BankimSardar College

A College with Potential for Excellence

Department of Botany

Under Graduate Programme Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) – Course Outcome (CO)

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) -

- To provide fundamental knowledge about different groups of plant from primitive to newly evolved one.
- To make the students familiar with the plants and its utilization in the industrial sectors.
- To prepare the students with the knowledge related to field and laboratory based studies.
- To provide knowledge to the students about the potential of these studies to become an entrepreneur.
- To provide the knowledge about the sustainable uses and conservation of plant species.
- To shape the foundation for higher studies (M.Sc., M.Tech., M.Phil., Ph.D.) in Botany and its allied field.
- Help the students to build the successful career in Botany.

• To enable the graduate prepare for subject/ discipline specific national as well as international competitive examinations.

Sem	Core Courses	Content of CU Syllabus		Course Outcome (CO)
1	CCG1	PLANT DIVERSITY I (PHYCOLOGY, MYCOLOGY, PHYTOPATHOLOGY, BRYOPHYTES AND ANATOMY)		
		Introduction	CO1	Study about different plant groups.
		Phycology	CO2	Study of diagnostic characters and examples of Cyanophyceae, Rhodophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Charophyceae and Phaeophyceae. Classification: Criteria and system of Fritsch, Lifehistories of <i>Chlamydomonas</i> , <i>Chara</i> and <i>Ectocarpus</i> , Role of algae in the environment, agriculture, biotechnology and industry were mentioned.
		Mycology	CO3	Study of diagnostic characters and examples of Oomycotina, Mastigomycotina, Zygomycotina,Ascomycotina, Basidiomycotina, Deuteromycotina (Ainsworth, 1973). Life histories of Rhizopusand Ascobolus, Economic importance of fungi, Fungal symbioses: Mycorrhiza,Lichen and their importancewere mentioned.
		Phytopathology	CO4	Understand the Symptoms - necrotic, hypoplastic and hyperplastic, Koch's postulates, Biotrophs andNecrotrophs, Disease triangle, Pathotoxins and phytoalexins (brief concept), Symptoms, causal organism, disease cycle and control measures of plant diseases (Late blight ofpotato, Brown spot of Rice, Stem rot of jute)
		Bryophytes	CO5	Understand the unifying features of archaegoniates and transition to land habit, Amphibian nature of bryophytes, Diagnostic characters and examples of Hepaticopsida, Anthocerotopsida andBryopsida (Proskauer 1957), Life histories of <i>Marchantia</i> and <i>Funaria</i> , Ecological andeconomic importance.
		Anatomy	CO6	Study of Stomata - Types (Metcalfe & Chalk), Anatomy of root, stem and leaf of monocots and dicots, Stelar types and evolution, Secondary growth – normal in dicot stem and anomalyin stem of <i>Tecoma&Dracaena</i> .
2	CCG2	PLANT DIVERSITY II (PTERIDOPHYTES, GYMNOSPERMS, PALAEOBOTANY,		

		MORPHOLOGY AND		
		TAXONOMY) Pteridophytes	CO7	Understand the diagnostic characters and examples of Psilophyta, Lycophyta, Sphenophyta&Filicophyta (Gifford & Foster 1989), Study of life cycle of <i>Selaginella</i> and <i>Pteris</i> , Understand the economic importance of pteridophytes.
		Gymnosperms	CO8	Study the Progymnosperms (brief idea), Understand the diagnostic characters and examples of Cycadophyta, Coniferophyta and Gnetophyta (Gifford & Foster 1989), Study the life histories of Cycas and Pinus, Study the Williamsonia (reconstructed), Understand the economic importance of Gymnosperms.
		Paleobotany& Palynology	CO9	Study the Fossil, fossilization process and factors of fossilization, Importance of fossil study, Geological time scale, Understand the Palynology - Definition, spore & pollen (brief idea), Applications.
		Angiosperm Morphology	CO10	Study and understand the Inflorescence types with examples, Flower, Fruits and seeds- type with examples.
		Taxonomy of Angiosperms	C011	Understand the Artificial, Natural and Phylogenetic systems of classification with one example each, Study the diagnostic features of following families- Malvaceae, Leguminosae (Fabaceae), Cucurbitaceae, Rubiaceae, Compositae (Asteraceae), Solanaceae, Acanthaceae, Labiatae (Lamiaceae), Orchidaceae, Gramineae (Poaceae).
3	CCG3	CELL BIOLOGY, GENETICS AND MICROBIOLOGY		
		Cell Biology and Genetics	CO12	Study the ultrastructure of nuclear envelope, nucleolus and their functions, Understand the molecular organisation of metaphase chromosome (Nucleosome concept).
			CO13	Study the various types of chromosomal aberrations-deletion, duplication, inversion & translocation, Understand the Aneuploidy & Polyploidy-types, importance and role in evolution.
			CO14	Study the Central Dogma, Understand the process Transcription and Translation.
			CO15	Study the properties of Genetic Code Study the linkage group and Genetic map (three-point
			6010	test cross).
			CO17	Study the various types of Mutation – Point mutation (tautomerisation; transition, transversion and frame shift), Understand the Mutagen-physical and chemical.
		Microbes	CO18	Study the Brief concept of Split gene, Transposons Study about Viruses- Discovery, general structure,
		Merobes	doly	replication (general account), DNA virus (T-phage); Lytic and lysogenic cycle, RNA virus (TMV); Economic importance; Study of Bacteria- discovery, general characteristics and cell structure; Understand the process of reproduction- vegetative, asexual and recombination (conjugation, transformation and transduction); Study of
4	CC4	PLANT PHYSIOLOGY AND		the Economic importance.
-#		METABOLISM		
		Proteins	CO20	Study of the Primary, secondary and tertiary structure of protein, Study of Nucleic acid- DNA structure, RNA types, Study of the Classifications of Enzyme- with examples (IUBMB), Understand the mechanism of action.
		Transport in plants	CO21	Study of Ascent of sap and Xylem cavitation , Understand the Phloem transport and source-sink relation

		Transpiration	CO22	Understand the Mechanism of stomatal movementand its significance.
		Photosynthesis	CO23	Study of Pigments, Action spectra and Enhancement effect, Understand the Electron transport system and Photophosphorylation, Study of C3 and C4 photosynthesis, CAM- Reaction and its Significance.
		Respiration	CO24	Study of Glycolysis & Krebs cycleand its Significance, Study of ETS and oxidative phosphorylation.
		Nitrogen metabolism	CO25	Understand Biological dinitrogen fixation process, Amino acid synthesis (reductive amination and transamination).
		Plant Growth regulators	CO26	Study of Physiological roles of Auxin, Gibberellin, Cytokinin, Ethylene, ABA.
		Photoperiodism	CO27	Study of Plant types, Role of phytochrome and GA in flowering and the process of Vernalization
		Senescence	CO28	Study of Senescence (brief idea).
5	SEC A	1. PLANT BREEDING AND BIOMETRY		
		Plant breeding	CO29	Understand the science of plant breeding including its Introduction and objective, Study of the Techniques of hybridization.
		Mass and Pure line selection	CO30	To understand the Procedure, Advantages and limitations of mass and pure line selection
		Heterosis and hybrid seed production.	CO31	To study the techniques of production of newsuperior crop verities
		Role of mutation, polyploidy, distant hybridization and role of biotechnology in crop improvement	CO32	Understand the Role of mutation, polyploidy, distant hybridization and study the role of biotechnology in crop Improvement.
		Biometry	CO33	Understand the Measures of central tendency (Mean, Median and Mode), Standard error and standard deviation, Test of significance: Chi-square test for goodness of fit.
		2. BIOFERTILIZERS		
		Biofertilizers	CO34	Study the General account of microbes used as biofertilisers; Study of <i>Rhizobium</i> identification,mass multiplication. Actinorrhizal symbiosis
		Azospirillum	CO35	Learn the identification of <i>Azospirillum</i> , mass multiplication, associative effect of differentmicroorganisms. Study of <i>Azotobacter</i> and understand the crop response to <i>Azotobacter</i> inoculums.
		Cyanobacteria,	CO36	Study of Azolla, Anabaena and Azollaassociation, blue green algae and Azollainrice cultivation.
		Mycorrhizal association	CO37	Study of Types of Mycorrhizal association- Brief idea, understands of its influenceon growth and yield of crop plants.
		Organic farming	CO38	Study of Green manuring and organic fertilizers, Learn aboutBiocompost andvermicompost- making methods and field applications. Understand the Recycling of biodegradablemunicipal, industrial and agricultural wastes
	DSE A	1. PHYTOCHEMISTRY AND MEDICINAL BOTANY		
		Medicinal botany	CO39	Study of History, scope and importance of medicinal plants, a broef idea aboutindigenous medicinal sciences-Ayurbeda, Siddha and Unani. Polyherbal formulations.
		Phramacognosy	CO40	Understand the Scope and importance of Phramacognosy, Study of Primary metabolites, Secondarymetabolites- alkaloids, terpenoids, phenolics and their functions
		Organoleptic evaluation of crude drugs	CO41	Study of Organoleptic evaluation of crude drugs

		Pharmcologically active constituents	CO42	Study of Source plants (one example), parts used and uses of: Steroids (Diosgenin, Digitoxin), Tannin (Catechin), Resins (Gingerol, Curcumnoids), Alkaloids (Strychnine, Reserpine, Vinblastine), Phenols (Capsaicin).
		Ethnobotany and folk medicine	CO43	Understand the Brief idea on the Applications of ethnobotany, Application of natural product to certain diseases- Jaundice, Cardiac and Diabetics.
		2. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENTS		,
		Natural resources	CO44	Study of the definition and types of natural resource
		Sustainable utilization	CO45	Understand the concept, approaches (economic, ecological and socio-cultural) of Sustainable utilization
		Land utilization	CO46	Understand the concept of Land utilization, Soil degradation and management
		Water	CO47	Understand the concept of Water, fresh water marine, estuarine. Study of Wetlands- threats and management.
		Biological resources	CO48	Study on biodiversity- definition and types. Significance, threats and management strategies
		Forests	CO49	Understand the definition of Forests, cover and its significance (with special reference to India). Study on
				the Major and minor forest products.
		Energy	CO50	Know the renewable and non-renewable source of energy.
	CEC D	EIA and waste management	CO51	Understand the fundamentals of EIA and waste management
6	SEC B	1. PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY		
		Plant tissue culture	CO52	Understand the fundamentals of plant tissue culture, learn about the Cellular potency, study of Callus culture
				and plant regeneration.
		Micropropagation	CO53	Study of Somatic embryogenesis and artificial seed
		Protoplast culture and its application Recombinant DNA	CO54	Understand the various types Protoplast culture and its application
		Recombinant DNA technology	CO55	Study of Recombinant DNA, Restriction enzymes, Plasmids as vectors.
		Gene cloning (basic steps	CO56	Understand the fundamentals of basic steps of gene cloning
		Achievements in crop biotechnology	CO57	Study of Pest resistant plant (Bt cotton), understand about the Transgenic crops with improved quality (flavr tomato and golden rice).
		2. MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNOLOGY		
		Mushroom	CO58	Understand the fundamentals of nutritional and medicinal value of mushrooms. Study of Poisonous mushrooms
		Cultivation techniques/ technology of edible	CO59	Understand the fundamentals of Cultivation techniques/ technology of edible mushrooms- <i>Volvareallavolvacea</i> ,
		mushrooms in India: Storage	CO60	Pleuretuscitrinopyrineatus, Agaricusbisporus. Understand the fundamentals of short term and long
		Food preparation	C061	term of storage and drying. Study of different types of foods prepared from mushroom. Understand the Cost and benefit ratio.
		Research centres	CO62	Learn about the national and regionalResearch centres of Mushroom.
	DSE B	1. ECONOMIC BOTANY		
		Origin of cultivated plants	CO63	Understand the Concepts of centres of origin and their importance withreference to Vavilov's work.
		Rice	CO64	Study on origin, morphology and uses of rice
		Legumes	CO65	Study on General account of legumes with special
				reference to <i>Vigna</i> .

Beverages	C066	Study on the Tea- morphology, processing and uses.
Study of the following	C067	Cereals- Rice, wheat;
economically important		Pulses- Mong, gram;
plants (Scientific names,		Spices-Ginger, cumin;
families, parts		Beverages- Tea, coffee;
used and importance):		Medicinal plants- Cinchona, neem, Ipecac, Vasaka;
		Oil yielding plants- Mustard, groundnut, coconut;
		Vegetables- Potato,raddish, bottle groud, cabbage;
		Fibre yielding plants- Cotton, jute;
		Timber yielding plants- Teak, Sal;
		Fruits- Mango, apple;
		Sugar yielding plant- Sugarcane.
2. HORTICULTURAL		
PRACTICES AND POST		
HARVEST Horticulture	C068	Had austeened the male of houting burnering moved accompany and
Horuculture	C008	Understand the role of horticulture in rural economy and employment generation. Study on Urban horticulture- its
		scope and importance.
Ornamental plants	C069	Study on the identification and salient features of some
Ornamental plants	6007	ornamental plants (rose,marigold, gladiolus, gerberas,
		tube rose, carnations, cacti and succulents)&Ornamental
		flowering trees (Gulmohor, Lagerstromia, Shimul, Coral
		tree and jacaranda).
Identification of some fruits	CO70	Identification of Citrus, Banana, Papaya, Mango,Jackfruit,
and vegetable plants		Chillies and cucurbits. Understand the Fruit processing-
-		scope and benefits.
Horticultural techniques	CO71	Study on propagation methods, application of manure,
		fertilizers,nutrients and PGR. Study on Weed control
		technology. Understant the basic concept of Biofertilizers
		and biopesticides
Post-harvest technology	CO72	Understand the importance of post-harvest technology in
		horticultural practices. Study on Harvesting and handling
		of fruits, vegetables and cut flower. Study on the Methods
	60=6	of preservation and processing.
Disease control and	CO73	Understand the field and post-harvest diseases of
management		common crops. Study on Cropsanitation, quarantine
		practices. Study on the Identification of common diseases
		and pest of fruits andvegetable crops.