6. BOTANY

The Botany curriculum provides students with a comprehensive understanding of plants, incorporating subject knowledge, technical skills, and interdisciplinary components. It equips them with cutting-edge technologies used in plant science research and emphasizes the social and environmental importance of plants. Students gain awareness of plants' role in maintaining ecological balance, conserving biodiversity, and mitigating environmental challenges. The curriculum also highlights the economic relevance of plants in sectors like agriculture, horticulture, and pharmaceuticals. By integrating these elements, the curriculum prepares students as well-rounded professionals capable of addressing complex challenges, contributing to scientific advancements, and making informed decisions for the benefit of society, the environment, and the economy.

ProgrammeOutcomes(POs):Expectedoutcomeoftheprogramme:

1. Gain comprehensive understanding of different branches of Botany: Systematics, evolution, ecology, developmental biology, physiology, biochemistry, plant interactions, morphology, anatomy, reproduction, genetics, and molecular biology.

2. Acquire competence in analytical and technical skills relevant to plant sciences.

3. Develop abilities in plant identification, experimental design, database utilization, and statistical analysis.

4. Conduct short research projects using various tools and techniques in plant sciences, fostering a scientific and research-oriented mindset.

BOT-100: PLANT DIVERSITY–I:ALGAE, BRYOPHYTES AND PTERIDOPHYTES

(Contact Hours: 75, Credits: 4)

Course Objectives (Cos):

This paper aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the lower groups of plants, enabling them to grasp the interrelationships and evolutionary affinities among these plant groups. Additionally, it will equip students with proficiency in experimental techniques for analyzing and studying these plant groups.

Learning Outcomes (LOs):

Afterthecompletionofthecourse, the students will be able to:

1. Acquire knowledge regarding the classification, diversity, and life cycles of various groups of algae, including their economic significance.

2. Develop a critical understanding of the morphology, anatomy, reproduction, and life cycles of bryophytes.

3. Gain a critical understanding of the morphology, anatomy, reproduction, and life cycles of pteridophytes.

4. Understand the ecological and economic uses of archegoniate plants.

5. Demonstrate proficiency in employing experimental techniques and methods for the appropriate analysis of algae, bryophytes, and pteridophytes.

Unit – I: Algae

1. Salient features of algae and Classification by Fritsch (1935) with characteristic features of each class.

- 2. Range of thallus and reproductive structures in algae.
- 3. Life cycles of Chara, Oedogonium, and Polysiphonia.
- 4. Economic importance of algae.

Unit – II: BryophytesSalient features of bryophytes and classification by Proskauer (1957).

- 1. Origin and range of gametophytic structures in Bryophytes.
- 2. Life cycle of Marchantia, Anthoceros and Funaria.
- 3. Economic importance of Bryophytes.

Unit- III: Pteridophytes

- 1. Salient features of pteridophytes and classification by Smith (1955).
- 2. Types of stelar structures in Pteridophytes.
- 3. Life cycle of *Lycopodium* and *Selaginella*.
- 4. Economic importance of Pteridophytes.

Unit - IV: Practical

- 1. Study of vegetative and reproductive parts with the help of temporary preparations of all genera prescribed in Paper BOT-100-T.
- 2. Dissection, sectioning, drawing, description and identification of the specimens covered in the preparations.
- 3. Spotting: Includes those specimens not covered in experiments 1 and 2.
- 4. Field visit to nearby areas to observe different groups of plants prescribed in the theory syllabus.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Bold, H.C. and Wynne, M.J. (1978). Introduction to Algae: Structure and Reproduction. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 2. Bux, F. and Chisti, Y. (2018). Algae Biotechnology: Products and Processes. Springer, International Publishing, Cham.
- 3. Geissler, P and Greene, S.W. (1982). Bryophyte Taxonomy: Methods, Practices and Floristic Exploration. J Cramer, Germany.
- 4. Hait, G., Bhattacharya, K. and Ghosh, A.K. (2011). Textbook of Botany. Volume 1. New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Kumar, H.D. (1999). Introductory Phycology. Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. Lee, R.E. (2008). Phycology. Fourth Edition. Cambridge University Press.