		
	overcoming of seed dormancy, factors affecting seed dormancy.		
	Bud Dormancy: Introduction, causes and factors affecting bud dormancy.		
	Senescence: Introduction, metabolic Changes associated with senescence		
	and its regulation, Influence of Hormones and Environmental Factors on		
	Senescence.		
II	Mineral Transport and Stress		
	Membrane transport and translocation of water and solutes: Mechanism of		
	water transport through xylem, root microbe interactions in facilitating		
	nutrient uptake, Phloem loading and Unloading, Passive and active solute		
	transport.		
	Mechanism of absorption, regulation and transport of Macronutrients (K, P)	1	25 %
	and Micronutrients (Zn, Fe) in Plant.		
	Stress physiology: Plant responses to biotic and abiotic stress, Physiological		
	effects and mechanisms of abiotic stress tolerance.		
	Water deficit and drought resistance, salinity stress, freezing and heat stress,		
	oxidative stress.		
III	Photo-physiology		
	Photosynthesis: General concepts and historical background,		
	Photosynthetic Pigments systems and Light harvesting Complexes, Photo		
	oxidation of water, Photophosphorylation and Mechanism of electron and		
	proton transport and energy changes during light reaction.		
	Carbon assimilation mechanism - The Calvin cycle / C3 Cycle, C4 Cycle, CAM	1	25 %
	Pathway, Photorespiration and its significance.	-	
	Respiration: Overview of plant respiration, Glycolysis, the TCA cycle,		
	electron-transport and ATP synthesis, Pentosephosphate pathway, Glycoxylate cycle.		
	Sensory Photobiology: History and discovery of Phytochromes and		
	Cryptochromes and their Photochemical and Biochemical Properties.		
	Nitrogen fixation, nitrogen and sulphur metabolism: Overview, biological		
	nitrogen fixation, nodule formation and non-factors, mechanism of nitrate		
	uptake and reduction, ammonium assimilation, sulfate uptake, transport		
	and assimilation.		
	Plant growth regulators and elicitors: Physiological effects and mechanism		
	of action of auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, ethylene, abscisic acid, hormone		
	receptors, single transduction and gene expression.		
IV	Plant hormones and flowering] _	25.07
	Plant Growth Regulators and Elicitors: Introduction, Types of hormones,	1	25 %
	natural and synthetic hormones, application of hormones.		
	Structure, Physiological Effects and Mechanisms of Action of Auxins,]	
	Gibberellins, Cytokinins, Ethylene, Abscissic Acid. Physiological Effects and		
	metabolism of Brassinosteroides, Polyamines.		
	Structure, Physiological Effects and Mechanisms of Action of Auxins,		
	Gibberellins, Cytokinins, Ethylene, Abscissic Acid. Physiological Effects and		
	metabolism of Brassinosteroides, Polyamines.		
	The Flowering Process: Photoperiodism, types and its significance, Floral		
	Induction and Development, Vernalization.		

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Reference Books:

- **1.** Buchanan B B, Gruisemm W, Jones R L (2015) Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants, 2ndedition, Wiley Blackwell, NewJersey.
- **2.** Hopkins W G, Huner N P A (2009) Introduction to Plant Physiology, 4th edition Wiley International edition, JohnWiley & Sons, NewYork.
- **3.** Taiz L, Zeiger E, Moller I M, Murph A (2015) Plant Physiology and Development, 6 thedition, Sinurer Associates Inc Publishers, Sunderland, Massachusetts.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course Outcomes			1:- Les	s relev			n Outo		- High	ly releva	ant	
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	1	-
CO2	2	1	-	1	2	1	2	2	-	-	1	1
CO3	3	2	1	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	1	1
CO4	1	2	-	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	2
CO5	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	2	1

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MBOT213DSC - PLANT ECOLOGY

Course title:	PLANT ECOLOGY	Course code :	MBOT213DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total		
15.4-60	00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total		
15×4=60	00	90	20	10	70	100		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Phytogeography and major biomes of the world, Vegetation development, Ecosystem organization, biological diversity, Air, water and soil pollution, Climate change, Ecosystem stability and Ecological management.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	The student understands the concept of Understand core concepts of biotic and abiotic.
CO2	The student Classify the soils on the basis of physical, chemical and biological components.
CO3	The student Assess the adaptation of plants in relation to light, temperature, water, wind and fire.
CO4	The student Conduct experiments using skills appropriate to subdivisions.
CO5	The student Analysis the phytogeography or phyto-geographical division of India.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Plant Ecology		
	Climate, soil and vegetation patterns of India.	1	25 %
	Phytogeography and major biomes of the world.		

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	(Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018)		
	Vegetation organization: Concepts of community; analysis of communities		
	(analytical and synthetic characters); interspecific associations, concept of		
	ecological niche.		
	Vegetation development: Temporal changes (cyclic and non-cyclic);		
	mechanism of ecological succession, changes in ecosystem properties during		
	succession		
II	Plant Ecology	- - 1	25 %
	Ecosystem organization: Structure and functions; Production (primary &		
	secondary). Measurement of primary productivity (harvest & leaf area		
	index).		
	Types of ecosystem: Natural and artificial ecosystems.		
	Energy dynamics (trophic organization, energy flow pathways (Single & Y -		
	shaped), ecological efficiencies; litter fall and decomposition, climatic factors		
	(light, temperature, wind, precipitation).		
	Global biogeochemical cycles of C, N, P and S, mineral cycles (pathways &		
	processes).		
III	Plant Ecology		
	Biological diversity: Concept and levels; role of biodiversity in ecosystem	1	25 %
	functions and stability; speciation and extinction.		
	IUCN categories of threat; distribution and global patterns.		
	Terrestrial biodiversity hot spots.		
	Air, water and soil pollution: Kinds; sources; quality parameters; effects on		
	plants and ecosystems.		
IV	Plant Ecology		
	Climate change: Greenhouse gases (CO2, CH4, N20, CFCs: sources, trends	1	25 %
	and role); ozone layer and ozone hole; consequences of climate change (CO2		
	fertilization, global warming, sea level rise, UV radiation).		
	Ecosystem stability: Concept, ecological perturbations (natural and		
	Ecosystem stability. Concept, ecological perturbations (natural and	1	23 /0
	anthropogenic) and their impact on plants and ecosystems; ecology of plant	1	23 70
		1	23 70
	anthropogenic) and their impact on plants and ecosystems; ecology of plant	1	23 70

Reference Books:

- 1. Smith, R.L. (1996). Ecology and Field Biology. Harper Collins, New York.
- **2.** Muller-Dombois, D. and Ellenberg, H. (1974). Aims and Methods of Vegetation Ecology, Wiley, New York.
- 3. Begon, M., Harper, J.L. and Townsend, C.R. (1996). Ecology. Blackwell Science, Cambridge, II S A
- **4.** Ludwig, J. and Reynolds, J.F. (1988). Statistical Ecology. John Wiley & Sons. Odum, E.P. (1971). Fundamentals of Ecology. Saunders, Philadelphia.
- 5. Odum, E.P. (1983). Basic Ecology. Saunders, Philadelphia.
- 6. Barbour, M.G., Burk, J.H. and Pitts, W.D. (1987). Terrestrial Plant Ecology. Benjamin / Cummings Publication Company, California.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

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		(Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2016)										
Course		Program Outcomes										
Outcomes	,	1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant										
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	2	•	-	2	1	1	1	•	1	2	2
CO2	3	1	-	1	2	2	2	2	-	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	1	2
CO4	2	2	•	-	2	2	2	2	-	1	2	2
CO5	2	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	1

MBOT214DSC - Angiosperm Taxonomy

Course title:	Angiosperm Taxonomy	Course code :	MBOT214DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total		
15×4=60	00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total		
15×4=60	00	90	20	10	70	100		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Principles of taxonomy, Aims of taxonomy, Taxonomic hierarchy, History of plant nomenclature and study families with reference to their geographical distribution, systematic position, floral variation and economic importance.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	The student understands the concept of Classify Plant systematics and recognize the Importance of herbarium and Virtual herbarium.
CO2	The student Evaluate the Important herbaria and botanical gardens
CO3	The student understands Interpret the rules of ICN in botanical nomenclature
CO4	The student understands Generalize the characters of the families according to Bentham & Hooker's system of classification.
CO5	Analyze the implications of biometrics, numerical taxonomy and cladistics.

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Taxonomy-I	1	25.0/
	Principles of taxonomy, Aims of taxonomy, Taxonomic hierarchy.	1	25 %

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	(Gujarat Private State Ur	liversity Act 4 of 2	2010)
	Major categories: Families and other categories; Minor categories: Genus		
	and Species.		
	Origin and evolution of Angiosperms.		
	Herbarium methodology, Important world Herbaria and Botanical gardens,		
	Importance of Herbaria and Botanical gardens.		
II	Taxonomy-II		
	History of plant nomenclature.		
	ICBN-Principles, Ranks, Typification, The principle of priority, Retention,		
	Choice of rejection of names & epithet.	1	25.07
	Classification and relative merits and demerits of major systems of	1	25 %
	classification Bentham & Hooker, Takhtajan.		
	Classification and relative merits and demerits of major systems of		
	classification, Bassey, APG (IV).		
III	Taxonomy-III		
	The Taxonomic importance characters derived form the following		
	disciplines: Morphology, anatomy, embryology, cytology.	1	25.07
	Taxonomic tools: Flora and Monographs, Serology, computers and GIS.	1	25 %
	Flora of Gujarat state: General account and Endemic plants of Gujarat.		
	Concepts of phytogeography: Endemism, Hot spots of India.		
IV	Taxonomy-IV		
	Taxonomical study of the following families with reference to their		
	geographical distribution, systematic position, floral variation and economic		
	importance:		
	Study of DICOTYLEDONS families:		
	Polypetalae: Menispermaceae, Capparaceae, Rutaceae, Meliaceae, and	1	25 %
	Apiaceae.		
	Gamopetalae: Oleaceae, Salvadoraceae, Asclepiadaceae, Boraginaceae,		
	Lamiaceae.		
	Apetalae: Amaranthaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Casuarinaceae.		
	Study of MONOCOTYLEDONS families: Liliaceae, Poaceae.		

Reference Books:

- 1. Cole, A. J. (1969) Numerical Taxonomy, Academic Press, London
- 2. Davis, P. H. and Heywood, V. H. (1973) Principles of Angiosperms Taxonomy. Robert Kreiger Pub. Co., New York.
- 3. Grant, V. 1971. Plant Speciation. Columbia University Press, New York.
- 4. Grant, W. F. (1984). Plant Biosystematics. Academic Press, London.
- 5. Harrison, H. J. (1971). New Concepts in Flowering Plant Taxonomy. Hieman Educational Books Ltd., London.
- 6. Heslop-Harrison, J. 1967. Plant Taxonomy. English Language Book Soc. & Edward Arnold Pub. Ltd., UK.
- 7. Heywood, V. H. and Moore, D. M. (1984). Current Concepts in Plant Taxonomyz Academic Press, London.
- 8. Jones, A. D. and Wilbins, A. D. (1971). Variations and Adaptations in Plant Species. Hieman & Co. Educational Books Ltd., London.
- 9. Jones, S. B., Jr. and Luchsinger, A. E. (1986). Plant Systematics . McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.

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CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	3	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	1
CO2	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	-	1	2	-
CO3	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	1	2
CO4	1	1	-	1	2	2	2	1	-	1	2	1
CO5	1	1	1	-	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	-

MBOT215SE - BIOFERTILIZER

Course title:	BIOFERTILIZER	Course code :	MBOT215SE
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	02

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		Extamal	Total		
15,2-20	00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total		
$15 \times 2 = 30$	00	00	10	05	35	50		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Characteristics of biofertilizers, biological nitrogen fixation, Application technology.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

C01	The student understands the concept of Develop their understanding on the concept of biofertilizer.
CO2	The student Compose the Green manuring and organic fertilizers.
CO3	The student Develop the integrated management for better crop production by using both nitrogenous and phosphate bio fertilizers and vesicular arbuscular mycorrhizal (VAM).
CO4	The student Interpret and explain the components, patterns, and processes of bacteria for growth in crop production
CO5	Ability to distinguish the types of biofertilizers and methods of application in farmers field

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	BIOFERTILIZER TECHNOLOGY-I	1	25 %

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	(Odjalat Filvate State O	ill versity Act 4 or 2	.010/
	Biofertilizers: Definition, types and applications in agriculture.		
	Characteristics of biofertilizers: Rhizobium, Azotobactor, Azospirillum,		
	phosphate-solubilizing microorganisms (PSMs), cyanobacteria, Azolla,		
	mycorrhizae.		
	Biological nitrogen fixation: Nitrogenase, substrates for nitrogenase,		
	mechanism of action of nitrogenase, strategies to exclude oxygen and need		
	to control hydrogen evolution.		
	Regulation of nitrogen fixation.		
II	BIOFERTILIZER TECHNOLOGY-II		
	Rhizobium- legume symbiosis.		
	Production technology: Strain selection, sterilization, growth and		
	fermentation, mass production of various biofertilizers.	1	25 %
	Application technology: Standards and quality control, application for field		
	and tree crops.		
	Nursery plants and seedlings, agronomical significance.		

Reference Books:

- 1. Gallon J R, Chaplin A E (1987) An Introduction to Nitrogen Fixation, Cassel Educational Limited, London.
- 2. Smith R J, Lea P J, Chaplin J R (1999) Nitrogen Fixation. In: Plant Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, 2 ndedition, eds: Lea P J, Lee good R C, John Wiley & Sons, New York, pp. 137-162.
- 3. Rai A N (1990) A Handbook of Symbiotic Cyanobacteria, CRC Press, BocaRaton, USA.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course Outcomes			1:- Les	s relev		rograr :- Mild			- High	ly releva	ant	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	-	1	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	2
CO2	3	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	2	1
CO3	2	1	1	-	2	2	1	2	-	1	2	2
CO4	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	2
CO5	1	2	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	2	2

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MBOT221DSC - PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY

Course title:	PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY	Course code :	MBOT221DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total		
15×4=60	00	90	Mid	CE	External	Total		
13×4=00	00	90	20	10	70	100		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Genetic Engineering of Plants, Microbial Genetic

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	The student understands the concept of Develop their competency on different types of plant tissue culture
CO2	Analyze the enzymes and vectors for genetic manipulations
CO3	Examine gene cloning and evaluate different methods of gene transfer.
CO4	Critically analyze the major concerns and applications of transgenic technology.
CO5	Describe what GM plant and products are in the market and pipeline, and their contributions to food security, sustainable environment and medicine

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage	
I	PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY			
	Biotechnology - Basic concepts, principles and scope	1	25 %	
	Genetic Engineering of Plants: Aims, strategies for development of	1	25 %	
	transgenics, Gene transfer methods, Vector mediated/indirect gene transfer			

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	(Gujarat Private State U	niversity Act 4 of	2018)
	(Agrobeacterium- the natural genetic engineer, T-DNA mediated gene		
	tagging, Virus mediated gene transfer).		
	Vector less\direct DNA transfer.		
	Introduction to bioethics: Principles, Social, Ethical issues and Ethical		
	conflicts in biotechnology.		
II	PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY		
	Microbial Genetic Manipulation: Bacterial transformation, selection of		
	recombinants and transformants, genetic improvement of industrial		
	microbes and nitrogen fixers, fermentation technology.		
	Genetic Engineering of Plants: Aims, strategies for development of		
	transgenes (with suitable examples).	1	25 %
	Molecular farming: Production of Antibodies, Vaccines, Polymers and		
	Bioplastic.		
	Genomes and comparative genomics- Molecular markers for introgression		
	of useful traits. Brief account of Arabidopsis genomes and genome		
	annotation.		
III	PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY		
	Transgenic plants for crop improvement in W heat, Rice and resistance to		
	herbicides, insecticides, virus and other diseases.		
	Transformation of chloroplast (Cp) genome in higher plants (using micro		
	injection & partical gun).	1	25 %
	Embryo culture, Bud culture, Pollen culture, Clonal propagation, Artificial		
	seeds, Germ plasm storage, Cryopreservation.		
	Production of hybrids and somatoclones, Production of secondary		
	metabolites and natural products and application, Hybridoma technology.		
IV	PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY		
	Application of Biotechnology: In Horticulture, Floriculture & Agriculture,		
	GMO crops and Traditional knowledge.		
	Roll of Biotechnology: In Herbal medicine, Food nutrition and Health.	1	25 %
	Controlling environmental pollution and hazards, waste management by		- 70
	using biotechnology, social responsibility		
	Biotechnological Products: Industrial products and other related product for		
	human welfare, biotechnology & sustainability.		

Reference Books:

- 1. Brown, T.A. (1999) Genomes, John Wiley and Sons (Asia) Pvt.Ltd., Singapore.
- **2.** Callow, J.A., Fort-Lloyd, B.V. and Newbury, H.J. (1997) Biotechnology and Plant Genetic Resources: Conservation and Use, CAB International, Oxon, UK.
- 3. Chrispeels, M.J. and Sadava,(1994) Plants, Genes and Agriculture, Jones & Barlloy Publishers, Boston, USA.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course Outcomes		Program Outcomes										
		-	1:- Les	s relev	ant, 2	:- Mild	l releva	ant, 3:	- High	ly releva	ant	
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2

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CO1	2	3	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1
CO2	2	1	1	-	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
CO3	3	2	-	1	2	2	2	1	1	-	2	1
CO4	2	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	-
CO5	2	2	1	-	1	2	2	1	-	1	1	1

MBOT222DSC - ETHNOBOTANY

Course title:	ETHNOBOTANY	Course code :	MBOT222DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination	Scheme		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total
15 - 4 - 60	00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total
15×4=60	00	90	20	10	70	100

Objective:

To discuss important results on Ethnobotany, Role of ethnobotany in modern Medicine, Mushrooms: Basic Introduction, Types of Mushrooms, Mycorrhizae and Role in crop productivity and forestry.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	The student understands the concept of Conceptualize ethnobotany as an interdisciplinary science
CO2	Identify and define the most commonly used medicinal plants across the continents and their bioactive compounds
CO3	Acquire an understanding of the general principals of ethnobotany
CO4	Learn how ethnobotany is related to and a part of ethno ecology
CO5	Restate the established methodology of ethnobotany studies

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	ETHNOBOTANY-I	1	25 %

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	(Gujarat Private State U	niversity Act 4 of 2	2018)
	Ethnobotany: Introduction, concept, scope and objectives, Ethnobotany as		
	an interdisciplinary science.		
	Ethnic groups: Major and minor, Tribals of India and their life styles. Forest		
	vs. ethnic groups, sacred grooves.		
	Medico-ethnobotanical survey and their role in Ayurveda.		
	Significance of the following plants in ethnomedicinal practices (along with		
	their habitat and morphology) a) Azadiractha indica b) Ocimum sanctum c)		
	Vitex negundo d) Gloriosa superba e) Tribulus terrestris f) Pongamia		
	pinnata g) Cassia auriculata h) Indigofera tinctoria.		
II	ETHNOBOTANY-II		
	Methodology of Ethnobotanical studies: Field work, Herbarium, Ancient		
	Literature, Archaeological findings, Protocols.		
	Ethnobotany as a source (recent) of already known drugs: (a) Withania as		
	an antioxidant and relaxant (b) Rauvolfia in brain ailments (c) Becopa and		
	Centella in epilepsy and memory development in children (d) Phyllanthus	1	25 %
	fraternus in diabetic and viral jaundice (e) Artemisia as a powerful cerebral		
	antimalarial agent and its possible use in tuberculosis.		
	Role of ethnobotany in modern Medicine: Medico-ethnobotanical sources in		
	India with special reference to Gujarat.		
	The relevance of ethnobotany in the present context.		
III	MUSHROOMS		
	Mushrooms: Basic Introduction, Types of Mushrooms: Oyster, white button,		
	paddy straw, Morels, Truffles and poisonous mushrooms.		
	Method of cultivation of Agaricus bisporus, scope and biological significance.	1	25 %
	Medicinal and nutritional value of Edible and Poisonous mushrooms.		
	Effect of environmental, nutrient and chemical factors on mushroom		
	formation.		
IV	MYCORRHIZAE		
	Mycorrhizae: Basic introduction, types of Mycorrhiza: Endomycorrhizae and		
	Ectomycorrhizae.		
	Isolation and multiplication of mycorrhizae, VAM Fungi and orchid	1	25 %
	mycorrhizae.		
	Role in crop productivity and forestry.		
	Phosphate solubilizing fungi (PSF).		

Reference Books:

- 1. S.K. Jain (1995) Manual of Ethnobotany, Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- 2. S.K. Jain (ed.) (1981) Glimpses of Indian. Ethnobotny, Oxford and I B H, New Delhi.
- **3.** S.K. Jain (ed.) (1989) Methods and approaches in ethnobotany. Society of ethnobotanists, Lucknow, India.
- **4.** S.K. Jain (1990) Contributions of Indian ethnobotany. Scientific publishers, Jodhpur.
- 5. Tewari, Pankaj Kapoor, S.C., (1988). Mushroom cultivation, Mittal Publications, Delhi.
- 6. Nita Bahl (1984-1988) Hand book of Mushrooms, II Edition, Vol. I & Vol. II.
- 7. Sathe, T.V. 2004 Vermiculture and Organic Farming. Daya publishers.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

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		(Gujarat Private State University Act 4 of 2018)										
Course				_		rograr						
			1:- Les	ss relev	vant, 2	:- Milo	i releva	ant, 3:	- High	ly relev	ant	
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	-	•	2	•	2	-	1	1	1	2
CO2	2	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	2	1
CO3	3	2	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	1	1	1
CO4	1	2	1	•	2	-	2	1	2	1	2	2
CO5	2	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	1

MBOT223DSC - Plant Bioinformatics & Research Methodology

Course title:	Plant Bioinformatics & Research Methodology	Course code :		MBOT223DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit	:	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (l	Hours/week)		Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total		
15×4=60	00	90	Mid	CE	External	Total		
13×4=00	00	90	20	10	70	100		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Database, Sequence analysis, Gene prediction, Characteristics and types of scientific research, Citations and Publication processes.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	The student understands the concept of understand the concept of. Reflect upon the role of various models in molecular evolution.
CO2	Analyze the role of (QSAR) techniques in Drug Design.
CO3	Gain knowledge about basic. Develop laboratory experiment related skills.
CO4	Develop competence on data collection and process of scientific documentation
CO5	Analyze the ethical aspects of research. Evaluate the different methods of scientific writing and reporting

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ARREST



Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage			
I	Plant Bioinformatics					
	Introduction to Bioinformatics, Overview, Internet and Bioinformatics					
	Application					
	Database: Database in Bioinformatics, Various biological database, Protein					
	and Nucleotide sequence Database. Protein sequence, structure and	1	25 %			
	classification database, pathway database.	-				
	Sequence analysis: Pairwise alignment, local and global alignment, Scoring					
	matrices, multiple sequence alignment.					
	Tools for sequence alignment, programming algorithms.					
II	Plant Bioinformatics					
	Gene prediction: Gene structure in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes, Gene					
	prediction methods: Neural Networks, Pattern Discrimination methods,					
	Signal sites predictions, Evaluation of Gene prediction methods		25.07			
	Transcriptomics: Complete transcript cataloguing and gene discovery-	1	25 %			
	sequencing based approach, Microarray based technologies and data					
	analysis. RNA secondary structure prediction.	+				
	Introduction to Chemi-informatics.	-				
III	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-I					
111	Characteristics and types of scientific research	1				
	Basics of research methodology	1	25 %			
	Research and Experimental design	1 1	23 70			
	Method of Data collection	-				
IV	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-II					
- '	Scientific Deliveries and Communications: Writing Research proposal,	1				
	Paper, Thesis, Report and Citations.					
	Citations, H-Index, I10-Index, Impact factor and selection criteria of					
	scientific journals for research publications.	1	25 %			
	Presenting scientific research: Power point presentations, Posters, Flyers,	1				
	etc.					
	Publication processes, Review Processes and Significance of scientific					
	communications.					

Reference Books:

- 1. Patily C. S., Ajit Gangawane and Srinath Rao, Bioinformatics and Bioinformation (2011) APH Publishing Corporation. NewDelhi.
- 2. Arumugam N., Gopi A., Sundaralingam R., Meena A., and Kumarasen V (2010).
- 3. Biostatistics Computer Application Bioinformatics instrumentation Saras publication Nagar coil (TN).
- 4. Irfan A Khan and Atiya Khanum, Emerging trends in Bioinformatics (2002) Ukaaz Publications Hyderabad.
- 5. Padmini E. Biochemical calculations and Biostatistics (2007) Books and Allied (P.) Ltd. Kolkata.
- 6. Sudara Rajan S. and Balaji R. Introduction to Bioinformatics (2003) Himalaya Publishing House.

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CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course		Program Outcomes 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant										
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	2	2
CO2	3	1	1	-	1	•	1	1	-	1	1	2
CO3	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
CO4	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	1
CO5	2	2	-	-	2	1	2	1	1	-	1	1

MBOT224DSC- HORTICULTURE AND PLANT BREEDING

Course title:	HORTICULTURE AND PLANT BREEDING	Course code :	MBOT224DSC
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	04

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (I	Hours/week)		Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total		
15×4=60	00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total		
13×4=00	00	90	20	10	70	100		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Fundamentals of horticulture, Ornamental horticulture, Role of plant growth regulators in seed and bud dormancy, Modes of reproduction, Hybridization, Polyploidy in plant breeding and Plant Breeder's Right.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	The student understands the concept of develop their competency on pre and post-harvest technology in horticultural crops.
CO2	Analyze the different methods of weed control and harvest treatments of horticultural crops. Examine the economic implications of cultivation of tropical and sub-tropical vegetable crops
CO3	Evaluate the importance of floriculture and contribution spices and condiments on economy.
CO4	Gain knowledge about basic familiarize with genetic basis of heterosis. Classify Sexual and Asexual modes of reproduction.
CO5	Explain monogenic and polygenic inheritance. Reflect upon the role of various non-conventional methods used in crop improvement.

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Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	HORTICULTURE-I		
	Fundamentals of horticulture (History, nature and scope of horticulture)]	
	Origin of Horticulture: Domestication of plants, importance of horticulture]	
	in terms of economy, horticultural crops, pomology, olericulture, spices and		
	planting,	1	25 %
	Ornamental horticulture: horticultural climatic zones of India and Gujarat,		
	development of horticulture in India		
	Divisions of horticulture, nutritive value and nutra-ceutical properties of		
	horticultural crops.		
II	HORTICULTURE-II		
	Factors influencing horticultural crop production		
	Growth and development: seed physiology; dormancy and germination,		
	physiology of flowering, pollination, fruit set, fruit ripening and senescence.		
	Factors influencing growth and development: soil, light, temperature,		
	rainfall, humidity, wind.	1	25 %
	Role of plant growth regulators in seed and bud dormancy, juvenility,		
	maturity and senescence, flowering, pollination, fruit set including		
	parthenocarpy, fruit growth, fruit drop and fruit ripening (climacteric and		
	non- climacteric) and fruit colour development, tuber and bulb formation		
	and sex expression and extension of shelf life in fruits, vegetables and		
	flowers.		
III	PLANT BREEDING-I		
	History, methods, goals, objectives and applications of plant breeding,		
	Origin, domestication and introduction of crop plants.		
	Modes of reproduction: asexual and sexual reproduction.	$ _{1}$	25 %
	Methods of plant breeding in Self and Cross Pollinated crops (pedigree	_	
	method, bulk method, backcross method), merits and demerits of methods.		
	Selection: pure line selection, mass selection, recurrent selection, population		
	improvement, hybrid variety, synthetic variety.		
IV	PLANT BREEDING-II		
	Hybridization: History , techniques and consequences, objectives, types of		
	hybridization – choice of parents, evaluation of parents, emasculation –		
	different methods, bagging, tagging, pollination, harvesting and storing of		
	the F1 seeds and selfing, consequences of hybridization, Hybrid vigour.	1	25 %
	Polyploidy in plant breeding: Application of polyploidy in crop improvement	1	
	and its limitations.		
	Basics of Genetically modified plants, Seed certification, Plant Breeder's		
	Right, Biosafety and Bioethics.		
	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), Patents: Concept and Benefits.		

Reference Books:

- 1. Adams, C.R. and M. P. Early(2004) Principles of horticulture. Butterworth Heinemam, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Chadha, K.L (2001) Handbook of Horticulture, ICAR, New Delhi.

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- 3. Chandra, R. and M. Mishra. (2003) Micropropagation of horticultural crops. International Book Distributing Co., Lucknow.
- 4. Chattopadhyaya, P.K (2001) A text book on Pomology (Fundamentals of fruit growing) Kalyani Publication, New Delhi
- 5. Christopher, E.P (2001) Introductory Horticulture, Biotech Books, New Delhi
- 6. Edmond, J.B. T.L.Senn, F.S. Andrews and P.G.Halfacre (1975) Fundamentals of Horticulture, Tata MC. Graw Hill Publishing Co.New Delhi
- 7. Hartman, H.T. and Kester, D.E (1986) Plant propagation Principles and Practices Prentice Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi.
- 8. Jitendra Singh (2006) Basic Horticulture. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course		Program Outcomes 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant										
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	2	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
CO2	3	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
CO3	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	2	2
CO4	1	2	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
CO5	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	1	2	1

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MBOT225SE - The environment Pollution & Climate change

Course title:	The environment Pollution & Climate change	Course code :	MBOT225SE
Course type:	Discipline Specific Course	Course credit :	02

Teaching Examination Scheme:

Teaching (Hours/week)			Examination Scheme					
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Internal		External	Total		
15,/2-20	00	00	Mid	CE	External	Total		
$15 \times 2 = 30$	00	00	10	05	35	50		

Objective:

To discuss important results on Atmospheric composition and climate, pollution effect on human health, Stratospheric ozone depletion, Climate change and Biomonitoring of air pollution.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall be able to

CO1	The student understands the concept of Analyse the causes and effects of depletion of Stratospheric ozone layer.
CO2	The student Examine the climate change and its effect on living beings.
CO3	The student Understand the physical basis of natural green gashouse effect on man and materials.
CO4	The student understands Evaluate human influenced
CO5	Identify some climate change policies and adaptation measures

Unit	Description in detail	Credit	Weightage
I	Unit-1	1	25 %

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Atmospheric composition and climate; gaseous and particulate pollutants, indoor air pollution. Sulphur derivatives: Sources, effects on plants and human health, mechanism of toxicity, resistance and buffering, sulphur metabolism. Nitrogen derivatives: Formation and sources; uptake, metabolism, critical load; effects on plants, eco systems and human health. Fluoride derivatives: Sources, bioaccumulation, effects on plants and human health. Tropospheric ozone: Formation, photochemical smog; effects on plants and human health, mechanism of toxicity, induction of defense system. II Unit-2 Stratospheric ozone depletion: Phenomenon, causes, effects of enhanced UV-
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Bon terrestrial plants, microbes, marine life and human health; mechanisms
of action, evolution of land plants in relation to UV radiation.
Climate change: Green house effects: process; drivers of climate change;
consequences, global warming, sea level rise, agriculture, natural vegetation;
human implications, effects of increased CO2 on plants, carbon 1 25 %
sequestration in terrestrial ecosystem.
Acid rain: Formation, deposition, trends; consequences on soil fertility,
aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems; forest decline.
Biomonitoring of air pollution: Concept, active and passive monitoring;
bioindicator parameter.

Reference Books:

- 1. Bell J N B, Treshow M (2002) Air Pollution and Plant Life, John Wiley and Sons Ltd, NewYork.
- 2. Omasa K, Nouchi I, DeKok L J (2005) Plant responses to air pollution and global change, Springer Japan, Tokyo.
- 3. Agrawal S B, Agrawal M (1999) Environmental Pollution and Plant Responses, CRC Press, BocaRaton, USA.

CO-PO & CO-PSO Mapping

Course	Program Outcomes 1:- Less relevant, 2:- Mild relevant, 3:- Highly relevant											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	1	2	2
CO2	3	1	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	1	1
CO3	2	2	1	-	2	1	2	1	-	1	2	1
CO4	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	2	-	1	2	1
CO5	2	1	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	1	1	2

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