# THE MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES (HONOURS) SYLLABUS MGU-UGP (Honours)

(2024 Admission Onwards)



## **Faculty: Science**

## **BoS: Botany**

## **Subject: Bachelor of Science**

# (Honours) Botany

Mahatma Gandhi University Priyadarshini Hills Kottayam – 686560, Kerala, India

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### **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



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### **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



#### PREFACE

We, the UG Board of Studies in Botany, with immense enthusiasm and honour, present the preface for this meticulously designed curriculum and syllabus for the Four-Year Undergraduate program in Botany at Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam.

The introduction of the four-year degree program (FYUGP) represents a significant paradigm shift in the higher education within Kerala. The Department of Higher education, Government of Kerala is spearheading this initiative to be implemented in the academic year 2024-25. In response, Mahatma Gandhi University had undertaken a comprehensive process of curriculum design, ensuring alignment with guidelines established by the Department of Higher Education, Government of Kerala.

Botany as a discipline embarks on a fascinating journey exploring the intricacies of plant life. It involved the study of plant origin, diversity, structure, internal processes and their intricate relationships with other organisms and its non-living physical environment, This scientific pursuit has a rich history dating back nearly 3.5 billion years to the primitive fossilized cells. Botany unfolds the mysteries of plant kingdom, ranging from microscopic creatures to gigantic plants spanning from diverse realms from cellular to ecosystem levels.

The primary objective of this Four-Year U G program is to equip students the deep understanding of plant science. The curriculum is designed to provide them with the knowledge and the skills essential for navigating the complexities of the plant world. Serving as a roadmap for the the undergraduate journey in Botany, the syllabus offers students a comprehensive exploration of complex web of plant life. This journey spans from understanding microscopic structures within the cells to exploring the vast ecosystems that shape our environment.

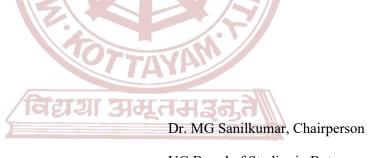
Over the course of the Four years, the student will engage in a dynamic blend of theoretical knowledge, experiential learning, field work and case studies. This multifaceted approach ensures that students stay up-to-date with the current developments in the field of plant sciences, opening novel avenues for exploring and nurturing their research interests. The curriculum is meticulously crafted to foster critical thinking, scientific inquiry, and a profound appreciation for the beauty and importance of plants in sustaining life on Earth.

The process of restructuring the existing curriculum commenced with a five-day workshop on FYUGP organized by the UG Board of Studies (BoS) in Botany from 13-17 November 2023 at CMS College, Kottayam with faculty representatives from all the Botany departments of the university participated wholeheartedly. This workshop laid the foundation for subsequent discussions and collaborations. A four-

day meeting to scrutinize and finalize the syllabus took place from 4th to 8th December 2023 at the School of Biological Sciences, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam. A panel of experts with include both external and internal prominent and proficient faculties, conducted a vetting and scrutiny process on 5-6 February for the finalization of the curriculum and syllabi proposal.

The successful structuring of FYUGP in Botany is a testament to the dedicated and wholehearted efforts, support, and involvement of all members of the Board of Studies, the expert committee, and participants of the Faculty Development Programme (FDP). The FDP, organized for reforming the syllabus, witnessed active participation from the Botany fraternity across affiliated colleges, contributing significantly to this colossal task. On behalf of the UG BoS- Botany, I express sincere gratitude to all participants for their wholehearted efforts, which have elevated the syllabus to international standards.

In conclusion, we eagerly look forward to guiding students through the diverse and enriching landscapes of Botany. May this syllabus serve as the gateway to a transformative and fulfilling experience, laying the foundation for a lifelong pursuit of knowledge and a meaningful contribution to the world of science.



Syllabus

### **Board of Studies**

SL NO.	NAME	POSITION
01	Dr.Sanilkumar M G	
	Assistant Professor and Head of the Research Department of	Chairperson
	Botany, SNM College Maliankara	
02	Dr. Lesly Augustine	Member
	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, S H College, Thevara	Iviembei
03	Dr. Devipriya M	
	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, St. Thomas College	Member
	Ranni	
04	Dr. Robi A J	
	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Bishop Abraham	Member
	Memorial College Thuruthicad	
05	Dr. Ambili P	
	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, B.K College for women	Member
	Amalagiri Kottayam	
06	Dr.Midhila Baby	
	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Kuriakose Elias	Member
	College Mannanam	
07	Dr. Nisha A	
	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Devaswom Board	Member
	College Thalayolaparambu, Kottayam	
08	Dr. Anila N	
	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, St. Xavier's College for	Member
	women Aluva	
09	Smt. Prasanna Rajan - UGP (HONOURS)	
	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Government College	Member
	Kottayam	
10	Dr. Benoj Mathew Splitting	
	Associate Professor, Department of Botany, St. Peter's College	Member
	Kolenchery	
11	Sri. Arunkumar G	
	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, The Cochin College	Member
	Kochi	

### Panel of Experts and other members for Vetting Process

Sl no	Name and Designation	Institute	Position
1	<b>Dr. E.A. Siril</b> Professor and Head	Department of Botany, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.	External Expert
2	<b>Dr. Paul Karamthanam</b> Professor and Head (Member, Kerala State Higher Education Council)	Research Department of Botany St. Thomas College, Pala	Internal Expert
3	Dr. Jomy Augustine	Professor (Retd.) Research Department of Botany St. Thomas College, Pala	PG BoS Chairperson
4.	Dr.Sanilkumar MG	Assistant Professor and Head Research Department of Botany SNM College Maliankara	UG BoS Chairperson
5.	Dr. Libin Kuriakose	Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, St. Thomas College, Pala	Master Trainer
6.	Dr. Shibin Mohanan	Assistant Professor Department of Botany, Nirmala College Muvattupuzha 686661	Course Parameter Expert
7.	Dr. Lesly Augustine	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Sacred Heart College, Thevara	UG BoS Member (OBE Expert)
8.	Dr Ambili P	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Bishop Kurialacherry College for Women, Amalagiri, Kottayam	UG BoS Member
9.	Dr. Robi A.J.	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Bishop Abraham Memorial College Thuruthicad	UG BoS Member
10	Dr. Anila N	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, St Xavier's College for Women, Aluva	UG BoS Member
11	Dr. Nisha A	Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Devaswom Board College, Thalayolaparambu	UG BoS Member

### Syllabus Index

### Name of the Major: Botany

#### Semester: 1

Course Code	Title of the Course	Type of the Course DSC, MDC, Credit		Hours/ week	Hour Distribution /week				
		SEC etc.			L	Т	Р	0	
		DSC A	4	5	3		2		
MG1MDCBOT100	Ecotourism	MDC	3	4	2		2		



Course Code	Title of the Course	Type of the Course DSC, MDC, SEC etc.	Credit	Hours/ week	Hour Distribution /week				
					L	Т	Р	0	
MG2DSCBOT100	Plant resources and ventures in botany	DSC A	4	5	3		2		
MG2MDCBOT100	Gardening and landscaping	MDC	3	4	2		2		



	Semester:	3						
Course Code	Title of the Course	Type of the Course DSC, MDC, SEC etc.	Credit	Hours/ week	Hou	r Distril	oution /	week
				L	Т	P	0	
MG3DSCBOT200	Microbiology and phycology	DSC A	4	5	3		2	
MG3DSCBOT201	Mycology and plant pathology	DSC A	4	5	3		2	
MG3DSEBOT200	Ethnobotany and intellectual property rights	DOD						
MG3DSEBOT201	Herbal technology	DSE 4		4	4			
	Thallophytes and archegoniates (Minor for	DSC B	4	5	3		2	
MG3DSCBOT202	others)							
MG3MDCBOT200	Agri based micro enterprises	MDC	3	3	3			
MG3VACBOT200	Bioethics and IPR	VAC 3 3		3				

### Zynanas

	Sen	nester: 4							
Cours	Title of the Course	Type of the Course	Credit	Hours/	Hour Distribution /week				
e Code		DSC, MDC, SEC etc.	creat	week	L	Т	Р	0	
MG4DSCBOT200	Archegoniates	DSC A	4	5	3		2		
MG4DSCBOT201	Plant anatomy and reproductive botany	DSC A	4	5	3		2		
MG4DSEBOT200	Food science and quality control	DSE	4	4	4				
MG4DSEBOT201	Horticulture and post harvest technology	DSE	4	4	4				
	Introduction to flowering plants and their	DECD	4	5	3		2		
MG4DSCBOT202	economic importance (Minor for others)	DSC B	4	5	3		2		
MG4SECBOT200	Biofertilizers and bio-control agents	SEC	3	3	3				
	Conservation biology and sustainable	VAC	3	3	3				
MG4VACBOT200	development								

MG4INTBOT200	Internship	INT	2			

#### Internship

#### Semester: 5

Course Code	Title of the Course	Type of the Course DSC, MDC, SEC etc.		Hours/ week	Hour Distribution /week					
					L	Т	Р	0		
MG5DSCBOT300	Angiosperm systematics and economic botany	DSC A	4	5	3		2			
MG5DSCBOT301	Plant cell and molecular biology	DSC A	4	4 5			2			
MG5DSEBOT300	Plant breeding and plant genetic resources	DSE	4	4	4					
MG5DSEBOT301	Phytogeography, forestry and ecotourism	DSE	4	4	4					
MG5DSEBOT302	Plant biotechnology	DSE	4	4	4					
MG5DSEBOT303	Green technology and sustainable development	DSE	4	4	4					
MG5DSEBOT304	Analytical techniques in plant sciences									
	Climate change and disaster management-botanical	DSE	4	4	4					
MG5DSEBOT305	perspective									
MG5SECBOT300	Mushroom production and value addition	SEC	3	3	3					

		Semester: 6								
Course Code	Title of the Course	Type of the Course DSC, MDC,	Course DSC, MDC, Credit		Hour Distribution /week					
	SEC etc.			L	T	Р	0			
MG6DSCBOT300	Plant physiology and biochemistry	DSC A	4	5	3		2			
MG6DSCBOT301	Genetics and evolutionary biology	DSC A	DSCA 4 4		4					
MG6DSEBOT300	Bioinformatics in plant science	DSE	4	5	3		2			
MG6DSEBOT301	Plant chemical ecology	DSE	4	5	3		2			
MG6DSEBOT302	Research methodology and biometrics									
	Plant ecology, conservation and sustainable	DSE	4	5	3		2			
MG6DSEBOT303	development									
MG6SECBOT300	Entrepreneurial botany	SEC	3	3	3					
MG6VACBOT300	Environmental science and human rights	VAC 3 3		3						

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	S	emester: 7								
Course Code	Title of the Course	Type of the Course DSC, MDC, SEC etc.	Credit	Hours/ week	Hour Distribution /week					
MG7DCCBOT400	Research methodology and biostatistics	DCC	4	4	4 1	1	1			
MG7DCCBOT400	Advances and applications in plant science - Thallophytes	DCC	4	5	3		2			
MG7DCCBOT402	Advances and applications in plant science – Archegoniates	DCC 4		4	4					
MG7DCEBOT400 MG7DCEBOT401 MG7DCEBOT402	Agronomy, horticulture and agroforesty Plant genomics Seed technology	DCE	4	4	4					
MG7DSEBOT400 MG7DSEBOT401 MG7DSEBOT402	Ecology and ecotourism Biological approaches and evolutionary trends in plants Biotechniques	DSE (For students opting Botany as Minor)	4	4	4					



#### Semester: 8

Course Code	Title of the Course	Type of the Course DSC, MDC, SEC etc.	Credit	Hours/ week	Hour Distribution /week						
	<b>N</b> 1			-	L	1	Р	0			
MG8DCCBOT400	Plant metabolism	DCC	4	5	3		2				
	Plant breeding and plant propagation	DCC	4	5	3		2				
MG8DCCBOT401	techniques	DCC	4	5	3		2				
MG8DCEBOT400	Phytochemistry and pharmacognosy										
MG8DCEBOT401	Omics in plant sciences	DCE (Any Two)	4	5	3		2				
MG8DCEBOT402	Modern trends in plant systematics	]		5	3		2				
MG8DCEBOT403	Agroecology										
MG8DCEBOT404	Forest botany										
MG8DCEBOT405	Aquatic botany	DCE (Any One)		5	2		2				
	Plant bio-analytics and advanced		4	5	3		2				
MG8DCEBOT406	instrumentation.										
MG8PRJBOT400	Project	PRJ	12								





### **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Syllabus

ABERET SHERRARY	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam								
Programme	BOTANY								
Course Name	Fascinating w	orld of p	lant scien	ices					
Type of Course	DSC A								
Course Code	MG1DSCBOT10	00	DHI						
Course Level	100								
Course Summary	impart an unders Students will be f science. They wil terms of size, sha passion to explo	standing or amiliarized Il be introd upe, habitat re the pla Knowledg	n the signif dwith emine uced to the t and associ nt kingdom ge about tra	icance of pl ent botanists major plant ations. Stud as well as ditional and	ants to th and their c groups and ents are ex to make modern	technology' aims to e future generation. contributions to plant d their uniqueness in xpected to develop a serious attempts to approaches in plant o be acquired.			
Semester		॥ अथ	Credits	54	4	Total Hours			
Course Details	Learning approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others -	75			
Prerequisite, if any	Should have basi	-	ge of Botan	y and Botani	ical Skills				

### **COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)**

CO No.	EXPECTED COURSE OUTCOME	LEARNING DOMAINS *	PO No
01	Comprehend the relevance of plants, important milestones in the history of botany, and human efforts to realize life on Earth.	U	PO 8, PO 10
02	Illustrate the diversity and evolutionary trends throughout the plant world that lay a solid foundation for the branch of natural philosophy, botany.	An	PO 2, PO 1
03	Develop basic skills on instruments and techniques used in Botanical studies.	А	PO 2, PO 5
04	Facilitate awareness on the areas of research and potentials in the field of plant science.	С	PO 3, PO 4
05	Design experiments and communicate ideas, which would translate into a lasting and practical basis for building a career.	С	PO 10, PO 8, PO 6
	ember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), C d Appreciation (Ap)	reate (C), Skill (S)	), Interest

### **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

# Syllabus

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

MODULE	UNITS	COURSE DESCRIPTION	Hrs.	CO NO.
	Explori	ng the Plant Kingdom (15 Hours)	<u> </u>	
	1.1	<ul> <li>A Journey Through Botanical History: Vistas in Plant Science / Botany. Contributions of eminent botanists: (a) Theophrastus, (b) Carl Linnaeus, (c) Janaki Ammal (d) Itty Achudan.</li> <li>Brief overview of Botany, citing events that changed the course of world history: Quinine Tree, Coconut, Rice, Sugarcane and <i>Penicillium notatum</i></li> </ul>	4	1
1	1.2	<ul> <li>Plants and the Planet: Medicine, food and fibre, timber (Natural and Processed), aesthetic value, maintaining ecological balance</li> <li>Learning Activity 1: Group Discussion on</li> <li>Usefulness and benefits of plants</li> <li>Significance of Plants as Purifiers of our planet.</li> </ul>	5	1
	1.3	Distinguishing characters and evolutionary trends in the morphology of major groups of plants: Algae, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms. Learning Activity 2: An explorative nature walk to understand biodiversity of a selected locality: Paddy Field / Wetland ecosystem / Sacred Groves / Any other locality which harbors biodiversity and represents most of the major plant groups.	6	2
	Wonder (15 Hou	rs in Plant Kingdom and Traditional Approaches in Plant Science ars)		

2	2.1	Awe-inspiring members of the plant world: Unusual foods: Fungi (Mushrooms), Lichen ( <i>Parmelia</i> ), <i>Chlorella</i> as food supplement in aerospace programmes. Psychoactive plants and zoopharmacognosy: Marula plant ( <i>Sclerocaryabirrea</i> ); Lemurs eating tamarind and fig leaves. Biomimicry: Nature as model: Lotus effect technology in paint industry; <i>Citrus maxima</i> fruit wall inspired design of crash absorbing structures. Special Adaptations: Insectivorous plants, Heliotropism in sunflowers, Pseudocopulation strategy in orchids. Gigantic plants: e.g. <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> . Plants that live in extreme environments: volcanoes: Haleakala silversword, desert: Saguaro cactus, arctic: Arctic poppy.	7	2
	2.2	<ul> <li>Traditional approach and methods:</li> <li>(A) Exploration: Field Visit. (B) Collection of plant material: significance &amp; tools used. (C) Preservation: Killing Agent: (Formalin), Fixing Agent: (FAA). Wet Preservation: Museum jar preservation. dry preservation: herbarium. (D) Free-hand sectioning: Transverse section (TS), Longitudinal section (LS)</li> </ul>	5	3
	2.3	(E) Description: Description of plants. (F) Classification: Artificial, Natural and Phylogenetic (Definition and One Example Each). (G) Documentation: Significance of scientific diagrams and field books.	3	3
	Mod	lern Approaches and Scope of Plant Science (15 Hours)		
3	3.1	<ul> <li>Modern Approaches: John Japan</li> <li>(A)Sectioning: Microtomy (Definition and purpose of rotary microtome, sledge microtome and ultramicrotome). (B) visualization techniques: parts and applications of simple &amp; compound microscope, applications of electron microscope (SEM &amp; TEM).</li> <li>(C) Separation techniques (Principle and Application): (i) Chromatography: TLC and Paper chromatography. (ii) Centrifugation: tabletop centrifuge and ultracentrifuge. (iii) Electrophoresis: agarose gel electrophoresis (AGE).</li> </ul>	6	3

		A few current approaches and applications:		
		(A) Molecular techniques (General Account and Applications): PCR, DNA barcoding		
	3.2	(B) Remote Sensing (Brief Account): Application of Remote sensing and GIS for mapping of natural resources. (C) Use of Internet of Things (IoT), Deep learning and artificial intelligence (AI): Detection of water stress and disease detection in smart/precision Farming.	5	3, 5
		<b>Learning Activity 3:</b> Visit to a laboratory to familiarize with a few of the instruments mentioned above.		
	3.3	Brief account and research potential in: Plant systematics, Ecology, Plant anatomy, Plant physiology, Genetics, Ethnobotany, Crop improvement & Plant genetic engineering	4	4, 5
	Pra	ctical (30 hours)		
		Field Activities (Mandatory)		
	4.1	Conduct a two days field trip and survey, to appreciate the diversity of plant kingdom and to identify plants belonging to all the major groups discussed in theory. Prepare a set of 12 geo-tagged photographs containing at least one representative from each Major group.	15	2
		Laboratory Activities (Conduct Any Three)		•
4		Prepare a report and presentation on Botanists who made significant contributions to science.	2	1
	4.2	Familiarize students with a compound microscope and dissecting / simple microscope. Assess the magnifications of the microscope you are examining. Compare the real image (Naked eye) with the magnified virtual image of an appropriate plant specimen and makeillustrations of magnified specimens.	3	3, 5
		<ul> <li>Prepare temporary, single stained hand sections (TS and LS; one each) of appropriate plant specimens for light microscopic studies.</li> </ul>	2	3

	<ul> <li>Design a working model for detecting Moisture of Soil / Temperature and Humidity of Air, utilizing Arduino microcontroller kit/ Raspberry pi or other microcontroller boards and appropriate sensors. Possibilities to utilize IoT, as part of the model may be explored, if needed.</li> </ul>	4	3, 5
	<ul> <li>Prepare an extract of leaves of appropriate plant material and perform centrifugation using a table top centrifuge, decant to separate the pigments (Supernatant) from the debris (Pellet).</li> </ul>	4	3
5	Teacher specific course components		
Teaching and Learning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, L Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, inv group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Onli Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.	vited le	cture,
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>MODE OF ASSESSMENT <ul> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)</li> <li>Theory: 25 marks <ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments/preparedness</li> <li>Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test</li> <li>Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review art years) related the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by faculty</li> <li>Gecord/Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by course faculty</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)</li> <li>Theory: 50 marks</li> <li>Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10</li> <li>Short Essay (6 out of 8): 6 x 5= 30</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2): 1 x 10= 10</li> <li>Practical: 35 marks</li> <li>Practical based assessments: 30 marks</li> <li>Record: 5 marks</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	the cou	rse

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### **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



ABERTI SUPERVISE	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam	
Programme	BOTANY	
Course Name	Ecotourism	
Type of Course	MDC	
Course Code	MG1MDCBOT100	
Course Level	100	
Course Summary	The course titled "Ecotourism" provides a comprehensive explorat sustainable tourism practices and their impact on the environment. The describes the principle, scope, and role of ecotourism in achieving conset goals, community engagement and benefits, ecotourism resources, plannin of ecotourism and the role of international non-governmental organizati ecotourism.	course rvation g steps
Semester	A Total	Hours
Course Details	Learning ApproachLectureTutorialPracticalOthers21-6	50
Pre-requisites, if any	There are no specific prerequisites for this course.	

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### **COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)**

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No		
1	Describe the fundamental principles and concepts of ecotourism	U	PO1, PO10		
2	Summarize the components of ecotourism and the role of NGOs in ecotourism	U	PO1, PO 8		
3	Examine the characteristics and functioning of various centers of ecotourism in India	An	PO 4		
4	Explain the role of ecotourism in livelihood security	Е	PO 2, PO 6		
5	Design an ecotourism plan and management of ecotourism initiatives from case studies from successful ecotourism projects.	С	PO 3, PO 4, PO 9		
	*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)				

### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.			
	Introduction to Ecotourism and Biodiversity Conservation (15 hours)						
1	1.1	Definition, concept, principles, relevance and scope,do's and don'ts of tourists in ecotourism, ecotourism impact on the environment. Eco-friendly practices, responsible tourism, sustainable tourism.	3	1			
	1.2	Components of ecotourism-biodiversity conservation, education, local people, environmental awareness, cultural diversity and respect, responsible marketing, economic and social benefits.	3	1			

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	1.3	<ul> <li>Ecotourism Resources – Natural, Geographical, cultural, festivals, events and Natural heritage sites.</li> <li>Terms associated with ecotourism - Adventure tourism, geotourism, wildlife tourism, canopy walkway, ecolabelling, greenwashing, hydel tourism, Eco-lodges.</li> </ul>	3	1, 3
	14	Ecotourism activities -Adventure sports, cultural activities, educational workshops, Photography, community development.	2	3
	1.5	<ul> <li>Biodiversity and its conservation – significance of in situ conservation, Protected areas – national parks, wildlife and bird sanctuaries, forest reserves, marine national park (Gulf of Mannar).</li> <li>Endemism and biodiversity Hotspots - Western Ghats as a source of Ecotourism</li> </ul>	4	3
	Ecotou	rism Prospects, Potential and Planning (15 hours)		
	2.1	Ecotourism prospects and potential of India, Ecotourism resources in India -Scope and destinations -Sundarbans, KazirangaNational Park.	3	3
	2.2	Ecotourism in Kerala, Ecotourism centres in Kerala, Wildlife tourism,	3	3
	2.3	Ecotourism Planning: Steps of Ecotourism Planning-Preliminary assessment, stakeholder engagement, ecotourism Goals and Objectives, carrying capacity, Infrastructure, visitors management, conservation of ecosystem in the area, community involvement and benefits.	4	4, 5
2	2.4	Ecotourism and livelihood security- Community-based ecotourism(CBET) a tool for conservation, challenges in CBET, Joint Forest Management	2	4
	2.5	Role of NGOs: Role of international agencies in ecotourism – The International Ecotourism Society (TIES), World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).	3	2

	Practi	cal/ Field visits (30 hours)		
	3.1	Case study on Thenmala Ecotourism and Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary.	6	1, 3, 4,5
	3.2	Field visit to an ecotourism site, observe and analyse the sustainable practices and submit a detailed report.	15	1,3,4,3
3	3.3	Identify and prepare a checklist of some plant species, birds and animals having economic, ecological and cultural significance as an ecotourist attraction	4	1,3
	3.4	Examine the current state of natural resources and develop suitable messages and appropriate media for educating different target groups	5	1,4
4	Teach	er-specific course components		•

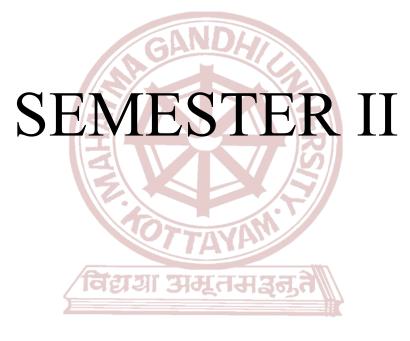
Teaching and Learning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Field based studies and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry- Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</li> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)</li> <li>Theory: 15 marks</li> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments/preparedness</li> <li>Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test</li> <li>Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> <li>Practical: 15 marks</li> <li>Lab involvement and practical skills</li> <li>Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul>

B.	End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
	Theory: 35 marks
	Short answer (5 out of 8): $5 \ge 1=5$
	Short Essay (4 out of 6) : $4 \times 5 = 20$
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1x \ 10 = 10$
	Practical: 35 marks
	·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
	·Record: 5 marks

#### References

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### **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



Receil Subscript	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam					
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Plant resour	ces and ver	ntures in bot	any		
Type of Course	DSC A		ND			
Course Code	MG2DSCBOT	100				
Course Level	100	ŶK		Ź		
Course Summary	The course aims to impart knowledge on the importance of plants and plant based products in everyday life. Several plant resources based industries are successfully established in our society. Plethora of opportunities and innovations in plant science research are also discussed. Plant crafting and plant architect opportunities are explored. The course is designed to equip students with technical knowhow on business prospects and develop skills needed to successfully convert them into entrepreneurial ventures. On completion, learners will be able to develop ideas and enable them to be professionally competent so as to convert their ideas to successful business opportunities. This course aims at molding a successful entrepreneur through various avenues of Plant Science.					
Semester	II MGU-UGP (H <sub>Credits</sub> OURS) 4					
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	Total Hours
		3	-	1	-	75
Pre-requisite, if any	Should have basi	c knowledge	on plants resou	arces and its imp	portance in e	everyday life

### **COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)**

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
01	Identify and assess plant resources in various contexts.	U	PO1, PO 3, PO 4, PO 6
02	Understand the problems are approaches in agriculture, health and in environmental contexts critically	U	PO 2, PO 3, PO 4, PO 6,
03	Summarize the foundational knowledge about sustainable agriculture, horticultural activities, organic farming, nursery management and mushroom cultivation to human welfare.	U	PO 6, PO 7, PO 10
04	Develop an understanding of entrepreneurial opportunities in plant science and fostering an entrepreneurial mindset	С	PO 1, PO 2, PO 3, PO 5, PO 8
05	Reframe the significance of the plant world, gain insights into the potentials of personal prosperity and career opportunities in plant science.	Е	PO 1, PO 2, PO 6, PO 10
	ember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate d Appreciation (Ap)	e (E), Create (C), S	Skill (S), Interest

### **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Syllabus

### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introdu	ction to Plant Resources (15 Hours)		
	1.1	Plants in everyday life: Importance as food, Source of medicine, Cultural and aesthetic value. Role of plants in maintenance of air water and soil quality, Plants as ecological indicators, Bio-control agents, Plant based bio manure, Plant-based bioplastics and Plant based biofuels.	2	1
1	1.2	<ul> <li>Plants as resource:</li> <li>A. Drug yielding plants: (General account with special reference to the following): Sarpagandha, <i>Vinca</i> and Pacific yew.</li> <li>B. Plant as staple food: Special reference to Rice, Cassava</li> <li>C. Plant as source of fiber: Cotton and Coir.</li> <li>D. Rubber yielding plants: India rubber figand Pará rubber tree.</li> <li>E. Plants yielding essential oils: Eucalyptus and lemongrass</li> <li>F. Plants in herbals and cosmetic formulations: Bhringaraj, Hibiscus, Red Sanders (<i>Ptetrocarpussantalinus</i>)</li> <li>G. Vegan Cosmetics: Cleanser: Neem, Cucumber, Rose</li> <li>Hair and Skin care products: Amla. Henna, Neem, Tulsi, Sandalwood, Turmeric</li> <li>H. Plant based Milk alternatives : Green Milk</li> <li>Prospects of Research and entrepreneurship</li> </ul>	10	1

2     Fruit production and processing: Dry Fruits and Canning. Fruit and Vegetable-based products: Squash, Syrup, Pulp, Paste, Ketchup, Soup, Vegetable Sauces, Jam and Jellies. Bamboo and Cane-based products. Production of Nutraceuticals.     3     1       Exploring Plant Science Research and Plant Crafting (15 Hours)       2.1     Introduction to plant science research: Significance in addressing global challenges like: Climate change, Food Security, Biodiversity conservation     2     2       2.1     Innovation in plant Science: (Mention only) Crop improvement-Flood resistant rice, Green Revolution (Norman Borlaug- high Viclding Wheat), Genetic engineering- Bit. Cotton, gene editing for disease resistance, Synthetic biology     2     2       2     Brief account on research institute in India, which identifies plant science / botany as a thrust area for investigation.     2     2       2.3     Botanical Survey of India (BSI), National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), National Rice Research Institute (NRRI), India Institute of Sugareane Research Institute (NRRI), India Institute of Sugareane Research Institute (CPCRI), Central Tuber Crops Research Institute (CTCRI), Rubber Research Institute of India (RRII) and various national and state Universities     2     3		T			
1.3       Fruit and Vegetable-based products: Squash, Syrup, Pulp, Paste, Ketchup, Soup, Vegetable Sauces, Jam and Jellies. Bamboo and Cane-based products. Production of Nutraceuticals.       3       1         Exploring Plant Science Research and Plant Crafting (15 Hours)         2.1       Introduction to plant science research: Significance in addressing global challenges like: Climate change, Food Security, Biodiversity conservation       2       2         2.1       Innovation in plant Science: (Mention only)       2       2         2.2       Crop improvement-Flood resistant rice, Green Revolution (Norman Borlaug- high Yielding Wheat), Genetic engineering. Bt. Cotton, gene editing for disease resistance, Synthetic biology       2       2         2       Brief account on research institute in India, which identifies plant science / botany as a thrust area for investigation.       2       2         2.3       Brief account on research institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (KFRI), Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CTCRI), Rubber Research Institute of India (RRII) and various national and state Universities       2       2         24       Introduction to Farming, gardening and Horticulture, 2       3			Plant-based industries:		
1.3       Paste, Ketchup, Soup, Vegetable Sauces, Jam and Jellies.       3       1         Bamboo and Canc-based products.       Production of Nutraceuticals.       3       1         Exploring Plant Science Research and Plant Crafting (15 Hours)         2       Introduction to plant science research:       2       2         2.1       Introduction in plant science research:       2       2         2.1       Innovation in plant Science: (Mention only)       2       2         2.2       Crop improvement-Flood resistant rice, Green Revolution (Norman Borlaug- high Yickling Wheat), Genetic engineering- Bt. Cotton, gene editing for disease resistance, Synthetic biology       2       2         2       Brief account on research institute in India, which identifies plant science / botany as a thrust area for investigation.       3       4         2.3       Botanical Survey of India (BSI), National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), National Rice Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Central Plantanio Crops Research Institute (CTCRI), Rubher Research Institute of India (RRII) and various national and state Universities       2       2         2.4       Introduction to Farming, gardening and Horticulture, 2       3			Fruit production and processing: Dry Fruits and Canning.		
2       Bamboo and Cane-based products. Production of Nutraceuticals.         Exploring Plant Science Research and Plant Crafting (15 Hours)         2.1       Introduction to plant science research: Significance in addressing global challenges like: Climate change, Food Sceurity, Biodiversity conservation       2       2         2.1       Innovation in plant Science: (Mention only)       2       2         2.2       Crop improvement-Flood resistant rice, Green Revolution (Norman Borlaug- high Yielding Wheat), Genetic engineering- Bt. Cotton, gene editing for disease resistance, Synthetic biology       2       2         2       Brief account on research institute in India, which identifies plant science / botany as a thrust area for investigation.       2       2         2.3       Brief account on research institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (KPRI), Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (KPRI), Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI), Central Tuber Crops Research Institute (CTCRI), Rubber Research Institute of India (RRII) and various national and state Universities       2       2		1.3		3	1
Production of Nutraceuticals.         Production of Nutraceuticals.           Exploring Plant Science Research and Plant Crafting (15 Hours)         Introduction to plant science research: Significance in addressing global challenges like: Climate change, Food Security, Biodiversity conservation         2         2           Innovation in plant Science: (Mention only)         2         2         2           Crop improvement-Flood resistant rice, Green Revolution (Norman Borlaug- high Yielding Wheat), Genetic engineering- Bt. Cotton, gene editing for disease resistance, Synthetic biology         2         2           Brief account on research institute in India, which identifies plant science / botany as a thrust area for investigation.         Botanical Survey of India (BSI), National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), National Rice Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NTBGR), Kerala Forest Research Institute (KFRI), Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CTCRI), Rubber Research Institute of India (RRII) and various national and state Universities         2         2			Paste, Ketchup, Soup, Vegetable Sauces, Jam and Jellies.		
2         Exploring Plant Science Research and Plant Crafting (15 Hours)           2.1         Introduction to plant science research: Significance in addressing global challenges like: Climate change, Food Security, Biodiversity conservation         2         2           2.1         Innovation in plant Science: (Mention only)         2         2           2.2         Innovation in plant Science: (Mention only)         2         2           2.2         Innovation in plant Science: (Mention only)         2         2           2.2         Innovation in plant Science: (Mention only)         2         2           2.2         Innovation in plant Science: (Mention only)         2         2           2.3         Brief account on research institute in India, which identifies plant science / botany as a thrust area for investigation.         2         2           2.3         Botanical Survey of India (BSI), National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), National Rice Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (KFRI), Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI), Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI), Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CTCRI), Rubber Research Institute of India (RRII) and various national and state Universities         2         2			Bamboo and Cane-based products.		
2.1       Introduction to plant science research: Significance in addressing global challenges like: Climate change, Food Security, Biodiversity conservation       2       2         2.1       Innovation in plant Science: (Mention only)       2       2         2.2       Crop improvement-Flood resistant rice, Green Revolution (Norman Borlaug- high Yielding Wheat), Genetic engineering. Bt. Cotton, gene editing for disease resistance, Synthetic biology       2       2         2       Brief account on research institute in India, which identifies plant science / botany as a thrust area for investigation.       2       2         2.3       Botanical Survey of India (BSI), National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), National Rice Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research (IISR), Institute of Forest genetics and Tree Breeding (IFGTB), Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute (KFRI), Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CTCRI), Rubber Research Institute of India (RRII) and various national and state Universities       2       2         2.4       Introduction to Farming, gardening and Horticulture, 2       3			Production of Nutraceuticals.		
2.1       Significance in addressing global challenges like: Climate change, Food Security, Biodiversity conservation       2       2         1       Innovation in plant Science: (Mention only)       Crop improvement-Flood resistant rice, Green Revolution (Norman Borlauge high Yielding Wheat), Genetic engineering- Bt. Cotton, gene editing for disease resistance, Synthetic biology       2       2         2       Brief account on research institute in India, which identifies plant science / botany as a thrust area for investigation.       2       2         2.3       Brief account on research institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research (IISR), Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (KFRI), Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CTCRI), Rubber Research Institute of India (RRII) and various national and state Universities       2       2         24       Introduction to Farming, gardening and Horticulture, 2       3		Explori	ng Plant Science Research and Plant Crafting (15 Hours)		
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2.2       Crop improvement-Flood resistant rice, Green Revolution (Norman Borlaug- high Yielding Wheat), Genetic engineering- Bt. Cotton, gene editing for disease resistance, Synthetic biology       2       2         2       Brief account on research institute in India, which identifies plant science / botany as a thrust area for investigation.       2       2         2.3       Botanical Survey of India (BSI), National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), National Bureau of Plant Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Institute (ISR), Institute of Forest genetics and Tree Breeding (IFGTB), Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute (CPCRI), Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CTCRI), Rubber Research Institute of India (RRII) and various national and state Universities       2       2         2.4       Introduction to Farming, gardening and Horticulture, 2       3			change, Food Security, Biodiversity conservation		
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2.3Genetic Resources (NBPGR), National Rice Research Institute (NRRI), Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research (IISR), Institute of Forest genetics and Tree Breeding (IFGTB), Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute (JNTBGRI), Kerala Forest Research Institute (KFRI), Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI), Central Tuber Crops Research Institute (CTCRI), Rubber Research Institute of India (RRII) and various national and state Universities22					
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various national and state Universities       2.4       Introduction to Farming, gardening and Horticulture, 2.3			· · · · · ·		
Mushroom cultivation		24		2	3
		2.7	Mushroom cultivation	2	5

	2.5	Basics of Organic Farming, gardening, garden types and components, Plant Propagation- Natural and Artificial; Budding Grafting and Layering, Floriculture and Flower arrangement	3	3
	2.6	<ul> <li>Hands-on Training (Any Two):</li> <li>Mushroom cultivation</li> <li>Ornamental Plant Production (Budding / Grafting / Layering)/</li> <li>Development of an artificially propagated plant and submit for valuation.</li> <li>Culturing of Spirulina.</li> <li>Tissue Culture.</li> <li>Flower arrangement</li> </ul> Activity 1 (Optional): Industrial Visit / Flower Show / Agricultural Fest / Farm Visit / Food or a Center that utilizes Post Harvest Processing	4	3
	-	into Botanical Entrepreneurship and Green Future (Tow ble Future) (15 Hours)	ards	
3	3.1	Introduction to entrepreneurship: Definition and significance in the context of plant science. Basic traits and skills for entrepreneurs. Brief exploration of successful plant based startups and their impact- grow the Funguy, Vgrow, Jackfruit 360, Synthite, etc	3	4
	3.2	Identifying problems or opportunities within the plant science domain. Steps in the entrepreneurial journey: Overview of market assessment, enterprise selection, and resource mobilization. Schemes for Financial Assistance. Brief introduction to IPR, copyrights and GI tags.	4	4

3.3	Role of Botanist in a Sustainable World: Who is a Botanist? How to Become a Botanist? Contrasting the life of a Botanist with a regular person? Roles of a Botanist. Skills of a Botanist (Understanding of Industry practice, Knowledge of the Core Subject, Teamwork, Problem- Solving, Analytical Skills, Domain Knowledge, Decision- Making skills, Research Abilities)	2	5
3.4	Career paths in Botany: Few of the industries where a botanist can work: Research Lab/Institutions, Chemical Industry, Food Companies, Arboretum, Forest Services, Biotechnology Firms, Oil Industry, Land Management Agencies, Seed and Nursery Companies, Plant Health Inspection Services, National Parks, Biological Supply Houses, Plant Resources Laboratory and Educational Institutions	2	5
3.5	<ul> <li>Opportunities in Green World: General – (Scientific assistant, Plant geneticist, Computational biologist, Field botanist, Naturalist, Biotechnologist, Molecular Biologist, Nursery Manager, Plant Researcher, Teacher/Professor, Plant Pathologist, Ecologist, Plant Biochemist, Environmental Conservationist, Plant Microbiologist, Environment Consultant, Horticulturist, Plant explorer, Taxonomist, Cytologist, Biological Technician, Park Ranger, Nursery or GreenHouse manager, Farming consultant, Paleobotanist)</li> <li>Government opportunities: Staff Selection Commission (SSC), Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS) and State bank of India (SBI), Kerala Public Service Commission (UPSC)/Civil services, CDS exam, Junior research fellowship (JRF), senior research fellowship (SRF), National Eligibility Test (NET) and Indian Forest Service exam</li> <li>Activity 2: Conduct a one-day workshop for students to confer awareness on academic progression, research, career and entrepreneurial prospects and opportunities in Botany.</li> </ul>	4	5

	Practic	al (30 hours)				
		Field Activities (Mandatory)				
	4.1	<ul> <li>Conduct one day industrial visit: To plant-based industry in your near vicinity. Prepare a detailed report on functioning, products and marketing with the support of proper evidence and Geo-tagged photographs</li> </ul>	10	3		
		Laboratory Activities (Conduct five Two)				
		<ul> <li>Make collections of plant products specified in the syllabus and submit</li> </ul>	3	1		
4		<ul> <li>Polybag cultivation of mushroom</li> </ul>	2	3		
4		<ul> <li>Demonstrate Air layering, T-budding and patch budding</li> </ul>	2	3		
	4.2	<ul> <li>Select any start up initiative and prepare a report or present a mock up idea for an plant based entrepreneurship</li> </ul>	2	4		
		Culturing of <i>Spirulina</i> .	2	3		
		<ul> <li>Demonstration of tissue culture techniques: culture media, surface sterilization and inoculation of MG explants. P (HONOURS)</li> </ul>	3	3		
		<ul> <li>Flower arrangement – fresh and dry</li> </ul>	4	3		
		✤ Sample synopsis	2	5		
5	Teacher	specific course components				

Teaching and Learning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture- based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
Assessment Types	MODE OF ASSESSMENT         A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)         Theory: 25 marks         Involvement and responses in class room transactions         'Home Assignments/preparedness         'Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review         article (≤ 5 years) related the course         'Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by         the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         'Lab involvement and practical skills         'Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty         B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)         Theory: 50 marks         Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10         Short Essay (6 out of 8): 6 x 5= 30         Essay       (1 out of 2): 1x 10= 10         Practical: 35 marks         'Practical based assessments: 30 marks         'Record: 5 marks

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RECEIPT SIGNATURE	Maha		Gandh Iottaya	i Unive m	ersity	
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Gardening and lar	ndscapin	g			
Type of Course	MDC					
Course Code	MG2MDCBOT100	ANI	H			
Course Level	100					
Course Summary	This course provides a principles, equipping maintain beautiful sus knowledge in nursery preparation. The course and structures used ir garden design can cont	students tainable ou manageme will fami n garden d	with the k utdoor space ent techniq liarise stude lesigning.	nowledge a ces. Students ues, includin ents with ess Exploring ed	nd skill t s will earn ng propag ential tools co-friendly	to create and n foundational ation and soil s, components
Semester	П		Credits		3	
Course Details	Learning Approach	<b>Hold</b> Lecture	सिञ्चल Tutorial	Practical	Others	Total Hours
	MGU-U	GP <sup>2</sup> (H	ONOL	JRS <sup>1</sup> )	-	60
Pre-requisites, if any	Basic understanding of	f Biology	h			
	R	yua	uus			

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Estimate the basics of ornamental and landscape gardening	An	PO3
2	Review the principles of gardening and nursery management	U	PO3, PO10
3	Recollect the basic knowledge of plant growth structures used in gardening	K	PO3
4	Explain various propagation techniques used in a nursery	U	PO3, PO10
5	Apply the knowledge of gardening and landscaping to design a garden	С	PO3, PO10
*Reme	mber (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evalu	iate (E), Crea	te (C), Skill (S),

Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introduc	tion to Condening and supromy techniques (1	5 hours)	
	Introduc	ction to Gardening and nursery techniques (1	15 nours)	
	1.1	Introduction to landscaping, gardening and commercial floriculture – importance and	2	1
1		rospects Types of plants in landscaping- Trees,		
	1.2	shrubs, climbers, annuals, herbaceous perennials, bulbous crops, palms, ferns, cacti & succulents, aquatic ornamentals.	2	1, 2
		Types of gardens- fruit garden, ornamental garden, herbal garden, kitchen garden, Kids		1, 2
	1.3	Garden Indoor plants (Money plant, Snake plant, Monstera, ZZ plant, Aglaonema)	4	

	1.4	Horticultural practices related to gardening – training, pruning and mulching, its benefits. Nursery bed preparation	2	1, 2
	1.5	Vegetative propagation methods – natural and artificial cuttings – leaf, stem and root, layering–air layering, simple layering, grafting- approach grafting, Tongue grafting, budding- T budding, patch budding	5	4
	Tools ar	nd structures in gardening and principles of L	andscaping	g (15 hours)
	2.1	Nursery layout & structures: Polyhouse, mist chamber, rain shelter, potting shed, composting shed.	3	3
2.		Sprinkler irrigation.		
	2.2	Gardening tools & implements Garden spade, rake, fork, garden shears, secateurs, grafting & budding knife, pruning saw, mowers, brush cutter, garden tillers	2	2
	2.3	Garden components and adornments (brief account only) GP (HONOURS)	2	2
	2.4	Rockery, Terrarium, Kokedema, Bonsai (brief account only)	2	2, 3
	2.5	Elements of art-colour, line, form, scale. Principles of Landscape design- Unity, Balance, transition, proportion, rhythm, focalisation, repetition, simplicity.	3	2, 5
	2.6	Steps in developing a Landscape Design Brief Account Only a) Site analysis- b) Identification of functional requirements; c) site development by exploiting natural forms; d) Elements in landscape design- form, water, garden	3	2, 5

		furniture, lights, paving etc. e) study of plant trees, shrubs and ground cover, indoor plants etc.		
	Practica	als (30 hours)		
	3.1	Visit to a well-established nursery/ Gardenand submit a detailed report	8	1,2,3,4,5
	3.2	TTC test for assessing seed viability	2	4
	3.3	Preparation of potting mixture	2	2
	3.4	On-hand training for air-layering, approach grafting and T-budding techniques	6	4
	3.5	Identification of Garden tools and implements.	4	2,3,4
3	3.6	Designing of Terrarium	4	3,5
	3.7	Designing of Kokedama balls/ bottle gardens	4	3,5
4	Teacher	specific course components		

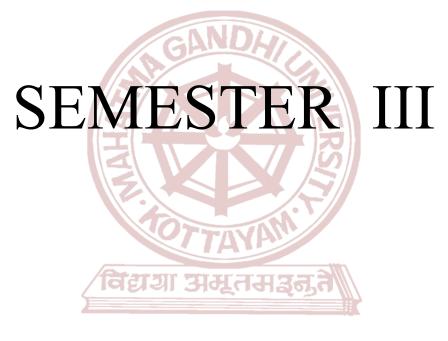
Teaching and Learning Approach       Field based studies and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroot Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, F Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and ot innovative learning approaches.         MODE OF ASSESSMENT       A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)         Theory: 15 marks       ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions         ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions       ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions         ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions       ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions         ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions       ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions         ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions       ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions         ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions       ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions         ·Involvement and presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test       Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         ·Any other method as may be required for specific course / student the course faculty       Practical: 15 marks         ·Lab involvement and practical skills       ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
and       Learning         Approach       Field based studies and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classrod         Learning       Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, F         Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learni       Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and of         Inquiry-Based Learning approaches.       MODE OF ASSESSMENT       A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)         Theory: 15 marks       ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions         ·Home Assignments/preparedness       ·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course       ·Any other method as may be required for specific course / student the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks       ·Lab involvement and practical skills       • ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Learning Approach       Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, F Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learni Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and of innovative learning approaches.         MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory: 15 marks • Involvement and responses in class room transactions • Home Assignments/preparedness • Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course • Any other method as may be required for specific course / student the course faculty         Assessment Types       Practical: 15 marks • Lab involvement and practical skills • Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	n,
Learning       Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning         Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and of innovative learning approaches.         MODE OF ASSESSMENT         A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)         Theory: 15 marks         ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions         ·Home Assignments/preparedness         ·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         ·Any other method as may be required for specific course / student the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         ·Lab involvement and practical skills         • ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	er
Approach       Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and of innovative learning approaches.         MODE OF ASSESSMENT       A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)         Theory: 15 marks       ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions         ·Home Assignments/preparedness       ·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course       ·Any other method as may be required for specific course / student the course faculty         Assessment Types       ·Lab involvement and practical skills       • ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
innovative learning approaches.         MODE OF ASSESSMENT         A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)         Theory: 15 marks         ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions         ·Home Assignments/preparedness         ·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review         article (≤ 5 years) related the course         ·Any other method as may be required for specific course / student         the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         ·Lab involvement and practical skills         • ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	-
MODE OF ASSESSMENT         A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)         Theory: 15 marks         • Involvement and responses in class room transactions         • Home Assignments/preparedness         • Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         • Any other method as may be required for specific course / student the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         • Lab involvement and practical skills         • Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)         Theory: 15 marks         • Involvement and responses in class room transactions         • Home Assignments/preparedness         • Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         • Any other method as may be required for specific course / student the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         • Lab involvement and practical skills         • `Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment Types       Theory: 15 marks         • Involvement and responses in class room transactions         • Home Assignments/preparedness         • Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         • Any other method as may be required for specific course / student the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         • Lab involvement and practical skills         • Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment Types       ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions         ·Involvement and responses in class room transactions         ·Home Assignments/preparedness         ·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         ·Any other method as may be required for specific course / student the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         ·Lab involvement and practical skills         • ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment       Types         Assessment       Practical: 15 marks         ·Lab involvement and practical skills         • Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment Types       ·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         ·Any other method as may be required for specific course / student the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         ·Lab involvement and practical skills         • ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment       Types         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         • Any other method as may be required for specific course / student the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         • Lab involvement and practical skills         • Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment       Types         Assessment       Practical: 15 marks         • Lab involvement and practical skills         • Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment Types ·Any other method as may be required for specific course / student the course faculty Practical: 15 marks ·Lab involvement and practical skills • ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment Types the course faculty Practical: 15 marks ·Lab involvement and practical skills • ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment Types Practical: 15 marks Lab involvement and practical skills • Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	уy
Types       Practical: 15 marks         • Lab involvement and practical skills         • Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
• • Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
annual total attended to the former former	
course / student by the course faculty	
C. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)	
Theory: 35 marks	
Short answer (5 out of 8): $5 \times 1=5$	
Short Essay (4 out of 6) : $4 \times 5 = 20$	
Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1 \times 10 = 10$	
Practical: 35 marks	
•Practical based assessments: 30 marks	
·Record: 5 marks	

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Aleral Anduradia	Ma		Gand Kottay	hi Univo am	ersity	
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Microbiology and	phycolog	<u>y</u>			
Type of Course	DSC A					
Course Code	MG3DSCBOT200					
Course Level	200	AND	HIN			
Course Summary	The course will give an The study of microbiolo its principles, and its ap the study of algae. Beir a significant role in an features and its import ecological significance	ogy provid plications ng the prim quatic eco ance to ec	es a comprein various f ary product systems. S osystems. 1	ehensive und ields, where es, both micr tudents learn	lerstanding o as phycology ro and macro n its salient/	f microbes, deals with algae plays diagnostic
Semester	Ш	TAY	Credits		4	Total
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture 3	Tutorial	Practical 1	Others -	Hours 75
Pre-requisites, if any	Basic botanical learning	g and labo	ratory skills	RS)	1	1

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learnin g Domain s *	PO No
1	Understand the world of microbes and its significance	U	PO2, PO6, PO7, PO10
2	Examine the range of thallus structure, pigment composition, photosynthetic end products and reproduction in various algal groups.	An	PO2, PO3, PO6, PO10

3	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the economic importance of algae. Examining the ecological significance and research potential of algae	U	PO1, PO2, PO9
4	Analyse the identifying features of microbes and algae	An	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5,PO7, PO9, PO10

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

### **COURSE CONTENT**

### GANDL

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introduction	and Application of to Microbiology (15 hours)		
	1.1	Bacteria: General characters and classification based on staining, morphology and flagellation. Ultra structure of bacteria. Reproduction - binary fission. Genetic recombination in bacteria - conjugation, transformation and transduction.	6	1
1	1.2	Viruses: General characters of viruses, viroid and prions. Structure of TMV and Bacteriophage ( $\lambda$ ). Multiplication of $\lambda$ phage – lytic and lysogenic cycle.	4	1
	1.3	Microbial interactions in ecosystems, Applications of microbes in industry, agriculture, food and medicine. Microbes in environmental conservation, waste management and as biocontrol agents.	5	1
	Introduction	n to Phycology (15 hours)		
2	2.1	History of algal classification, study of classification by Fritsch (1945); brief introduction to the modern classification by Lee (2016) [up to class].	2	2
	2.2	Distribution, habitat diversity, range of thallus structure, pigment composition and photosynthetic end product in various groups of algae. Reproduction - vegetative, asexual and	2	2

			Γ	
		sexual reproduction. Major life cycle patterns found in algae (outline only).		
	2.3	<ul> <li>Salient features and thallus structure of algae in the following groups with special reference to the type(s) mentioned: Cyanophyceae - Nostoc;</li> <li>Chlorophyceae - Volvox, Spirogyra, Cladophora, Chara Bacillariophyceae - Pinnularia;</li> <li>Phaeophyceae - Sargassum; Rhodophyceae - Polysiphonia</li> </ul>	11	2
	Economic	importance of Algae, Ecology and Perspectives of A	lgal Research (1	5
	hours)	and the second s		
	3.1	Useful aspects of algae: Food, SCP, Biofertilizers, Medicine Exploration of algae as source of valuable commercially important products-carrageenan, agar-agar, alginate, diatomite Harmful effects of algae: Algal blooms, eutrophication, neurotoxins.	5	3
3	3.1	Algae as primary producers and ecosystem engineersAlgal associations and its significance (Parasitic algae, Symbiotic algae-association of algae with fungi, bryophytes, pteridophytes, gymnosperms, angiosperms, invertebrates)Algae based wastewater treatment for biodiesel production Role of algae as bioremediation agents. Role of algae in N2 fixation	8	3
	3.2	Role of algae in scientific research -ChlorellaBrief overview on cultivation of macroalgae andmicroalgae.	2	3
	Practical (			1
4	Microbiolo	ogy (10 hours)		
	4.1	Gram staining - curd, root nodules.	8	1,4
	1		1	I

Isolation of microbes from soil through serial dilution		
Demonstrate the culture of bacteria.	1	1,4
Microbes and type of fermentation - vine, vinegar, curd	1	1,4
y (20 hours)		i
Conduct a field visit to any one of the ecosystems rich in algae to experience algal diversity. Submit a report with photographs or Collect algae from diverse habitats, observe through microscope and click photographs and submit a report.	3	2,3,4
Make micro preparations of thallus structures of the types mentioned in the syllabus.	16	2,3,4
Familiarizing the technique of algal collection and preservation	1	2,3,4
	dilution         Demonstrate the culture of bacteria.         Microbes and type of fermentation - vine, vinegar, curd         y (20 hours)         Conduct a field visit to any one of the ecosystems rich in algae to experience algal diversity. Submit a report with photographs         or         Collect algae from diverse habitats, observe through microscope and click photographs and submit a report.         Make micro preparations of thallus structures of the types mentioned in the syllabus.         Familiarizing the technique of algal collection and	dilution       1         Demonstrate the culture of bacteria.       1         Microbes and type of fermentation - vine, vinegar, curd       1         y (20 hours)       1         Conduct a field visit to any one of the ecosystems rich in algae to experience algal diversity. Submit a report with photographs       3         Collect algae from diverse habitats, observe through microscope and click photographs and submit a report.       3         Make micro preparations of thallus structures of the types mentioned in the syllabus.       16

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
Assessment Types	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
Types	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
	Theory: 25 marks
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions
	·Home Assignments/preparedness

·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test
Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review
article ( $\leq$ 5 years) related the course
·Any other method as may be required for specific course / student
by the course faculty
Practical: 15 marks
·Lab involvement and practical skills
·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course /
student by the course faculty
B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
Theory: 50 marks
Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10
Short Essay (6 out of 8): $6 \times 5 = 30$
Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1 \times 10 = 10$
Practical: 35 marks
·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
Record: 5 marks

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- Lee, R. E (2008) Phycology,4th Edition, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2008, p. 645
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ALL SPACE	Maha		Gandhi ottaya	i Unive m	rsity	
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Mycology and plan	nt pathol	ogy			
Type of Course	DSC A	AND				
Course Code	MG3DSCBOT201	ANO				
Course Level	200					
Course Summary	exploration of the intri- into the morphology and diverse functions as de also encompasses the between plants and var viruses, and nematodes knowledge necessary	The course in Mycology and Plant Pathology provides a comprehensive exploration of the intricate worlds of fungi and plant diseases. Students delve into the morphology and ecological roles of fungi, gaining insights into their diverse functions as decomposers, symbionts, and pathogens. The curriculum also encompasses the study of plant diseases, investigating the interactions between plants and various pathogenic organisms, including fungi, bacteria, viruses, and nematodes. Through this course, students acquire the skills and knowledge necessary for disease diagnosis, prevention, and control, contributing to the sustainable management of plant populations in diverse settings.				
Semester	Migu-Uo	6 <b>P (H</b>	Credits	RS)	4	Total
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	<b>Tutorial</b>	Practical	Others	Hours
		3	-	1	-	75
Pre-requisites, if any	Basic botanical laborat	ory skills				

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Determine the diversity, reproductive behaviour and applications of fungi and Lichens	А	PO2, PO6, PO7, PO10
2	Identify ecological and economical significance of fungi and lichens	U	PO2, PO3, PO6, PO7, PO10
3	Describe the basic aspects of plant pathogen interaction	U	PO1, PO2, PO9
4	Recognize the plant diseases and provide control measures	К	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO7, PO9, PO10
*Reme	mber (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evalu	ate (E), Create	(C), Skill (S),

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill ( Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.		
	Introduction to Mycology (20 hours)					
	1.1	Introduction and general characters of fungi. Classification based on Ainsworth (1973); Assembling the Fungal Tree of Life (AFTOL) - a brief account	2	1		
	1.2	The thallus and reproductive structures of the genera mentioned in each group; Myxomycotina - General Characters	1	1		
	1.3	The thallus and reproductive structures of the genera mentioned in each group; Mastigomycotina – <i>Albugo</i> (Difference between Oomycete and true fungi)	2	1		
1	1.4	The thallus and reproductive structures of the genera mentioned in each group; Zygomycotina – <i>Rhizopus</i>	1	1		
	1.5	<ul> <li>The thallus and reproductive structures of the genera mentioned in each group;</li> <li>Ascomycotina: <b>GP</b> (HONOURS)</li> <li>Hemiascomycetes - <i>Saccharomyces</i></li> <li>Plectomycetes - <i>Pencillium</i></li> <li>Pyrenomycetes - <i>Xylaria</i></li> <li>Discomycetes - <i>Peziza</i></li> </ul>	8	1		
	1.6	<ul> <li>The thallus and reproductive structures of the genera mentioned in each group;</li> <li>Basidiomycotina</li> <li>Teliomycetes - <i>Puccinia</i></li> <li>Hymenomycetes - <i>Agaricus</i></li> </ul>	4	1		
	1.7	<ul> <li>The thallus and reproductive structures of the genera mentioned in each group;</li> <li>Deuteromycotina - <i>Fusarium</i></li> </ul>	2	1		

	Econon	nic significance of Fungi and Lichenology (12 hours)				
	2.1	Economic importance of Fungi – Beneficial (Food, antiviral, antibiotic) and detrimental aspects (Food spoilage and poisoning, Wood degradation).	2	2		
	2.2	Fungi of Agricultural importance – mycoherbicides, myconematicides, mycoparasites, Mycorrhiza – diversity, function, and significance.	2	2		
2	2.3	Mushrooms- edible and poisonous types. Cultivation technique-Spawn production of Oyster mushroom, cultivation of Oyster mushroom (General Outline)	4	2		
	2.4	General account, economic and ecological importance of lichen	1	1,2		
	2.5	Classification of lichens based on thallus and its significance	2	1		
	2.6	Structure and life cycle of <i>Parmelia</i> .	1	1		
	Plant Pathology (13 hours)					
	3.1	History of plant pathology (Brief study)	1	3		
	3.2	Classification of plant diseases based on causative organisms and symptoms	2	3		
2	3.3	Plant-Pathogen Interaction (general outline)	1	3		
3	3.4	Defense mechanisms in Plants	2	3		
	3.5	Mechanism of infection, transmission, and dissemination of plant diseases.	1	3		
	3.6	Prophylaxis - quarantine measures, seed certification; Therapeutic – physical therapy, chemotherapy.	2	4		
	3.7	Biological control of plant diseases	1	4		

	3.8	<ul> <li>Study of following diseases with emphasis on symptoms, cause, and control:</li> <li>Bunchy top of Banana</li> <li>Bacterial blight of Paddy</li> <li>Root wilt of Coconut</li> <li>Abnormal leaf falls of Rubber</li> <li>Leaf mosaic disease of Tapioca</li> <li>Quick-wilt of pepper.</li> </ul>	3	3, 4
	Practic	al (30 hours)		
	Mycolo	gy (20 hours)		
	4.1	Students are expected to identify the following types by making suitable micro preparations and make labelled sketches <i>Albugo</i> , <i>Rhizopus</i> , <i>Saccharomyces</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> , <i>Xylaria</i> , <i>Peziza</i> , <i>Puccinia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i>	8	1
	4.2	Staining of endomycorrhiza or fungus using Trypan Blue.	2	1, 2
4	4.3	Collection/identification of common macrofungi (5 types).	10	1, 2
	Plant P	athology (10 hours)		
	4.4	Identify the diseases mentioned in the syllabus with respect to causal organisms and symptoms	5	3
	4.5	Submit specimens/ herbarium preparations of any three of the diseases; Imaging can be done with geo tag and recorded	4	3
	4.6	Students should be trained to prepare the fungicides – Bordeaux mixture, Tobacco decoction.	1	3, 4
5	Teache	r specific course components	I I	

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry- Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
	Theory: 25 marks
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions
	Home Assignments/preparedness
	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test
	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review
	article ( $\leq$ 5 years) related the course
Assessment	Any other method as may be required for specific course / student
Types	by the course faculty
Types	Practical: 15 marks
	·Lab involvement and practical skills
	·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course /
	/ Cold student by the course faculty
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
	Theory: 50 marks
	Short answer (10 out of 12): $10 \times 1=10$ Short Essay (6 out of 8): $6 \times 5=30$
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1x \ 10 = 10$
	Practical: 35 marks
	·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
	·Record: 5 marks

- 1. Mehrotra, R.S. and Aneja, K.R., 1990. An introduction to mycology. New Age International.
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- 15. Sharma, P. D., 2004, The Fungi, 2nd Edition, Rasthogi publication

## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



Autor Manager	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam			
Programme	BOTANY			
Course Name	Ethnobotany and intellectual property rights			
Type of Course	DSE			
Course Code	MG3DSEBOT200			
<b>Course Level</b>	200			
Course Summary	This course will deal with the origin, botany, utilization, cultivation, and uses of plants; important firewood and timber-yielding plants and non-wood forest products (NWFPs); traditional herbal medicine; endangered and rare useful plants of Kerala; strategies for conservation of medicinal, spice and other useful plants; research methods in ethnobotany; roles of ethnobotany in biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development, Intellectual Property Rights, and its importance.			
Semester	IV Credits 4 Tota			
Course Details	LearningLectureTutorialPracticalOthersApproach34343460			
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil			
11 any	MGU-UGP (HONOURS)			

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No		
1	Identify socially, economically, and culturally useful plants	К	PO1,PO2, PO6		
2	Describe ethnobotanical research methods;	U	PO1,PO2		
3	Implement ethnobotanical knowledge in biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development.	А	PO1,PO2, PO6,PO7		
4	Appreciate the need to conserve floristic and cultural diversity of the region.	Ap	PO2		
5	Describe and document Ethnobotanicals for sustainable use of plant resources.	U	PO2,PO7		
6	Explain the fundamental aspects of Intellectual property Rights	А	PO2		
7	Recognize intellectual property rights and its benefit to people and society who share their knowledge.	AN	PO2,PO4		
8	Develop the knowledge on IPR, patents, patent regime in India and abroad and registration	С	PO2,PO4		
*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),					
Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)					

Module	Units	MGU-U Course description JRS)	Hrs	CO No.		
	Introduction, relevance, scope, and status (8 Hours)					
1	1.1	Introduction, concept, scope, and objectives; Ethnobotany as an interdisciplinary science. The relevance of ethnobotany in the present context.	2	1		
	1.2	Centers of Ethnobotanical studies in India. (FRLHT- Foundation for the Revitalization of Local Health Traditions, JNTBGRI).	3	2		
	1.3	Contributions of J.W. Harshberger, E.K.Janakiammal, S.K.Jain&P.Pushpangadan	3	1		
2		olk communities of Kerala and plants of ethnobotanical nce(17 Hours)	· · · · · ·			

	2.1	Tribal/Folk communities of Kerala state focusing on customs and beliefs related to Ethnobotany - Kani, Kurichiya, Cholanaikan, Malampandaram (brief study only).	6	1
	2.2	Significance of the following plants in ethnobotanical practices (brief study only) - Cosciniumfenestratum; Dioscorea sp.; Vitex negundo; Gloriosa superba; Calamus rotang; Pongamia pinnata; Curcuma longa; Indigofera tinctoria.	8	1, 4
	2.3	Role of ethnobotany in modern medicine with special reference to <i>Rauvolfia serpentina; Trichopuszeylanicus; Withaniasomnifera</i>	3	1,4
	Methods	and techniques used in Ethnobotany(16 Hours)		
3	3.1	Field level activities for data collection- Approach, Documentation (Audio, Video recording, Photographs, Interview – Methods, Questionnaire, and Data sheet), Consent forms, Forest productivity check by analysing the log books of Forest, EDC (Eco Development Committee), VSS (Vana Samarakshana Samithi), Authentication of plant species (Field Book, Herbarium).	10	1 2
	3.2	Peoples' Biodiversity Register (PBR); legal aspects Ethnobotany as a tool to protect interests of ethnic groups. Benefit sharing of wealth concept with few examples from Kerala (Jeevani).	6	1 2 3
	Intellectu	al Property Rights (IPR) and Patents(20 Hours)		
	4.1	IPR Brief history, Types of Intellectual Properties, Role of undisclosed information and rationale of patents and licenses.	3	6
A	4.2	Benefits of patents. IPR in India and the world. IPR and WTO	3	6
4	4.3	Bioprospecting and Bio-Piracy; Geographical Indication (GI) – specific to Kerala	3	6, 7
	4.4	Patent Act 1970 and its amendments. Procedure of obtaining patents, working of patent, Infringement, Industrial Application: Non-Patentable Subject Matter, Registration Procedure, Rights and duties of Patentees.	4	6, 7
	4.5	Protection of traditional knowledge - Objectives, Concept of traditional knowledge, Holders, Issues	4	7, 8

	concerning, Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL).		
4.6	Plant varieties protection in India. Rights of farmers, breeders and researchers. National gene bank. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001	3	6
	<b>Teacher Specific Content</b>		

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)					
Teaching	Lectures, Group discussion, Field trip and report, List out any 10 GI					
and	(Geographical Indication) and Traditional Knowledge Products.					
Learning	Identify and document plant parts used in preparation of crude drugs/herbal					
Approach	formulations					
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT					
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks</li> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul>					
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks					
	<ul> <li>Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks</li> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10=10marks</li> </ul>					

- 1. Ahuja, V K. (2017). Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights. India, IN: Lexis Nexis.
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- 19. Rath, A. K. and Mishra, S. R. (2017). Ethnobotany, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi..
- 20. Shashi, S. S.(1995). Tribes of Kerala (Encyclopedia of Indian tribes Series-8). Ammol Publication Pvt. Ltd. Ansari Road, Daryagang, New Delhi
- 21. Sinha K. R. & Sinha S. (2001). Ethnobiology (Role of Indegenous and Ethnic Societies in Biodiversity Conservation, Human Health Protection and Sustainnable Development), Surabhi Publication, Jaipur
- 22. Sinha K. R. (1996). Ethnobotany The Renaissance of Traditional Herbal Medicine INA SHREE Publishers, Jaipur.
- 23. Snehalatha and Jain, S. K. (1998). Historical Archive in Ethnobotany. Institute of Ethnobotany, NBRI, Lucknow

### **E-resources:**

- 1. Subramanian, N., & Sundararaman, M. (2018). Intellectual Property Rights An Overview. Retrieved from http://www.bdu.ac.in/cells/ipr/docs/ipr-eng-ebook.pdf
- 2. World Intellectual Property Organisation. (2004). WIPO Intellectual property Handbook. Retrieved from https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/intproperty/489/wipo pub 489.pdf

### **Reference Journal**

1. Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (JIPR):

### NISCAIR Useful Websites:

- 1. Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (http://cipam.gov.in/)
- 2. World Intellectual Property Organisation (https://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/)
- 3. Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks (http://www.ipindia.nic.in/)



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



Real Seguration	Mahatma Gandhi Unive Kottayam	rsity	
Programme	BOTANY		
Course Name	Herbal technology		
Type of Course	DSE		
Course Code	MG3DSEBOT201		
Course Level	200		
Course Summary	The present course focuses mainly on common herbal pl their morphological peculiarities, nutritive and medicir course also aims for the extraction of major principles of h crude form, also their cultivation, conservation practice aspects (Herbal Dyes, Organic pesticides, Biofuels).	nal proper nerbal plar	ties. This
Semester	III Credits विद्याया अम्मतस उत्तत	4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical	Others -	60
Pre-requisites, if any	Maintenance of herbal garden under the guidance of Bota	ny Depart	ment

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Identify the common herbal plants in our locality.	U	PO6, PO10
2	Familiarize the cultivation practices and conservation of the herbal plants and homely application against common diseases.	U	PO6, PO7, PO10
3	Examine the different herbal plants based on the medicinal and nutritive values.	An	PO1, PO3
4	Develop the skills for extracting the various phytochemicals in crude form.	С	PO2, PO9
5	Evaluate the major chemical components present in the selected herbal plants.	Е	PO1

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.	
	Introdu	ction to herbal technology (6 hours)			
	1.1	Introduction to herbal technology: Definition, Branches of herbal technology,	3	1	
1	1.2	Need of herbal gardens in the present scenario (Home Garden, Educational institutions and Research centre), Significance of herbal technology.	3	1	
	Herbal	resources of practical significance (12 hours)			
	2.1	A brief classification of medicinal plants based on their secondary metabolites and its uses	2	1, 5	
2	2.2	Definition, Extraction methods: Types 1. Solvent extraction- a) Alcohol b) acetone c) benzene, d) chloroform e) acid	3	4	
	2.3	Aqueous extraction, Supercritical fluid extraction-CO <sub>2</sub> , Microwave assisted extraction	5	4	
	2.4	Relevance and application of herbal dyes	2	4	
	Applied aspects of herbal products and Conservation aspects (12 hours)				
	3.1	Biopesticides- Preparation and applications of Neem decoction, Tobacco decoction	3	4	
2	3.2	Biofuels- Jatropha curcus (Brief)	1	4	
3	3.3	Apiculture and pollination enhancement in relation to herbal garden	3	4	
	3.4	Conservation and sustainable maintenance (Cultivation practices) of herbal plants in association with botanical garden and home garden	5	2	
	Experie	ntial learning (30 hours)		1	

	4.1	Visit to a well-maintained herbal garden such as JNTBGRI, Malabar Botanical Garden and other recognized institutes. (1 day)	10	1, 2
4	4.2	Visit to scientific labs regarding extraction, identification of phytochemicals. (1 day)	10	1, 2
	4.3	Submit any 5 rooted plants/propagules mentioned in the syllabus.	10	1, 2
5	Teacher	specific course components		<u> </u>

	AND
Teaching and Learning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</li> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks</li> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul>
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks
	• Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks
	• Short Answer ( 8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks
	• Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10= 10marks

- 1. Daniel, M., Arun, A., Raole, V.M. (2007). Herbal Technology: Recent Trends and Progress, Scientific Publishers.
- 2. Sujanapal, P; Prabhu N.H., Pius, O.L., Sajeev, V.B. (2008). Susthira Oushadha Sasya Krishi, State Medicinal Plants Board, Thrissur, Kerala.
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- 8. Green, A. (2000) Principles of Ayurveda, Thomsons, London.
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- Aziz, A., Beg, M.R. (2022). Green Building: Future Ahead. In: Agarwal, P., Mittal, M., Ahmed, J., Idrees, S.M. (eds) Smart Technologies for Energy and Environmental Sustainability. Green Energy and Technology. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-80702-3\_10.

	Mahatma Gandhi Unive	rsity	
गिता अमृतमान्त्	Kottayam		
Programme	BOTANY		
Course Name	Thallophytes and archegoniates		
Type of Course	DSC B		
Course Code	MG3DSCBOT202		
Course Level	200		
Course Summary	The course provides a basic overview regarding significance, classification, morphology, and distinguis thallophytes and archegoniates. It also gives a basic or ecological and economic significance of Thallophytes and	hing chara utlook tow	acters of ards the
Semester	III TAY Credits	4	Total
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical	Others	Hours
	MGU-UGP <sup>3</sup> (HONOURS)	-	75
Pre-requisites, if any	Spllabus		

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No		
1	Identify Thallophytes and Archegoniates on the basis of morphology.	K	PO1		
2	Explain the evolutionary significance of Thallophytes and Archegoniates.	U	PO7		
3	Classify Thallophytes and Archegoniates based on their characters.	А	PO2		
4	Distinguish between Thallophytes and Archegoniates.	An	PO1		
5	Appraise the ecological and economic significance of Thallophytes and Archegoniates.	Е	PO6, PO7		
*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyze (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)					

COURSE Module	CONTEN Units	T Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Diversit	y of Thallophytes (15 hours)		
	1.1	Introduction to Thallophytes: Evolutionary insight of thallophytes and its ecological role towards the rich biodiversity of our planet.	5	2
1	1.2	Algae Introduction: General characters, habitat diversity, range of thallus structure and pigments in algae. Classification up to division (Brief study): by Fritsch (1945). Thallus structure of the following types: <i>Nostoc, Volvox,</i> <i>Oedogonium, Cladophora, Polysiphonia and</i> <i>Sargassum</i> . Economic importance of algae	10	1,3,5
2	Fungi a	nd Lichens (10 hours)		
2	2.1	General characters of fungi. Classification of fungi up to class - Ainsworth (1973).	10	1,3,4,5

		Distinguishing characters of <i>Xylaria</i> and <i>Puccinia</i> with special reference to reproductive structures and life cycle. Economic importance of fungi. General characters of Lichens, types. Economic and ecological significance of lichens.				
	Archego	niates (20 hours)				
	3.1	Introduction,Common traits of Archegoniates; tracing the transition of dominant phase from gametophyte to sporophyte and its significance.	2	2		
3	3.2	Bryophytes: General characteristics, Classification by Rothmaler (up to family); Morphology, anatomy, and reproduction of <i>Riccia</i> (Developmental details not needed). Ecological and economic importance of bryophytes.	6	1,3,5		
	3.3	Pteridophytes: General characteristics; brief account of the classification by Smith up to divisions (2006). Morphology, anatomy and reproduction of <i>Pteris</i> (Developmental details not needed). Heterospory and seed habit in Lycophyte ( <i>Selaginella</i> ). Ecological and economic importance of Pteridophytes	6	1,3,4,5		
	3.4	Gymnosperms: General characteristics, classification Sporne (1965) (up to family). Morphology, anatomy and reproduction of <i>Cycas</i> (Developmental details not needed). Economic importance of Gymnosperms: as food, medicine, in industry and as ornamental plants.	6	1,3,4,5		
	Practica	l (30 hours)				
	Thallophytes, Fungi and Lichens					
4	4.1	Conduct a field visit to algal ecosystems and submit a report with geotagged photographs of few collected algae. Make micro-preparations of types mentioned in the syllabus.	10	5		

		Collect and submit at least 2 latest research publications on thallophytes. Also submit a summary report		
	4.2	Conduct a field study to familiarize with the habitat of fungi and lichen and submit a report. Collect, identify and submit few thallophytes mentioned in the syllabus	6	1
	Archego	oniates		
	4.3	Document geotagged photos/ images of gametophytes and/or sporophytes of archegoniates mentioned in the syllabus. Field study to familiarize with the habitat of archegoniates.	4	5
	4.4	Collect, identify the genus and submit gametophytes and/or sporophytes of archegoniates. Collect and submit at least 2 latest research publications on archegoniates. Also submit a summarized/comparison report	5	1
	4.4	<ul> <li><i>Riccia</i> – Morphology and anatomy of thallus.</li> <li><i>Pteris</i>- Morphology of sporophyte and anatomy of stem.</li> <li><i>Guode Cycas</i>- Morphology of coralloid roots and reproductive structures; Anatomy of leaflet.</li> </ul>	5	1,3,4
5	Teacher	specific course components		

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom,
Learning	Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer
Approach	Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning,

	Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
	Theory: 25 marks
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions
Assessment	·Home Assignments/preparedness
Types	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test
	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or
	review article ( $\leq 5$ years) related the course
	•Any other method as may be required for specific course /
	student by the course faculty
	Practical: 15 marks
	·Lab involvement and practical skills
	·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific
	course / student by the course faculty
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE) Theory: 50 marks
	Short answer (10 out of 12): $10 \ge 10$
	Short Essay (6 out of 8): $6 \times 5 = 30$
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2): 1 \times 10 = 10$
	Practical: 35 marks
	·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
	·Record: 5 marks

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- 19. Mehltreter, K. Walker, L. R. Sharpe, J. M. (eds), (2010). *Fern Ecology*. Cambridge University Press.

- 20. Morris, I, (1967). An Introduction to the Algae, HutchinsonandCo.London.
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- PPG- I, (2016). A community-derived classification for extant lycophytes and ferns. Journal of Systematics and Evolution, vol. 54, no. 6, pp. 563-603. http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/jse.12229
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	Mahatma Gandhi University				
मितात्राभ विद्यवा अधृतमञ्जूत	Kottayam				
Programme	BOTANY				
Course Name	Agri-based microenterprises				
Type of Course	MDC				
Course Code	MG3MDCBOT200				
Course Level	200				
Course Summary	This course is designed to equip participants with the knowledge and skills necessary to establish and manage successful agri-based microenterprises. Focusing on key sectors such as organic farming, horticulture, tissue culture, and mushroom cultivation, the course provides a comprehensive understanding of sustainable and profitable agribusiness practices.				
Semester	III   Credits   3     विदाया अम्त्रस्य अन्त्रत   Tota	ıl			
Course Details	Learning Approach GU-U Lecture Tutorial Practical Others Hou				
		5			
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil Syllabus				

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No				
1	Summarize key principles in organic farming, horticulture, tissue culture and mushroom cultivation, fruits and vegetable technology including sustainable practices and business considerations.	U	PO3, PO6				
2	Develop hands-on skills in composting techniques, artificial vegetative propagation practices, tissue culture techniques and mushroom cultivation	S	PO3, PO4				
3	Apply the skills of organic farming, horticultural practices, tissue culture techniques, fruits and vegetable technology and mushroom cultivation, as an entrepreneurial venture.	A	PO3, PO10, PO9				
4	Administer a mushroom cultivation project in a small scale level	A	PO3,PO10				
	*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),						
Interes	Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)						

## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Syllabus

Mod ule	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.	
	Organic	farming (7 Hours)			
	1.1Introduction to Organic farming- Advantages of Manures over fertilizers. NPK value- Definition and significance.				
1	1.2	Common organic manures – bone meal, cow dung, poultry waste, oil cakes, Green manure (special reference to major element in the composition) Preparation of compost- vermicompost, vermiwash; familiarize KAMBA compost Biofertilizers-Definition and Types –, <i>Rhizobium,</i> <i>Mycorrhiza, Blue green algae and Azolla.</i> Activity-Hands on training on Vermicomposting Activity-Preparation of compost and establishing a small kitchen garden. Submit a report with geotagged photos Biological control Agents- <i>Trichoderma, Bacillus</i> ; Pionesticides – Tobacco and Norm deposition	4	1, 2, 3	
	1.3	Biopesticides – Tobacco and Neem decoction. Activity-Prepare and submit any one Biopesticide formulation.	1	1,3	
	Horticu	lture and Plant tissue culture (21 Hours) OURS)			
2	2.1	Types of soil, preparation of potting mixture, Garden tools and implements Methods of plant propagation- Sexual (seed propagation) and Asexual; Artificial methods (cutting, grafting, budding and layering); Use of growth regulators for rooting. Hands on training on Artificial methods of propagation - budding and grafting Activity-Demonstration of budding (T and Patch)	6	1,2,3	

	2.2	<ul> <li>Gardening - Types of gardens– Ornamental and Landscape garden, kitchen garden</li> <li>Water garden and aquascaping, Aquarium plants and its propagation</li> <li>Garden components (Brief account only),Bonsai, terrarium, Kokedama.</li> <li><u>Activity-</u> Submit a self made terrarium/ kokedama/ aquarium (use only natural materials)</li> </ul>	3	1,3
	2.3	Concept of totipotency, definition of explant, callus. Infrastructure of a tissue culture laboratory. Solid and liquid media – basic components of tissue culture medium. Sterilization of explants'. inoculation and incubation. Micro propagation: different stages, organogenesis and embryogenesis Visit to a well established tissue culture lab/ nursery/ mushroom cultivation unit	12	1,2,3
	Mushro	om cultivation and Fruit and vegetable technology(17 Hours)	1	
	3.1	Scope and Significance of Mushroom cultivation, Edible and poisonous mushroom. Health benefits	2	1
	3.2	Types of commercially cultivated mushrooms - button mushroom, oyster mushroom and milky mushroom Spawn -Definition.	1	1
3	3.3	Cultivation methodology of Oyster mushroom – using paddy straw and saw dust Layout and set up of a mushroom house (small scale) Processing of mushrooms and Value added products- mushroom - pickle, candy, dried mushroom	4	1,2,3, 4
	3.4	Elementary knowledge on horticultural types of fruits and vegetables, Concept of shelf life and perishable fruits, Ripening and biological ageing, Storage and preservation concerns.	2	1

	3.5	Fruits preservation-Room temperature (Juice, syrup, squash), heat treatment(Jelly, jams), Dehydration( sun drying, application of sugar syrup,salt), freezing Vegetable preservation-packaging and storage, dehydration techniques, vegetable products ( flakes, chips, dried powder), frozen vegetables, Preservation by Canning and bottling. <u>Activity-</u> Prepare and submit any one fruit/vegetable product using methods prescribed in the syllabus Visit and submit an audio visual documentary on any one small scale entrepreneurship activity with reference to the skills mentioned in the syllabus Submit a proposal on any plant based entrepreneurship activity (other than mentioned in syllabus).	8	1,3
4.	Teacher	specific course component		
		E V S		

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)					
Teaching and	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom,					
Learning	Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer					
Approach	Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.					
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)					
	Theory/Hands on Work- 25 Marks					
Assessment	<ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> </ul>					
Types	Home Assignments					
-58-~	<ul> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> </ul>					
	• Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review					
	article(<5 years) related to the course					
	• Any other method as may be required for specific course /					
	student by the course faculty					
	<b>B.</b> End Semester Evaluation (ESE)					
	Theory: 50 marks					
	Short answer (10 out of 12) : 10 x 1=10					
	Short Essay (6 out of 8) : 6 x 5= 30					
	Essay (1 out of 2) : 1x 10= 10					

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## SUGGESTED READINGS

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# **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Sollabus



Rear Sugarust	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam					
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	<b>Bioethics and IPR</b>	ł				
Type of Course	VAC					
Course Code	MG3VACBOT200					
Course Level	200	AND	HIN			
	This course focus on s	ystematic o	outline of th	e bioethics a	and Intellectu	al Property
Course	Rights. This will pro	ovide the o	core princip	ples in the	interaction of	of IPR and
Summary	Bioethics, also give o	overview c	of the dome	estic and int	ernational le	egal regime
	dealing with intellectu	ual property	y law.			
Semester	III		Credits	S	3	- Total
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	Hours
D				-	-	45
Pre-requisites, if						
any	/विराग	असत	HZA			

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No	
1	Apply ethical principles in biological research	А	PO8	
2	Utilize the intellectual property rights and its benefit to society	K	PO6	
3	Choose fundamental aspects of Intellectual Property Rights in development and management of innovative projects	А	PO3	
4	Interpret knowledge on IPR, patents, patent regime and registration aspects in India and abroad	U	PO1	
5	5 Appraise the current trends in IPR and Govt. steps in fostering		PO1	
5	IPR	Ε	PO3	
*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),				

Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introdu hours)	iction to bioethics & GMO's, bioethics in research and p	rofessior	ı (18
	1.1	Bioethics – Need, issues (social and cultural) and applications; Misuse of modern molecular biology tools and techniques.	3	CO1
	1.2	Bioethics &Biodiversity:Convention on protecting Biodiversity, Protocols in exchanging Biological material across borders	3	CO1
1	1.3	Issues and concerns pertaining to Genetically modified foods & food crops, Harm to the environment - potential impact of GMOs on the ecosystem.	3	CO1
	1.4	Bioethics in Medicine & Cloning: Protocols of ethical concerns related to prenatal diagnosis, gene therapy, organ transplantation, Xenotransplantation, ethics in patient care, informed consent	3	CO1
	1.5	Patenting biotech inventions: objective, applications, concept of novelty, concept of inventive steps	3	CO1 CO4
	1.6	Use of plants in research, human volunteers for clinical research, moral issues in patenting biotechnological inventions, Ethics related to professional streams.	3	CO1 CO2
	Introdu	action to IPR (12 hours)		
	2.1	Meaning of Intellectual Property Rights – Introduction to TRIPS and WTO – IPR in India and the world	3	CO3 CO4
2	2.2	Kinds of Intellectual property rights - Copy Right, Patent, Trade Mark, Trade Secret and trade dress	3	CO2 CO4
	2.3	Design, Layout Design, Geographical Indication, Plant Varieties and Traditional Knowledge.	3	CO4 CO5
	2.4	Activity – 1 Geographical Indication - Meaning & significance of GI, How to file GI.	3	CO4 CO5
3	Patent	Rights (15 hours)		

	3.1	Origin, Meaning of Patent, Types, Inventions which are not patentable	3	CO3 CO4
	3.2	Registration Procedure, Rights and Duties of Patentee, Patent Infringement.	3	CO4 CO5
	3.3	Copyright - Definition, Terms & Types of Copyright, Piracy. Information technology related IPR (computer software, database and data protection)	3	CO4 CO5
	3.4	Trade Marks - Meaning & Nature of Trade Marks, Types, Infringement & Remedies, Offenses relating to Trade Marks.	3	CO4 CO5
	3.5	<u>Activity – 2</u> Traditional Knowledge - Meaning, importance of TK, Sources of TK, TKDL (Traditional Knowledge Digital Library.	3	CO4 CO5
4	Teache	r specific course components		·

r							
Teaching	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)						
and	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom,						
Learning	Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer						
Approach	Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning,						
	Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.						
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT						
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 25 Marks						
	<ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> </ul>						
	Home Assignments						
	<ul> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> </ul>						
Assessment	• Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review						
Types	article(<5 years) related to the course						
	• Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by						
	the course faculty						
	B. End Semester Evaluation(ESE)						
	Theory: 50 marks						
	Short answer (10 out of 12) : 10 x 1=10						
	Short Essay (6 out of 8) : $6 \ge 30$						
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1x \ 10=1$						

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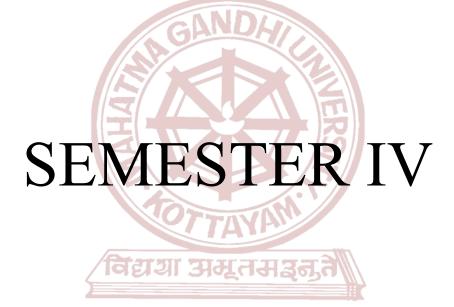
## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

## **Reference Journal**

1. Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (JIPR):

## NISCAIR Useful Websites:

- 1. Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (http://cipam.gov.in/)
- 2. World Intellectual Property Organisation (https://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/)
- 3. Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks (http://www.ipindia.nic.in/)



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Syllabus

Rear segrenzet	Mahatma Gandhi Unive Kottayam	rsity	
Programme	BOTANY		
Course Name	Archegoniates		
Type of Course	DSC A		
Course Code	MG4DSCBOT200		
Course Level	200		
Course Summary	The course provides a basic overview regarding significance, classification, morphology, and distingui archegoniate. It also gives a basic outlook towards economic significance of Archegoniates.	shing cha	racters of
Semester	III	4	Total
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical	Others -	Hours 75
Pre-requisites, if any	Basic botanical laboratory skills		

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Explain the general characters of Archegoniates	U	PO4
2	Classify archegoniates to different plant groups	А	PO1, PO2
3	Compare the structure of gametophyte and sporophyte of Archegoniates	AN	PO1, PO2

4	Assess the economic and ecological significance of Archegoniates	Е	PO10
5	Discuss the recent trends in archegoniate research	U	PO4, PO10
	mber (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evalu t (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	uate (E), Create	(C), Skill (S),

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introdu	uction to Archegoniates (5 hours)		
1	1.1	Unifying features of archegoniates; Transition to land habit; Alternation of generations.	2	1
	1.2	Evolution/ transition of the sporophyte and gametophytic phase of archegoniates	3	1
	Bryoph	nytes and Pteridophytes (25 hours)		
	2.1	<ul> <li>General characteristics of Bryophytes</li> <li>Classification of Bryophytes by Rothmaler 1951 (up to family)</li> </ul>	2	1
	2.2	Type study:Morphology, anatomy, and reproduction of <i>Riccia, Anthoceros</i> and <i>Pogonatum</i> (Developmental details not needed).	7	1, 2, 3
	2.5	Ecological and economic importance of bryophytes.	1	4
2	2.6	<ul> <li>General characteristics of Pteridophytes.</li> <li>Classification of Pteridophytes up to classes by Smith (2006) and PPG system (Brief account only)</li> </ul>	3	1, 2
	2.7	Morphology, anatomy, and reproduction of <i>Psilotum,</i> <i>Selaginella</i> and <i>Pteris</i> (Developmental details of sex organs and embryo not needed).	7	1, 3
	2.8	<ul><li>Heterospory and seed habit</li><li>Stelar evolution in pteridophytes</li></ul>	3	3
	2.9	• Ecological and economic importance of Pteridophytes.	2	4

		Ornamental pteridophytes		
	Gymn	osperms (15 hours)		I
3	3.1	<ul> <li>General characteristics of Gymnosperms</li> <li>Classification Sporne (1965) (up to family), Brief account of classification by Christenhusz (2011)</li> </ul>	4	1
	3.2	Morphology, anatomy, and reproduction of <i>Cycas</i> and <i>Pinus</i> (Developmental details of sex organs not needed)	8	1, 2, 3
	3.3	<ul> <li>Economic importance of Gymnosperms</li> <li>Ornamental Gymnosperms</li> </ul>	3	4
	Practi	cal (30 hours)		
	4.1	Conduct a survey and submit a report with geo-tagged photos / images of gametophytes and/or sporophytes of archegoniates in your locality.	5	1, 2, 3, 4
	4.2	Collect three research publications (within five years) on archegoniates and submit a comparison report.	2	5
	4.3	Collect, identify the genus, and submit gametophytes and/or sporophytes of any five archegoniates.	5	1, 2, 3
4	4.4	Riccia and Anthoceros– Morphology and anatomy of thallus. Pogonatum- Morphology of the sporophyte and gametophyte	6	1, 2, 3
	4.5	<ul> <li>Psilotum- Morphology of sporophyte and synangium</li> <li>Selaginella- Morphology of sporophyte, transverse section of the stem.</li> <li>Pteris- Morphology of sporophyte, transverse section of sporophyll</li> </ul>	8	1, 2, 3
	4.6	<ul> <li><i>Cycas</i>- Morphology of coralloid roots and reproductive structures; TS of leaflet.</li> <li><i>Pinus</i>- Morphology of male and female cones; TS of the needle</li> </ul>	4	1, 2, 3

5	Teacher specific course components

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</li> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory: 25 marks <ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments/preparedness</li> <li>Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test</li> <li>Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul> </li> <li>Practical: 15 marks <ul> <li>Lab involvement and practical skills</li> <li>Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE) <ul> <li>Theory: 50 marks</li> <li>Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10</li> <li>Short Essay (6 out of 8): 6 x 5= 30</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10= 10</li> </ul> </li> <li>Practical: 35 marks <ul> <li>Practical based assessments: 30 marks</li> <li>Record: 5 marks</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Record: 5 marks

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- 15. Rashid A, 1976. An Introduction to Pteridopyta. Vikas publ. Co., New Delhi.
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http://bryophytes.plant.siu.edu/

http://worldofmosses.com/

http://www.unomaha.edu/~abls/

http://www.anbg.gov.au/bryophyte/index.html

http://www.bryoecol.mtu.edu/

http://www.mobot.org/MOBOT/tropicos/most/Glossary/glosefr.html

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# **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



THUN THUN T	A Shitunada	Mahatma Gandhi U Kottayam	niversity	
Progra	amme	BOTANY		
Course	e Name	Plant anatomy and reproductive botan	ıy	
Type o	of Course	DSC A		
Course	e Code	MG4DSCBOT201		
Course	e Level	200		
Course	<b>ourse Summary</b> The course Plant anatomy and reproductive botany equips students with deep understanding of the intricate structures and developmental process in plants, enabling them to appreciate the complexity and beauty of plants if and its significance in the natural world.		al processes	
Semest	ter	IV Credits	4	Total — Hours
Course	e Details	Learning Approach <u>Lecture</u> Tutorial Prace	ctical Other	
any	quisites, if	Nil	)	
COUR CO	SE OUTCO		Learning	
No.		Expected Course Outcome	Domains *	PO No
1.	Identify and	differentiate tissues of plant organs	K, U	PO1
2	Relate the stapplications	tructural complexity of the cell wall and its .	U	PO1
3		e various anatomical changes under tal stages and habitat conditions.	An	PO2
	a i			<b>DO10</b>

3	developmental stages and habitat conditions.	An	PO2
4	Categorize wood samples based on anatomical features	An	PO10
5	Implement the applied aspects of anatomical studies in other branches of plant science.	А	PO3
6	Describe the structure and development of reproductive parts in angiosperms.	U	PO1 PO4

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Anator	nical organization of plant body - Primary structure (14 ho	ours)	
	1.1	Compound light microscope – parts and working, hand sectioning and slide preparation for microscopy, staining and fixing of specimens.	2	1
1	1.2	External secretory tissue - glands and nectaries; Internal secretory tissues - laticifer, Commercial applications - Resins, Gums, Latex .	3	1
	1.3	Cell wall: Definition, Functions, Chemical composition – Polysaccharides, pectic polysaccharides, structural polysaccharides, arabinogalactans, enzymes, minerals. Ultrastructure of the cell wall (detailed study). Structure and function of plasmodesmata, simple and bordered pits, Growth of cell wall - apposition, intussusception.	5	2
	1.4	Cellulose as a source of energy for the future; methods to produce bioethanol from cellulose, challenges, and prospects.	4	2
	Anator	nical organization of Plant body - Secondary structure (19	hrs)	
2	2.1	Normal secondary growth in dicot stem and root. Steps in secondary thickening: Intrastelar secondary thickening, formation of cambium, structure and function of cambium, activity of cambium, Extra stelar secondary thickening: periderm – structure and development, bark, lenticels; factors affecting cambial activity, Seasonal activity of cambium, annual rings. Dendrochronology.	4	3
	2.2	Anomalous secondary thickening in <i>Bignonia</i> stem.	2	3
	2.3	Types of wood; heartwood, sapwood, hard wood - porous nature, softwood - non porous nature (Detailed study). Reaction wood: tension wood and compression wood.	4	4

	2.4	Identification of wood using anatomical features – physical, microscopic, and macroscopic features. Identification of - fragmentary plant material as adulterants in crude drugs, food adulterants and contaminants, archaeological plant remains and prediction of ancient climatic conditions, forensic investigations evidence, and taxonomic significance characters. Wood modification technologies for industry (Brief account only). Relevance of anatomical studies in crop science.	9	5
	Repro	ductive Botany (12 hrs)		
	3.1	Flower as a reproductive organ, floral components, and their roles.	1	6
	3.2	Microsporangiumandmalegametophyte,Microsporangium:structureanddevelopmentofmicrosporogenesis,Malegametophytedevelopment,dehiscenceofanther,structureofpollen. </td <td>2</td> <td>6</td>	2	6
3	3.3	Megasporangium and female gametophyte, Megasporangium: types of ovules – anatropous, orthotropous, amphitropous, campylotropous, circinotropous. Megasporogenesis – female gametophyte – structure of a typical embryo sac, types of embryo sacs - monosporic (Polygonum type).	4	6
	3.4	Fertilization: Mechanism of pollination, agents of pollination, Pollinators and global food security, Pollen pistil interaction, germination of pollen grains; double fertilization.	3	6
	3.5	Endosperm and Embryo development: Endosperm: types – cellular, nuclear and helobial. Embryogeny, structure of dicot and monocot embryo, seed formation. Polyembryony; Apospory	2	6
		Practical (30 hrs)		
4	4.1	<ul> <li>I. Select and conduct any two of the following learning activities a/b/c//d (Individual/Group):</li> <li>a. Submission of an assignment on anatomical organization of the plant body based on the higher secondary level syllabus.</li> </ul>	20	1, 3, 4

		b.	Collect herbaceous members of dicot and monocot		
			- prepare stained sections of root, stem, leaves, and		
			flower bud.		
		c.	Prepare photographs of each and locate – Tissue		
			types, epidermal, ground, and vascular tissue		
			systems.		
		d.	Identify locally available plants with secretory		
			tissues and prepare a report/ poster/audiovisual		
			document.		
		I.	Micro preparation of root (Ficus, Carica papaya,		
			Tinospora) and stem (Vernonia, Chromalaena,		
			Sida) after secondary thickening.		
		II.	Micro preparation of Bignonia stem after secondary		
			thickening.		
		III.	Identification of commercial wood of Teak,		
			Mahogany (Swietenia spp), Dalbergia (Indian rose		
			wood)		
		I.	Dissect a flower and document		
			(photograph/illustration)		
		II.	Identification of C.S of the anther.		
		III.	Identification and documentation of anther		
	4.2		dehiscence pattern in five locally available plants.	10	6
		IV.	Pollen viability tests – Acetocarmine test /		
			Tetrazolium test		
		<b>V.</b>	Pollen germination test - Sugar solution test.		
		VI.	Dissection of dicot embryo.		
5	Teach	er sneci	fic course components		
		~ <b>p</b>	Sullahur		
			Zynavaz		

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom,
and	Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer
Learning	Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-
U	
Approach	Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative
	learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
	Theory: 25 marks
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions
	·Home Assignments/preparedness
	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test
	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or
	review article ( $\leq$ 5 years) related the course
	•Any other method as may be required for specific course /
Assessment	student by the course faculty
Types	Practical: 15 marks
	·Lab involvement and practical skills
	·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific
	course / student by the course faculty
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
	Theory: 50 marks
	Short answer (10 out of 12): $10 \times 1=10$
	Short Essay (6 out of 8): $6 \times 5 = 30$
	Essay - (1 out of 2) : $1x 10=10$
	Practical: 35 marks
	Practical based assessments: 30 marks
	·Record: 5 marks

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# **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



तिसमा अपूरतमञ्चल	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam							
Programme	BOTANY							
Course Name	Food science and	Food science and quality control						
Type of Course	DSE	AND						
Course Code	MG4DSEBOT200	MG4DSEBOT200						
Course Level	200	200						
Course Summary Semester	In this course, students will be familiarized with the components of food and the changes leading to soilage. They acquire an in-depth understanding of the technologies used to produce safe and nutritious foods as well as the importance of food security. Students will address the functionality of ingredients used in foods, while exploring the basis of nutrition and the role it has on etiology and prevention of key disorders. The course will also provide information about the regulations to be followed in food industries and food-related sectors.							
Semester						T ( 1		
Course Details	Learning Approach		Tutorial	<b>RS)</b> Practical	Others	Total Hours		
		4	-	-	-	60		
Pre-requisites, if any	Basic understanding components of food	of the struc	ture of carb	ohydrates, p	proteins and	fats as		

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No			
1	Identify the food components and issues relevant to food processing and food quality management systems.	K	PO6			
2	Discuss the spoilage and deterioration mechanisms in foods and methods to control spoilage.	U	PO2			
3	Evaluate the principles of food science to assure the quality of food products.	E	PO2			
4	Employ the principles of food science in practical, real-world situations and problems.	А	PO2 PO3			
*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest						

(I) and Appreciation (Ap)



**MGU-UGP (HONOURS)** 

Syllabus

COURSE		ENT	1	1
Module	Units	Hrs	CO No.	
	Compo	osition and Types of food (14 hours)	1	
		Introduction and scope of Food science		
		Composition of food:		
	1.1	<ul> <li>Carbohydrates- Major sources and functions.</li> <li>Proteins-Major sources and functions.</li> <li>Lipids-Saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, Dietary sources, functions of fats.</li> </ul>	5	1
1		Fiber – Dietary sources, functions		
I	1.2	Minerals- Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium etc Vitamins- fat soluble and water soluble	2	1
	1.3	Enzymes- Amylase, Protease, Lipase, Phytase, Lipoxygenase, Pectic enzyme Pigments-Chlorophylls, Carotenoids	3	1
	1.4	Types of food- Nutraceuticals, Probiotics, Prebiotics, GM food, Organic food, Traditional food, Fermented food	4	1
	Food a	dditives, Food adulteration and Food borne diseases (19 hou	irs)	
	2.1	Food additives: Food colours, Sweeteners, Gelling agents, Flavour enhancers, Surface acting agents, Bleaching agents, Stabilizers, and Thickeners	5	1,4
		Activity: Carry out a market survey of additives used in different types of foods, classify them based on their role and present your findings as PowerPoint presentations.		
	2.2	Food adulteration: Definition, Common adulterants in food, Reasons for adulteration	1	2,3

2	2.3	Testing adulteration in milk, ghee, sugar, salt, tea, coffee, chili powder, turmeric powder, sweets, poultry and fish (Brief account) Hands on training on Adulteration testing of milk, chilli powder and tea (market sample)	9	2,3,4
	2.4	Harmful effects of food adulteration	1	2
	2.5	Food borne illness and diseases associated: Food poisoning, Botulism, Ergotism, Staphylococcal intoxication, Mycotoxicosis	3	1, 2
	Food s	poilage and preservation (14 hours)		
	3.1	Food spoilage: reasons for food spoilage, Physical and Chemical changes in food that affect texture, flavour, odour, stability and nutritive value during processing and storage.	2	2
	3.2	Food preservation methods: asepsis, removal of microorganisms, Drying, smoking, low temperature, high temperature, Canning, vacuum filling, UV radiation Activity: Familiarize with different preservation methods employed for preservation of vegetables, fruits, cereals, and pulses- Submission of report	8	3
3	3.3	Food Preservatives: Salt, Vinegar, Sugar, Benzoates, Sorbates, Nitrates, Propionates, Antioxidants, Antibiotics, Antifungal preservatives	4	3
	Qualit	y control in Food industry (13 hours)		
	4.1	Quality control (QC) in food industry, major concepts of QC, Significance	3	1,3
4	4.2	Food safety Standards and Regulations-ISO 22000, HACCP, FSSAI, GMP, AGMARK Visit any Food industry/Food processing unit that follows food safety standards and regulations and submit a report	7	1,3

	4.3			activities-Sampling ng laboratories	and	Inspection,	3	1,3
5	Teache	er specific	course co	mponents				

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)					
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.					
Assessment Types	MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks Involvement and responses in class room transactions Home Assignments Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(<5 years) related to the course					
	• Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty					
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks					
	<ul> <li>Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks</li> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10): 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10= 10marks</li> </ul>					

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## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



		ahatma		lhi Univ	versity	
विद्याया अमृतमञ्जूते			Kotta	yam		
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Horticulture an	d post-ha	rvest tech	nology		
Type of Course	DSE	AGA	DH			
Course Code	MG4DSEBOT201					
Course Level	200			ERS		
Course Summary	Students are expected to gain knowledge on various Horticultural disciplines including gardening, field management and postharvest technologies. They will also develop an understanding of Regulatory Laws related to food safety and quality control along with exploring the entrepreneurial aspects within the field of Horticulture.					
Semester	IV MGL	-UGP	Credits (HON	OURS)	4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	
		4	-	-	-	60
Pre- requisites, if any	Familiarity with bas	sic plant scie	ence, soil sc	cience and env	vironmenta	ll science

Developa comprehensive understanding of horticulture, importance and its branches Apply crop management techniques in horticulture including soil preparation, irrigation and pest control Develop expertise in postharvest handling techniques to minimize losses and enhance the shelf life	U A A	PO10 PO2 PO2
including soil preparation, irrigation and pest control Develop expertise in postharvest handling techniques to minimize losses and enhance the shelf life		
minimize losses and enhance the shelf life	А	PO2
		102
Administer storage and transportation practices to maintain freshness and nutritional quality	А	PO2
Develop new value addition strategies based on the principles on harvesting, processing and packaging of Horticultural produces	С	PO1
Evaluate and implement sustainable practices in horticulture considering environmental impact resource conservation and promotion of biodiversity	Е	PO6
Develop entrepreneurial skills including market analysis, business planning and risk management in horticultural industry	С	PO 5
	brinciples on harvesting, processing and packaging of Horticultural produces Evaluate and implement sustainable practices in horticulture considering environmental impact resource conservation and promotion of biodiversity Develop entrepreneurial skills including market analysis, business planning and risk management in horticultural industry	principles on harvesting, processing and packaging of Horticultural producesCEvaluate and implement sustainable practices in norticulture considering environmental impact resource conservation and promotion of biodiversityEDevelop entrepreneurial skills including market analysis, business planning and risk management inC

Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

## MGU-UGP (HONOURS)

COURSE CONTENT								
Module	Units	Course description Hrs CO						
	Introd	uction to Horticulture (3 hours)						
1	1.1	Introduction, Scope and Importance, Branches of horticulture.	3	1				
	Soil Sc	ience and field management (12 hours)						
2.	2.1	Components of soil: Organic, Inorganic & physiological- types and its importance.	2	2				

	2.2	Classification of soil: Criteria for classification - soil profile- soil types - red soil, black soil, alluvial soil, laterite soil, coastal soil, sandy soil, serpentine soil, sodic soil, problematic soil, acidic and alkaline.	4	2
	2.3	Irrigation: Principles. Methods of irrigation - surface, subsoil and overhead irrigation system – types.	2	2
	2.4	Manuring: organic and Synthetic manures - Classification. Methods of manuring- broadcast, seed treatment, foliar application	3	2
	2.5	Estimation of soil pH using pH meter.	1	2
	Lands	cape architecture & Commercial Horticulture (25 hours	s)	
	3.1	Gardening: styles of gardens - English, Mughal, Japanese, Persian, French and Italian gardens - characteristics and components (Brief account Only). Garden tools and Implements – Types. Garden designing and layout. Different types of gardens: Outdoor, indoor garden, water garden, rockery.	6	1
	3.2	Landscape architecture: types - Contemporary, Environmental, Industrial, institutional and playground landscaping.	3	1,6
3	3.3	Plant propagation methods: Budding, Grafting, Layering and Tissue culture. <b>UGP (HONOURS)</b>	3	2
	3.4	Major branches of horticulture: Floriculture: definition and significance, Components – Cut flower, loose flower, dry flower, Floral oil. Olericulture: definition and significance; Types of vegetables: Warm season and cool season vegetables, types of vegetable farming - kitchen, garden, terrace garden, market garden, truck garden. Pomology: Types of fruits – Tropical, Subtropical and Temperate. General care of fruit crops - techniques for planting, pruning and training, pest management.	8	1
	3.5	Practice different types of grafting (approach, whip and tongue, cleft), T budding/ Patch Budding.	5	2
4.	Post h	arvest Management; Laws & Entrepreneurship (20 hou	rs)	

5	Teache	er specific course components		
	4.6	prepare a report. Collect, familiarize and identify ornamental plant groups.	5	7
	4.5	<ul><li>Training on making jams, jellies, squashes, pickles, salads, syrups and beverages</li><li>Visit a garden and identify the components, plants, and</li></ul>	3	5
	4.4	Importance and scope of processing industry in India. General guidelines for the establishment of small and large scale processing units. Business opportunities, Role of Horticorp and VFPCK.	2	6,7
	4.3	Government policies, regulations and specifications for fresh and processed products, Food safety and quality control-FSSAI. Export promotion agencies and their role on export of fresh and processed products.	3	6
	4.2	Packaging of fresh and processed products: general principles and methods of preservation - dehydration, thermal processing, chemical preservatives, fermentation, ionizing, radiation, Preparation of jams, jellies, squashes, pickles, salads, syrups and beverages.	4	4,5
	4.1	Importance of post-harvest management. Postharvest handling methods: Washing, Grading, Waxing. Storage methods: Pre-cooling. Controlled atmospheric storage, Modified atmospheric storage – Low pressure storage and cold chain concept	3	3,4

Teaching and Learning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
Assessment	<ul> <li>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</li> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)</li></ul>
Types	Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> <li>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks</li> <li>Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks</li> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10=10marks</li>

#### References

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#### SUGGESTED READINGS

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- 2. Thompson, A. K. (2017). *Fruit and Vegetables: Harvesting, Handling and Storage* (3rd ed.). Blackwell Publishing.
- 3. Gross, K. C., Wang, C. Y., Saltveit, M. E. (Eds.). (2018). *The Commercial Storage of Fruits, Vegetables, and Florist and Nursery Stocks*. U.S. Department of Agriculture



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Taura suprary	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam			
Programme	BOTANY			
Course Name	Introduction to flowering plants and their economic importance			
Type of Course	DSC B			
Course Code	MG4DSCBOT202			
Course Level	200			
Course Summary	<ul> <li>Upon completion of the course, a student should be able to:</li> <li>Identify and classify plants based on natural system of classification</li> <li>use taxonomic aids for scientific studies and research.</li> <li>understand the use and importance of plants</li> <li>appreciate the traditional knowledge of local culture and people</li> <li>know the basic techniques of dry preservation of plants</li> </ul>			
Semester	IV Credits 4 Total Hours			
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical Others			
Pre-requisites, if any	Zyttavuz			

#### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No			
1	Analyse morphological characters of plants helpful in the identification of plants	An	PO2			
2	Apply techniques in plant taxonomy for the identification and preservation of plant species.	А	PO2, PO7			
3	Interpret angiosperm families based on Bentham and Hookers Classification for the identification of common plants	А	PO7, PO10			
4	Explain the botanical details and uses of selected plants of daily use.	U	PO10, PO2,			
5	Appraise the utility of plants in the daily life of tribal people.	An	PO8, PO1, PO6, PO 2			
*Reme	*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill					

(S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

### विद्यया अमूतमञ्जुते

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Morph	ology of Angiosperms (10 Hours)		
1	1.1	Leaf – types, phyllotaxy. Flower as a modified shoot Structure of flower - floral parts, Flower types - Hypogyny, Perigyny, Epigyny, Symmetry of flowers, aestivation and placentation; floral diagram and floral formula.	10	CO1
	1.2	Inflorescence: racemose – simple raceme, spike, corymb, umbel, head; cymose – simple cyme		
	1.3	Fruits: Simple: Fleshy - drupe, berry, hesperidium.		

		Dry - Dehiscent and Indehiscent with examples.		
		Aggregate fruit		
		Multiple fruit: Sorosis		
	Classi	 fication, Nomenclature. and Systematic Botany (20 Hou	rs)	
		Types of Classification: Bentham and Hookers System	, 	
	2.1	of Classification (up to Series)		CO2
2	2.2	Binomial nomenclature, Author Citation	5	
	2.3	Herbarium Techniques	-	
		Study of the following families of Bentham and		
		Hooker's system of classification with special reference		
	2.4	to major identifying characters and economic importance: Malvaceae, Leguminosae (Fabaceae)	15	CO3
		Rubiaceae, Apocynaceae, Poaceae (Graminae).		
	Econo	omic Botany &Ethnobotany (15 Hours)		
		Binomial and Uses of the following plants:		
		Cereals – Rice Jack Alexandre Alexan		
		Sugar-yielding plants – Sugarcane		
		Fruits - Mango and Jackfruit		
		Vegetables – Amaranthus and Moringa		
		Tuber crops – Tapioca	10	CO3
		Beverages - Tea, Coffee		
	3.1	Oil yielding plants - Coconut,		
		Spices – Pepper, Turmeric		
		Fibre yielding plants – Cotton		
3		Rubber yielding plant- Rubber		
		Medicinal plants – Tulsi, Neem		
	3.2	Introduction, scope and significance of ethnobotany.	5	CO4

	Study of the following plants used in daily life by tribals and village folks.         Food- Finger Millet, Little millet         Shelter - Bambusa, Calamus;         Medicine – Trichopuszeylanicus, Alpinia galanga.		
	Practicals (30 Hours)		
4	<ol> <li>Collect and submit specimens/geotagged photos of at least three items each of the inflorescence and fruits mentioned in the syllabus.</li> <li>Study of floral parts and construction of floral diagram and floral formula of at least one plant from each family and mentioned in the syllabus and submit a record.</li> <li>Prepare a herbarium of 5 plants representing each family.</li> <li>Conduct a field visit to explore the Angiosperm diversity and submit a report</li> <li>Study the useful parts of plants mentioned under economic botany and ethnobotany, with special reference to the binomial and uses.</li> </ol>	30	CO5
5	Teacher Specific Content		

Teaching and Learning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Lecture, hands-on training in plant identification, lab-to-field connection through field visits, nature study, specimen collection, documentary, and use of online tools and resources in taxonomic and ethnobotanical studies.
Assessment Types	MODE OF ASSESSMENT         A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)         Theory: 25 marks         •Involvement and responses in class room transactions         •Home Assignments/preparedness         •Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course

·Any other method as may be required for specific course /
student by the course faculty
Practical: 15 marks
·Lab involvement and practical skills
·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific
course / student by the course faculty
B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
Theory: 50 marks
Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10
Short Essay (6 out of 8) : 6 x 5= 30
Essay (1 out of 2) : 1x 10= 10
Practical: 35 marks
·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
·Record: 5 marks





#### References

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And a second sec	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam	
Programme	BOTANY	
Course Name	Biofertilizers and biocontrol agents	
Type of Course	SEC	
<b>Course Code</b>	MG4SECBOT200	
Course Level	200	
Course Summary	The course Biofertilizers and Biocontrol agents is designed in such develop skills in graduate-level students to prepare various types friendly bioformulations for sustainable agriculture. The course of important categories of micro and macroscopic agents that categories and biocontrol agents, their preparation and application	of eco – leals with an act as
Semester	IV Credits 3	Total
Course Details	Learning Approach     Lecture     Tutorial     Practical     Others       3     -     -     -	Hours 45
Pre-requisites, if any COURSE OUT	Nil विद्यया अस्तसञ्जत	
CO	Expected Course Outcome COURS Learning	PO

CO	Expected Course Outcome NOURS)	Learning	РО
No.	Expected Course Outcome WOONS)	<b>Domains</b> *	No.
1	Relate the different concepts and approaches of sustainable agriculture	U	PO3
	Implement the knowledge of various organisms in sustainable		PO1
2	agricultural practices.	А	PO3
	agricultural practices.		PO6
	Compare and evaluate the role of various components of bioformulations.		PO1
3		A	PO3
5		An	PO6
			PO10
4	Practice bioformulation production and their application	٨	PO1
4	methods.	А	PO2
5	Implement the knowledge acquired to develop compost from	٨	PO1
5	household waste.	А	PO2

6	Develop various categories of bioformulations.	С	PO1 PO2	
			PO6	
*Romember (K) Understand (U) Apply (A) Analyse (An) Evaluate (E) Create (C) Skill (S)				

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introdu	action to Sustainable agricultural practices (5 hours)		
1concepts, Different agriculture/ natural farm planning, Mit friendly agriculture .1.1Learning activity: 		Sustainable agricultural practices: Definition and concepts, Different approaches of sustainable agriculture/ natural farming: organic farming, Whole farm planning, Minimal cultivation, Environment- friendly agriculture . <u>Learning activity:</u> 1. Group discussion/Debate – conventional and sustainable agriculture. 2. Prepare and submit a report on various agricultural practices in an agricultural field based on a field visit.	5	CO1
	Bioferti	lizers and Biocontrol agents for sustainable agroecosys	stem (15 h	ours)
2	2.1	Brief history and concept of Biofertilizers, status, scope, and importance of Biofertilizers. Classification of Biofertilizers – (a) Nitrogen-fixing (b) Phosphorus- solubilising bio-fertilizers or PSB (c) Potash- solubilising bio-fertilizers (d) Plant growth promoting microbes (PGPR). Major groups of microbial biofertilizers – Bacteria (Rhizobium, Pseudomonas) and Fungi (AM mycorrhiza and ectomycorrhiza). Blue- green algae (BGA), Plant-based biofertilizer – Azolla. Learning activity: 1.Field exploration for macroscopic biofertilizers.	8	CO2
	2.2	Brief history and development of Biocontrol agents, Types: Macro biocontrol agents – egg parasitoids ( <i>Trichogramma</i> ) and Microbial biocontrol agents – (a) Bioinsecticides – <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> , (b) Bio fungicides – <i>Trichoderma</i> . Plant-based biopesticides: Neem and tobacco-based products (Brief account only).	7	CO3

		<ul> <li>Commercially available botanical biopesticides – Pyrethrum, <i>Eucalyptus</i> essential oil.</li> <li>Learning activity: <ol> <li>Collect recipes, uses and modes of action of various types of plant-based biopesticides.</li> <li>Conduct a presentation/group discussion on the recipes they collected.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		
	Bioforn	nulations (25 hours)		
	3.1	<ul> <li>Bioformulations: Definition, components (Active ingredient, carrier material, additive), Types of bioformulations: Solid (granules, wettable powders, wettable granules, dust) liquid (suspension concentrate), encapsulation. Bioformulations for the uptake of nutrients like - Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, and Iron. Bioformulations as biocontrol agents/ biopesticides: Bacterial, Fungal and Viral.</li> <li>Learning activity: <ol> <li>Visit a biofertilizer/ pesticide manufacturing industry.</li> <li>Make a comparison chart of the components of commercially available biofertilizers/ biopesticides.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	7	CO4
3	3.2	Rhizobium-basedbiofertilizerproductionsteps:Selection of strain, Mass culture, Carrier preparation, Inoculant production. Formulation of <i>Trichoderma</i> as biocontrol agents. Delivery methods of various biofertilizer and biocontrol agents – seed treatment, soil 	10	CO4
	3.3	Types of household wastes, manufacturing of biofertilizers using household waste: Procedure – sorting of household waste, composting (biodegradation) – enzymatic method, backward method, composting by microbial inoculation and biological beneficial organisms. Methods to improve	8	CO5

	the quality of household compost – mineral additives and plant hormones.	
	Learning activity:           1. Conduct the preparation of compost from household wastes using the Garden pot composting method or Pipe composting method.	
4	Teacher specific course components	

Teaching and Learning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
Assessment	<ul> <li>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</li> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)</li></ul>
Types	Theory/Hands on Work- 25 Marks <ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul> <li>A. End Semester Evaluation (ESE) <ul> <li>Theory: 50 marks</li> <li>Short answer (10 out of 12) : 10 x 1=10</li> <li>Short Essay (6 out of 8) : 6 x 5= 30</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2) : 1x 10= 10</li> </ul> </li>

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	MahatmaGandhi Univer Kottayam	·sity	
Programme	BOTANY		
Course Name	Conservation biology and sustainable developm	nent	
Type of Course	VAC		
Course Code	MG4VACBOT200		
Course Level	rel 200 GADA		
Course Summary	The course provides a basic overview regarding the concepts in conservation biology. It also gives a basic outlook towards the need for biodiversity conservation and sustainable development. It also creates an awareness regarding the transition to green growth.		liversity
Semester	IV Credits 3 Total		Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical	Others -	45
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil विद्यया अमूतमञ्जूते		1

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)**

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PO No	
1	Recall the concepts in conservation biology	K	PO1,PO4	
2	Identify a variety of tools used by conservation biologists	U	PO1,PO4,PO10	
3	Outline the concept and importance of sustainability	An	PO1,PO2,PO6	
4	Examine the threats and adopt creative measures for biodiversity conservation	An	PO2,PO6,PO9,P O10	
5	Assess the current status of biodiversity	Е	PO2,PO4	
6	Create an awareness in the society for the transition to the green growth	С	PO4,PO6,PO9	
f*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill				

(S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Units Course description		CO No.
	Conse	rvation Biology (15 hours)		
	1.1	Introduction to conservation Biology –Definition, career prospects in conservation biology, Conservation and management practices	3	1
1	Conservation Techniques-Principles of conservation - ex-situ and in-situ conservation techniques, ecological restoration		7	2
	1.3	Ecotourism-Ecotourism as a tool for conservation and sustainable development, difference between ecotourism and mainstream tourism, guidelines and green practices for ecotourism, impacts of tourism on culture and environment and its management-Examples, positive and negative impacts	5	1,4
	Biodiversity (15 hours)			
	2.1	Definition, types and importance	3	4
2	2.2	Biodiversity loss- Causes, extinction, IUCN account of biodiversity, red data book, rare, endangered and threatened species (RET).	5	4,5
	2.3	Concept of endemism, Biodiversity hotspots in India.	2	4,5
2.4 Biodiversity documentation- Case study- Students have t biodiversity of the nearby locality.		5	5	
	Sustainable development (15 hours)			
3	3.1	Introduction -aim and impact of sustainable development	3	6
	3.2 Sustainable development - Basic characteristics, Core elements, Principles and Goals		5	6

	3.3	Strategies and policies for sustainable development Examples of Sustainable development in daily life –Wind energy, solar energy, sustainable forestry, bio-composting, biogas production, water efficient fixtures, green spaces and sustainable construction.	7	6
4	Teacher specific course components			

Teaching and Learning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.		
AssessmentMODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 25 MarksTypesInvolvement and responses in class room transaction Home Assignments Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or article (<5 years) related to the course Any other method as may be required for specific comprehensive Assessment (CCA)			
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE) Theory: 50 marks Short answer (10 out of 12) : 10 x 1=10 Short Essay (6 out of 8) : 6 x 5= 30 Essay (1 out of 2) : 1x 10= 10		

#### References

- 1. Ahmedullah M, Nayar M P (1987). Endemic plants of India
- 2. Elliott, Jennifer. 2012. An Introduction to Sustainable Development. 4th Ed. Routledge, London.
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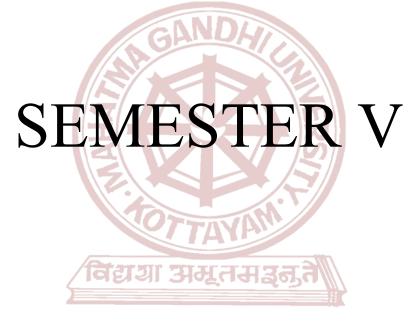


	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam
Programme	BOTANY
Course Name	Internship
Course Code MG4INTBOT200	
SummaryThe internship is gaining first-hand experience by an individu comprehending the way of working in an organization, improvement in skill aptitude for specific job or job role and research aptitude with learning opportunities. All students shad 	
<b>Evaluation</b> scheme Total <b>50 marks</b>	<ul> <li>A) Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA): 15 marks         <ul> <li>(Internal marks may be obtained from the organization/institution where the student is doing internship using the following format)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Undergraduate Student Evaluation Form for Internship: Botany         <ul> <li>Internship Details</li> <li>Student name</li> <li>Date of evaluation</li> <li>Duration of internship</li> <li>Mentor name</li> <li>Instructions: Please rate the student's performance based on their abilities, skills, and behaviour during the internship. Provide specific examples or comments where applicable to support your ratings.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA):15 marks         <ul> <li>1.Performance and Professionalism (4 marks)</li> <li>Criteria:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Punctuality, attendance, and adherence to workplace norms.</li><li>Ability to work independently and collaboratively.</li></ul>

• Demonstration of initiative, creativit	ty and problem-solving
skills.	ty, and problem solving
• Professional behaviour and ethical c	onduct.
2. Skill Application and Development (4 n	narks)
Criteria:	
<ul> <li>Application of academic knowledge projects.</li> </ul>	to practical tasks and
• Development of new skills relevant to the field of study.	
<ul> <li>Adaptability and learning agility in r</li> </ul>	new or challenging
situations.	
Use of technical tools and methodole     internation role	ogies pertinent to the
internship role.	
3. Communication Skills ( 4 marks)	
Criteria:	
• Effectiveness in written and oral cor	nmunication.
<ul> <li>Ability to document and present wor</li> </ul>	
professionally.	5
<ul> <li>Interaction with colleagues, supervisors, and clients.</li> </ul>	
OTTIVAN	
4. Supervisor's Evaluation (3 marks)	
Criteria राग उम्मतस उत्त ते	
• Feedback from the internship superv	
<ul><li>performance, growth, and contributi</li><li>Supervisor's overall satisfaction with</li></ul>	
professionalism.	
protessionalism.	3)
Total (out of 15)	
Comments and Recommendations: (Provid	e specific comments on the
student's strengths, areas for improvement, and	1
recommendations for their future development.	•
Mentor Signature: (Insert mentor's signature) :	
<b>Date</b> (Insert date of evaluation)	
B) End Semester Evaluation (ESE): 35 mark	KS
(I) Report (20 marks)	
Criteria/ Components	
Introduction and background	- 2 marks
Objectives and Goals	- 3 marks

Review of Literature	- 4 marks
Methodology and Experiments	- 4 marks
Data Analysis and Interpretation	- 3 marks
Conclusion and Future Prospects	- 2 marks
Overall Presentation and formatting	- 2 marks
(II) Viva voce (15 marks)	
(Student's skills, work ethics, professionalis organization may be evaluated through viva)	sm and contribution to the
Understanding of learning objectives and goals of the internship	- 4 marks
Knowledge and application of Scientif	ic method - 4 marks
Data Analysis and Interpretation	- 2 marks
Communication Skills	- 3 marks
Professionalism	- 2 marks





Marriel Substantia	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam
Programme	BOTANY
Course Name	Angiosperm systematics and economic botany
Type of Course	DSC A
Course Code	MG5DSEBOT300
Course Level	300
Course Summary	Angiosperm systematics deals with the systematic arrangement of flowering plants, interrelation between plants and their evolutionary descent and economic botany is the study of the morphology of useful parts of economically important plants.
Semester	V Credits 4 Total Hours
Course Details	Learning ApproachLectureTutorialPracticalOthers3-1-75
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil विद्याया अस्तमञ्जूते

# COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)GU-UGP (HONOURS)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Comprehend the general principles of angiosperm systematics and plant nomenclature	U	PO2
2	Summarize taxonomic information from available resources	U	PO4
3	Compare the morphological characters of plants belonging to different plant families	An	PO2
4	Execute field collections and plant specimen preparations scientifically	An	PO10
5	Utilize the knowledge in plant systematics for the benefit of science and society	А	PO2

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Plant I	Morphology (10 hours)		
		Leaf morphology- Different types and arrangements of leaves Inflorescence types–Racemose-Simple Raceme, Spike, Catkin, Spadix, Corymb, Umbel, Head;		
	1.1	Cymose- Simple cyme, monochasial- helicoid and scorpioid, dichasial and polychasial cymes;	4	3
1		Special types- Cyathium, Verticillaster, Thyrsus, Hypanthodium and Panicle		
	1.2	Flower – as a modified shoot Floral Whorls- arrangement, relative position-Symmetry, Aestivation, Placentation. Cohesion and adhesion of essential organs. Floral diagram and Floral Formula.	3	3
	1.3	Fruit Types- Simple fruits- Fleshy, Dry – Dehiscent, Indehiscent and Schizocarpic fruits; Aggregate fruits and Multiple fruits.	3	3
	Plant 7	Faxonomy (32 hours)		
	2.1	History of Plant Classification systems- Artificial System- (Linnaeus - Brief account),Natural System (B & H system- Detailed account), Phylogenetic Systems (E & P system- Brief study), APG (brief account).	3	2
2	2.2	Herbarium technique -Steps in preparation of herbarium, Importance of Herbaria, Major Herbaria - National and International, Virtual Herbaria- Index herbariorum, Botanical Survey of India.	3	4
		Botanical Literature- Floras- Regional and National Floras, Revision & Monographs (Brief account).		
	2.3	Online Taxonomic Databases: International Plant Names Index (IPNI), Plants Of the World Online (POWO), Botanicus.org (Brief account).	2	5
	2.4	Plant Nomenclature- Binomial, ICN - Introduction & Principles (Brief study), Rule of priority, Author citation, Homonym, Synonym, Basionym.	2	1

			1	
	2.5	Type concept- (Holotype, Isotype, Lectotype).	3	1
	2.6	Taxonomic keys- Bracketed and Indented keys (Brief account).	2	1
	2.7	Study the following families of Bentham and Hooker's System with special reference to their vegetative and floral characters; special attention should be given to common and economically important plants within the families Annonaceae, Malvaceae, Rutaceae, Anacardiaceae, Leguminosae (Mimosaceae, Caesalpiniaceae and Fabaceae), Cucurbitaceae, Apiaceae.	9	3
	2.8	Rubiaceae, Asteraceae, Sapotaceae, Apocynaceae, Convolvulaceae, Acanthaceae, Lamiaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Orchidaceae, Arecaceae, Poaceae.	8	3
	Econo	mic Botany (3 hours)	·	
3	3.1	Study following plants with special reference to the botanical name, family and morphology of useful parts - Cereals (Rice, Wheat), Millets (Ragi, Fox tail millet), Pulses (Green gram, Bengal gram), Sugar Yielding (Sugar Cane), Fruits (Banana, Guava), Vegetables (Carrot, Ladies finger), Tuber crops (Tapioca, Greater Yam), Beverages (Tea, Coffee), Oil yielding plants (Coconut, Ground nut), Fibre yielding (Coir, Cotton), Gums and resins (White dammar, Gum Arabic, Asafoetida) Insecticide yielding plants (Tobacco, Neem).	3	2
4	Practi	cals (30 hours)		
		<ol> <li>Collect and submit different types of fruits mentioned in the syllabus.</li> <li>Collect and submit any 5 types of leaves and inflorescence mentioned in the syllabus.</li> <li>Explore habitats to identify the inflorescence and fruit types mentioned in the syllabus.</li> <li>Conduct field work for a period of not less than 5 days to familiarize plants under the guidance of faculties and submit a field report with geotagged photos.</li> <li>Visit a recognized herbarium, practice herbarium technique and submit 15 herbarium sheets with a field book.</li> <li>Examine vegetative and floral features of different plants and assign them to respective families mentioned in the</li> </ol>	30	4

		syllabus. Collect, identify and submit morphologically useful parts of any 10 plants mentioned in economic botany.	
5	Teach	er specific course components	

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	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)		
Teaching and	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom,		
Learning	Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer		
Approach	Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based		
II ····	Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and		
	other innovative learning approaches.		
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT		
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)		
	Theory: 25 marks		
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions		
	·Home Assignments/preparedness		
	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test		
	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or		
	review article ( $\leq 5$ years) related the course		
Assessment	Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty		
Types	Practical: 15 marks		
	·Lab involvement and practical skills		
	·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific		
	course / student by the course faculty		
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)		
	Theory: 50 marks Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10		
	Short Essay (6 out of 8) : $6 \times 5 = 30$		
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1 \times 10 = 10$		
	Practical: 35 marks		
	·Practical based assessments: 30 marks		
	·Record: 5 marks		

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### **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Tanan salawada	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam	
Programme	BOTANY	
Course Name	Plant cell and molecular biology	
Type of Course	DSC A	
Course Code	MG5DSCBOT301	
Course Level	300	
Course Summary	Cell and Molecular biology play a crucial role in shaping understanding of The course emphasizes the basic principles that buttress the processes u to living organisms at the molecular and cellular levels. Students will ac a basic understanding of architecture of plant cells, organization of ge material, the storage, transfer, and regulation of genetic information Students learn how genes and proteins organize cells for cellular acti thereby gaining an in-depth understanding of cellular function. On comp of this course, they are equipped to tackle fundamental scientific questions course envisages the application of modern molecular and cellular biolo Plant Sciences and provides a solid foundation for further studies in the of molecular life sciences, bioengineering, and biotechnology.	inique cquire enetic n etc. ivities bletion s. The ogy in
Semester	Credits 4	Tatal
Course Details		Fotal Hours 75
Pre-requisites, if any	Basic understanding of cell structure in plants, process of cell division an knowledge of experiments that led to the discovery of genetic material	nd

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)**

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Outline the historical developments in cell and molecular biology	U	PO3
2	Illustrate the structure and function of plant cell wall and cell organelles	А	PO2
3	Describe the function of the nucleus and chromosome condensation process and their role in heredity	U	PO1, PO2,
	GHILDA		PO10
4	Assess the gene regulatory network and inheritance in organisms	Е	PO1, PO2
5	Examine how Cell division and programmed cell death occur	An	PO3,
C	within a plant cell		PO10
6	Investigate the role of enzymes in regulating cell activities	Е	PO2
	mber (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E) erest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	), Create (C), S	Skill

विद्यया अस्तसञ्जूते

## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introdu	ction, cellular architecture and cell organelles (20 hours)		1
	1.1	History and Scope of Cell and Molecular biology; Major developments in Cell and Molecular Biology.	1	1
	1.2	Architecture (Brief Account) and Functions of Plant Cell Wall. Cell Membrane and Chemical Composition of Cell Membrane.	3	2
	1.3	Structure and Major Functions of the following cell organelles: Endoplasmic Reticulum, Lysosomes, Dictyosomes, Vacuole, Ribosomes (Brief Account) and Cytoskeleton. Structure and Major Functions of Semi-autonomous Cell Organelles - Chloroplast, Mitochondria, Major Components and Definitions of GERL and Endomembrane System.	6	2
1	1.4	Ultra Structure of Nucleus, Nuclear Envelope, Nuclear Pore Complex (NPC). Structure and Function of Nuclear lamina and Nucleolus.	3	3
	1.5	<ul> <li>Morphology of a typical chromosome, Organization of genetic material in chromosomes.</li> <li>Structural organization: Histones, Non-histone proteins, Nucleosomes, Chromatosomes.</li> <li>Higher level of chromosome organization; Solenoid model.</li> <li>Special Chromosomes: Structure and Function of Polytene and Lamp brush chromosomes.</li> </ul>	6	3
	1.6	Types and Organization of Chromatin: Heterochromatin, Euchromatin, Karyotype, Idiogram	1	3
	Genetic	e material, cell cycle and mutations (15 hours)		1
2	2.1	Significance of mitosis and meiosis, Eukaryotic Cell cycle (G1, S, G2, M) Evolutionarily conserved genes and proteins.	3	5

		Cell Death, Programmed Cell Death (Apoptosis), Necrosis		
	2.2	(Overview). <u>Activity:</u> Students may submit appropriate illustrations with short descriptions to explain how events of meiosis together with gametic fusion during sexual reproduction, brings about genetic variability in progenies of plants.	2	5
		Basic understanding of Genetic material Types of DNA: A, B and Z DNA, Plastome - Chloroplast DNA.		
	2.3	Types and functions of RNA: hnRNA, mRNA, tRNA, rRNA, snRNA and microRNA	4	5
		Activity: Prepare a comparative account on the types of RNA and submit for evaluation		
	2.4	DNA replication (prokaryotic): Role of enzymes - DNA Polymerases, Primases, Helicases, Ligases and DNA Topoisomerases.	3	6
	2.5	<ul> <li>Point Mutations: Definitions of Transition Mutations, Transversion Mutations, Silent mutations, Missense mutations, Nonsense Mutations.Molecular basis of point mutations.</li> <li>Definition and Significance of Frameshift mutations.</li> <li>Significance of DNA repair mechanisms in cells.</li> <li><u>Activity:</u> Discuss how mutation in a single nucleotide leads to altered phenotype citing suitable examples.</li> </ul>	3	6
	Gene ex	xpression (10 hours) pllabus		
		Gene expression: Central dogma of molecular biology and its revisions.		
3	3.1	Basic mechanism of Transcription in Prokaryotes. Perspective of transcription in Eukaryotes: Split genes, Introns, Exons, Spliceosomes (Definitions and significance).	5	6
		Post transcriptional modification of mRNA Translation in Prokaryotes.		

	3.2	Genetic code, Wobble hypothesis, Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes by Operons: Lac and Trp operon, Regulation in eukaryotes (brief study).	4	5
	3.3	Endosymbiont hypothesis (Overview), Significance of chloroplast and nuclear DNA in the biosynthesis of RUBISCO.	1	6
	Practio	cal (30 hours)		
	4.1	Study of mitosis by squash preparation of <i>Allium</i> sp. root tip		
	4.2	Calculate mitotic index of root tips prepared by squash preparation		
	4.3	Identification of various stages of meiosis I using appropriate illustrations		
	4.4	Isolation of plant DNA from appropriate plant specimen	30	2,
ļ	4.5	<ul> <li>Demonstration (any one) of</li> <li>Cell viability using tri-phenyl tetrazolium chloride (TTC).</li> <li>Cell counting using hemocytometer</li> <li>Observation of cyclosis and Chloroplast in leaf of <i>Hydrilla</i> orStaminal hairs of <i>Rheo discolor</i></li> </ul>		3, 5
	4.6	Separation of cells from cell suspension/ cell culture using centrifugation (yeast cells) (HONOURS)		
	Teache	er specific course components		<u>.</u>

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom,
Learning	Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer
Approach	Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning,
	Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other
	innovative learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
	Theory: 25 marks
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions
Assessment	·Home Assignments/preparedness
Types	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test
	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or
	review article ( $\leq$ 5 years) related the course
	•Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty
	Practical: 15 marks
	·Lab involvement and practical skills
	·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific
	course / student by the course faculty
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
	Theory: 50 marks
	Short answer (10 out of 12): $10 \ge 10$
	Short Essay (6 out of 8) : $6 \times 5 = 30$
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1 \times 10 = 10$
	Practical: 35 marks ·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
	·Record: 5 marks

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- Mermet, S., Voisin, M., Mordier, J., Dubos, T., Tutois, S., Tuffery, P., Baroux, C., Tamura, K., Probst, A.V., Vanrobays, E. (2023). Evolutionarily conserved protein motifs drive interactions between the plant nucleoskeleton and nuclear pores. *The Plant Cell*, 35 (12), 4284–303, https://doi.org/10.1093/plcell/koad236
- Pollard, T., Earnshaw W., Lippincott-Shwartz J., & Johnson G. (2017). Cell biology, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition Elsevier Ie, ISBN-13 978-0323417402
- 14. Watson, J., Baker, T., Bell, S., Gann, A., Levine, M., Losick, R. (2013). Molecular Biology of the Gene, Pearson 7<sup>th</sup> edition ISBN-13 978-0321851499

And a structure of the	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam					
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Plant breeding and	l plant g	enetic res	ources		
Type of Course	DSE	AND				
Course Code	MG5DSEBOT300		10			
Course Level	300					
Course Summary	The course on Plant Breeding and Plant Genetic Resources provides a comprehensive understanding of the principles and practices involved in enhancing the genetic makeup of plants for improved traits and characteristics. Students delve into the conservation, and sustainable utilization of plant genetic resources, emphasizing the importance of biodiversity in agricultural systems. The curriculum covers various breeding methods, including classical and molecular techniques, enabling students to grasp both traditional and cutting-edge approaches to develop crop varieties with desirable traits such as yield, disease resistance, and environmental adaptation. Overall, this course equips students with the knowledge and skills needed to contribute to the advancement of sustainable agriculture and food security through effective plant breeding practices and responsible use of genetic resources.					
Semester	v SpllabCredits 4				Total	
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture 4	Tutorial -	Practical	Others -	Hours 60
Pre-requisites, if any	Basics of plant hybridi		asic plus tw	vo knowledg	e.	

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No.		
1	Summarize the origin and scope of plant breeding along with the major research centers involved in plant breeding	U	PO4, PO6,		
2	Choose a proper plant breeding method for a crop improvement programme	А	PO1, PO2, PO7, PO10		
3	Explain the nuances of heterosis and inbreeding depression	U	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO7		
4	Explore the importance and applications of plant genetic resources for food security and agriculture	А	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, POPO8, PO9, PO10		
5	Develop strategies for conserving the regional plant genetic resources	С	PO1, PO2, PO10		
*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest					

(I) and Appreciation (Ap)



TAVAN

## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Syllabus

Mod ule	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.			
	Introduction to plant breeding (10 hours)						
	1.1	Significance of plant breeding.	2	1			
1	1.2	The centres of origin: Nikolai Vavilov's Centres of Origin of Cultivated Plants - Different centres and their significance.	4	1			
1	1.3	National and International Centres of Plant breeding- ICAR, NBRI (National Botanical Research Institute), IRRI Philippines, IPGRI (International plant genetic resource institute, Rome). Plant breeding Stations in Kerala and their achievements – CPCRI, CTCRI, RRII.	4	1			
	Plant B	Breeding methods for crop improvement (10 hours)					
	2.1	Plant introduction: procedure of plant introduction - quarantine regulations, acclimatization, agencies of plant introduction in India, major achievements.	2	2			
	2.2	Plant Selection: mass, pure-line, clonal	2	2			
2	2.3	Hybridization: types, procedure, important achievements.	2	2			
	2.4	Mutation breeding and polyploidy breeding: methods and applications	2	2			
	2.5	Advanced tools and techniques in plant breeding (Brief account).	2	2			
	(Optio	onal reading: Breeding of virus-resistant transgenic sugarcane by to of the Pac1 gene.)	the integ	gration			
	Hetero	sis and Inbreeding depression (22 hours)					
3	3.1	Heterosis in plant breeding - characteristic features, applications and achievements in crop improvement, dominance, overdominance and pseudo-overdominance hypothesis of heterosis.	3	3			

	3.2	Effects of inbreeding. Inbreeding depression-features, degree of inbreeding depression.	2	3		
	3.3	Methods of segregating generations - pedigree method, bulk method, back cross method.	3	3		
	Activit	y				
	a	Compare the effectiveness of any one Emasculation method in any bisexual plant and take photos of the same.	3	2		
	b	Demonstration of hybridization in plants	2	2		
	с	Identify self- pollinated and cross-pollinated plants present in your locality based on floral morphology and make an album with details (at least ten plants are required)	3	2		
	d	Find any 10 plant breeding centres in India using google map. Prepare a report on these research centres.	2	1		
	e	Visit any plant breeding station in Kerala and understand various breeding practices followed there.	4	1		
	Plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (18 hours)					
	4.1	Exploration and collection of genetic resources - importance of wild relatives of crop plants and their genetic diversity in crop improvement.	2	4		
4	4.2	Ethnobotany in relation to conservation of genetic resources. Identification of farming systems of: food crop – Rice (need to learn any 5 traditional rice varieties in Kerala); Vegetables – Cow pea, Bitter gourd; Spices- Ginger, Black pepper; Medicinal plants - <i>Aloe</i> ; Plantation crops – Coffee and Coconut; Fruits - Banana.	5	4		
	4.3	Binomial, Family and uses of the following underutilized edible plants - Vegetables - Averrhoa carambola (Chathurappuli), Dioscorea esculenta (Nanakizhangu), Canavalia gladiata (Valpayar), Psophocarpus tetragonolobus (Chathurapayar), Sauropusandrogynus (Velicheera), Ipomoea turbinata (Nithya Vazhuthana); Fruits - Artocarpus hirsutus (Anjili), Aporosacardiosperma (Vetti), Spondias pinnata (Ambazham), Syzygiumcumini (Njaval), Flacourtiamontana (Kattuloovika), Millets - Echinochloa crus-galli (Barnyard grass)	3	4		

	4.4	Major threats to the genetic resources: anthropogenic activities – deforestation, habitat destruction and invasive species.	2	5		
	4.5	Conservation of genetic resources - biodiversity conservation, in-situ conservation – national parks, sanctuaries, and biosphere reserves; ex-situ conservation – Botanical gardens, gene banks, germplasm banks and cryopreservation, NBPGR	3	5		
	Activit	y				
	a	Collect and submit any two traditional cultivars of the vegetables, fruits, spices, medicinal plants and plantation crops mentioned in the syllabus.	3	1,2,4, 5		
	b	Make a list of traditionally cultivating crops in the local area, and make a registry	2	4,5		
5	Teache	er specific course components				

Teaching and Learning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.				
Assessment	<ul> <li>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</li> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)</li></ul>				
Types	Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks <ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul> <li>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks <ul> <li>Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks</li> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10= 10marks</li> </ul> </li>				

#### REFERENCES

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राजा अमतसन्न

MGU-UGP (HONOURS)

Sollabus

24. http://www.nbpgr.ernet.in/About\_NBPGR/At\_a\_Glance.aspx

Тапан эненнала	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam			
Programme	BOTANY			
Course Name	Phytogeography, forestry and ecotourism			
Type of Course	DSE			
Course Code	MG5DSEBOT301			
Course Level	300			
Course Summary	The course 'Phytogeography, Forestry and ecotourism' deals with the study of distribution of plant community, its management and conservation.			
Semester	V Credits 4 Total Hours			
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical Others			
	$\mathbf{MGU} \cdot \mathbf{U} \mathbf{GP}^{4} (\mathbf{HONOURS}) = \mathbf{GO}^{60}$			
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil			

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learni ng Domai ns *	PO No			
1	Explain various theories and principles related to plant distribution	U	PO1,PO6			
2	Identify and categorize the interactions in the ecosystem and factors affecting the plant growth	An	PO1,PO2			
3	Describe the principles and practices in forest management	U	PO1			
4	Evaluate and appreciate the role of youth, Clubs, organizations in conservations.	Ар	PO3,PO4,P 07			
5	Appreciate the role of ecotourism projects in nature conservations	Ар	PO3,PO7, PO9,PO10			
	*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)					

COURS	COURSE CONTENT						
Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.			
	Plant a	nd Environment (17-hours) (HONOURS)					
	1.1	Ecological complexes and factors affecting plants growth and distribution. Biotic factors: interactions – positive and negative	3	2			
1	1.2	Topographic factors: altitude and aspects. Edaphic factors – soil profile and physical and chemical properties of soil, soil formation	4	2			
	1.3	Climatic factors: temperature and pressure, water - precipitation, humidity, soil water holding capacity, light - global radiation	3	2			
	1.4	Morphological, anatomical, and physiological adaptation of plants to the environment with references to biomes.	7	2			

	Phyto	geography (16 hours)		
	2.1	Definition, principles governing plant distribution, factors affecting plant distribution	2	1
2	2.2	Plant distribution- distribution of plants- continuous, discontinuous, and endemic.Theories of plant distribution – migration hypothesis, long distance dispersal hypothesis, theory of continental drift, age area hypothesis, land bridge theory.	5	1
	2.3	World Biomes - aquatic and terrestrial, Climatic, vegetational and botanical zones of India.	4	1
	2.4	Remote sensing - Definition and data acquisition techniques. Application of remote sensing in vegetation classification, understanding environmental issues and ecosystem management. Geographic information system (GIS).	5	1
	Forest	ry (17 hours)		
3	3.1	Introduction to forestry: Classification of forests (Champion and Seth, 1968). Major types of forests in India. Silviculture; principles and practices- clear felling system, coppice system. Common plants in silviculture. Sustainable forest management approaches with reference to Kerala - timber plantation, agroforestry, social forestry, JFM	6	3
	3.2	Forest Ecosystems and biodiversity-Forest ecology and ecosystem services. Biodiversity- definition, values of biodiversity, levels of biodiversity. Biodiversity loss, Concept of endemism. Types of endemism.	5	3
	3.3	Species extinction – Rate of species extinction, reasons to stop extinction- methods to save species. Threats to forest biodiversity, IUCN- threat categories. IUCN account of biodiversity, red data book and hot spots.	6	4
	1			1

	4.1	Ecotourism definition, Elements and characteristics of ecotourism. Types of ecotourism – Heritage ecotourism, coastal ecotourism, cultural ecotourism, festival ecotourism, ayurvedic ecotourism. positive and negative impacts of ecotourism.	5	5
	4.2	Major ecotourism centers in Kerala – Gavi, Thattekadu, Thenmala. Learning activity: Visit an ecotourism center and identify the ecotourism components of the ecotourism and submit a report.	2	5
	4.3	Wildlife tourism and its opportunities with reference to Kerala- Periyar tiger reserve, Tholpetty wildlife sanctuary	3	5
5	Teache	er specific course components		

<b>T</b> 1.	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching	
and	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom,
Learning	Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer
Approach	Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning,
	Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks
	<ul><li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li><li>Home Assignments</li></ul>
Assessment	<ul> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> </ul>
Types	
	• Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review
	article(<5 years) related to the course
	• Any other method as may be required for specific course / student
	by the course faculty
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks
	• Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks
	• Short Answer (8 out of 10): 8 x 5= 40 Marks
	• Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10=10marks

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### SUGGESTED READINGS

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	Mahatma Gandhi University	
विद्यया अमृतमानन्त	Kottayam	
Programme	BOTANY	
Course Name	Plant biotechnology	
Typeof Course	DSE	
Course Code	MG5DSEBOT302	
Course Level	300	
Course Summary	The course is designed as a comprehensive exploration to the field Biotechnology. The course aims to familiarize students with developments in the sphere of Plant Biotechnology and to discuss the applications of biotechnology in crop improvement and for novel plants.	the key potential
Semester	Varian 314 August 4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical Others	60
Pre-requisites, if any	General overview and key concepts of Biotechnology	1

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No		
1	Choose methods for <i>in vitro</i> regeneration of plants from explants including shoot and root organogenesis	Evaluate	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO10		
2	Constructvectors for specific purposes like gene expression, replication and selection markers.	Evaluate	PO1, PO2, PO3		
3	Develop proficiency in fundamental gene cloning techniques.	Apply	PO1, PO2, PO3		
4	Compare different gene transfer methods based on efficiency and specificity.	Analyze	PO1,PO2,PO3		
	Explain the applications of plant genetic engineering	5	PO1,PO2,		
5	in the field of agriculture, medicine, environment, and industry.	Apply	PO3,PO6,PO7,P 08,PO10		
	*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),				
Interest (1) and Appreciation (Ap) JUI 3141 AU 353					

COURSE CONTENT					
Module	Units Course description	Hrs	CO		
	0			No.	
	Plant 7	Fissue Culture (15 Hours)			
	1.1	Introduction to Plant Biotechnology, concept of totipotency, callus, basic infrastructure of tissue culture lab, sterilization methods, composition, and preparation of culture media; role of hormones in morphogenesis, direct and indirect organogenesis; somatic embryogenesis (brief account only)	6	1	
1	1.2	Tissue culture applications -micropropagation, androgenesis, virus elimination, haploids, hybrids Secondary metabolite production – hairy root culture, bioreactors: design of simple bioreactor, application in	9	1	

	-	1	1	1
		secondary metabolite production-, cryopreservation for germplasm conservation.		
		Protoplast isolation, culture and fusion, somatic hybridisation, and applications - cybrids		
	Recon	nbinant DNA Technology (29 Hours)		
	2.1	Restriction Endonucleases (Types I-IV, biological role and application); T4 DNA Ligase; cloning Vectors: properties of ideal cloning vector, features of cloning vectors -pCAMBIA, Ti plasmid, BAC, Lambda phage,Cosmid, YACExpression vectors, Shuttle vector- Brief account only	7	2
2	2.2	Recombinant DNA technology: rDNA definition, steps involved (outline), bacterial transformation and selection of recombinant clones, PCR- mediated cloning, Plasmid construct- general design; construction of genomic and cDNA libraries, screening of recombinant DNA- complementation (Blue white screening), colony hybridization Biotechnology instrumentation and Lab visit	14	3
		<b>Preferable</b> : Working of PCR machine, Agarose gel electrophoresis, UV transilluminator demonstration (if facilities are available)		
	2.3	Methods of gene transfer: direct gene transfer - electroporation, microinjection, microprojectile /particle bombardment, In- direct gene transfer- Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer Selection of transgenic plants- selectable marker (antibiotic and	8	4
l		herbicide) and reporter genes (GUS, GFP).		
	Applic	cation of Biotechnology (7 Hours)	<u> </u>	1
3	3.1	Herbicide resistant plants (RoundUp Ready soybean); transgenic crops with improved quality traits (Golden rice); improved horticultural varieties (Moondust carnations)	4	5
	3.2	Role of transgenics in bioremediation (Superbug); Industrial enzymes (Aspergillase, Protease, Lipase); Genetically Engineered Products-Edible vaccine.	3	5
		I		

	Advar	nces in Plant Biotechnology (9 Hours)		I
4	4.1	Gene editing tools (CRISPR- Cas9) and its role in transgenic plant development and gene function studies (Brief account only) Synthetic biology and plant metabolic engineering for improved crop traits, Developing climate resilient crops (Brief account only) Ethical considerations in plant biotechnology Biosafety considerations and IPR associated with GM crops	9	5
5	Teach	er specific course components		

l	
Teaching	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry- Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</li> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks</li> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> <li>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks</li> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10=10marks</li> </ul>

- Chawla H. S (2009): Introduction to Plant Biotechnology 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Desmond S. T Nicholl (2008): An Introduction to Genetic Engineering; Studies in Biology. Cambridge University Press. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
- 3. Keshavachandran R and Peter K V (2008): Plant Biotechnology: Methods in Tissue Culture and Gene Transfer. Orient Blackswan.
- Razdan M K. (2015): Introduction to Plant Tissue Culture. Oxford and IBH, MKM Publishers 2<sup>nd</sup>. Edition

ANDA

### Suggested readings:

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   MGU-UGP (HONOURS)

# Syllabus

Recent sugarcare	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam					
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Green technolog	gy and su	stainable	e developr	nent	
Type of Course	DSE					
Course Code	MG5DSEBOT303					
Course Level	300	300				
Course Summary	This program emphasizes on green systems and the environment, energy technology efficiency and sustainability. These chemical processes make hazardous products which are made green, safe and economically acceptable by using biotechnology.					
Semester	विद्यय	अमृत	Credits	a	4	Total
Course Details	Learning ApproachGU-U	Lecture 4	Tutorial -	Practical	Others -	Hours 60
Pre-requisites, if any	Ś	plla	bus			

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No		
1	Interpret the relevance and the concept of green technology for sustainable development.	U	PO6, PO10		
2	Examine the various cleaner development mechanisms.	An	PO2, PO10		
3	Outline the concepts related to conventional and non- conventional energy.	K	PO2, PO10		
4	Discuss and implement the environmental regulations and standards.	U	PO1, PO9		
5	Identify and implement the concepts on various energy efficient systems and green buildings.	U	PO6, PO10		
*Reme	*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),				
Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)					

1

Module	Units	MGU-Course description URS)	Hrs	CO No.
	Introdu	tion to Green chemistryand sustainability (20 h	ours)	
	1.1	Twelve principles of green chemistry, green technology-definition, importance, and applications.	3	1
	1.2	Green technology initiatives in India	1	1
1	1.3	Extraction procedures: Green methods of synthesis- microwave assisted synthesis, super critical fluids- extraction, process and applications.	6	1
	1.4	Introduction, Concepts- Social, economic and environmental sustainability; Sustainable development, Nexus between Technology and	5	3

<b></b>				
		Sustainable development; Millennium		
		Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable		
		Development Goals (SDGs).		
		Basic concepts of Conventional and non-		
		conventional energy, General idea about solar	_	-
	1.5	energy, Fuel cells, Wind energy, Small hydro	5	3
		plants, bio-fuels, Energy derived from Oceans		
		and Geothermal energy		
	Cleaner	development mechanism and technologies (10 ho	urs)	
		Cleaner development mechanism- reuse, reduce		
	2.1	and recycle, raw material substitution; wealth	5	2
•	2.1	from waste; Zero waste concept, carbon credits,	5	
2		carbon trading, carbon sequestration.		
		Bioremediation: Recent Advances with special		
	2.2	reference to Phyto nanotechnology	5	2
	<b>.</b> .		(1 = )	``
	Environ	mental management standards and green future	(15 nour	(S)
		Eco-labelling, ISO 14001:2019 framework and	5	
	2.1	benefits, Scope and goal of Life Cycle Analysis		1
	3.1	(LCA), Bio-mimicking, Environment Impact	3	4
		Assessment (EIA), (Brief account).		
		Green future: Agenda of green development;		
		reduction of ecological footprint; Water		
3		Conservation and Audit, major challenges and	-	_
_	3.2	their resolution for implementation of green	5	5
		technologies; green practices to conserve natural		
		resources		
		Green buildings: Definition- Features and		
		benefits, outlined examples; LEED certified		
		building; Eco-mark certification, Eco-mark in	_	_
	3.3	India. Green planning: role of governmental	5	5
		bodies, land use planning, concept of green cities,		
		green belts.		
		0		
	Experie	ntial learning (15 hour)		
4	4.1	Prepare a report on eco-friendly initiatives taking	3	1, 5
4	4.1	place in your locality.		1, 5
	4.2	Familiarizing with renewable energy gadgets.	2	1 5
	4.2		3	1, 5

	4.3	Green Tech Trip- Visit to any well-maintained green technology institutes or establishments.	6	4, 5
	4.4	Make a report on eco-mark certification products.	3	5
5	Teacher	specific course components		

Teaching and	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Learning	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer
Approach	Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks</li> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul>
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks
	<ul> <li>Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks</li> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10=10marks</li> </ul>

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Accel and the second	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam		
Programme	BOTANY		
Course Name	Analytical techniques in plant science		
Type of Course	DSE		
Course Code	MG5DSEBOT304		
<b>Course Level</b>	300		
Course Summary	This course will provide a comprehensive overview of the various preparative methods and analytical techniques in plant science. Students will learn the principles of different analytical techniques and its practical applications in plant research.		
Semester	V Credits 4 Total		
Course Details	Image: Approach       Lecture       Tutorial       Practical       Others       Hours         MGU-L       G4       Image: Organization of the state of the sta		
Pre-requisites, if any	Basic knowledge in science		

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Outline the methods and procedures in microscopy	U	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO9, PO10
2	Articulate the principles underlying different instruments employed in plant science research	U	PO1, PO2, PO3
3	Explain working and application of various separation and analytical techniques	U	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO9, PO10
4	Apply the techniques in enumeration, analysis and purification of plant samples	A	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO9, PO10
5.	Acquire expertise in various preparative methods and analytical techniques in plant science U-UGP (HONOURS)	A,S	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO9, PO10
	mber (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), C t (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	L Create (C), Ski	ll (S),

Modul e	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Prepar	ative Techniques in Microscopy (19 Hours)		
	1.1	Collection, preservation (dry & Wet) and preparation of plant materials: squash, smear, whole mount, maceration, and Sectioning. Retaining the natural colour of the plant samples (brief study).	4	1
	1.2	Killing and fixing: properties of good fixative: types of fixative and fixation; killing and fixing agents and their composition (Carnoy's fluid and FAA)	2	1
1	1.3	Sectioning- free hand and microtomy, applications of microtome - rotary microtome, sledge microtome, and cryostat	3	1,2
	1.4	Stains and staining techniques – different types of stains and their composition- safranin, acetocarmine; vital stains - neutral red, evans blue, types of staining - Single staining and Double staining.	4	1
	1.5	Mounting and preparation of slides - mounting media: glycerine, DPX, and canada balsam; preparation of slides: temporary and permanent <b>GP</b> (HONOURS)	2	1
	1.6	Activity:         1. Temporary mounting of a hand-sectioned single-stained specimen         2. Maceration of a given specimen (Cucurbita stem)	4	1,5
2	Instru	mentation for analysis (19 Hours)		1
2	2.1	Principle, working, and application: light microscopy, phase contrast microscopy, scanning electron microscopy. Image analysis software: ImageJ (brief account)	5	1,2,3

5	Teach	er specific course components		
	4.3	<ul> <li>Activity:</li> <li>1. Visit a recognized instrumentation lab or research lab and submit a report.</li> </ul>	5	2,3,5
4	4.2	Electrophoresis: Electrophoretic mobility, factors affecting electrophoretic mobility. working and application of SDS- PAGE and agarose gel electrophoresis	5	2,3
Δ	4.1	Chromatography Techniques: - principle, working, and application of paper chromatography, TLC, column chromatography, HPLC.	5	2,3
	Techn	iques for analysis and separation		
	3.2	Principle and application of lyophilizer and freeze-drying	3	2
3	3.1	Centrifugation - Principle, working, and application of high- speed centrifuge and ultracentrifuge (preparative and analytical model)	4	2,4
	Metho	ds for sample preparation (7 Hours)		
	2.5	Activity1. Prepare a standard graph and estimate the concentration of a solution using a colorimeter2. Adjust the pH of a solution using pH meter/ pH pen	4	2,3,5
	2.4	Enumeration Techniques: Haemocytometer	2	4
	2.3	Principle, working, and application of pH meter	2	2,3
	2.2	Photometric Analysis – principle, working, and application of colorimeter and spectrophotometer. Definition and application of UV-visible spectroscopy and FTIR in plant science and related fields.	6	2,3,4

Teaching and Learning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture- based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.			
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</li> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks <ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks <ul> <li>Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks</li> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
	• Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10=10marks			

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STAT?

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ABERI SHITIST	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam		
Programme	BOTANY		
Course Name	Climate change and disaster management-bota	anical pers	pective
Type of Course	DSE		
Course Code	MG5DSEBOT305		
Course Level	300		
Course Summary	<ul> <li>This course is designed to equip students</li> <li>To develop awareness on climate change and types of disasters in modern world</li> <li>To develop climate change mitigation and disaster resilience strategies</li> </ul>		
Semester	V Credits	4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical	Others	60
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil		00

# COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)GU-UGP (HONOURS)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Explain fundamental causes and evidence of climate change & Disasters	U	PO1, PO2
2	Evaluate the multifaceted impacts of climate change	Е	PO1, PO2
3	Analyze mitigation and adaptation strategies on climate change	An	PO10
4	Apply disaster management strategies	А	PO6
5	Design and propose practical, interdisciplinary solutions for climate change mitigation and disaster resilience strategies at local, regional, and global levels	С	PO1, PO3

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.	
	Basic s	science of Climate change (10 hours)	I		
1	1.1	Introduction to climate change- climate, weather, greenhouse gasses, ozone formation and depletion, carbon footprint, global warming	5	1	
	1.2	Causes & evidence of climate change- natural vs. anthropogenic factors	5	1	
		Global patterns and trends of climate change			
	Impac	t of climate change (12 hours)			
_	2.1	Global warming: Temperature rise, sea level rise, weather pattern change	4	2	
2	2.2	Impacts on biome: shifts in biodiversity	4	2	
	2.3	Human health and social impacts: Heat related illness, food security, water scarcity	4	2	
	Climate change: Mitigation and Adaptation (15 hours)				
2	3.1	Mitigation strategies: reducing greenhouse gas emissions, transition to renewable energy, international efforts, and policies	5	3	
3	3.2	Adaptation measures: adaptation and acclimatization mechanisms in plants	5	3	
	3.3	Activity - prepare a proposal on interdisciplinary solutions for climate change mitigation at local/ regional/ global levels	5	3	
	Introd	uction to disaster types and disaster management Strategies (	23 hou	rs)	
	4.1	Natural Disasters - Meteorological disasters: hurricanes, cyclones,Geological Disasters: earthquakes, landslides; Hydrological Disasters: floods, avalanches	5	1	

4	4.2Man-Made Disasters4.2Technological disasters: industrial accidents,Environmental disasters: pollution, deforestation, habitat destruction		5	1
	4.3	Disaster preparedness and planning: Risk assessment, developing and implementing early warning systems, strategies for effective immediate response	3	4
	4.4	Mitigation and Recovery: General Mitigation strategies - Disaster mitigation by restoring and preserving natural ecosystem (Reforestation, Mangroves, Wetlands & wetland conservation laws, Installing of coastal Tetrapods).Post Disaster Recovery (Rehabilitation, reconstruction, and restoration), Community resilience (Building community capacity)	10	4
5	Teach	er specific course components		

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches. <b>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</b>
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks <ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks</li> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10=10marks</li> </ul>

### REFERENCES

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Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam			
Programme	BOTANY		
Course Name	Mushroom production and value addition		
Type of Course	SEC		
Course Code	MG5SECBOT300		
Course Level	300		
Course Summary	The present course encompasses various aspects of mushrooms focusing on its importance as a valuable food supplement. The course also deals with various aspects of mushroom cultivation including the process, requirements and post-harvest steps. The value addition and marketing strategies connected to this field is also included.		
Semester	v विद्यमा अस्तन्दिह	3	Total
Course Details	Learning ApproachLectureTutorialPractical3	Others -	Hours 45
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil Syllabus	<u>I</u>	L

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No			
1	State the importance of Mushrooms and distinguish between edible and poisonous mushrooms	U	PO1, PO10			
2	Appreciate the nutritive value and health benefits of mushrooms and implement edible mushroom cultivation techniques	A	PO1, PO3, PO7, PO9, PO10			
3	Outline the possibilities of value addition in mushrooms	An	PO1, PO2, PO7, PO9, PO10			
4	Develop entrepreneurship skills through product design	S	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5 PO7, PO9, PO10			
5	Generate marketing strategies for value-added products of mushrooms	С	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5 PO7, PO9, PO10			
	*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)					

**COURSE CONTENT** 

## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.		
	Introdu	Introduction to Mushrooms and Nutritional Value (10 hours)				
1	1.1	General characters and morphology of mushrooms. Distinguishing characters of button, oyster and milky mushrooms.	3	1		
	1.2	Identification of mushrooms - edible and poisonous. Scope and significance of mushroom cultivation	3	1		

	1				
	1.3	Nutritional profile of mushrooms- Carbohydrates, proteins, amino acids, vitamins, minerals, fats and fibre.	2	2	
	1.4	Health benefits of Mushrooms-anti-tumour, antiviral and antibacterial effect, in therapeutic diet(brief study)	2	2	
	Mushroom Cultivation and Pest Management (23 hours)				
2	2.1	Mushroom cultivation: Requirements, structure and construction of mushroom house, sanitation and sterilization	3	2, 4	
	2.2	Spawn preparation- requirements, spawn substrate selection, isolation of pure culture and nutrient media for pure culture, maintenance and storage of spawn. <u>Learning activity:</u> Hands-on training on mushroom bed preparation/spawn preparation	5	2, 4	
	2.3	Cultivation of Milky Mushroom ( <i>Calocybe indica</i> ), and Oyster Mushroom ( <i>Pleurotus</i> sps.) using paddy straw. Learning activity: Training in Oyster mushroom cultivation	5	2,4	
	2.4	Pest and disease management in mushroom cultivation (brief account), Spent mushroom substrate utilization- fodder, compost.Learning activity: Visit to a mushroom cultivation unit	10	1, 2	
3	Value Addition in Mushrooms (12 hours)				
	3.1	Post-harvest processing of mushrooms- refrigeration / instant packing, freeze drying, dehydration, canning	3	3, 4	
	3.2	Value-added products from mushrooms – soup powder, biscuits, chutney powder, pickles. <u>Learning activity:</u> Preparation of value-added products from mushrooms	5	3, 4, 5	

	3.3	Marketing strategies for mushroom products	2	4, 5
	3.4	Major problems in mushroom cultivation and solutions. self-employment schemes, Government aids	2	4, 5
4	Teacher-specific course components			

Teaching and Learning Approach	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Field trips and mushroom production visit, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lectures, group discussions, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.	
Assessment Types	Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches. MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 25 Marks • Involvement and responses in class room transactions • Home Assignments • Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test • Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(<5 years) related to the course • Any other method as may be required for specific course / studen by the course faculty B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE) Theory: 50 marks Short answer (10 out of 12) : 10 x 1=10 Short Essay (6 out of 8) : 6 x 5= 30 Essay (1 out of 2) : 1x 10= 10	

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# **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Sollabus

# SENESTER VI जिद्याया अम्.तमञ्जूते

# **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Aleren Mikurak	Maha		andhi ottayar	Univer n	rsity	
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Plant physiology an	d bioche	emistry			
Type of Course	DSC A					
Course Code	MG6DSCBOT300	MG6DSCBOT300				
Course Level	300					
Course Summary	the student in finding ou	The course aims at introducing the physiology of plant systems and indulges the student in finding out various processes that function within the plant body. The course also deals with various biomolecules.				
Semester	VI		Credits		4	Total
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture 3	Tutorial	Practical	Others -	Hours 75
Pre-requisites, if any	Concept of a plant cell a	and cell con	mponents, l	Basic chemis	stry of compo	ounds

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Enlist various biomolecules in the living system.	K	PO1
2	Summarize the physiology of different plant life processes.	U	PO1
3	Categorize the factors affecting physiological processes	An	PO1
4	Investigate the presence of biomolecules in a given system	Е	PO2
5	Investigate the role of biotic and abiotic components in plant stress	E	PO2
6	Design experiments in plant physiology	С	PO1
7	Appraise intricacies of protein structure and diversity	Ар	PO1 PO2
	ember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), C st (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	Create (C), Ski	ill (S),



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## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Un its	Course description	Hrs	CO No.				
	Plant water relations (7 Hours)							
1	1.1	Plant water relations :Diffusion, imbibition, osmosis; Absorption of water - active and passive, apoplastic and symplastic pathways.	2	2				
	1.2	Ascent of sap: Cohesion-tension theory, embolism; Transpiration- types, mechanism and significance; anti-transpirants. Guttation.	2	2,3				
	1.3	Major and minor elements in plant nutrition, mineral uptake - passive (ion exchange) and active (carrier concept).	3	2				
	Pho	tosynthesis and respiration (30 Hours)		<u> </u>				
	2.1	Photosynthesis:Pigments, Photosystems; Light Reactions - cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylation. Dark reactions - C3, C2, C4 pathway, CAM. Factors affecting photosynthesis.	8	2,3				
	2.2	Translocation of solutes: Phloem loading and unloading, polymer trapping (brief account); Mechanism - mass flow hypothesis.	2	2				
2	2.3	Respiration:Anaerobic and Aerobic; Glycolysis, Kreb's cycle, Mitochondrial Electron Transport system, ATP synthesis - chemi- osmotic hypothesis, Factors affecting respiration.	8	2,4				
	2.4	Carbohydrates: Classification: mono (glucose and fructose), di (sucrose) and polysaccharides (starch); general structure (Haworth Projection) and functions. Lipids:General features, roles and types of lipids (Simple and Compound, structural and storage lipids). Proteins:General account of proteins - amino acid, peptide bond. Structural levels of proteins - primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary; General functions of proteins Enzymes:classification and nomenclature, mechanism of action (Lock and Key Hypothesis, Induced fit theory). Enzyme inhibition and Factors affecting enzyme action.	12	1, 7				

	Plant hormones and st	ress physiology (8 Hours)		
3	1	Physiological effect and practical applications - ins, Cytokinins, ABA, and Ethylene.	2	2
	5.2	: Abiotic (water and salt), Biotic (pathogens) enolics and compatible solutes.	4	2,5,6
	3.3 Physiology of flow Vernalization	wering : Phytochromes, Photoperiodism,	2	2
	Practical (30 Hours)	CANDLA		
4	<ul> <li>chromatog</li> <li>Estimation</li> <li>Estimation</li> <li>Estimation</li> <li>Calculation</li> <li>Calculation</li> <li>Calculation</li> <li>Calculation</li> <li>Calculation</li> <li>Demonstration exp</li> <li>Demonstration exp</li> <li>Demonstration exp</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>D</li></ul>	(any 3): of plant pigments by TLC/Paper/ Column graphy. of plant pigments by colorimetry. of Proline in plant tissue under abiotic stress. of Phenol in plant tissues under biotic stress. of stomatal index in mesophytes and s of rate of photosynthesis periments: (ANY 4) ation of plasmolysis. ation of tissue tension. ation of osmosis using osmoscope. ation of Oxygen evolution during mesis. ent of transpiration rate using Ganong's 'Farmer's potometer ent of leaf conductance using leaf porometer.	20	4,5,6
	<ul> <li>4.2 tests / Feh</li> <li>Colour tes</li> <li>Colour tes</li> </ul>	Hours) est for carbohydrates – Molisch's test, Benedict's aling's test. est for starch - iodine test. ests for proteins in solution – Million's test ve estimation of protein using a colorimeter.	10	5,7

	<ul> <li>Activity (Any one)</li> <li>Design and perform an experiment related to plant physiology. Prepare and submit a report with geotagged photos.</li> <li>Prepare and submit a report with your views and conclusions on the latest research in physiology / biochemistry based on journal publications on any topic mentioned in the syllabus (A copy of the original publication has to be submitted with the report.</li> <li>Design models representing physiological or biochemical processes taking place in plants and submit them for evaluation.</li> <li>Prepare a review article in a selected research area in Physiology and biochemistry and submit for evaluation.</li> <li>Retrieve 5 research articles on any selected topic in Physiology/ biochemistry and submit them for evaluation.</li> </ul>
5	Teacher specific course components
	TOTTAVAN

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching	
and	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-
Learning	based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited
8	lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online
Approach	
	Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.

	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
	Theory: 25 marks
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions
	·Home Assignments/preparedness
	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test
	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article ( $\leq$ 5
	years) related the course
	·Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course
Assessment	faculty
Types	Practical: 15 marks
Types	·Lab involvement and practical skills
	·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the
	course faculty
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
	Theory: 50 marks
	Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10
	Short Essay (6 out of 8) : 6 x 5= 30
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1x \ 10 = 10$
	Practical: 35 marks
	·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
	·Record: 5 marks

#### REFERENCES

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- 2. Hopkins W G, Norman P A Huner, 2008. Introduction to plant physiology. John Wiley and sons. New York.

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- 5. Nelson D L, Cox M M, 1993. Principles of Biochemistry. MacMillan Publications.
- 6. Pandey S N, Sinha B K, 2006. Plant Physiology. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
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- 8. Sadasivam S, Manickan A, 1996. Biochemical Methods. New Age International Ltd. New Delhi.
- 9. Salisbury F B, Ross C W, 1992. Plant Physiology. CBS Publishers and Distributers, Delhi.
- 10. Srivastava H S, 2005. Plant Physiology. Rastogi publications, Meerut.
- 11. Verma V, 2007. Textbook of Plant Physiology. Ane Books India, New Delhi.
- 12. Taiz L, Zeiger E, Moller I, Murphy A 2023. Plant Physiology and Development (VII Edn). Oxford University Press

ABERT SETTING	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam
Programme	BOTANY
Course Name	Genetics and evolutionary biology
Type of Course	DSC A
Course Code	MG6DSCBOT301
Course Level	300
Course Summary	This course provides a comprehensive exploration of the fundamental principles underlying genetics and evolutionary biology. Students will delve into the molecular basis of inheritance, the mechanisms of evolution, and the interconnectedness of these fields. Through theoretical discussions, practical applications, and case studies, participants will gain a deep understanding of how genetic processes drive evolutionary change.
Semester	VI Credits 4 Total
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical Others Hours
	$\operatorname{Spl}^4$ hug 60
Pre-requisites, if any	History of genetics and contributions of Gregor Johann Mendel. Concept of gene and chromosome.

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Describe the basic principles of classical genetics and genetic interactions	U	PO1, PO4, PO6, PO7, PO10
2	Discuss the non-mendelian patterns seen in nature	U	PO1, PO2
3	Estimate the linkage based genetic mapping in eukaryotes	Е	PO1, PO2,
4	Explain the types of sex determination mechanisms in higher organisms	U	PO1, PO2, PO7, PO10
5	Summarize the basics of population genetics	U	PO1, PO2, PO7, PO10
6	Transfer the concept of evolution in social inclusivity	А	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO7, PO10
	ember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate	e (E), Create (C	E), Skill (S),

Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	<b>Course description</b>	Hrs	CO No.
	Introdu hours)	iction to Genetics, Gene Interactions and Non-mendelian	Inheri	tance (30
	1.1	<ul> <li>a) Terms &amp; Concepts – chromosome, gene, allele- dominant and recessive, locus, genotype &amp; phenotype, chromosome theory of inheritance, cross-monohybrid &amp; dihybrid, testcross, backcross</li> <li>b) Principles of Mendelian Inheritance- Dominance, Segregation, and Independent Assortment.</li> <li>c) Model genetic organisms- <i>Neurospora crassa</i>, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisisae</i>, <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>, <i>Zeamays</i> (mention only their importance in genetic study)</li> </ul>	8	1
1	1.2	<ul> <li>Modifications of Mendelian ratios <ul> <li>a) Incomplete dominance: Example - flower colour in <i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>.</li> <li>b) Co-dominance: Example - MN blood type in humans.</li> <li>c) Lethal genes: Example - pigmentation in Snapdragon.</li> <li>d) Epistasis: - Dominant epistasis: Example - fruit colour in summer squashes; Recessive epistasis - coat colour in mice</li> <li>e) Complementary gene interaction: Example - flower colour in <i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>.</li> <li>f) Multiple alleles: definition, example -Blood grouping in human ABO, Self-sterility in <i>Nicotiana tabaccum</i>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10	1

	1.3	<ul> <li>a) Linkage – chromosome theory of linkage; complete and incomplete linkage.</li> <li>b) Crossing Over – mechanism of crossing over; types of crossing over – single, double and multiple; recombinant &amp; non-recombinant gametes</li> <li>c) Linkage mapping: -two-point testcross &amp; calculation of distance between genes; recombination frequency &amp; map units; interference &amp; co-incidence</li> <li>d) Extra chromosomal inheritance- cytoplasmic inheritance- Example: - leaf variegation in <i>Mirabilis jalapa</i></li> <li>e) Quantitative inheritance: - polygenic; continuous traits. Example: ear size in maize; Quantitative trait Loci</li> <li>Learning activity:</li> <li>Workout Problems related to monohybrid cross, dihybrid cross, modified Mendelian ratios.</li> <li>Calculation of distance between genes by using two-point test crosses and linkage map</li> </ul>	12	1,2, 3
S	Sex Det	construction. termination (10 hours)		
2	2.1	<ul> <li>a) Chromosomal mechanism of sex-determination: XX-XY, XX-XO, ZZ-ZW, Haplo-Diplo system,genic balance system.</li> <li>b) Environmental Sex Determination: Sex determination in slipper limpet and reptiles</li> <li>c) X-linked inheritance - Haemophilia in man; Y-linked inheritance - SRY gene</li> <li>d) Sex-limited Inheritance - Example-feathering pattern in Fowl; Sex-influenced Inheritance - Example - Baldness in humans</li> <li>e) Mechanisms of sex determination in plants-<i>Melandrium</i> (emphasis on Epigenetic inheritance)</li> </ul>	10	4
3	Popula	tion genetics (10 hours)		

	3.1	Concept of Population, Allelic frequency, genotypic frequency; Hardy- Weinberg Equilibrium and the factors affecting the equilibrium. <u>Learning activity:</u> Problems based on Hardy- Weinberg equation	10	5
	Evolut	ion (10 hours)		
4	4.1	<ul> <li>a.) Origin of life- biochemical origin of life (Miller's Experiment). Theories of evolution -Darwin's theory and modern synthetic theory. Evidences for evolution- (brief study)</li> <li>b.) Character evolution; Microevolution and macroevolution; Convergent, divergent, and parallel- evolution- (definition with examples)</li> <li>c.) Biological Species concept; speciation - genetic divergences and isolating mechanisms-geographical isolation &amp; reproductive isolation (prezygotic and postzygotic- isolation mechanisms)- (brief study)</li> <li>d.) Patterns of speciation- allopatric, sympatric, quantum and parapatric speciation- (brief study)</li> </ul>	10	6
5		er specific course components		

# **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
	Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul>
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks
	<ul> <li>Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks</li> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10=10marks</li> </ul>

# **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

- 1. Monroe W Strickberger, Evolution. Jones and Bartlett publishers 19
- 2. Simpson, The Major Features of Evolution, Oxford and IBH Publishing, New Delhi.
- 3. Gardner, E.J., Simmons, M.J., Snustad, D.P. (1991). Principles of Genetics, John Wiley & sons, India. 8th edition.
- 4. Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J. (2010). Principles of Genetics, John Wiley & Sons Inc., India. 5th edition.
- 5. Klug, W.S., Cummings, M.R., Spencer, C.A. (2009). Concepts of Genetics. Benjamin Cummings, U.S.A. 9th edition.
- 6. Griffiths, A.J.F., Wessler, S.R., Carroll, S.B., Doebley, J. (2010). Introduction to Genetic Analysis. W. H. Freeman and Co., U.S.A. 10th edition.
- 7. Pierce, Benjamin A. (2017). Genetics: A Conceptual Approach. W.H Freeman.
- Futuyma, Douglas J., (1998). *Evolutionary biology*. 3<sup>rd</sup> Sinauer Associates Inc, Publishers, Sunderland.
- 9. Pandey S.N.et al, 2006, A text book of Botany, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

REERI SILICIA	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam					
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	<b>Bioinformatics in</b>	plant scie	ences			
Type of Course	DSE					
Course Code	MG6DSEBOT300	AND				
Course Level	300					
Course Summary	Bioinformatics in plant sciences provides a foundational understanding of bioinformatics, focusing on the fundamental principles, tools, and applications that form the backbone of this interdisciplinary field. Students will explore topics such as sequence analysis, molecular databases, and basic computational techniques essential for biological data analysis. Through a balanced mix of theoretical concepts and hands-on exercises, students will gain practical skills applicable to diverse areas within bioinformatics. Students can understand key concepts in genomics and proteomics, get familiarized with major biological databases and repositories, and learn how to extract relevant information for research. This course is ideal for students with a background in biology or related fields seeking to integrate computational approaches into their research or broaden their knowledge in this rapidly evolving field.					
Semester	MGU-UG	Credits 4 Total				
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	UUS Tutorial	Practical	Others	Hours
Pre-requisites, if any	Basics of molecular bio	3 ology and 1	- basic comp	1 uter skills	-	75

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learnin g Domains *	PO No				
1	Recall fundamental bioinformatics concepts, databases and tools	K	PO 3				
2	Utilize bioinformatics tools to analyse molecular sequences	An	PO1				
3	Display and manipulate three-dimensional structures of biological macromolecules using molecular visualization tools	А	PO1, PO2				
4	Explain how molecular data are used to infer evolutionary relationship	U	PO1				
5	Interpret evolutionary relationships through phylogenetic trees	А	PO1, PO2				
6	Design potential biomolecules as drug candidates	С	PO1, PO2, PO3				
7	Integrate various bioinformatics techniques to solve biological research challenges	С	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO10				
	*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)						

### COURSE CONTENT MGU-UGP (HONOURS)

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introduction to Bioinformatics (10 hours)			
1	1.1	Bioinformatics – significance and scope A brief account of omics- genomics, proteomics, transcriptomics, metabolomics	2	1
	1.2	Biological databases – types – Primary, secondary, Composite Nucleotide database – GenBank, ENA, DDBJ, NDB Protein database – PDB, UniProt, PIR Bibliographic databases -PubMed Organismal – <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> - TAIR	5	1, 2
	1.3	Sequence retrieval and submission – Entrez, BankIt	3	2

	Molecu	lar Phylogenetics (15 hours)		
	2.1	Sequence alignment – types, pairwise, multiple sequence, local, global, Gaps, scoring, scoring matrix – Dot matrix method	5	1,2, 4, 7
		Tools – BLAST -types, CLUSTAL and Lalign		
2	2.2	Molecular clock Sequence homology-Homolog, ortholog, paralog	2	1, 3
	2.3	<ul> <li>Phylogenetic tree -rooted -unrooted, monophyletic, paraphyletic and polyphyletic groups, phylogram, cladogram, dendrogram.</li> <li>Phylogenetic tree construction methods-brief account for Distance-based and Character-based methods.</li> <li>Advantages of phylogenetic trees</li> </ul>	8	1,2, 4,5, 7
	Genom	ics, Proteomics and Drug Designing (20 hours)		
	3.1	A brief account of Structural genomics, Functional genomics and Comparative genomics	1	1
	3.2	Sequencing techniques – Sanger's method, HGP Next-gen sequencing – brief study (Mention the platform – Roche454) Protein sequencing- Edman's degradation method	3	1, 7
3	3.4	Gene prediction in prokaryotes and eukaryotes- <i>Ab initio</i> , homology-based, consensus-based methods, ORF. Protein structure prediction-secondary and tertiary- <i>ab</i> <i>initio</i> and homology methods. Molecular visualization- RasMol, PyMOL	7	1, 2, 3,6, 7
	3.5	Drug Designing Introduction to computational methods in Drug designing, Basics of molecular biology relevant to Drug design Computer-Aided Drug Designing (CADD)- Ligand-based, Structure-based Molecular Docking- Basics of AutoDock	9	1
	Practic	als (30 hrs)		
4		<ol> <li>Hands-on training for familiarizing various databases</li> <li>Download nucleotide sequence from GenBank / ENA / DDBJ</li> <li>Hands-on training for familiarizing various databases</li> </ol>		

	3. Download 10 research papers from PubMed on a specific	
	topic	
	4. Hands-on training on how to submit sequence.	
	5. Hands-on training - ORF finder	
	6. Hands-on training in primer designing – NCBI Primer-	
	BLAST, Primer3	
	7. Perform BLAST for a specific sequence, select 6	
	sequences, and familiarize sequence alignment using	
	Lalign and CLUSTALW (give DNA or protein sequence).	
	Phylogenetic analysis by MEGA	
	(Protein or DNA sequence data).	
	Download specific sequences from PDB and visualize	
	using RasMol.	
5	Teacher-specific course components	

Teaching Learning ApproachClassroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)Field based classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Discussion based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blendy Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.			
Assessment Types	MODE OF ASSESSMENT         A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory: 25 marks         •Involvement and responses in class room transactions         •Home Assignments/preparedness         •Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         •Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         •Lab involvement and practical skills         •Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty		

B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
Theory: 50 marks
Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10
Short Essay (6 out of 8) : 6 x 5= 30
Essay (1 out of 2) : 1x 10= 10
Practical: 35 marks
·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
·Record: 5 marks

- 1. Jin Xiong, 2006. Essential Bioinformatics, Cambridge University press
- 2. David W Mount, 2004. Bioinformatics: sequence and genome analysis. CBS Publishers.
- 3. Arthur M. Lesk, 2002, Introduction to Bioinformatics. Oxford University Press
- 4. Seethatrama D, Sathyanarayana Jois, 2011. *Drug Design and Discovery- methods and protocols*, Humana press

ANDA

- 5. TA Brown, 2002. Genomes. Wiley-Liss.
- 6. Leelananda, S. P., & Lindert, S. 2016. Computational methods in drug discovery. *Beilstein journal of organic chemistry*, 12(1), 2694-2718.
- 7. Orpita Bosu, Simminder Kaur Thukral, 2007. *Bioinformatics, databases: tools and algorithms.* Oxford university press
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- 9. Zhumur Ghosh, Bibekanand Mallik, 2008. *Bioinformatics*: Principles and applications. Oxford University press
- 10. Supratim Choudhuri, 2014. *Bioinformatics for beginners*: Genes, Genomes, Molecular Evolution, Databases and Analytical Tools, Academic press



Aller Manuada	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam		
Programme	BOTANY		
Course Name	Plant chemical ecology		
Type of Course	MAJOR - DSE		
Course Code	MG6DSEBOT301		
Course Level	300		
Course Summary	Plant chemical ecology is a branch of ecology that focuses on the study of chemical interactions between plants and other organisms in their environment. It explores the chemical compounds produced by plants, how these compounds mediate interactions with other living organisms, and the ecological consequences of these interactions. The primary aim is to understand how chemical signals influence plant interactions with herbivores, pollinators, pathogens, neighbouring plants, and other organisms.		
Semester	<b>WGU-UGP (HONCreditsRS)</b> 4	Total Hours	
Course Details	Learning Approach 2 Lecture Tutorial Practical Other 3 1 -		
Pre- requisites, if any	Basic knowledge in plant defence and plant secondary metabolites	1	

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No		
1	Distinguish the diverse array of plant secondary metabolite and its orchestration in defense	Е	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO9		
2	Explain the significance of herbivore-induced plant volatiles to attract predators or parasitoids of the herbivores	An	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO9		
3	Estimate the phenomenon of allelopathy in the germination or growth of competing plant species, influencing the composition of plant communities	E	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO7, PO9		
4	Illustrate the role of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in plant communication	An	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO7, PO9		
*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S),					

Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Chemio	cal Defences (10 hours)		
	1.1	Biosynthesis and storage of secondary metabolites in plants	3	1
1	1.2	Plant chemicals against pathogens; Terpenoids, Phenolics, Nitrogen compounds – Alkaloids and Cyanogenic glycosides	3	1
	1.3	Proteins and Enzymes that specifically inhibit pathogen – Defensins, Digestive enzyme inhibitors, Protease inhibitors, Hydrolytic enzymes.	4	1
	Herbiv	ore-Induced Plant Defencesand allelopathy (20 ho	urs)	
2	2.1	Introduction on Herbivore-Associated Molecular Patterns (HAMPs)	2	2
	2.2	Biosynthesis of HIPVs (Herbivore-induced plant volatiles)	4	2

	2.3	Role of HIPVs in plant defense against herbivores	4	2
	2.4	Introduction to Allelopathy	1	3
	2.5	Ecological importance and consequences of Allelopathy.	4	3
	2.6	Direct allelopathy, Apparent competition, Apparent predation	3	3
	2.7	Biogeographical Variation in Allelopathy	2	3
	VOCs	and Plant Communication (10 hours)		
	3.1	Roles of volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	2	4
3	3.2	Plant-plant signalling - above-ground signalling	2	4
5	3.3	The Chemistry of Plant-Plant Signalling	2	4
	3.4	Plant-plant signalling - below-ground Signalling	2	4
	3.5	Self and nonself recognition in plants	2	4
	Practical (Any two practical can be provided to the students)(30 hours)			
	4.1	Allelopathic Potential of some local plants on the seeds of weedy plants.	10	3
4	4.2	Isolation of VOCs using hydrodistillation, Hot Extraction, Cold Pressing, Supercritical extraction	5	4
	4.3	Familiarize the isolation and synergistic/ antagonistic activities of VOCs using VOC chambers	5	4
	4.4	Identification of VOCs using GC-MS, HPLC and EI/MS (If facilities available)	10	4
5	Teache	er specific course components		

Teaching and Learning ApproachField based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classro Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, I Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learn Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and o innovative learning approaches.MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory: 25 marks •Involvement and responses in class room transactions •Home Assignments/preparedness •Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research review article (≤ 5 years) related the course •Any other method as may be required for specific course student by the course facultyAssessment Types•Lab involvement and practical skills •Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty	eer ng,
Assessment Types       MODE OF ASSESSMENT         A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory: 25 marks         • Involvement and responses in class room transactions         • Home Assignments/preparedness         • Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         • Any other method as may be required for specific course student by the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         • Lab involvement and practical skills         • Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory: 25 marks         •Involvement and responses in class room transactions         •Home Assignments/preparedness         •Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         •Any other method as may be required for specific course student by the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         •Lab involvement and practical skills         •Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment Types       Theory: 25 marks         •Involvement and responses in class room transactions         •Home Assignments/preparedness         •Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         •Any other method as may be required for specific course student by the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         •Lab involvement and practical skills         •Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment Types       Theory: 25 marks         •Involvement and responses in class room transactions         •Home Assignments/preparedness         •Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         •Any other method as may be required for specific course student by the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         •Lab involvement and practical skills         •Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment       ·Home Assignments/preparedness         Types       ·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         ·Any other method as may be required for specific course student by the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         ·Lab involvement and practical skills         ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment       .Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research       review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         Any other method as may be required for specific course       .Any other method as may be required for specific course         student by the course faculty       Practical: 15 marks         ·Lab involvement and practical skills         ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment       Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         Any other method as may be required for specific course student by the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         ·Lab involvement and practical skills         ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment       review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         Any other method as may be required for specific course         student by the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         ·Lab involvement and practical skills         ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	
Assessment Types ·Any other method as may be required for specific course student by the course faculty Practical: 15 marks ·Lab involvement and practical skills ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific	or
Assessment       student by the course faculty         Types       Practical: 15 marks         •Lab involvement and practical skills         •Record/Any other method as may be required for specified	
Types       student by the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks       ·Lab involvement and practical skills         ·Record/Any other method as may be required for specified	/
•Record/Any other method as may be required for specifi	
·Record/Any other method as may be required for specifi	
course / student by the course faculty	;
B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)	
Theory: 50 marks	
Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10 Short Essay (6 out of 8) : 6 x 5= 30	
Essay (1 out of 2) : 1x 10= 10	
Practical: 35 marks	
Practical based assessments: 30 marks	
Record: 5 marks	

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Terrer Supervoye	Mah	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam				
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Research method	Research methodology and biometrics				
Type of Course	DSE	DSE				
Course Code	MG6DSEBOT302	AG6DSEBOT302				
Course Level	300	00 GANDA				
Course Summary	problem, the major s	various aspects of research – like h sources of literature for research report writing, use of ICT and stat	, the major	steps in		
Semester	VI	Credits	4	Total		
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture Tutorial Practical	Others	Hour s		
		3 - 1	-	75		
Pre-requisites, if any		TTAYAM				



# **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No.
			PO 1
1	Discuss the basic concepts of research.	U	PO 2
			PO 3
2	Identify and compile the various sources of literature for	U	PO 3
2	research.	U	PO 9
	Outline a research problem in Biology and design a project		PO 1
3	based on it.	An	PO 2
			PO 3
4	Write a research report in an accepted format.	А	PO 4
5	Familiarize various available operating systems.	Α	PO 3
6	Operate various tools in MS office/Libre Office to generate and present research reports.	А	PO 3
			PO 1
7	Evaluate the data using various statistical tools and interpret	E	PO 2
/	the results.		PO 3
			PO4
	mber (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate terest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	(E), Create (C	), Skill

#### COURSE CONTENT विद्यमा अम्यतस उन्हते

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Major St	teps in research (15 hours)		
	1.1	Objectives of research. Types of research - pure and applied. Identification of research problem, formulation of hypothesis – Null hypothesis and alternate hypothesis.	2	1
1	1.2	Major steps, purpose, literature sources, names of reputed National and International journals in life science (Minimum 2 international & 3 national); reprint acquisition – INFLIBNET, PubMed, NCBI.	5	2
	1.3	Definition of the problem; Identification of the objective(s); literature review (brief account only), introducing working hypothesis, design of the study – basic principles and significance; sampling for data – methods, Identification and collection of data, types of data – Primary and Secondary; Collection of primary data	5	3

		- observation method, interview method, questionnaire		
		method, through schedules; analysis and interpretation of data, Report writing (Brief account).		
	1.4	Preparation of dissertation - IMRAD system - Preliminary pages – Title pages – Certificate, Declaration, Acknowledgement, Table of contents, Abstract; Main text - Introduction and review of literature, Materials and methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion; End matter – Bibliography and Appendix.	3	4
	Use of IC	CT in Research (10 hours)		
	2.1	Basic components of a computer – concept of Hardware and Software, Major Operating Systems: Proprietary: Windows, Macintosh and Open source: Linux. Application suit – M.S Office (Brief introduction).	1	5
	2.2	MS WORD - Word Processing - creating a new document, saving a document, exporting to pdf, opening an existing document, basic text editing; Editing tools – cut, copy, paste, find, and replace, undo and redo; Formatting tools – font formatting, paragraph formatting, bullets and numbering, styles, page formatting.	2	6
2	2.3	MS EXCEL - creating worksheet, data entry, sorting data. Statistical tools (SUM, AVERAGE, MEDIAN and MODE.SNGL). Preparation of graphs and diagrams (Bar diagram, Pie chart, Line chart, Histogram).	2	6
	2.4	MS-POWERPOINT: Steps of preparation of presentation based on a topic from biology, which includes Tables, Charts, and Images. Ideal characteristics of a presentation slide set for scientific purposes using a model template.	2	6
	2.5	LibreOffice – Writer, Calc, Impress; Open Office (brief study).	1	6
	2.6	Search engines: Google.com; meta-search engine – Metacrawler; academic search - Google scholar. Educational sites related to biological science – Scitable, DNAi.	2	2
3	Biometri	cs (20 hours)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

	1			
	3.1	Statistical terms, and symbols (Brief study only). Sampling: concept of sample, sampling methods - random and non-random sampling.	3	7
	3.2	Diagrammatic and graphic representation - line diagram, bar diagram, pie diagram, histogram, frequency curve.	2	7
	3.3	Measures of central tendency: mean, median, mode, (discrete and continuous series). Measures of dispersion: standard deviation. Probability and distribution patterns: normal distribution, binomial distribution. Tests of significance (Z – test, t–test and Chi-square test).	15	7
	Practical	s (30 hrs)		
4		<ul> <li>a given topic of biological science</li> <li>Preparation of Review on a given topic using online and print resources</li> <li>2.Collect information on a topic related to biological science using the internet and make a report based on the collected information (Using M.S WORD / Libre Office Writer)</li> <li>3. Collect a compound leaf with at least 25 leaflets of varying sizes from a plant, measure the length of each leaflet, and conduct the following works using M.S Excel/Libre Office Calc and record: <ul> <li>(a) Prepare data table/frequency table in M.S Excel / Libre Office Calc</li> <li>(b) Prepare bar diagram</li> <li>(c) Prepare Line chart</li> <li>(d) Prepare a Pie chart</li> <li>(e) Prepare Histogram</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Collect data on a particular topic using online or print questionnaires and perform the following activities in M.S Excel / LibreOffice Calc and record.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>(a) Calculate the average of variables</li> <li>(b) Calculate the median of variables</li> <li>(c)Calculate the mode (mode.sngl) of variables.</li> <li>5. Prepare a worksheet using a set of data collected and find out the SUM.</li> </ul>		

	6.Preparation of PowerPoint presentation using M.S	
	PowerPoint / LibreOffice - Impress, based on a given	
	topic.	
	7.Problems related to	
	a. Measures of central tendency	
	b. Measures of dispersion	
	c. Probability	
	d. Test of significance (Z – test, t – test, Chi-square test)	
5	Teacher specific course components	

L	ANDUS
	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
	Theory: 25 marks
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions ·Home Assignments/preparedness
	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test
	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or
	review article ( $\leq$ 5 years) related the course $\mathbf{MG}$ . Any other method as may be required for specific course /
Assessment	student by the course faculty
Types	Practical: 15 marks
	·Lab involvement and practical skills
	·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific
	course / student by the course faculty
	<b>B.</b> End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
	Theory: 50 marks
	Short answer (10 out of 12): $10 \times 1=10$
	Short Essay (6 out of 8) : $6 \times 5 = 30$
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2): 1 \times 10 = 10$
	Practical: 35 marks
	Practical based assessments: 30 marks Record: 5 marks

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	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam				
Programme	BOTANY				
Course Name	Plant ecology, conservation and sustainable development				
Type of Course	DSE				
Course Code	MG6DSEBOT303				
Course Level	300				
Course Summary	This course introduces ecology as a scientific discipline. By the end of the course, students should be familiar with ecological principles related to how plant populations & communities interact with their environments at local, regional, & global scales.				
Semester	VI TACredits 4 Total Hours				
Course Details	Learning ApproachLectureTutorialPracticalOthers3-1-75				
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil Syllabus				

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1.	Explain the basic concepts of plant ecology	U	PO1, PO4
2.	Describe the adaptations of different plants	U	PO1, PO4
3.	Outline the structure and functions of community	An	PO1, PO2
4.	Illustrate conservation strategies	А	PO1, PO2, PO10
5.	Critically assess the sustainable uses of resources	Е	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO6, PO10

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introdu	uction to Plant Ecology (12 hours)		
1	1.1	Definition and scope of plant ecology, branches of ecology, ecological hierarchy-individual, population, community, ecosystem.	4	1
-	1.2	Types of ecosystems- Terrestrial (Grassland, desert and forest), Aquatic (freshwater and marine).	4	1
	1.3	Adaptations of plants- hydrophytes, xerophytes, epiphytes, halophytes with special reference to Mangroves (Morphological, anatomical and physiological).	4	1
	Auteco	logy & Synecology (15 hours)		
2	2.1	Study of plant populations, population characteristics-size, density, dispersion, natality, mortality, survivorship curve, immigration and emigration, population growth, Environmental resistance, biotic potential, carrying capacity.	6	2
	2.2	Community structure and organization- Key concepts: species interactions, species richness, species diversity, habitat, niche,	5	2

		ecological indicators, ecotone and edge effect, Foundation species, keystone species, Umbrella species.		
	2.3	Ecological Succession: types, processes and impacts of Hydrosere& Xerosere.	4	2
	Conser	rvation Ecology and Sustainable Development (18 hours)		
	3.1	Definitions: Genetic, Species and Ecosystem/Community diversity (Alpha, beta and gamma diversity), biosphere, hotspots, megadiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss and fragmentation- landslides, landslip, cloud burst, dam issues, Quarry issues, Ecologically Fragile Lands (EFL), man-wildlife conflicts, climate change.	5	3
2	3.2	Organizations, movements and contributors of environmental studies and conservation: organizations - WWF, Chipko; contributors - Salim Ali, Sunder Lal Bahuguna, Madhav Gadgil, Tulsi Gowda, Lakshmikutty Amma.	2	3
3	3.3	Conservation strategies- Definition and goals. <i>In-situ</i> and <i>ex-situ</i> conservation. IUCN, red data book, RET plant species. Technological Approach to Assessment and Conservation-Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) brief account only. Application of Remote Sensing and GIS (brief account only) Conservation strategies and efforts in India, wetland conservation-Ramsar sites in Kerala.	5	3
	3.4	Sustainable development-definition, principles. The three pillars of sustainability. Global Responses to Sustainable Development (Paris Convention-goals of Sustainable development). Indicators of sustainable development, a brief introduction to green technology.	4	4
		Sustainable development-Kerala model, Rainwater harvesting and responsible tourism.	2	4
	Practio	cal (30 hours)		

	4.1	Conduct a two days field trip to any of the wild life sanctuaries, NPs, Ramsar sites and prepare a report categorizing major plant groups with geotagged photographs	10	1
4	4.2	Ecological adaptations: Morphology and anatomy of hydrophytes, xerophytes, epiphytes, and mangroves	4	1
4	4.3	Familiarize with different sampling methods (Quadrat/ Transect) Assessment of diversity, abundance, and frequency of plant species by quadrate method	10	2
	4.4	Estimation of CO2, Cl, and alkalinity of water samples (Titrimetry)	6	2
5	Teacher specific course components			

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)			
Teaching and	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom,			
Learning	Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer			
Approach	Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online			
	Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.			

# विद्यया अमूतमञ्जूते

	MODE OF ASSESSMENT				
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)				
	Theory: 25 marks (HONOURS)				
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions				
	·Home Assignments/preparedness				
Assessment	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test				
Types	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article ( $\leq 5$				
	years) related the course				
	·Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course				
	faculty				
	Practical: 15 marks				
	·Lab involvement and practical skills				
	·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by				
	the course faculty				

B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
Theory: 50 marks
Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10
Short Essay (6 out of 8) : $6 \ge 5 = 30$
Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1x \ 10 = 10$
Practical: 35 marks
·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
Record: 5 marks

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- Shireesh Pal Singh, Human Rights Education in 21st Century. Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
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#### SUGGESTED READINGS

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- 6. Kumar, U., & M. Asija (2006). Biodiversity: Principles and conservation. Agrobios India.

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Rear Syntard	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam				
Programme	BOTANY				
Course Name	Entrepreneurial botany				
Type of Course	SEC GANDA				
Course Code	MG6SECBOT300				
Course Level	300				
Course Summary	an overview of entrepreneurship. The course discusse	The course aims to prepare the students for an entrepreneurial journey by giving an overview of entrepreneurship. The course discusses the process of developing and independent idea into ventures. Different areas of opportunity			
Semester	VI Credits	3	Total		
Course Details	Learning Approach MGU-UG 3	Others -	Hours 45		
Pre- requisites, if any	Syllabus	I			

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No		
1	Demonstrate knowledge of diverse botanical entrepreneurship and develop business acumen for botanical ventures	U, S	PO2, P07	PO5,	
2	Analyze and evaluate real world success stories of entrepreneurs from government initiatives and support schemes	A, S, E	PO2, PO7	PO5,	
3	Propose entrepreneurial ideas based on plant and plant- based product conducting preliminary research	C, A, S, Ap	PO1, PO5, PO	PO2, 08	
4	Evaluate the success stories in entrepreneurship	C, A, S, E, Ap	PO2, PO6, PO8	РО5, РО7,	
*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)					

7.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Fundame	ntals of Botanical Entrepreneurship (15 hours)		
		Introduction to Entrepreneurship (5 hours) Types Gand Characterization Of Botanical Entrepreneurship		
1		Explore various types: agribusiness, bio ventures, aesthetics Characterize ventures based on botanical products	8	1,4
		Analyze socio-economic factors driving entrepreneurial endeavors in botany		
	1.2	Entrepreneurship as Innovation, Risk Assessment, and Solutions; Examine the role of innovation in botanical entrepreneurship; Assess risks specific to botanical ventures and propose strategic solutions	7	2, 4
2	Bio Vent	cures, Business Planning, and Government Initiatives (1	5 hours	)

	Overview of Key Botanical Industries in Kerala Explore Spirulina, mushroom, drumstick, and coconut		
	industries. Case studies on successful ventures		
2.1	- Jackfruit 360 and Vegro Biotech startups and support mechanisms (KDISC, Bio 360, BioNest)	8	1,4
	Aesthetics in Kerala Botanical Entrepreneurship		
	Explore the market for ornamental plants and flowers in Kerala Identify opportunities and challenges in the aesthetics industry		
	Fruit and Vegetable-Based Products		
	Production of juices, squashes, and other fruit-based products considering Kerala's agricultural landscape		
2.2	Bamboo and Cane-Based Products, Nutraceuticals, and Oils Herbal medicines and cosmetics	7	2, 4
	Government Initiatives and Support Scheme		
	- Kerala Startup Mission and Start Up India		
	- MUDHRA Yojan and Stand Up India		
	- SC/ST Hub Initiative		
Integratir	ng Government Initiatives and entrepreneurial ventures (15	Hrs)	
	Navigating Government Support		
3.1	Practical guidance on how entrepreneurs can navigate and access the above-mentioned government schemes	5	
	Develop a comprehensive business plan integrating one or more government schemes and do presentations.		
3.2	Success Stories and Case Studies Analysing real world success stories of entrepreneurs who have benefited from the mentioned government initiatives: BIRAC schemes, YIP, Atal innovation missions	5	
	Extracting key lessons and best practices.		
	story related to government support schemes.		
3.3	. Entrepreneurial Impact Assessment : Evaluating the impact of government schemes on entrepreneurial	5	
	2.2 Integratin 3.1 3.2	Explore Spirulina, mushroom, drumstick, and coconut industries. Case studies on successful ventures2.1- Jackfruit 360 and Vegro Biotech startups and support mechanisms (KDISC, Bio 360, BioNest) Aesthetics in Kerala Botanical Entrepreneurship Explore the market for ornamental plants and flowers in Kerala Identify opportunities and challenges in the aesthetics industryFruit and Vegetable Based Products Production of juices, squashes, and other fruit-based products considering Kerala's agricultural landscape Bamboo and Cane-Based Products, Nutraceuticals, and Oils Herbal medicines and cosmetics Government Initiatives and Support Scheme - Kerala Startup Mission and Start Up India - SC/ST Hub Initiative3.1Navigating Government Support Practical guidance on how entrepreneurial ventures (15 Success Stories and case Studies Analysing real world success stories of entrepreneurs who have benefited from the mentioned government initiatives: BIRAC schemes, YIP, Atal innovation missions Extracting key lessons and best practices. Each student presents an analysis of a chosen success story related to government support schemes. 3.3	Explore Spirulina, mushroom, drumstick, and coconut industries. Case studies on successful ventures82.1-Jackfruit 360 and Vegro Biotech startups and support mechanisms (KDISC, Bio 360, BioNest) Aesthetics in Kerala Botanical Entrepreneurship Explore the market for ornamental plants and flowers in Kerala Identify opportunities and challenges in the aesthetics industry87Fruit and Vegetable-Based Products Production of juices, squashes, and other fruit-based products considering Kerala's agricultural landscape Bamboo and Cane-Based Products, Nutraceuticals, and Oils Herbal medicines and cosmetics Government Initiatives and Support Scheme - Kerala Startup Mission and Start Up India - SC/ST Hub Initiative73.1Navigating Government Support Practical guidance on how entrepreneurial ventures (15 Hrs)53.2Success Stories and Case Studies Analysing real world success stories of entrepreneurs who have benefited from the mentioned government initiatives: BIRAC schemes, YIP, Atal innovation missions53.3Entrepreneurial Impact Assessment : Evaluating the story related to government support schemes.5

	ventures Discussing challenges faced and proposing solutions for improvement.	
	Make an audio-visual document of an interview with an entrepreneur.	
4	Teacher specific course components	

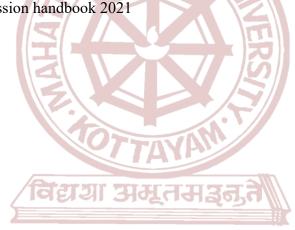
	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	Interactive lectures, Group discussions, Problem-based learning, Flipped classroom, Discussion-based Learning, Case-based Learning, Experiential Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Game-Based Learning, Socratic Method, Peer Teaching, Simulations, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
Assessment	Theory/Hands on Work- 25 Marks
	<ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> </ul>
Types	Home Assignments
	Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test
	• Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review
	article(<5 years) related to the course
	• Any other method as may be required for specific course / Gstudent by the course faculty
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
	Theory: 50 marks
	Short answer (10 out of 12) : 10 x 1=10
	Short Essay (6 out of 8) : $6 \ge 30$
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1 \times 10 = 10$

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### SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Kerala startup mission handbook 2021





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Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Environmenta	ll science an	d human	rights		
Type of Course	VAC					
Course Code	MG6VACBOT3	06440	HIM			
Course Level	300					
Course Summary	The course provides an in-depth exploration of key topics in environmental sciences and an understanding of various forms of pollution, their sources, impacts on human health and the environment, and mitigation strategies. It will cover principles and practices of conservation biology, including the importance of biodiversity, ecosystem services, and the impacts of habitat destruction, invasive species, and climate change. Students will learn about conservation strategies and will examine environmental policies and laws. The course will explore the intersection of environmental sciences and human rights, including the right to a healthy environment, environmental justice, and the disproportionate impacts of environmental degradation. By fostering critical thinking and interdisciplinary approaches, students will be empowered to advocate for environmental justice and contribute to a more sustainable and equitable world.					
Semester	VI		Credits		3	
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	<b>bug</b> Tutorial	Practical	Others	Total Hours
		3	-	-	-	45
Pre-requisites, if any	No pre-requisites	for this course				

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Distinguish the multidisciplinary nature of environmental science.	E	PO3
2	Evaluate the principles of ecology, ecosystem structure and function, and the importance of biodiversity.	An	PO1, PO2
3	Evaluate sustainable practices for the utilization of natural resources	An	PO6, PO7, PO8, PO10
4	Prioritize the control measures for air, water, and soil pollution by examining the environmental laws in India	An	PO6, PO7
5	Collaborate strategies and solutions aimed at biodiversity conservation from global perspective.	С	PO3, PO7
6	Develop the relevance of human rights in real-world scenarios to make responsible citizens.	А	PO6, PO7, PO8, PO10
	mber (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), t (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	Create (C), S	kill (S),

### COURSE CONTENT

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Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introdu	uction to Environmental Science & Environmental Pollution (	(15 hours)	
1	1.1	<ul> <li>Introduction to Environmental Science:</li> <li>a) Definition, scope &amp; significance, multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies</li> <li>b) Principles of ecology, ecosystem structure and function, biodiversity and its importance</li> </ul>	3	1, 2
	1.2	<ul> <li>Natural Resources:</li> <li>a) Concept of resource</li> <li>b) Classification of natural resources (renewable and non-renewable)</li> <li>c) Sustainable practices for resource utilization</li> </ul>	4	3
	1.3	Overview of Environmental Pollution:	1	4

		Definition and types of pollution. Overview of air, water, soil, noise, and light pollution.		
		Air pollution: Air pollutants, types, sources, effect of air pollution on plants and humans, control measures	2	4
	1.4	Water pollution: Common pollutants, sources, impact, control measures; water quality standards - DO and BOD; eutrophication.	2	4
	1.5	Soil Pollution: Causes, sources, solid waste, biodegradable, non-biodegradable, management of solid waste, composting, e-waste, waste management and recycling.	3	4
	Climat	te Change and Environmental Legislation and Laws (15 hours	)	
2	2.1	<ul> <li>Environmental issues:</li> <li>a) Global warming, greenhouse effect, causes and consequences of climate change, ozone layer depletion.</li> <li>b) Carbon sequestration.</li> <li>c) Carbon foot prints-Indian carbon footprint</li> </ul>	3	5
	2.2	<ul> <li>Global Conservation:</li> <li>a) Definition, importance, overview of threats to biodiversity</li> <li>b) International Conservation Organizations: Role of NGOs in Conservation (eg. WWF, Conservation International), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)- categories</li> <li>c) Overview of Key International Treaties (e.g., Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement)</li> </ul>	7	5
	2.3	<ul> <li>a) Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, (2023)</li> <li>b) Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, amended in 2022,</li> <li>c) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Forest (Conservation) Amendment Bill 2023 Biological Diversity (Amendment) Act, 2023 [brief account only].</li> <li>d) Corporate Environmental Responsibility [brief account only]</li> </ul>	5	5
	Huma	n Rights (15 hours)		

3	3.1	An Introduction to Human Rights, history of Human Rights, Generations of Human Rights, Universality of Human Rights, Basic International Human Rights Documents - UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCRValue dimensions of Human Rights.	5	6
	3.2	Human Rights and United Nations: Human Rights coordination within the UN system, Role of UN secretariat, Economic and Social Council, Commission of Human Rights, Security Council and Human Rights, Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, The Human Rights Committee, Critical Appraisal of UN Human Rights Regime.	5	6
	3.3	Human Rights National Perspective: Human Rights in Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Human Rights- Human Rights of Women-Children -Minorities-Prisoners, Science Technology and Human Rights- National Human Rights Commission- State Human Rights Commission- Human rights awareness in education.	5	6
4	Teache	er-Specific Course Components		1

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	<ul> <li>Lectures</li> <li>Invited talks:Invite guest speakers from environmental organizations, human rights NGOs, and academia to share practical insights and experiences.</li> <li>Seminars</li> <li>Debate: Facilitate discussions and debates on ethical dilemmas related to environmental science and human rights.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Technology Integration: Utilize technology for virtual field trips, data analysis, and collaboration on global environmental and human rights issues.</li> <li>Case Study:Learner has to present a case study of environmental issues.</li> <li>The learner has to identify the issue</li> <li>Distinguish the cause(s)</li> </ul>

	• Investigate the effects				
	• Evaluate the responses				
	• Educe/Propose solutions to mitigate the issue				
	• Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, group				
	discussions, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning,				
	and other innovative learning approaches				
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT				
	A Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)				
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)				
	Theory/Hands on Work- 25 Marks				
	<ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> </ul>				
	Home Assignments				
Assessment	<ul> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> </ul>				
	• Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review				
Types	article(<5 years) related to the course				
	• Any other method as may be required for specific course / student				
	by the course faculty				
	<b>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)</b>				
	Theory: 50 marks				
	Short answer (10 out of 12) : 10 x 1=10				
	Short Essay (6 out of 8): $6 \ge 5 = 30$				
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1 \times 10 = 10$				

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# SEMESTER VII



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Para Segurand	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam						
Programme	BOTANY						
Course Name	Research methode	ology and	biostati	stics			
Type of Course	DCC						
Course Code	MG7DCCBOT400						
Course Level	400	AND					
Course Summary	interest. Course discu research problems, for and interpretation of d project proposal, and	This course equips the students to conduct research in the field of their interest. Course discuss various aspects of research like - identification of research problems, formulation of hypothesis, collection of literature, analysis and interpretation of data, hypothesis testing, preparation of research reports, project proposal, and use of statistics in research. The course also discusses various ethical concerns related to research.					
Semester	VII		Credits	-//	4	Total	
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture 7	Futorial -	Practical	Others -	Hours 60	
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil <b>lagra</b>	अमूतर	ਸ਼ਫ਼ੑੑੑੑੑੑੑੑੑੑੑੑੑੑੑੑੑ		,	-	

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No.
			PO 1
1	Discuss the basics of research	U	PO 2
		Domains * U A U A U A A A A A A A A	PO 3
	Conduct comprehensive literature reviews by utilizing physical		PO 1
2	Conduct comprehensive literature reviews by utilizing physical	А	PO 3
	and digital databases.	Domains *UAUAUAAAAAA	PO 9
3	Identify, explain, compare, and compose the fundamental	II	PO 4
5	components of a research proposal/report or presentation.	U	PO 6
	GANDA		PO 3,
4	Capable of referencing literature using MLA, APA, Chicago, and	d A	PO4,
4	Harvard citation styles and publishing an article in a journal.	PO6,	
			PO 10
5	Depotion the memory of a new again for research funding	•	PO 4
3	Practice the preparation of proposals for research funding	A	PO 6
			PO 1
6	Choose different ethical concerns within research for an ideal	•	PO 2
0	experimental design	U A U A A A A	PO 3
	TAXP		PO 8
	Perform different quantitative data collection methods and		PO 1
7	processing methods in research using various statistical	А	PO 2
	significance tests and statistical analysis methods.		PO 3
*Rem Intere	ember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), est (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	Create (C), S	kill (S),

### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introd	uction to research methodology and review of literature (10	hours)	
	1.1	Need for research, objectives of research, types of research; Stages of research – generation of a research problem, review of literature, formulation of hypothesis, preparation of research design, execution of work, recording of observations, Analysis of data, interpretation and conclusions, preparation of report.	5	1
1	1.2	Features of a Scientific Library, Journals (Current and Back- volumes), Books. Computerized catalogue; Journals: indexing journals, abstracting journals, research journals, review journals, e-journals. <u>Learning Activity:</u> Visit a scientific library or documentation centre and submit a report.	3	2
	1.3	Online and Open access Initiative – Google Scholar, NCBI, PubMed, Medline, INFLIBNET, N-list and Shodhganga, Acquisition of Reprints and filing.	2	2
	Acade	mic communication (20 hours)		
2	2.1	Writing Dissertation/Thesis: General Format (IMRAD- System) and General principles in writing: Front matter - title page, certificate, acknowledgements, and contents page. Body of the Dissertation/Thesis: introduction, review of literature, material(s) and method(s), heading(s), result(s): table(s) and illustration(s), marginal indicator(s), caption(s), camera-ready copy; discussion, summary and conclusion; references, abstract(s) and appendix.	5	3
Z	2.2	Reference styles – APA, MLA, Harvard, Chicago. Bibliography Management system: Mendeley, Zotero (Brief Account), Endnote. <u>Learning Activity:</u> Preparation of at least 20 references on a given topic in APA reference style using any reference management system (Mendeley/Zotero/Endnote).	5	4
	2.3	<ul> <li>(i) Formats for preparation of Research paper and short communications – title, author name and affiliations, Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, methods, results, discussion, conclusion, acknowledgement, references. (ii) Preparation of</li> </ul>	6	3

[				
		review articles. (iii) Proofreading-standard abbreviations for		
		proof correction. (iv) Presentation of Research findings in		
		Seminars and Workshops.		
		<b><u>Learning Activity</u></b> : Submit a review paper to the instructor		
		based on a topic of choice.		
		Selection of Appropriate Journal for publishing, Method for		
		submitting research papers to journals (Elsevier/Springer).		
	2.4	Peer review process, Responding to comments by reviewers.		
	2.7	Authorship: Corresponding Author, Co-authorship. Indices	4	4
		for Assessment of Journals and Authors: Impact factor of		
		journals; author citation and citation indices: h - index, i -		
		index.		
	Duanas	ation of Doorse descented for funding and Ethics in Doorse	nah (1(	<b>h</b> a 1112)
	Prepai	ration of Research proposals for funding and Ethics in Resea	rcn (10	nours)
		Title, introduction, literature review and abstract; aim and		
		scope; present status; location of experiments; materials and		
	3.1	methods; justification; expected outcome; date of		
		commencement; estimated date of completion; estimated cost;	6	5
		references; funding agencies.		
3		Learning activity: Prepare a project proposal to submit a		
		funding agency.		
		Introduction, important concepts and terms, Intellectual		
		property rights, Patent, Trademark, Geographical indication,		
	3.2	Copyright and related rights, royalty, Plagiarism and tools to		
		detect plagiarism (Urkund).	4	6
		MGU-UGP (HONOURS)		
	<u></u>			
	Statist	ics in research (20 hours)		
		Principles - Replication, Randomization and Local Control.		
		Common designs in biological experiments: Completely		
	4.1	Randomized Design (CRD), Randomized Block Design	5	6
4		(RBD), Latin Square Design (LSD), and Factorial Design		
		(FD).		
		Data collection, Primary and Secondary data. Tools for data		
		collection and presentation. Measures of central tendency and		
	4.2	dispersion. Probability - Definition, mutually exclusive and	5	7
		independent events. Binomial and Normal distribution. Linear		
		Regression and Correlation (Simple and Multiple).		
	1			

		Statistical Inference-Estimation-Testing of Hypothesis: - t-		
		Test, Chi-square Test (Goodness of fit, Independence or		
		Association, Detection of Linkages), F-test, ANOVA.		
		Statistical data analysis using any of the following Software –		
		SPSS / R / Past.		
		Learning activity:		
	4.3	1. Test the significance of a given data using the t-Test, Chi	10	7
		square -test.		
		2. Analysis of a set of data for Correlation / Regression		
		(Scatter diagram).		
		3. Determine the probability of different types of events.		
		4. Perform statistical data analysis using a given data in SPSS/		
		R /Past software.		
5	Teach	er-specific content		

Teaching and	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom,
Learning	Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer
Approach	Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning,
	Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks
	<ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> </ul>
Assessment	Home Assignments
Types	<ul> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> </ul>
• •	• Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review
	article(<5 years) related to the course
	• Any other method as may be required for specific course /
	student by the course faculty
	<b>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks</b>
	• Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks
	• Short Answer ( 8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks
	• Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10= 10marks

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Ratal and under de	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam						
Programme	BOTANY						
Course Name	Advances and a	pplicatio	ons in pla	nt science	– Thallopł	nytes	
Type of Course	DCC						
Course Code	MG7DCCBOT401	GAN	DHI				
Course Level	400						
Course Summary	of the major group framework. Studen correlate the evoluti about the interaction on the adaptive stra	This course will enable the students to identify, and compare the characteristics of the major groups of thallophytes and to classify them within a phylogenetic framework. Students will be able to use the evidence of comparative biology to correlate the evolutionary trends to the diversity of plant life on earth. Knowledge about the interactions and associations of lower plants will provide better insights on the adaptive strategies of plants. Awareness in the thrust areas of research will generate interest in students to pursue the same.					
Semester	VII	Паетля задана,     4       VII     Credits       MGU-UGP (HONOURS)     Total Hours					
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture 3	Tutorial -	Practical	Others -	75	
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil						

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Explore the course of evolution of algae and land plants	U	PO1, PO2
2	Analyze the diversity of thallus forms in algae and its adaptive strategies to diverse environments.	AN	PO1, PO2, PO3
3	Review the affinities of fungi with other groups and differentiate morphological forms within the group.	U	PO1, PO2, PO3
4	Analyse different fungal associations and its ecological impact	AN	PO1, PO2, PO3
5	Evaluate the various applications of thallophytes in different fields	Е	PO1, PO2, PO3
6	Generate interest in recent research trends in Thallophyta.	Ι	PO3, PO6, PO9
	ember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate ( est (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	E), Create (C)	, Skill (S),

### **COURSE CONTENT**

## विद्यया असूतसञ्जते

Modul e	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introdu	ction to Algae and Evolution of Land Plants (15 hours)		
	1.1	The range of thallus diversity in the algae. Polyphyletic origin of algae and its evolution, with emphasis on endosymbiosis	3	1,2
1	1.2	Algae and the fossil record; Gene sequencing (18SrRNA, HTS) in algal systematics.	2	1,2
	1.3	Algal pigments involved in photosynthesis Evolution and structural variations of Chloroplast in algae Algal responses to light- phototaxis, photophobia, and gliding.	4	1,2
	1.4	Adaptation strategies of algae to different environmental conditions-Resting spores, Allelopathy in algae, UV Sunscreens	2	1,2

	1.5	Algal symbiosis-extracellular (lichens, association of cyanobacteria with <i>Azolla</i> , Coralloid roots) and intracellular associations. Nitrogen fixation by blue-green algae.	4	1,2
	Introdu	iction to Fungi and Fungal Associations (15 hours)		
	2.1	General features of fungi. Affinities with plants and animals; Modern trends in fungal classification; Molecular phylogeny of fungi with emphasis on 18srRNA sequencing.	1	3
	2.2	Architecture of the fungal cell wall.	2	3
	2.3	Morphological diversity of fungi- an overview (Slime molds, Mycelial and non-mycelial fungi)	1	3
2	2.4	Types of Fungal spores and its dispersal mechanisms (Ballistic dispersal, Dispersal by gravity, wind, water, insects and animals)	4	3
	2.5	Lichens– Ecological role, Nature of associations of algal and fungal partners with emphasis on its nutritional relation, Establishment of a lichen thallus-the process. Mycorrhiza-Ectomycorrhiza, Endomycorrhiza and their significance. Phosphate solubilisation	4	4
	2.6	<ul> <li>Fungus-insect mutualism- Fungal farming by ants</li> <li>Parasites - Common fungal parasites of plants, humans, insects and nematodes (Brief account only).</li> <li>Saprophytes - Fungal decomposition of organic matter, coprophilous fungi, cellulolytic fungi, lignolytic fungi (Brief account only).</li> </ul>	3	4
	Applied	l Aspects of Algae and Fungi (15 hours)		
	3.1	Brief Account on the following applications of algae.Algae as the source of food and fodder. Algal polysaccharides-its commercial utilization.Algae as the source of diatomaceous earth, pigments,	4	5,6

3		fatty acids and pharmaceuticals. Production of biofuel, biogas and bioplastics from algae.Algae as pollution indicator, algae-based wastewater treatment for biodiesel production, phycoremediation and biodegradation of plastics. Algae in soil fertility: Soil algae and cyanobacteria		
	3.2	Algal blooms: Beneficial, harmful and toxic bloom. Common cultivated algal species in India. Algal research stations in India Algal culture: scope and a brief account on isolation and culturing techniques (Axenic, Clonal, Unialgal, Enrichment, Maintenance, Batch, Continuous and Immobilized Culture) Molecular genetic techniques for algal bioengineering (Brief Account only), phylogenomics in algal research (Brief Account only) - current trends.	4	5,6
	3.3	Brief Account on the following applications of fungi.Fungi in the food industry-Flavour& texture, Fermentation, Baking. Application of fungi in agriculture-Mycoherbicides, Mycoinsecticides, Myconematicides. Fungi as a biofertilizer Fungi as the source of Mycotoxins-Aflatoxins, Amatoxin, Ergot, Fusarin	4	5,6
	3.4	Commercial production of Organic acids, Enzymes, Planthormones Mycoproteins, and alcohol from fungi.Antibiotics from fungi- penicillin, cephalosporin, Griseofulvin, Volatile organic compounds production by fungi.Fungi as plant and animal pathogen. Fungi as a model organism in genetic experiments- <i>Neurospora, Saccharomyces.</i> Recent research trends in fungi- Zombie ant fungi, Adaptive cognitive behavior and learning in slime molds.	3	5,6
	Practic	al (30 hours)		<u> </u>

		Study of the thallus morphology of the following algal genera;		
		Cyanophyceae: Lyngbya, Oscillatoria, Scytonema		
		Chlorophyceae: Chlorella, Zygnema, Mougeotia, Pithophora,		
		Nitella, Caulerpa, Ulva, Halimeda		
		Bacillariophyceae: Navicula, Odontella		
		Phaeophyceae: Ectocarpus, Turbinaria, Padina, Dictyota		
	4.1	Rhodophyceae: Batrachospermum, Gracilaria, Gelidium,	15	2,5,6
		Kappaphycus		
		Activity:		
		Conduct a field visit to familiarize algal habitats, especially		
		seaweeds; and study algal diversity of a location and submit a		
4		report		
		Morphological study of the following types by preparing suitable		
		micro preparations of the following fungi		
		Albugo, Rhizopus, Mucor, Aspergillus, Pilobolous, Xylaria,		
		Peziza, Pleurotus, Auricularia, Lycoperdon, Fusarium.		
	1.0	Lichen-Usnea		2.5.6
	4.2	Isolation of fungi from rotten vegetables and culturing the same	15	3,5,6
		on PDA; Staining and observing VAM		
		Fungal spore staining using lactophenol cotton blue.Conduct		
		field visit to study on fungal diversity of a location.		
		Lichen identification- morphological and chemical methods		
5	Teacher	r specific course content		
		MGU-UGP (HONOURS)		



	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)				
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture- based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.				
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)				
	Theory: 25 marks				
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions				
	·Home Assignments/preparedness				
	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test				
	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review				
	article ( $\leq$ 5 years) related the course				
	·Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by				
	the course faculty				
Assessment	Practical: 15 marks				
Types	·Lab involvement and practical skills				
	·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course /				
	student by the course faculty				
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)				
	Theory: 50 marks				
	Short answer (10 out of 12): $10 \ge 10 \ge 10$ Short Easey (6 out of 8): $6 \ge 520$				
	Short Essay (6 out of 8) : $6 \times 5 = 30$ Essay (1 out of 2) : $1 \times 10 = 10$				
	Practical: 35 marks				
	·Practical based assessments: 30 marks				
	Record: 5 marks				

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- Bold, H.C., Wynne M.J. (1978). Introduction to Algae: Structure and reproduction. Prentice Hall
- 3. Deacon, J. W. (2005). Fungal biology. John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Fritsch, F.E. (1935). The Structure and Reproduction of the Algae. Volume I. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- 5. Iyengar, M. O. P. and Desikachary, T. V. 1981. Volvocales. I.C.A.R., New Delhi. pp- 532.
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- 7. Kim, S.K. (2011). Marine medicinal foods: Implications and Applications of micro and macroalgae. Academic Press, New York.
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### SUGGESTED READINGS

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- 2. <u>https://www.nature.com/articles/nature.2012.11811</u>

https://www.cell.com/current-biology/pdf/S0960-9822(19)31164-9.pdf

Tarran Sagaranga	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam						
Programme	BOTANY						
Course Name	Advances and app	lications	in plant :	science - A	rchegonia	tes	
Type of Course	DCC						
Course Code	MG7DCCBOT402	AND					
Course Level	400						
Course Summary	<ul> <li>The course is designed to make students aware of advances and applications in archegoniates. After completion of the course, the students will be able to</li> <li>Recognize the habitat variation, morphological diversity and reproductive behavior of archegoniates.</li> <li>Describe the economic significance of archegoniates.</li> <li>Summarize the diversity and distributions of prehistoric archegoniate flora.</li> <li>Classify archegoniates based on morphological and evolutionary characters.</li> <li>Compare the evolutionary trends and ecological significance of archegoniates.</li> <li>Investigate the diversity of archegoniates.</li> <li>Construct artificial ecosystems for conservation of archegoniates.</li> </ul>						
Semester	VII Credits 4 Total Hours						
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others -	60	
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil		vuð		1	1	

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No			
1	Recognize the habitat variation, morphological diversity, and reproductive behaviour of bryophytes, pteridophytes, and gymnosperms	U	PO1			
2	Describe the economic significance of bryophytes, pteridophytes, and gymnosperms	U	PO1			
3	Summarize the diversity and distributions of prehistoric archegoniate flora	U	PO2			
4	Classify archegoniates based on morphological and evolutionary characters	А	PO2 PO3			
5	Compare the evolutionary trends and ecological significance of archegoniates	AN	PO3			
6	Investigate the diversity of archegoniate	Е	PO2 PO4			
7	Construct artificial ecosystems for the conservation of archegoniates.	С	PO2 PO6			
	Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)					

## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Bryolo	gy (19 hours)		
	1.1	Introduction- Salient features, classification by Goffinet <i>et al.</i> 2008	1	4, 5
1	1.2	Comparative account of gametophyte, sporophyte, their inter relationship and spore dispersal mechanisms of the following phylum Marchantiophyta ( <i>Riccia, Marchantia, Porella</i> ), Bryophyta ( <i>Pogonatum</i> ) and Anthocerotophyta ( <i>Anthoceros</i> ).	5	1,6
	1.3	Origin and evolution of sporophyte and gametophyte in bryophytes.	2	5
	1.4	Ecologic roles, economic importance, and conservation of bryophytes.	1	2, 7
Practicum		<ol> <li>Detailed study of the structure of gametophytes and sporophytes of the following genera of bryophytes by suitable micropreparation: <i>Targionia, Cyathodium, Marchantia,</i> <i>Lunularia, Dumortiera, Reboulia, Pallavicinia, Fossombronia,</i> <i>Porella, Anthoceros, Notothylas, Pogonatum.</i></li> <li>Conduct a field study and submit a report with geo- tagged photos related to diversity of bryophytes in your locality.</li> </ol>	10	1, 6
	Pterido	blogy (22 hours)		
2	2.1	Introduction, general characters, Trends, and concepts in classification of pteridophytes with emphasis on PPG 1. (brief study)	4	4, 6

	2.2	<ul> <li>Stelar and soral evolution in pteridophytes.</li> <li>Structural organization of sporophyte and gametophyte (development of sex organs not necessary) of the following type with special reference to stelar structure, heterospory and seed habit.</li> <li>Lycophytes (Lycopodiopsida) <ul> <li>Palhinhaeacernua(syn - Lycopodiellacernua)</li> <li>Selaginella</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ferns (Polypodiopsida) <ul> <li>Equisetum</li> <li>Psilotum</li> <li>Marsilea</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	6	1, 5	
	<ul> <li>Economic importance of pteridophytes.</li> <li>Endemic pteridophytes, and conservation.</li> </ul>				
Practicum		<ol> <li>Study of morphology and anatomy of vegetative and reproductive organs using clear whole mounts/sections of the following genera: <i>Palhinhaeacernua, Selaginella,</i> <i>Equisetum, Angiopteris, Marsilea, Azolla, Lygodium,</i> <i>Acrostichum, Adiantum,</i></li> <li>Study of two fossil pteridophytes with the help of specimens or permanent slides.</li> <li>Conduct a survey and submit a report with geo-tagged photos of pteridophyte flora in your locality / Submit a survey report with geo-tagged photos of ornamental pteridophytes.</li> </ol>	10	1, 2, 6	
	Gymno	sperms (15 hours) JGP (HONOURS)			
3	3.1	Introduction, general characters, evolutionary significance. Origin of seed plants: -Evolution of pollen and seed -the key reproductive evolutionary mechanisms for Life on Land. Relationships among gymnosperms - molecular phylogeny	2	4, 5	

3.2	<ul> <li>Study the Morphological and Applied Aspects of gymnosperms Cycadales - Ginkgoalesclade (general account on morphology) Coniferales clade -Pinaceae, Cupressaceae, Taxaceae, Podocarpaceae, Araucariaceae (general account on morphology)</li> <li>Gnetales: <i>Gnetum</i>(general account on morphology).</li> <li>Brief study of habit, morphology and reproductive characters of <i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i></li> <li>Pollination strategies in gymnosperms Vascular system of gymnosperms (give emphasis to wood architecture) The ecological and economic importance of gymnosperms. Conservation of gymnosperms</li> <li>1. Study of the morphology and anatomy of vegetative and</li> </ul>	7	1, 2, 5, 6, 7	
Practicum	reproductive parts of Zamia, Cupressus, Podocarpus, Agathis, Araucaria and Gnetum (reproductive structure only). Conduct a field survey of gymnosperms in your locality and submit a report with geo-tagged photos. / Conduct a case study to summarize the reasons for the fast extinction of gymnosperms and submit a report based on your findings.	6	1, 5, 6	
Paleob	otany: (4 hours)			
<b>4</b> 4.1	<ul> <li>Introduction, fossil types &amp; technique of study. Indian contribution to paleobotany</li> <li>Fossil plants</li> <li>Study of the following types;         <ul> <li>Fossil bryophytes: Naiadita lanceolata</li> <li>Fossil pteridophyte: Rhynia</li> <li>Fossil gymnosperms: Williamsonia</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
5 Teache	er specific course components		•	

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)				
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.				
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT				
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)				
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks</li> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul>				
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks				
	<ul> <li>Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks</li> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10=10marks</li> </ul>				
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http://worldofmosses.com/

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http://www.fairhavenbryology.com/Master\_Page.html

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tions/pteridophytes.652\_en.html

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Ranal Subarta	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam							
Programme	BOTANY							
Course Name	Agronomy hor	ticulture	and agro	forestry				
Type of Course	DCE A	GAN	DH					
Course Code	MG7DCEBOT400			2				
Course Level	400			A				
Course Summary	Agronomy, Horticulture, and Agroforestry is an interdisciplinary course that examines the management and optimization of crop production, the science of garden cultivation, and the integration of trees and agriculture in sustainable land management. It explores the principles, techniques, and applications of these fields in the context of modern agricultural practices. Learners will acquire practical knowledge in horticulture and different entrepreneurial skills, which have							
Semester	potential career opportunities in industries and start-ups.							
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture 4	Tutorial -	<b>y</b> Practical	Others -	60		
Pre-requisites, if any	A basic understand	ing of bio	logical scier	nces would be	beneficial.	1		

C O N o.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1.	Identify the different methods of crop propagation, crop management and cropping patterns in agronomy	R	PO1, PO2 PO4
2.	Describe the role of manures and fertilizers in crop management	U	PO5, PO6 PO8
3.	Explain different plant propagation methods in Horticulture and the importance of organic farming	А	PO7, PO9, PO10
4.	Evaluate the role of Hi-Tech farming in modern agriculture and institutions giving financial assistance for agriculture	An	PO3, PO6
5.	Appraise the applications of agroforestry	Е	PO3
	member (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), rest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	Create (C), Sl	kill (S),

### COURSE CONTENT MGU-UGP (HONOURS)

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.			
	Principles of Agronomy (18 hours)						
1	1.1	Introduction: Meaning, definition and scope of agronomy. Crop Growth- factors affecting growth.	1	1			
	1.2	Crop propagation: Seed – characteristics of good quality seeds. Factors affecting seed quality, Seed viability testing-Seed germination test and Tetrazolium test. Seed Dormancy-Primary and Secondary. Vegetative propagation- Bulbs,	4	1, 3			

		Tubers, Corms, Rhizomes, Rootstock, runners, Offsets and suckers.		
	1.3	Methods of sowing/planting: Planting geometry and its effect on growth and yield.	1	1
	1.4	Soil and Soil Profile: Physical, chemical and biological properties of soil. Soil fertility and Soil productivity.	2	1, 3
	1.5	<ul><li>Tillage: definition- objectives, types of tillage, tillage implements.</li><li>Learning activity:</li><li>Identification of different tillage implements.</li></ul>	2	1, 3
	1.6	Crop nutrition: Micro and Macro nutrients (role & deficiency symptoms), Nutrient sources- organic manures, fertilizers, biofertilizers; Integrated Nutrient Management.	2	1, 2
	1.7	Cropping Patterns: Multiple cropping, Intercropping, sequential cropping and crop rotation. Mixed farming.	2	1, 3
	1.8	Irrigation and water management:Irrigation: definition and objectives. Types and methods- surface irrigation, subsurface and micro irrigations including sprinkler and drip irrigation. Learning activity: Visit a field showing different types of irrigation methods.	4	1,3
	Horticult	ure (12 hours)		
	2.1	Introduction to Horticulture: Definition and objectives of Horticulture; branches of Horticulture- Pomology, Olericulture, Landscape Gardening, Nursery management.	2	1,3
2.	2.2	Plant propagation methods: Propagation by seeds; Vegetative propagation- Natural, Artificial- Budding ('T' and patch budding), Grafting (approach and wedge Grafting) and layering (Air Layering).	5	1,3

		Learning activity: Demonstration of budding/grafting techniques		
	2.3	<ul><li>Manures and Fertilizers: Manures: Farm Yard Manure (FYM), neem cake, green manure, organic manures, vermicompost.</li><li>Fertilizers: NPK; Biofertilizers (Bacterial, Fungal and Algal).</li></ul>	5	1,2,3
	2.5	Organic Farming: Definition and Scope. Learning activity: Identification of plants as green manure – <i>Glyricidiasp., Vigna unguiculata,</i> <i>Leucaena</i> sp.	5	1,2,5
	Plant Pro	tection (15 hours)		
	3.1	<ul> <li>Diseases: General account of Plant diseases (viruses, bacteria, mycoplasma, fungi, nematodes and parasitic plants).</li> <li>Case study-Bunchy top of Banana.</li> <li>Pests on horticultural crops- General account on Aphids, beetles, stem borer, caterpillars and rats.</li> </ul>	4	1, 3
3.	3.2	<ul> <li>Weed Management: Introduction, harmful and beneficial effects of weeds, crop weed association, crop weed competition and allelopathy.</li> <li>Methods of weed control: physical, chemical and biological methods. Integrated Weed Management (IWM).</li> <li>Learning activity:</li> <li>1. Prepare a report on the diversity of weeds in your locality with suitable geotagged photos.</li> <li>2. Preparation of a list of commonly available herbicides in the market.</li> </ul>	6	1,3
	3.3	Methods of Pest Control: Pest management, Integrated Pest Management (IPM). Learning activity: Bordeaux mixture preparation	5	1,3, 5

	4.1	Establishing a Garden: Selection of site, Preparation of land for vegetable garden- Mulching; Sowing; Transplanting.	2	3
4	4.2	<ul> <li>Landscape Gardening: Principles of landscaping &amp; garden design. Indoor gardens; Terrarium/Bottle Garden, Hydroponics</li> <li>Garden Components: Hedges &amp; Edges, Lawn, Flowerbeds, Arches &amp; Pergolas, Fencing, Water bodies.</li> <li>Learning activity: Prepare and submit a Bottle Garden / Terrarium.</li> </ul>	4	3, 4
	4.3	<ul> <li>High –Tech farming: Brief overview on Greenhouse technology, Polyhouse, and Precision farming.</li> <li>Procuring financial assistance from different funding agencies-National Horticulture Mission (NHM), State Horticulture Mission (SHM), MSME.</li> </ul>	4	4,5
	4.4	Agroforestry: Definition and scope.Agroforestry in the farming system in the different parts of the farm, Climate farming system (Climate Smart Agriculture- CSA)Practical application of Agroforestry-As live fences, hedgerow barriers, windbreaks and shelterbeltsSilviculture, Agri-silviculture, Agri-horticulture, Alley cropping, Taungya cultivation and social forestry (Brief study only).	5	4,5

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	Interactive Lectures, PowerPoint presentations, Group discussions, Hands-on training, Field trip flipped classroom, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lectures, group discussions, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
	Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks
	<ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> </ul>
•	Home Assignments
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> </ul>
Types	• Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review
	article(<5 years) related to the course
	<ul> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul>
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks
	• Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks
	• Short Answer ( 8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks
	• Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10= 10marks

- 1. Balasubramaniyan, P and Palaniappan, S.P. 2005. *Principles and Practices of Agronomy*. AgroBios (India) Ltd., Jodhpur.
- 2. Brady, N.C. and Well, R.R. 2002. *The Nature and Properties of Soils* (13th ed.). Pearson Education, Delhi.
- 3. Chadha, K.L. 2001. Handbook of Horticulture. ICAR, New Delhi.
- 4. Ed Verheij. 2003. Agroforestry. AgromisaFoundation, The Netherlands.
- 5. Franciso J. Villalobos and Elias Fereres.2017. *Principles of Agronomy for Sustainable Agriculture*. Springer Cham.
- 6. Gupta, O.P. 2000. *Weed Management Principles and Practices*. Agrobios (India) Ltd., Jodhpur.
- 7. Hazra, P. and Som, M. G. 2009. *Technology for vegetable Production and Improvement*. Naya Prokash, Calcutta.
- 8. Lenka, D. 2001. Irrigation and Drainage. Kalyani Publishers, New-Delhi.
- 9. Panda, S.C. 2006. Cropping and Farming Systems. Agrobios Publishers, Jodhpur
- 10. Surendra Prasad and U. Kumar. 1999. *Principles of Horticulture*. Agro Botanica Publishers, Bikaner, India.
- 11. Swarup, V. 1993. Indoor Gardening. ICAR, New Delhi Trivedi
- 12. Yellamanda Reddy T and Sankara Reddy G.H. 2023. *Principles of Agronomy*, Kalyani Publications, 6<sup>th</sup> revised edition.





REEVI SIGNATI	Maha		Gandhi ottaya	i Unive m	rsity	
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Plant genomics					
Type of Course	DCE					
Course Code	MG7DCEBOT401	AND				
Course Level	400					
Course Summary	The Plant Genomics course offers a comprehensive examination of the molecular intricacies governing plant life, emphasizing genomic principles. Students delve into the structural nuances of plant genomes, exploring chromosomal organization, gene structure, and the role of repetitive DNA elements. Functional genomics techniques, such as transcriptomics and proteomics, are explored alongside an in-depth look at cutting-edge tools like next-generation sequencing. Comparative genomics sheds light on the evolutionary aspects of plant genomics, while mapping and sequencing techniques provide insights into genome structure. The course equips students with the emerging trends in plant genomics research, ensuring students are prepared for careers at the intersection of genomics and plant biology.					
Semester	VII		Credits		4	Total
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture 4	Tutorial -	Practical	Others -	Hours 60
Pre-requisites, if any	Basics of molecular	biology ar	nd genetics	<u> </u>		

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Explain the basics of genome organization	U	PO2, PO6
2	Illustrate the processes in genome mapping	An	PO2, PO6, PO8
3	Distinguish various sequencing technologies and its applications in plant science	An	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO5,PO6,PO7,PO8,PO9,PO10
4	Consider various functional genomics aspects in plant science research	Е	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO9, PO10
5	Choose comparative genomic tools in evolutionary studies	Е	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO6, PO7, PO8, PO10
	mber (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate t (I) and Appreciation (Ap)	e (E), Create	(C), Skill (S),

## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Structura	al genomics (15 hours)		
	1.1	Introduction to genomics	1	1
	1.2	Brief overview of prokaryotic and eukaryotic genome organization	2	1
1	1.3	Extra-chromosomal DNA: Mitochondrial and chloroplast genomes	2	1 1, 2 1, 2 1, 2 3
	1.4	Genetic mapping and physical mapping.	2	
	1.5	Construction of linkage maps using molecular markers – RFLP, RAPD, AFLP, SSLP, SNP	5	1, 2
	1.6	Physical mapping – restriction mapping, STS mapping, EST	3	1, 2
	Genome	sequencing (20 hours)		
	2.1	Sanger's DNA sequencing method; Genome sequencing strategies-Whole genome, clone-by-clone and hybrid approaches.	5	3
2	2.2	<ul> <li>Next generation sequencing technologies-</li> <li>Pyrosequencing,</li> <li>Reversible terminator sequencing,</li> <li>ion torrent method,</li> <li>PacBio long range sequencing,</li> <li>nanopore sequencing.</li> <li>Applications of NGS in modern world (Any five</li> </ul>	10	3
		applications)		
	2.3	Sequence assembly – methods used. (Reference and <i>de novo</i> )	1	3
	2.4	Genome Annotation, Gene Ontology (GO)	2	3

	2.5	Important findings of the completed genome projects: Arabidopsis genome project, Tomato genome project and Banana Genome project.	2	3	
	Function	al Genomics (15 hours)			
	3.1	Transcriptome/RNA seq, Exome sequencing	2	4	
	3.2	Expression profiling using Real time quantitative PCR (RT-qPCR).	2	4	
3	3.3	Methyl sequencing	1	4	
	3.4	Gene expression analysis using dot blotting and microarrays.	2	4	
	3.5	Chromatin immunoprecipitation sequencing (ChIP Seq) and its applications.	2	4	
	3.6	Gene editing using CRISPR-Cas9 technology, its applications	1	4	
		<b><u>n</u>:</b> Provide the students a captivating day-long laboratory n exclusive visit to a state-of-the-art sequencing facility.	5	4	
	Compa	rative genomics (10 hours)			
	4.1	Gene identification by comparative genomics	1	5	
4	4.2	Comparative genomics as a tool in evolutionary studies (molecular phylogeny): Orthologous, Analogous, Paralogous and Xenologous genes	2	5	
	4.3	Metagenomics. (A brief account with its applications)	2	5	
<b>Experient</b> Phylip)	Experiential Session: Phylogenetic analysis using genomic tools (MEGA or Phylip) 5				
5	Teacher specific course components				

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	Interactive lectures, Group discussions, Problem-based learning, Flipped classroom, Discussion-based Learning, Case-based Learning, Experiential Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Game-Based Learning, Socratic Method, Peer Teaching, Simulations, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative approaches.
Assessment Types	MODE OF ASSESSMENT         A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks         • Involvement and responses in class room transactions         • Home Assignments         • Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test         • Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(<5 years) related to the course         • Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks
	<ul> <li>Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks</li> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> </ul>
	• Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10= 10marks

- 1. Brown, T. A. (2023). Genomes 5.CRC Press; 5th edition
- 2. Farrell Jr, R. E. (2009). RNA Methodologies: laboratory guide for isolation and characterization. Academic Press.
- 3. S B Primrose, R M Twyman (2006). Principles of gene manipulation and genomics (VII Edn). Blackwell publishing.
- 4. James D Watson, Amy A Caudy, Richard M Myers, Jan A Witkowski (2007). Recombinant
- 5. Cullis, C. A. (2004). *Plant genomics and proteomics*. John Wiley & Sons.
- 6. Leland H Hartwell, Leroy Hood, Michael L Goldberg, Ann E Reynolds, Lee M Silver, Ruth C Veres (2004). *Genetics: From genes to genomes* (II Edn). McGraw Hill.
- 7. David P Clark (2010). *Molecular biology*. Elsevier.
- 8. Snustad, D P, Simmons M J. (2010). Principles of genetics (V Ed). John Wiley and Sons.
- 9. David A Micklos, Greg A Freyer with David A Crotty (2003). DNA Science: A first course (II Edn). L K Inter.
- 10. Pierce B A (2008). Genetics: A conceptual approach (IV Edn). W H Freeman and Company

- 11. C W Sensen (2002). Genomics and Bioinformatics. Wiley VCH.
- 12. Thieman, W J, Palladino M A. (2009). Introduction to biotechnology (II Edn). Pearson
- Robert K Murray, David A Bender, Kathleen M Botham, Peter J Kennelly, Victor W Rodwell, P Anthony Weil (2009). *Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry* (XXVIII Edn). McGraw Hill.
- 14. S R Pennington, M J Dunn (Edts) (2002). *Proteomics: From protein sequence to function*. Viva Books Private Limited.
- 15. Bernard R Glick, Jack J Pasternak, Cheryl L Pattein (2010). *Molecular biotechnology, principles and applications of recombinant DNA*. ASM press.
- 16. Burton E Tropp (2012). *Molecular biology: Genes to Proteins* (IV Edn). Jones and Bartlett Learning.
- 17. Jocelyn E Krebs, Elliott S Goldstein, Stephen T Kilpatrick (2011). *Lewin's Genes X*. Jones and Bartlett Publishers.





	Mahatma Gandhi University				
विद्यया अमृतमइनुते	Kottayam				
Programme	BOTANY				
Course Name	Seed technology				
Type of Course	DCE A GANDA				
Course Code	MG7DCEBOT402				
Course Level	400				
Course	This course is a comprehensive study of principles and a science and technology. The course provides an understand				
Summary	in seed plays in agriculture, plant biology and sustainable d	0			
Semester	VII Credits	4	Total		
	विद्यया अमूतमइनुते		Hours		
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical	Others			
	MGU-UGP (H4ONOURS) -	-	60		
Pre-requisites, if any	<sup>Nil</sup> Syllabus	1			

CO No	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No	
1	Explain the basics of seed biology and seed quality	Understand	PO2, PO4	
2	Evaluate the quality of seeds using seed testing method	Evaluate	PO2, PO9	
3	Outline the steps in seed processing and seed certification	Remember	PO2,PO9	
4	Apply the role of biotechnology in seed development	Apply	PO2,PO9, PO3	
5	Analyze seed marketing and trade	Analyse	PO2,PO9, PO1,PO3	
	*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)			

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	C O No ·
	1.1	Definition of seed science and technology, scope; Heritage of seed technology and contribution of seed technologists towards the holistic development of modern science( interactive sessions)-	1	1
1	1.2	Morphology and seed development: Seed Biology-Study of floral biology of monocots and dicots external and internal structures of monocot and dicot seeds; seed coat structure, different types of embryos, endosperm and cotyledons Seed development Physiology-Physiology of seed development and maturation; chemical composition, synthesis and accumulation of seed reserves, induction of desiccation tolerance, hormonal regulation of seed development	9	1

		Dormancy- definition, types, mechanisms, advantage, disadvantage, endogenous and exogenous factors regulating dormancy, role of phytochrome and PGR, genetic control of dormancy Seed deterioration- causes and factors affecting seed deterioration, Physiological, cytological and biochemical changes during seed storage and its implication in seed quality, methods to reduce seed deterioration <b>Activity:</b> Preparation of seed albums and identification		
	1.3 Seed ou	Seed ripening and maturation process, Factors affecting seed setting. Seed germination -Seed germination; factors affecting germination; role of embryonic axis; growth hormones and enzyme activities, effect of age, size and position of seed on germination. Physiological processes during seed germination; seed respiration, breakdown of stored reserves in seeds, mobilization and interconversion pathways.	5	1
		Seed viability and longevity, pre and post-harvest factors		
2	2.1	affecting seed viability ; seed aging ; physiology of seed deterioration; lipid peroxidation and other viability theories; means to prolong seed viability; mechanism of desiccation sensitivity and recalcitrance with respect to seed. Varietal Seed vigour and its concept, vigour test methods, factors affecting seed vigour, physiological basis of seed vigour in relation to crop performance and yield. Seed invigoration and its physiological and molecular control	7	2
		Methods to prolong seed viability, Procedures involved in seed testing, (Sampling, physical purity, germination, seed moisture, viability, health, vigour and determination of genuineness), Devices and tools used in seed testing. ISTA, AOSA and its role in seed testing.		
		<ul> <li><u>Activity:</u></li> <li>Seed viability testing method (Tetrazolium),</li> </ul>		

		• Seed germination test (Between paper/Top of paper		
		method)		
		• Visit to seed production Unit		
		Seed storage: general principles, Seed drying and storage; drying		
		methods-importance and factors affecting it, changes during		
		storage, concepts and significance of moisture equilibrium,		
		methods of maintaining safe seed moisture content. Methods to		
		minimize the loss of seed vigour and viability; factors influencing		
		storage losses. Methods of seed storage - modified atmospheric		
		storage – ultra dry storage – vacuum storage – cryopreservation –		
	2.2	germplasm storage - gene banks - NBPGR, IPGRI and National	10	3
		seed storage laboratory, Measures for pest and disease control		
		during storage, Seed Bank		
		Seed treatments-methods of seed treatment, seed treating		
		formulations and equipments, Biological seed treatments, seed		
		disinfestations, identification of treated seeds; Packaging:		
		principles, practices and materials; bagging and labeling		
3	Seed p	roduction and enhancement (20 Hours)	<u> </u>	I

4Seed production through crop improvement and breeding, hybrid seeds (Maize, Sunflower), Causes of varietal deterioration and maintenance of genetic purity during seed production Seed quality control – Definition of seed and its quality-concept and objectives; regulatory mechanisms – Seed Act (1966) – Seed Rules (1968), statutory bodies– Central Seed Committee – Central Seed Certification Board, DUS test. Detection of genetically modified seeds. Identification through Grow Out Test and Electrophoresis. Seed certification objectives; general and specific crop standards, field and seed standards; seed certification; Brief account on role and working of CSTL. Seed processing technologies (seed cleaning and equipment in seed processing)103.3.2Seed quality enhancement Seed marketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media; Factors affecting seed marketing. Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology103.54Impact of genetic engincering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops;; Transgene contamination in non- GM crops; GM crops and organize seed production; Application84					
4Imaintenance of genetic purity during seed production Seed quality control – Definition of seed and its quality-concept and objectives; regulatory mechanisms – Seed Act (1966) – Seed Rules (1968), statutory bodies – Central Seed Committee – Central Seed Certification Board, DUS test. Detection of genetically modified seeds. Identification through Grow Out Test and Electrophoresis. Seed certification - objectives; general and specific crop standards, field and seed standards; seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification agency – seed processing)103.53.2Seed quality enhancement Seed production, seed agency, seed marks, seed colouring, biopriming Seed marketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media.; Factors affecting seed marketing. Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology103,54Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops; Transgene contamination in non- of genetically modified crops; Transgene contaminatio			Seed production through crop improvement and breeding, hybrid		
4       Seed quality control – Definition of seed and its quality-concept and objectives; regulatory mechanisms – Seed Act (1966) – Seed Rules (1968), statutory bodies – Central Seed Committee – Central Seed Certification Board, DUS test. Detection of genetically modified seeds. Identification through Grow Out Test and Electrophoresis. Seed certification -objectives; general and specific crop standards, field and seed standards; seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification; Brief account on role and working of CSTL. Seed processing technologies( seed cleaning and equipment in seed processing)       10       3         3.2       Seed quality enhancement Seed marks, seed colouring, biochemical and molecular changes associated, pre-germination, film coating and pelleting, seed tapes, seed mats, seed colouring, biopriming Seed marketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media.; Factors affecting seed marketing. Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology       10       3,5         4       Impact of genetic engincering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops;; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4			seeds (Maize, Sunflower), Causes of varietal deterioration and		
4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection       10       3,5         4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection       10       3,5			maintenance of genetic purity during seed production		
4       Rules (1968), statutory bodies - Central Seed Committee - Central Seed Certification Board, DUS test. Detection of genetically modified seeds. Identification through Grow Out Test and Electrophoresis. Seed certification - objectives; general and specific crop standards, field and seed standards; seed certification agency - role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification; Brief account on role and working of CSTL. Seed processing technologies; seed cleaning and equipment in seed processing)       10       3         3.1       Sced quality enhancement Seed colouring, biochemical and molecular changes associated, pre-germination, film coating and pelleting, seed tapes, seed mats, seed colouring, biopriming Seed marketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media.; Factors affecting seed marketing. Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology       10       3,5         4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4			Seed quality control – Definition of seed and its quality-concept		
4       3.1       Seed Certification Board, DUS test. Detection of genetically modified seeds. Identification through Grow Out Test and Electrophoresis. Seed certification objectives; general and specific crop standards, field and seed standards; seed certification agency – role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification; Brief account on role and working of CSTL. Seed processing technologics; seed cleaning and equipment in seed processing)       10       3         3.2       Seed quality enhancement Seed priming: types of priming technology, biochemical and molecular changes associated, pre-germination, film coating and pelleting, seed tapes, seed mats, seed colouring, biopriming Seed marketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media.; Factors affecting seed marketing. Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology       10       3,5         4       Impact of genetic engincering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops;; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4			and objectives; regulatory mechanisms – Seed Act (1966) – Seed		
3.1       modified seeds. Identification through Grow Out Test and Electrophoresis.       10       3         Seed certification ~objectives; general and specific crop standards, field and seed standards; seed certification agency - role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification; Brief account on role and working of CSTL. Seed processing technologies( seed cleaning and equipment in seed processing)       10       3         Seed quality enhancement       Seed quality enhancement       Seed priming: types of priming technology, biochemical and molecular changes associated, pre-germination, film coating and pelleting, seed tapes, seed mats, seed colouring, biopriming       10       3,5         3.2       Seed rarketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media.; Factors affecting seed marketing. Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology       10       3,5         4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops;; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4			Rules (1968), statutory bodies–Central Seed Committee–Central		
4       Impact of genetic engulations, IPR in seed technology       Impact of genetic engulations, IPR in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4		2.1	Seed Certification Board, DUS test. Detection of genetically	10	2
4       Seed certification -objectives; general and specific crop standards, field and seed standards; seed certification agency - role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification; Brief account on role and working of CSTL. Seed processing technologies( seed cleaning and equipment in seed processing)       Image: Comparison of CSTL. Seed processing technologies (seed cleaning and equipment in seed processing)         3.2       Seed quality enhancement Seed priming: types of priming technology, biochemical and molecular changes associated, pre-germination, film coating and pelleting, seed tapes, seed mats, seed colouring, biopriming Seed marketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media.; Factors affecting seed marketing. Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology       10       3,5         4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4		3.1	modified seeds. Identification through Grow Out Test and	10	3
4Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seed, used in proceeding and equipment in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-84			Electrophoresis.		
4       Impact of genetic engineering, Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4			Seed certification -objectives; general and specific crop		
4       account on role and working of CSTL. Seed processing technologies( seed cleaning and equipment in seed processing)       Impact of genetic engineering, seed processing)         4       4.1       Impact of genetic engineering, Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4			standards, field and seed standards; seed certification agency -		
4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4			role of certification agencies, phases of seed certification; Brief		
4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4			account on role and working of CSTL. Seed processing		
4Seed priming: types of priming technology, biochemical and molecular changes associated, pre-germination, film coating and pelleting, seed tapes, seed mats, seed colouring, biopriming Seed marketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media.; Factors affecting seed marketing. Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology103,54Biotechnology in seed improvement (8 Hours)Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-84			technologies( seed cleaning and equipment in seed processing)		
4Seed priming: types of priming technology, biochemical and molecular changes associated, pre-germination, film coating and pelleting, seed tapes, seed mats, seed colouring, biopriming Seed marketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media.; Factors affecting seed marketing. Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology103,54Biotechnology in seed improvement (8 Hours)Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-84					
4Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-103,5484			Seed quality enhancement		
3.2pelleting, seed tapes, seed mats, seed colouring, biopriming Seed marketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media.; Factors affecting seed marketing. Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology103,54Biotechnology in seed improvement (8 Hours)Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-84			Seed priming: types of priming technology, biochemical and		
3.2       Seed marketing: structure and organization, sales generation activities, promotional media.; Factors affecting seed marketing. Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology       10       3,5         4       Biotechnology in seed improvement (8 Hours)         4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4			molecular changes associated, pre-germination, film coating and		
4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4			pelleting, seed tapes, seed mats, seed colouring, biopriming		
4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4		3.2	Seed marketing:	10	3,5
4       Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-       8       4			structure and organization, sales generation activities,		
4       Biotechnology in seed improvement (8 Hours)         4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds, Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-			promotional media.; Factors affecting seed marketing.		
4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds,         4       Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection         6       0 f genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-			Seed trade regulations, IPR in seed technology		
4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds,         4.1       Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection         of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-			~ Y HILVILA		
4       Impact of genetic engineering , Genetic purity analysis of seeds,         4.1       Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection         of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-		Biotecl	nology in seed improvement (8 Hours)	L	
4Use of Molecular markers, GMOs in seed production, Detection of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-84				[	
4.1 of genetically modified crops,; Transgene contamination in non-	4				
		4.1		8	4
GM crops; GM crops and organic seed production.; Application					
			GM crops; GM crops and organic seed production.; Application		

		of tissue culture in genetic conservation-Embryo culture,	
		Embryo rescue, pollen and anther culture	
5	Teache	r specific course components	

Teaching	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)		
0			
and	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom,		
Learning	Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer		
Approach	Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry- Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative		
	learning approaches.		
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</li> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks</li> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul>		
	<b>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks</b>		
	• Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks		
	• Short Answer ( 8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks		
	• Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10= 10marks		

- 1. Agrawal RL. 2019. Seed Technology. Oxford & IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Joshi AK and Singh BD. 2004. Seed Science and Technology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Kulkarni GN. 2011. Principles of Seed Technology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- 4. Baskin C and Baskin JM. 2014. Seeds: Ecology, Biogeography, and Evolution ofDormancy and Germination. Academic Press, Cambridge, UK.
- 5. Bewley J and Black M. 1994. Physiology of Development and Germination. Springer, New York.
- 6. Bewley JD, Bradford KJ, Hilhorst HWM and Nanogaki H. 2013. Seeds: Physiology of Development, Germination and Dormancy. Springer, New York.
- 7. Adkins SW, Ashmore SE and Navi SC. 2007. Seeds: Biology, Development and Ecology. CABInternational, Oxford shire, UK.
- 8. Anon. 2016. Manual of Seed Certification Procedures. Directorate of Seed Certification, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.
- Chakrabarthi SK. 2010. Seed Production and Quality Control. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
   Suggested Readings
- 1. Mishra DK, Khare D, Bhale MS and Koutu GK. 2011. Handbook of Seed Certification. Agrobios, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
- 2. Sharma P. 2008. Seed Legislation. Gene-tech Book Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Chakrabarthi SK. 2010. Seed Production and Quality Control. Kalyani Publishers. New Delhi.
- 4. Chalam GV Singh A and Douglas JE. 1967. Seed Testing Manual. ICAR and United States Agency for International Development, New Delhi

Terrar sugerungen	Mahatma Gandhi Unive Kottayam	ersity	
Programme	BOTANY		
Course Name	Ecology and ecotourism		
Type of Course	DSE B		
Course Code	MG7DSEBOT400		
Course Level	300		
Course Summary	The course 'Ecology and Ecotourism' deals with the stuinteract with their environment and ecotourism deamanagement of natural ecosystems.	-	-
Semester	V TANCredits	4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical A 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Others -	60
Pre-requisites, if any	Syllabus		

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Describe the properties of different levels of organization ecosystem	U	1,4
2	Outline the structure and functions of an ecosystem	An	1,2,4
3	Illustrate conservation strategies	А	2,4
4	Critically assess the environmental and economical impacts of ecotourism	Е	2,6,9

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Module	Units	nits Course description			
	Plant E	Cology (15 hours)			
	1.1	Introduction to ecology, levels of organizations (species, population, community, ecosystem, biome).	4	1	
1	1.2	Population ecology, Characteristics of population - Population size, density, natality, mortality, age structure, growth form. Population growth models – S and J	5	1	
	1.3	Community ecology - Population interactions – Positive and negative; Mutualism, Commensalism, Competition, Predation. Learning activity: Visit an ecosystem and submit any type of interaction with report.	6	1	
	Ecosyst	tem (15 hours)			
2	2.1	Ecosystem structure - biotic and abiotic. Trophic levels - producers, consumers decomposers.	4	2	
2	2.2	Function of ecosystems - Food chain and food web and flow of energy-homoeostasis and cybernetics. Productivity of ecosystem; Primary, Secondary, gross and net productivity.	6	2	
	2.3	Ecological pyramids; Pyramid of number, Pyramid of biomass, pyramid of energy.	5	2	

		Biogeochemical cycles - Gaseous cycle (Nitrogen) and Sedimentary (Phosphate).		
	Conser	rvation Ecology (15 hours)		-
3	3.1	Definition, strategies and practices, Role of protected areas in conservation, Local, national, international efforts to conserve biodiversity. IUCN categories.	6	3
5	3.2	Threats to biodiversity - Habitat loss, over exploitation, poaching, invasive species, climate change.	4	3
	3.3	Awards and appreciations in conservation biology - Nobel Peace award, Goldman Environmental Prize, International Conservation Award, <i>Indira Gandhi ParyavaranPuraskar</i> , Kerala state biodiversity board award, Haritha Mitra award.	5	3
	Ecotou	urism (15 hours)		
	4.1	Understanding ecotourism: Definition, scope and prospects, principles and types of Ecotourism.	4	4
4	4.2	Sustainable tourism practices - Community-based tourism and its benefits. Challenges and solutions in ecotourism. Ecotourism and ethics. Ecotourism centres in Kerala- Thenmala/Thattekkad-A case study.	6	4
	4.3	<b>Learning activity:</b> Visit an ecotourism centre, identify the components, and prepare a report and submit it for valuation.	5	4
5	Teach	er specific course components		

Teaching	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)				
and	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom,				
Learning	Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer				
Approach	Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning,				
	Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.				
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT				
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)				
	Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks				
	<ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> </ul>				
•	Home Assignments				
Assessment	<ul> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> </ul>				
Types	• Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review				
	article(<5 years) related to the course				
	• Any other method as may be required for specific course /				
	student by the course faculty				
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks				
	• Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks				
	• Short Answer ( 8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks				
	• Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10= 10marks				
	/ विभिन्ना अन्द्रतसंबद्धत				

- 1. Anubha Kaushik & Kaushik C.P. (2010). Basics of Environment and Ecology, New Age International Publications.
- 2. Stuart Chapin F, Pamela Matson A & Peter Vitousek M, (2011). Principles of Terrestrial Ecosystem Ecology, Springer.
- 3. Roy Ballantyne & Jan Packer (2013). International Handbook on Ecotourism, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited
- 4. Fennel David A (2004). ecotourism an introduction, outledge,11 New Fetter Lane, London.

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. May Robert M & McLean Angela R (2007). Theoretical Ecology Principles and Applications, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Stephen Wearing & John Neil (2009). Ecotourism: Impacts, Potentials and Possibilities, Reed Educational and Professional Publishing Ltd





Repart Sugarange	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam					
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	<b>Biological appro</b>	aches and	evolution	ary trends	in plants	;
Type of Course	DSE B	GAN	DHI			
Course Code	MG7DSEBOT401					
Course Level	300	M		Z		
Course Summary	have a better und by way of hypot method have phylogeneti concepts be able to better o	have phylogenetic thinking; how new species arise; the major species				
Semester	VII MGU-	UGP (I	Credits	JRS)	4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil	4	-	-	-	60

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Evaluate and Summarize the fundamental evolutionary processes in the natural world and their influence on the origin of life and its diversity	Е	PO 1, PO 2, PO 10
2	Develop phylogenetic thinking; how new species arise and the major species concepts	А	PO 2, PO 3, PO8
3	Formulate sound evolutionary hypotheses for a variety of biological phenomena	A	PO1, PO 10
4	Examine the benefits of evolution	An	PO 10
5	Apply evolutionary biology as a powerful set of tools for approaching current changes in biodiversity and addressing future challenges	S	PO 1, PO 2, PO 7, PO 8

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

## विद्यया अमूतमञ्जूते

Module	Units	MGU-UGP (Hoription URS)	Hrs	CO No.
	Organic	Evolution (10 Hours)		
	1.1	Origin of life- Oparin and Haldane's theory, Urey Miller's Experiment. [1]	5	
1	1.2	Overview of evolution, Role of evolution in plant diversity [1]	2	CO 1
	1.3	Origin of Photosynthesis, evolution of oxygen, ozone buildup, endosymbiotic theory of eukaryotic origin	3	
	Evidence	e and Mechanism of Evolution (18 Hours)		
2	2.1	Biological evolution and evidence for biological evolution from living organisms (comparative anatomy,	5	CO 2

		embryology and molecular phylogeny) and fossil record (paleontological)		
		Activity:		
		Collect the evidence of evolution as pictures using e- resources and submit a report (Anyone mentioned in the syllabus)		
	2.2	Types of fossils and fossilization, dating techniques	3	
	2.3	<ul> <li>Variation (Mutation and Recombination) and Natural Selection with examples; Gene flow and genetic drift; Hardy- Weinberg's principle; Speciation, Adaptive Radiation</li> <li>Activity: <ol> <li>Compute allele frequencies using Hardy-Weinberg's principle</li> </ol> </li> <li>Identify the role of mutation/ variation in crop improvement (Submit Report)</li> </ul>	10	CO 4
	Darwin'	s Theory and Neo-Darwinism		
	3.1	Darwin's contribution to evolution, Types of natural selection (Directional, Stabilizing, Disruptive), Natural Selection as a guiding force of evolution: coloration, camouflage, and mimicry Activities Prepare a report on Darwin's contribution to evolution and submit it as e-copy.	5	CO 3
3	3.2	Modern Synthetic Theory of Evolution, Modern advances in evolutionary biology, Micro and macroevolution (Brief study)	3	
	3.3	Extinction: Mass extinction (Causes, Names of five major extinctions), Role of extinction in evolution	4	
4	Plants	People Interaction: An Evolutionary Approach		1

		Detailed examination of evolution in plants, timeline of		
		plant evolution, adaptations to environmental factors,		
	4.1	co-evolution with other organisms	7	
		Activity:	-	
		Using a geological timescale identify the important eras		
		of plant evolution		
	4.2	Human impact on plant evolution: Domestication and	5	
	4.2	Agriculture	5	CO 5
		Manmade causes of evolution: Brief mention of		
		pesticide, and herbicide resistance in plants		
	4.0	Activities:		
	4.3	Critically evaluate the paper- 'Plants and people: Our	3	
		shared history and future' (Group Discussion)		
		https://nph.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/ppp		
		3.12		
5	Teacher	Specific Content		

<b>Teaching and</b>	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Learning Approach	Lecture, Videos, PowerPoint Presentations, Group Discussion
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
	Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks
	• Involvement and responses in class room transactions
	Home Assignments
Assessment	<ul> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> </ul>
Types	• Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review
	article(<5 years) related to the course
	<ul> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul>
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks
	• Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks
	• Short Answer ( 8 out of 10) : 8 x 5= 40 Marks
	• Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10= 10marks

- 1. Arora, P.M. (2015). Evolutionary Biology. Himalaya Publishing House.
- 2. Hall, B.K. &, Hallgrímsson, B. (2013) Strickberger's Evolution. Ababil Books.
- 3. Herrera, C. M., &Pellmyr, O. (Eds.). (2009). Plant-animal interactions: an evolutionary approach. John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Mathur, R., Singh, S. P. & Tomar, B.S. (2014). Evolution and Behavior. Rastogi Publication.
- 5. Niklas, K. J. (2020). Plant evolution: an introduction to the history of life. University of Chicago Press.
- Rasthogi, V.B. (2023). Organic Evolution (Evolutionary Biology). MedTech Scientific Press.
- 7. Raup, D. M. (1994). The role of extinction in evolution. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 91(15), 6758-6763.
- 8. Ridley, M. (2004). Evolution. Blackwell Publishing.
- 9. Principles of Biology An Introduction to Biological Concepts textbooks Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0
- Turcotte, M. M., Araki, H., Karp, D. S., Poveda, K., & Whitehead, S. R. (2017). The ecoevolutionary impacts of domestication and agricultural practices on wild species. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 372(1712), 20160033.



Sollabus

Receil Sugernaria	Maha		Gandh Iottaya	i Unive m	ersity	
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Biotechniques					
Type of Course	DSE B					
Course Code	MG7DSEBOT402	NND				
Course Level	300					
Course Summary	<ul> <li>The syllabus is designed with the objective to</li> <li>train the students in both theoretical and practical aspects</li> <li>to handle various equipment related to life science research and to enhance their practical skills.</li> <li>train the analytical techniques, which has unlimited career opportunities including academic research, working in industry from small tech start-ups to large biotech companies.</li> </ul>					
Semester	FIVE विद्याया	<u>अ</u> स्त	Credits		4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others -	60
Pre-requisites, if any	Basic knowledge in sc	vience		N3/		

## Syllabus

### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Outline the methods and procedures in microscopy	U	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO9, PO10
2	Articulate the principles underlying different instruments employed in plant science research	U	PO1,PO2,PO3
3	Explain working and application of various separation and analytical techniques	U	PO1,PO2,PO3, PO9, PO10

4	Apply the techniques in enumeration, analysis and purification of plant samples	А	PO1, PO3, PO10	PO2, PO9,		
5.	Acquire expertise in various preparative methods and analytical techniques in plant science	A,S	PO1,PO9, PO10			
*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)						

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Prepara	tive Techniques in Microscopy (25 Hours)		
	1.1	Collection, preservation (Dry & Wet) and preparation of plant materials: Squash, Smear, Whole mount, Maceration, and Sectioning. Learning Activity <ol> <li>Maceration of a given specimen (<i>Cucurbita</i> stem) and identify different thickening in Xylem vessels or</li> <li>Prepare squash/smears and observe under microscope (Demonstration)</li> </ol> <li>Submit Herbarium and Bottled preserved specimen of plant/plant parts (One each)</li>	6	CO1
1	1.2	Killing and fixing: Properties of good fixative: types of fixative and fixation; killing and fixing agents and their composition (Carnoy's fluid and FAA)	4	CO1
	1.3	<ul> <li>Sectioning- free hand and microtomy, Principle and use of Rotary Microtome (General Account)</li> <li>Learning Activity <ol> <li>Hands on training on free hand sectioning of a given plant specimen (stem/root)</li> <li>Familiarize with microtomes used in modern research (use internet data)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	6	CO1 CO2
	1.4	<ul> <li>Stains and staining techniques – Different stains and their composition- Safranin, Acetocarmine; Types of staining – Single staining, Double staining (Brief Account)</li> <li>Learning Activity         <ol> <li>Identify different cells of a given plant specimen after single and double staining (stem/root)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	4	C01

. <u> </u>	-	-		
	1.5	<ul> <li>Mounting media: Glycerine, DPX and Canada balsam</li> <li>Preparation of slides: Temporary and Permanent</li> <li>Learning Activity <ol> <li>Prepare a temporary slide showing anatomical details of plant part (root/shoot)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	5	CO1
	Instrun	nentation for analysis (20 Hours)		
	2.1	Principle and application of Compound Microscope Phase contrast Microscopy, Scanning Electron Microscopy- (Brief account).	5	CO1 CO2 CO3
2	2.2	<ul> <li>Photometric Analysis – Principle, working and application of Colorimeter</li> <li>Learning Activity <ol> <li>Prepare a standard graph and estimate the concentration of a solution using colorimeter</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	5	CO2 CO3 CO4
	2.3	<ul> <li>Principle, working, and application of pH meter</li> <li>Learning Activity: <ol> <li>Adjust the pH of a given solution using pH meter/pH pen</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	5	CO2 CO3
	2.4	Enumeration and Measurement Techniques: Haemocytometer Learning Activity 1. count the number of pollen grains with the help of haemocytometer	5	CO4
	Method	ls for sample preparation (5 Hours)		
3	3.1	Centrifugation - Principle and application of Ultra centrifuges Learning Activity Familiarize with the function of centrifuge	2	CO2 CO4
	3.2	Principle and application of lyophilizer and freeze-drying	3	CO2
	Technie	ques for Analysis and Separation (10 Hours)	1	
4	4.1	<ul> <li>Chromatography Techniques: - Principles and applications of Paper chromatography, TLC, Column chromatography, and HPLC</li> <li>Learning Activities</li> <li>1.Hands-on training on TLC/Paper Chromatography</li> </ul>	5	CO2 CO3

	4.2	Electrophoresis: Electrophoretic mobility, Factors affecting electrophoretic mobility. principle and application of Agarose gel electrophoresis	5	CO2 CO3
5	Teacher	Specific Content		

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)						
Teaching and	Direct Instruction: Lecture, Hands on training						
Learning	Interactive Instruction: Seminar, Group Assignments, Peer teaching and						
Approach	learning, Technology-enabled learning, Virtual lab						
	AND/						
Assessment Types	<ul> <li>MODE OF ASSESSMENT</li> <li>A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory/Hands on Work- 30 Marks <ul> <li>Involvement and responses in class room transactions</li> <li>Home Assignments</li> <li>Oral presentation/ Viva/Quiz/Open book test</li> <li>Field study, Group discussion on a recent research or review article(&lt;5 years) related to the course</li> <li>Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)- 70 marks</li> </ul>						
	• Very Short Answer (10 out of 12) : 2 x 10=20 Marks						
	<ul> <li>Short Answer (8 out of 10): 8 x 5= 40 Marks</li> <li>Essay (1 out of 2): 1x 10= 10marks</li> </ul>						

- 1. Berlyn, G.P. & Miksche, J.P. (1976). Botanical Microtechnique and Cytochemistry. Wiley-Blackwell.
- 2. Huang, B.Q. & Yeung, E.C. (2015). Chemical and Physical Fixation of Cells and Tissues: An Overview. In E.C.T. Yeung, C. Stasolla, M.J. Sumner & B.Q. Huang (Eds.)Plant Microtechniques and Protocols (pp. 23-44), Springer
- 3. Khandpur, R.S. (2006). Handbook of analytical instruments. Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 4. Khasim, S.M. (2002). Botanical Microtechnique: Principles and Practice. Capital Publishing Company.
- 5. Nakara, B.C. & Choudhari, K.K. (2003). Instrumentation measurements and analysis. Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 6. Pattabhi, N.V. & Gautham, N. (2002). Biophysics. Narosa Publishing House.
- 7. Prasad, M.K. & Prasad, M.K. (1972). Outlines of Botanical Microtechnique. Emkay Publishers.

# SEMESTER VIII



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Aleren angeneraren	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam					
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Plant metabolism					
Type of Course	DCC					
Course Code	MG8DCCBOT400					
Course Level	400					
Course Summary	400 The course is designed to make students aware of advances and applications in Plant Metabolism. After completion of the course, the students would be able to; Recall and articulate key concepts related to plant metabolism, including the pathways involved in energy production, biosynthesis of essential compounds, and regulatory mechanisms governing metabolic processes in plants.Grasp the fundamental principles underlying plant metabolism, including the biochemical pathways, enzyme kinetics, and metabolic regulation that drive cellular processes in plants.Equipped to apply their knowledge of molecular and cellular processes to understand how plants assimilate nutrients, synthesize biomolecules, and respond to environmental stimuli at the molecular level.Gain insight into the diverse range of plant responses to internal and external stimuli, as well as the regulatory mechanisms that govern these responses, including signal transduction pathways and gene regulation.Evaluate energy conversion processes in plants, including photosynthesis and respiration, and understand how these processes contribute to the overall metabolism and growth of plants.Synthesize information from various cellular processes in plants, integrating knowledge of metabolism, cellular signaling, gene expression, and physiological responses to gain a holistic understanding of plant metabolism					
Semester	VIII	Credits			4	Total
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	Total Hours
Pre-requisites, if any	Introduction to plant of Knowledge about light			-	- , nucleic acio	75 ds

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Recall the concepts of plant metabolism	К	PO1
2	Comprehend the fundamental Principles of Plant metabolism	U	PO2
3	Apply Molecular and Cellular Processes in Plants	А	PO3
4	Analyze Plant Responses and Regulatory Mechanisms	An	PO1
5	Evaluate Energy Conversion and Metabolic Processes	Е	PO2, PO3
6	Synthesize various Cellular Processes in Plants	С	PO1
	per (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E) () and Appreciation (Ap)	, Create (C), Ski	ll (S),





### **COURSE CONTENT**

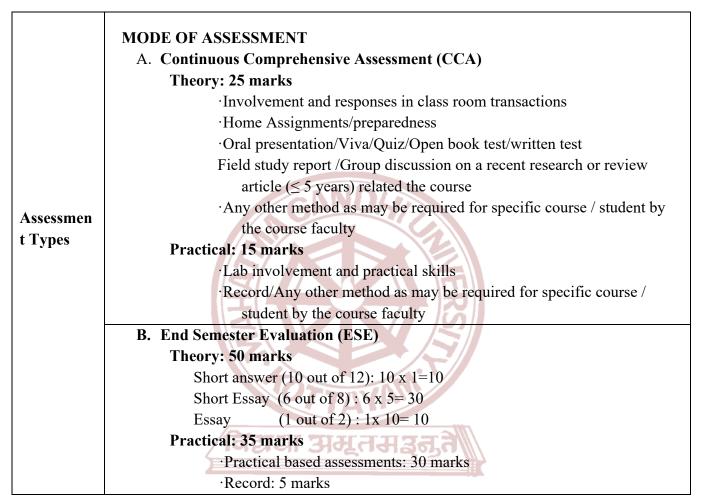
Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.				
	Biolog	ical membranes, Cell cycle and Plant Genome (12 hours)	I					
	1.1	6	1,2,3,5,6					
1		Cell cycle checkpoints: Cyclins and CDKs, regulation-G1/S and G2/M regulation, and spindle checkpoint.						
	1.2	Nuclear Genome: Genome organization: Chromatin loops, 250 nm fibre and chromosome. Chromatin and the epigenetic regulation of gene expression. Plant Cytoplasmic Genomes: Mitochondria and Plastid genome: The endosymbiotic theory.	6	1,2,3,4,5 ,6				
	Plant Physiology and Development (25 hours)							
2	2.1	<ul> <li>Photosynthesis:</li> <li>The Light Reactions: PSI and PSII structure and composition,</li> <li>Mechanisms of Electron Transport, Proton Transport and ATP</li> <li>Synthesis in the Chloroplast.</li> <li>The Carbon Reactions: Rubisco-structure and function, The</li> <li>Calvin–Benson Cycle. Biosynthesis of starch and sucrose.</li> <li>The C<sub>2</sub> Oxidative Photosynthetic Carbon Cycle and its role.</li> <li>Brief account of adaptive mechanisms to overcome the oxidative</li> <li>property of Rubisco.</li> </ul>	8	1,2,3,4,5 ,6				
	2.2	Respiration: Substrate level phosphorylation (Brief study) Plant Mitochondrial electron transport, and ATP synthesis – organization of electron transfer complexes (complex I – V). Inhibitors of oxidative phosphorylation. Cyanide-Resistant Respiration ATP synthase, Binding change mechanism of ATP synthesis (Oxidative phosphorylation). Comparison of mitochondrial and chloroplast electron transport	8	1,2,3,4,5 ,6				

1	1	1		
	2.3	Signals and Signal Transduction -Plant signaling molecules and receptors (GPCR, Ion channel). Second messengers and signal transduction- MAPK cascades. Two-component signaling systems in plants : Cytokinin signal transduction. Structure and function of plant photoreceptors: phytochromes, cryptochromes, and phototropins. Floral induction and development (ABC Model).	5	1,2,3,4,5 ,6
	2.4	Plant Senescence and Cell Death- Leaf Abscission and Whole Plant Senescence (Brief account only). Types of cell death, PCD in plants (Brief account only), Leaf Senescence and its regulatory mechanism, Positive and Negative Senescence Regulators. Protein degradation in cells. (Brief account only)	4	1,2,3,4,5 ,6
	Bioche	emistry (8 hours)	1	
3	3.1	Overview of: Nitrate Assimilation, Ammonium Assimilation, Amino acid biosynthesis in plants: research and prospects, Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation	4	1,2,3,4,5 ,6
	3.2	Lipid Metabolism -Fatty acid biosynthesis- an overview, Lipid metabolism in oil seeds – oxidation of fatty acids, glyoxylate cycle, gluconeogenesis.	4	1,2,3,4,5 ,6
	Practi	cal (30 hours)	L	
	4.1	Estimation of Free amino acids in senescing leaves/ Ripening fruits.		
	4.2	Separation of photosynthetic pigments by TLC/column chromatography and calculate the Rf value.		
4	4.3	Estimation of amylase activity in germinating seeds		
	4.4	Estimation of total chlorophyll in various leaf samples	30	3,2
	4.5	Extraction and estimation of leg-hemoglobin from root nodules		
	4.6	Study of meiosis by smear preparation of PMCs.		
	4.7	Visit a molecular biology lab and submit a report		
	4.8	Isolation of DNA from plant samples.		

		Activity (any one)	
	4.9	<ul> <li>Write a report on latest advances in plant metabolism (a copy of the original paper to be submitted along with the document.</li> <li>Design and perform an experiment related to plant metabolism.</li> <li>Prepare and submit a report with geo-tagged photos.</li> <li>Prepare and submit an innovative project proposal based on plant metabolism.</li> <li>Presentation and submission of a report on a research paper related to recent advances in plant metabolism.</li> <li>Present and submit a report on emerging trends and technologies in plant metabolism.</li> <li>Prepare and submit an animated video/ audio visual documentary, explaining any plant metabolic process.</li> </ul>	
5	Teach	er specific course components	

Teachi	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
ng and	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-
Learni	based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited
ng	lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online
Approa	Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
ch	

# **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



### **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

- 1. Buchanan, B. B., Gruissem, W., and Jones, R. L. (2015). *Biochemistry and molecular biology of plants*. 2nd ed. Wiley-Blackwell.
- 2. Heldt,H-W., and Piechulla, B. (2021). Plant Biochemistry. 5th ed. Academic Press
- 3. Taiz, L., Zeiger, E., Moller, I. M., and Murphy, A. (2015). *Plant Physiology and Development*. 6th ed. USA: Sinauer Associates Inc. Publishers.
- 4. Taiz, L., Moller, I. M., Murphy, A., and Zeiger, E. (2023). *Plant Physiology and Development*. 7th ed. USA: Sinauer Associates Inc. Publishers.

### SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Dayananda, B. (1999). Experiments in Plant Physiology. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Hopkins, W. G., Huner, N.P.A. (2008). Introduction to plant physiology. John Wiley and sons. New York.

- 3. Jain, J.L., Jain, S., Jain, N. (2005). Fundamentals of Biochemistry. S Chand, New Delhi.
- 4. Lehninger, A. L. (1961). Biochemistry. Lalyan publishers, Ludhiana.
- 5. Nelson, D. L., Cox, M.M. (1993). Principles of Biochemistry. MacMillan Publications.
- 6. Pandey, S.N., Sinha, B. K. (2006). Plant Physiology. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Plummer, D.T. (1988). An introduction to practical biochemistry. Tata McGraw-Hill publishing Company, New Delhi.
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- 10. Srivastava, H. S. (2005). Plant Physiology. Rastogi publications, Meerut.
- 11. Verma, V. (2007). Textbook of Plant Physiology. Ane Books India, New Delhi.
- 12. Taiz, L., Zeiger, E. (2002). Plant Physiolgy (III Edn). Panima publishing Corporation, New Delhi.



### **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



Autor argenerge	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam						
Programme	BOTANY						
Course Name	Plant breeding and plant propagation techniques						
Type of Course	DCC						
Course Code	MG8DCCBOT401						
Course Level	400						
Course Summary	The course Plant breeding and Plant propagation techniques deals with plant and crop improvement techniques.						
Semester	VIII Credits 4 Total Hours						
Course Details	Learning Approach <b>MGU-U</b> 3 - 1 - 75						
Pre-requisites, if any	<sup>Nil</sup> Syllabus						

### **COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)**

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Outline divisions and components of Horticulture.	U	PO1
2	Describe the role of breeding methods in producing improved varieties of crop plants.	U	PO2
3	Illustrate how different plant growing structures are employed in Horticulture	А	PO2
4	Examine how cell differentiation occur in callus	An	PO1
5	Design aquaponics, hydroponics and aeroponics based irrigation systems for improved crop yield	А	PO1, PO2, PO3

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)



**MGU-UGP (HONOURS)** 



### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Plant b	preeding (15 hours)		
	1.1	Introduction to Plant Breeding: Objectives and achievements, Domestication and centres of origin of cultivated plants. Plant introduction - Primary and Secondary	4	1
	1.2	Breeding for resistance - Biotic (disease)- Vertical and horizontal Abiotic (drought) stresses.	4	2
1	1.3	Mutation breeding: Achievements and limitations, Physical and chemical mutagens, Spontaneous and induced mutations, effects of mutation. Gamma gardens- Structure, Principles and working.	7	2
	Hortic	ulture (15 hours)		
	2.1	Introduction to Horticulture: Nature and scope. Objectives of horticulture. Divisions of horticulture, Fruit and vegetable zones of India. Career opportunities in horticulture. NHM, AHM, VFPCK, IRRI	3	1
	2.2	<ul> <li>Basic components of Horticulture</li> <li>a. Soils: Types, Physical characteristics</li> <li>b. Climate: – Light, temperature, photoperiod, relative humidity, rainfall, altitude (HONOURS)</li> <li>c. Common garden implements and tools</li> <li>d. Manures, Fertilizers: chemical fertilizers and organic</li> </ul>	8	1
		fertilizers methods of application. e. Irrigation and water management: system of irrigation, surface irrigation, sub soil irrigation, overhead system of irrigation. Artificial propagation of plants (brief account)-		
2	2.3	Plant growing structures Greenhouse, Polyhouses, Mist chambers, Hot beds. Modern trends in horticulture-Aquaponics, Hydroponics, Aeroponics, Nutrient Film Technique. Horticulture therapy.	4	5
	Tissue	culture (15 hours)		

	3.1	Important milestones in plant tissue culture. Types of cultures: organised structures - meristem, shoot tip, node, embryo, root cultures (Brief study); unorganised structures - callus, suspension and protoplast cultures (Brief study)	4	4
	3.2	Techniques and stages of micropropagation Advantages, disadvantages an of micropropagation	2	2
3	3.3	Differentiation of cells in callus - tracheid formation, chloroplast differentiation. Factors influencing vascular differentiation. Organogenic differentiation: factors influencing shoot bud differentiation, induction of organogenic differentiation.	9	4
4	Dua atia	Advances and applications of tissue culture		
4	Practic	al (30 hours)		



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

	Students are expected to do minimum 5 practicals	l	2, 3, 4,
	4.1 1. Identification of soil types based on particle size	l	
	2. Preparation of bio fertilizer and field application	1	
	(Trichoderma culture and application).	l	
	3. Preparation and application of growth regulators	l	
	(Coconut milk and root hormones).	l	
	4. Students are expected to submit any artificially	l	
	propagated plants done by him (Cutting/Budding /	l	
	Grafting/ Layering).	l	
	5. Identify and submit a layout of suitable irrigation	1	
	techniques applicable in our local area.	l	
	6. Submit a photographic report on novel plant	l	
	propagation tools.	30	
	7. Prepare aquaponics/ Hydroponics/ Aeroponics/	50	
	Nutrient Film	l	
	8. Hybridization techniques in self and cross pollinated	l	
	plants	l	
	9. Visit a plant breeding station to familiarize with	l	
	breeding programmes. Submit a report of the visit.	l	
	10. Preparation of MS medium from stock solutions.	l	
	11. Isolation, preparation, sterilization and inoculation of	l	
	different explants like shoot tip, node, anther, embryo	l	
	and cambium.	l	
	<b>12.</b> Production of mutated cells/tissues/plants	l	
5	Teacher specific course components		
	MGU-UGP (HONOURS)		

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)			
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry- Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.			
	GANDH			
Assessment Types	MODE OF ASSESSMENT         A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)         Theory: 25 marks         •Involvement and responses in class room transactions         •Home Assignments/preparedness         •Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test         Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article (≤ 5 years) related the course         •Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty         Practical: 15 marks         •Lab involvement and practical skills         •Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty			
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE) Theory: 50 marks			
	Short answer (10 out of 12): $10 \ge 10$			
	Short Essay (6 out of 8) : 6 x 5= 30			
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1x \ 10 = 10$			
	Practical: 35 marks			
	·Practical based assessments: 30 marks			
	·Record: 5 marks			

- 1. Adams, C. R., Early, M. P., & Bamford, K. M. (2008). Principles of horticulture. Butterworth-Heinemann.
- 2. Long, Bob. (2012). The EZ Guide to Gardening without Soil. Bonjour Limited Holdings LLC.
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- 5. Murphy, D. J. (2007). Plant breeding and biotechnology: societal context and the future of agriculture. Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Sully G. (2020). Hydroponics: A Beginner's Guide to Grow Fruits, Vegetables And Herbs At Home (Hydroponic System + Homesteading + Horticulture + Gardening). Biribbi.
- 7. Acquaah, G. (2018). Horticulture: principles and practices. Langara College.
- 8. Garret D. (2020). Aquaponics for Beginners A step by step complete guide for beginners on how to build their Aquaponics.
- 9. Pastor Sharon Simson, & Straus, M. C. (2010). Basics of Horticulture. Oxford Book Company
- 10. Jacobson, A. (2016) The Essential Aquaponics Guide A Step-By-Step Aquaponics Gardening Guide to Growing Vegetables, Fruit, Herbs, and Raising Fish at the Same Time
- 11. Hamish A Collin, Sue Edwards (1998). Plant tissue culture. Bios scientific publishers.
- 12. S S Bhojwani, M K Razdan (1996). Plant tissue culture: Theory and Practice. Elsevier.
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- 14. Colin Ratledge, Bjorn Kristianson (2001). *Basic biotechnology*. Cambridge University press.
- 15. L Gamborg, G C Philips (Eds.) (2005). *Plant cell, tissue and organ culture: Fundamental methods*. Narosa Publishing House.
- 16. In vitro cultivation of plant cells. Biotechnology by open learning. Elsevier.
- 17. D E Evans, J O D Coleman, A Kearns (2003). *Plant Cell Culture*. BIOS Scientific Publishers.
- 18. https://ncert.nic.in/textbook/pdf/ievs101.pdf
- 19. https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/83794/1/Unit-1.pdf

THE REPORT OF TH	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam					
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Phytochemistry a	nd phar	macognos	sy		
Type of Course	DCE					
Course Code	MG8DCEBOT400	ANI				
Course Level	400					
Course Summary	Phytochemistry is the the secondary metab defense, and its med proper understanding for the development Pharmacognosy is the Natural medicines I enhance human heal medicine is largely de from natural sources. medicine and pharma of medicine in develo introduces phytocher with other sciences ar	olites whi licinal, inc of phytocl of novel e study and have been th and tree pendent of Pharmacog cology, wi oping coun nistry, dis	ch are synt lustrial, and hemicals is therapeutic d science of used for eat diseases n drugs orig gnosy remain th the form tries and en cusses the	thesized as l commercia essential for agents again medicine fri many thou s, and more finally discove ins a central er remaining merging econo relationship	a measure al applicati drug disco inst major com natural usands of dern pharm vered in and feature in tr g the primation nomies. The of phytoc	for self- ons. The overy and diseases. sources. years to acceutical disolated raditional ry source is course
Semester	VIII	Credits			4	Total
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture 3	Tutorial -	Practical 1	Others -	Hours 75
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil					

### **COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)**

CO No.	EXPECTED COURSE OUTCOME	LEARNING DOMAINS	PO No
1	The student will be able to describe the importance of phytochemicals and pharmaceutical drugs.	U	PO1
2	The student will be able to explain the principle involved in the extraction and isolation techniques.	U	PO1
3	The student will be able to classify the different phytochemicals and pharmaceutical drugs.	А	PO2
4	The student will be able to carry out various phytochemical tests and procedures using different laboratory equipments.	An	PO3
5	The student will be able to evaluate various drugs and estimate the presence of phytochemicals. The student will be able to investigate the various adulterants present in pharmaceutical drugs	E	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6
	ember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Created Appreciation (Ap)	te (C), Skill (S)	, Interest

## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

MODULE	UNITS	COURSE DESCRIPTION	Hrs.	CO
				NO.
	Phytoch Hours)	emistry: Introduction to Phytochemistry, Plant Secondary	Metabo	olites (15
	1.1	1.1A Definition, history and scope of Phytochemistry.		
	1.2	Recent advances in the field of chemotaxonomy.	3	1,2
1	1.3	Phytochemical approach to economic botany	2	1,2
	1.4	Classification, occurrence, structure and function of medicinally important plant products: glycosides, tannins, alkaloids, phenolic compounds, saponins, terpenoids, steroids, flavonoids, gums and mucilage.	7	1,2
	Extracti	on and characterization of phytochemicals (15 Hours)		
	2.1	Solvents- Petroleum ether, Chloroform, Ethanol, Acetone, Water	3	2
2	2.2	Extraction techniques- Cold extraction, Hot extraction, Soxhlet- Clavenger apparatus	3	2
	2.3	Separation techniques- TLC, Column Chromatography, HPLC; Characterization techniques- GC-MS, LC-MS/MS, UV-VIS Spectrometry, IR Spectrometry, N M R	9	2
	Pharma	cognosy-Introduction, classification and evaluation of dru	gs, sour	ces, and
	techniqu	es of drug production (15 Hours)		
	3.1	Definition, history, scope, and development	1	1.2.3,6
3	3.2	Plants in Medicine: Indigenous traditional drugs, traditional system of medicine, herbal medicine, folk medicine, unani, siddha, ayurveda, homoeopathy and Chinese medicine (Brief) Ethnopharmacology		
	3.3	Therapeutic classification of crude drugs, Morphological, microscopical and organoleptic evaluation of crude drugs; Drug preparation and storage. Collection and preparation of crude drugs for the market. Quality control of drugs- Adulteration of drugs, tools for identification.	4	
	3.4	Plant kingdom as source of drugs- plant secondary metabolites as drugs	2	

	3.5	Techniques for production of drugs– purification, filtration, adsorption, solubilization, absorption, suspension and emulsification. Histochemical localization of starch grains- rice, potato	4	
	Practica	l (30 hours)	-	
	4.1	Histochemical analysis of plant components: Starch grains in rice and potato.	15	1.2.3,6
4	4.2	Estimation of water content, dry matter and ash content. Qualitative analysis of tannins, phenolics, flavonoids and alkaloids. TLC and column chromatography (Demonstration).	10	1.2.3,6
	4.3	Visit a phytochemical industry and learn the industrial process of phytochemical isolation and drug manufacturing. Interaction with subject expert in the field of Ayurvedic medicine for industrial exposure	5	1.2.3,6
5	Teacher	specific course components	1	
	·	OTTAYAM		

Teaching	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
and Learning	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture,
Approach	group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.

	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
	Theory: 25 marks
	Involvement and responses in class room transactions
	·Home Assignments/preparedness
Assessme	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test
nt Types	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article
	$(\leq 5 \text{ years})$ related the course
	$\cdot$ Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the
	course faculty
	Practical: 15 marks
	·Lab involvement and practical skills
	·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course / student
	by the course faculty
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
	Theory: 50 marks
	Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10
	Short Essay (6 out of 8) : $6 \times 5 = 30$
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2): 1 \ge 10$
	Practical: 35 marks
	·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
	·Record: 5 marks

- 1. Arumugam K R and Murugesh (2005) Textbook of Pharmacognosy. Sathya Publishers, Madurai.
- 2. Atul Shirkhedkar and Surana S J (2008) Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry. Pragathi Books Pvt. Ltd
- 3. Biren N Shah and Seth A K (2014) Textbook of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry. Elsevier Science Publishing Company. Inc
- 4. Daniel Mammen (1991) Methods in Plant Chemistry and Economic Botany. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Dwivedi J N and Singh R B (1989) Essentials of Plant Techniques. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- 6. Jain S K (1981) Dictionary of Indian Folk medicine and Ethnobotany. National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 7. Khandelwal K (2000) Practical Pharmacognosy, Techniques and Experiments. Nirali
- 8. Miller Lawrence P (1973) Phytochemistry Vol. I, II & III. Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York.

- 9. Ronald Darnly Gibbs (1974) Chemotaxonomy of Flowering Plants Vol. I & II. Betterworld Books, New York.
- 10. Sabins S D and Daniel M (1990) A Phytochemical Approach to Economic Botany. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 11. Syed A I and Khan M A (2004) Textbook of Phytochemistry. Discovery Publishing. New Delhi.
- 12. Vasishta P C and Gills P S (1995) Ethnobotany. Pradeep Publications, Jalandhar.

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Harborne J B (1973) Phytochemical Methods. Chapman and Hall Limited, London.
- 2. John T and Romeo (2006) Recent Advances in Phytochemistry. Elsevier Science Publishing Company Inc.
- 3. Trease G E and Evans W C (2002) Pharmacognosy. Collis Macmillan Publishers, Madras.



### **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



Terrer argerenere	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam						
Programme	BOTANY						
Course Name	Omics in plant scier	nces					
Type of Course	DCE	AND	HIN				
Course Code	MG8DCEBOT401						
Course Level	400			3			
Course Summary	techniques that have re- fields of genome editing, will be sessions on geno with emphasis on dealin high-throughput data has broadly review molecu	The course will provide a comprehensive overview of data resources, tools and techniques that have revolutionized Plant Science research especially in the fields of genome editing, high throughput sequencing, metabolomics etc. There will be sessions on genomics, transcriptomics, proteomics and metabolomics with emphasis on dealing with large-scale dataset production and challenges in high-throughput data handling and analysis. The goal of this course is to broadly review molecular and omics technologies applied in Plant science research.					
Semester	VIIGU-UGP (HO Credits IRS) 4 Total Hour						
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	UUS Tutorial	Practical	Others	_ S	
		3	-	1	-	75	
Pre-requisites, if any	Basic understanding of r	nolecular l	biology too	ls used in Bic	oinformatics		

### **COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)**

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No				
1	Compare key technologies used to generate omics data	IJ	PO1,				
1	Compare key technologies used to generate onnes data	0	PO2				
2	Implement and use methods for detection and	А	PO1				
2	annotation of genomic variants	A	101				
3	Outline methods for sequence mapping and assembly of	An	PO3				
5	genomes and transcriptomes	All	105				
1	Recommend a omics experiments to address the	Б	PO1,				
4	biological question	E	PO2				
	Design an omics-based experiment to address a certain	5/	PO2,				
5	biological question - and take a lead role in analyzing	С	PO3				
	resulting data						
	*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)						

विद्यया अम्तसञ्जते

## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introd	uction to omics, Genomics-Structural and Functional	(15 hou	irs)
	1.1	Introduction to Omics, Historical development in Biological Research, Genomics, Proteomics, Transcriptomics, Metabolomics-Applications in Plant science (overview)	3	1
1	1.2	Structural genomics- Genome organization, genome mapping: (Principle and Application) SSR, ISSR, AFLP, SNP, Physical and genetic maps (An overview with special reference to crop improvement). Role of Genome sequencing techniques in structural genomics: Sanger's dideoxy sequencing, whole genome shotgun sequencing, Pyrosequencing. Genome annotation.	8	2,3
	1.3	Functional genomics- mRNA profiling, Gene expression analysis using RT-PCR, Applications of Functional genomics	4	4
	Transo	criptomics and proteomics (15 hours)	1	1
2	2.1	Transcriptomics- insights of transcriptomics (mRNA regulation). Types and function of RNA Transcriptome analysis: Role of Q-PCR, Microarray. EST- Expressed Sequence Tags, EST database and EST web tools SAGE -Serial Analysis of gene expression, Role of SAGE in Gene Discovery,	5	3,4,5
2	2.2	Proteomics-Introduction to proteomics, Types	1	3
	2.3	(Quantitative, Functional- Brief account) Structural Proteomics: Primary, Secondary, Super Secondary, tertiary and Quaternary Structure Ramachandran Map, Protein Folding	4	3,4
	2.4	Proteinidentification-WesternBlotting,MassSpectroscopy (Brief Account only)Peptide sequencing (Edman Degradation)Protein structure elucidation- X-ray crystallography,	4	3,4,5

	2.5	Functional proteomics - protein-protein interaction	1	3,4,5
		(GFP tagging, reporter assay)	-	
	Metab	olomics (15 hours)		
3.1		Metabolomics: Introduction to metabolomics: Metabolome, Metabonomics (Terms and Concepts). Application of metabolomics analysis in medicinal plant science.	3	4,5
	3.2	Metabolomes Databases- PmDB, Metabolite profiling, Metabolome fingerprinting.	7	4,5
3	3.3	Role of Biomarkers in metabolomics, Tools of metabolome studies: NMR, MS, GC, LC, IR	5	4,5
	Practio	cals (30hrs)		
	4.1	Submit a comparative account on the different genome sequencing strategies with special reference to Arabidopsis thaliana / Rice genome projects.	5	
	4.2	Prepare a report on any of the above genome projects and submit for evaluation	5	
4	4.3	Extract protein from plant tissues using suitable methods	5	
	4.4	Predicting protein structure from sequences from NCBI and predict their three-Dimensional structure	5	
	4.5	Extract metabolites from plants using suitable solvent and use simple colorimetric assays to identify them.	5	
	4.6	Use computational tools to predict protein secondary and tertiary structures and analyze Ramachandran plots	5	
5	Teach	er specific course components	1	

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry- Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
	Theory: 25 marks
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions
Assessment	·Home Assignments/preparedness
Types	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test
	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or
	review article ( $\leq$ 5 years) related the course
	Any other method as may be required for specific course / student
	by the course faculty
	Practical: 15 marks
	•Lab involvement and practical skills •Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course /
	student by the course faculty
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
	Theory: 50 marks
	Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10 Short Essay (6 out of 8) : 6 x 5= 30
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1 \times 10 = 10$
	Practical: 35 marks
	·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
	·Record: 5 marks

- 1. Ahmad, A., & Asif, A. (in press). Omics studies of medicinal plants, CRC press, ISBN 978-1032015675
- 2. Ali, M. A., & Lee, J. (Eds.). (2022). Transcriptome Profiling: Progress and Prospects.
- 3. Aslam, B., Basit, M., Nisar, M. A., Khurshid, M., & Rasool, M. H. (2016). Proteomics: technologies and their applications. Journal of chromatographic science, 1-15.
- 4. Barh, D., Khan, M.S., & Davies, E. (Eds.). (2016). PlantOmics The omics of plant science, Springer ISBN: 978-81-322-2171-5 DOI 10.1007/978-81-322-2172-2

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- 7. Ginsberg, S. D., & Mirnics, K. (2006). Functional genomic methodologies. Progress in brain research, 158, 15-40.
- 8. Hakeem, K.R., Tombuloglu, H., & Tombuloglu, G. (Eds.). (2016). Plant omics: trends and applications, Springer. ISBN: 978-3-319-31701-4
- 9. Hunt, S., & Livesey, F. (Eds.). (2000). Functional genomics: a practical approach (Vol. 235). OUP Oxford.
- 10. Liang, K. H. (2013). Bioinformatics for biomedical science and clinical applications. Elsevier.
- Magar, N. D., Shah, P., Harish, K., Bosamia, T. C., Barbadikar, K. M., Shukla, Y. M., ... & Sundaram, R. M. (2022). Gene Expression and Transcriptome Sequencing: Basics, Analysis, Advances. In Gene Expression. IntechOpen.
- 12. Micheel, C. M., Nass, S. J., & Omenn, G. S. (2012). Omics-based clinical discovery: Science, technology, and applications. In Evolution of Translational Omics: Lessons Learned and the Path Forward. National Academies Press (US).
- 13. Ohyanagi, H., Yano, K., Yamamoto, E., & Kitazumi, A. (Eds.). (2022). Plant Omics Advances in Big Data Biology, CAB International, ISBN 978-1-78-924751-0.
- 14. Suna, G., & Mayr, M. (2018). Proteomics. Encyclopedia of Cardiovascular Research and Medicine, 1–4, 166–180. https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-809657-4.99573-5
- 15. Sussulini, A. (Ed.). (2017). Metabolomics: from fundamentals to clinical applications (Vol. 965). Springer.
- 16. Winck. F. V. (Ed.). (2021). Advances in plant omics and systems biology approaches, Springer
- Yan, J., & Wang, X. (2023). Machine learning bridges omics science and plant breeding, 28(2), 199-210. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tplants.2022.08.018
- Yang, Q., Zhang, A. H., Miao, J. H., Sun, H., Han, Y., Yan, G. L., ... & Wang, X. J. (2019). Metabolomics biotechnology, applications, and future trends: a systematic review. RSC advances, 9(64), 37245-37257. DOI: 10.1039/C9RA06697G.
- 19. Zargar, S.M., & Rai, V. (Eds.). (2017). Plant omics and crop breeding, Apple Academic Press. ISBN: 978-1-77463-047-1
- Zhu, H., Bilgin, M., & Snyder, M. (2003). Proteomics. Annual Review of Biochemistry, 72(1), 783–812. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.biochem.72.121801.161511.

AREAL SHELL	M	ahatm	a Gan Kotta	dhi Un ayam	iversity	
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Modern trends in	plant sys	tematics			
Type of Course	DCE					
Course Code	MG8DCEBOT402	CA	NDL			
Course Level	400	A GF				
Course Summary	The morphological characters alone should not be considered in systematic classification of plants. Modern trends help plant taxonomists to look for more precise techniques in order to understand the relation between the genera and families. Complete knowledge of taxonomy is possible with the principles of various disciplines like cytology, palynology, phenology, biochemistry and numerical taxonomy. These have been found to be useful in solving some of the taxonomical problems by providing additional characters.					
Semester	VIII	107	Credits	M	4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture 3	Tutorial	Practical 1	Others -	75
Pre- requisites, if any	MG	J-UGP	(HON	OURS	)	

# COURSE OUTCOMES (CO) Syllabus

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Explain the conceptual basis of plant classification and the concept of family, genus and species and the taxonomic diversity within species	U	1,2
2	Develop working skills in modern techniques in plant systematics	А	2,9
3	Choose appropriate tools of modern systematics for plant identification	А	10

4	Determine evolutionary relationship between a group of species using molecular taxonomic tools and techniques	А	2			
5	Construct phylogenetic trees based on molecular systematic data	С	1, 2			
*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)						

### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Concep	tual basis of plant systematics (16)		
1	1.1	Definition, Concepts and theories of classification and biosystematics. History and theories of classification – Theophrastus, Linnaean and post Linnaean era- Phylogenetic classification - Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG)- Detailed Account.	7	1
-	1.2	Hierarchy in classification. Concept of Family, Genera, Species, Subspecies and other infra-specific categories. Species concepts: Typological, Nominalistic and Biological species concepts (in plant perceptive).	6	1
	1.3	The new global taxonomy initiatives: Systematic Agenda-2020- Missions.	3	3
	Interdis	ciplinary approaches in plant systematics (14)		
2	2.1	Chemotaxonomy- Classification based on phytochemicals- phenolics, alkaloids, terpenoids and nonprotein amino acids. Serology and Taxonomy. Scope and limitations	5	3
	2.2	Cytotaxonomy – chromosome number, chromosome size, chromosome banding and behaviour of chromosomes during division	5	3
	2.3	Palynotaxonomy- Pollen morphological characters and their significance in taxonomy and evolution- Polarity,	4	3

		symmetry, NPC of pollen, exine stratification, excrescences, L/O pattern. PollenAtlas		
	Ultrastr	uctural and Numerical systematics (15 hours)		
3	3.1	Stereo Microscopes, Scanning Electron Microscopy, Transmission Electron Microscopy, Microphotography (Image analyser software) for micromorphological studies - Trichomes and seed morphology	5	2,3
	3.2	Numerical Taxonomy (Phenetics): Theory and principles- Operational Taxonomic Unit (OTU) Cluster analysis; UPGMA Methods; NTSYS, Applications, Merits and Demerits, Cluster analysis, Dendrogram.	4	4,5
	3.3	Molecular taxonomy - concepts, scope and limitations, Plant DNA barcoding- Molecular markers- isozymes, AFLP, Internal Transcribed Spacer (ITS), rbcL, matK. NCBI, Similarity search tools- BLAST, FASTA, Cladistics (Monophyletic, polyphyletic and paraphyletic groups), Phylogenetic tree construction, methods and tools- MEGA, PHYLIP. Interpreting data. Detailed study.	6	4,5
	Practica	ls (30 hours)		
	4.1	Students should submit a review on plant classification- past to present.	3	1
	4.2	Students should refer to research articles and find out some cases where chemotaxonomic markers helped to establish their taxonomic identity	3	3
4	4.3	Students should familiarise themselves with the application of chemical data fromTLC/ HPTLC/ HPLC/GC for taxonomy.	4	3
	4.4	Semipermanent pollen preparations by acetolysis method /any other alternative methods and study of different pollen morphotypes.	5	3
	4.5	<u>:</u> Study of plant surface attributes (trichomes/spines/etc.) / pollen characters with the help of Stereo Microscope /SEM.	5	3

	4.6	Practical based on numerical taxonomy- Construct OTU tables examining morphological characters of selected plants.	5	4,5
	4.7	Construct phylogenetic trees using MEGA/PHYLIP or Sequence similarity searching through NCBI BLAST	5	4.5
5	Teacher	specific course components		

Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction) Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classro			
Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer			
Teaching, invited lecture, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning,			
Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.			
MODE OF ASSESSMENT			
A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)			
Theory: 25 marks			
·Involvement and responses in class room transactions			
G Home Assignments/preparedness			
·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test			
Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or			
review article ( $\leq$ 5 years) related the course			
G Any other method as may be required for specific course / student by the course faculty			
Practical: 15 marks			
·Lab involvement and practical skills			
·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific			
course / student by the course faculty			
B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)			
Theory: 50 marks Short engine (10 exit of 12): $10 \times 1 = 10$			
Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10 Short Essay (6 out of 8) : 6 x 5= 30			
Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 3): 0 \ge 3 - 30$ Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2): 1 \ge 10$			
Practical: 35 marks			
·Practical based assessments: 30 marks			
·Record: 5 marks			

- 1. Ash, A et al (1999). Manual of Leaf Architecture' by leaf Architecture Working Group morphological description and categorization of dicotyledonous and net-veined monocotyledonous angiosperms by Leaf Architecture Working Group. 65p.
- 2. Bell, A.D (1991). Plant form- An illustrated guide to Flowering plant morphology. Oxford university press, NewYork, Tokyo
- 3. Blackmore S & Cutler D. (1996). Systematics Agenda 2000: the challenge for Europe. London: Linnean Society.
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- 5. Daly, M., Herendeen, P. S., Guralnick, R.P., Westneat, M.W & L. McDade (2012). Systematics Agenda 2020: The Mission Evolves. Syst Biol. 2012 Jul; 61(4): 549-552
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- 8. Felsenstein, J. (Ed.) (1983). Numerical Taxonomy. NATO ASI Subseries G
- 9. Guerra, M (2008). Chromosome numbers in plant cytotaxonomy: concepts and implications.Cytogenet Genome Res 120 (3-4): 339-350.
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- 3. Ramawat, K.G. (Eds) (2019). Biodiversity and Chemotaxonomy (Sustainable Development and Biodiversity Book 24). Springer
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- Systematics Agenda (2000). Systematics agenda 2000: charting the biosphere. Technical Report. New York: Systematics Agenda; 1994. pp. 1–34
- 8. Walker, J.W & J. A. Doyle (1975). The Bases of Angiosperm Phylogeny: Palynology. Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden. Vol. 62, No. 3, pp. 664-723 (60 pages).



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



Ran Jagantanti	N	/Iahatm	a Gand Kotta		versity	y
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Agroecology					
Type of Course	DCE8DCEBOT	2403				
Course Code	MG	GAN	DH			
Course Level	400					
Course Summary	This course pr applications of foundational un applied to agric agroecology em principles with s	agroecolog derstanding ultural system rerges as a transmission	y, offering of how ecol ms. As the g ransformative	undergradu ogical proces lobal agricul e approach t	ate botan sses can b tural land	by students a be strategically scape evolves,
Semester	VIII	ाया सम	Credits		4	
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture -UGP (	Tutorial HONO	Practical	Others	Total Hours 75
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil	Syll	abus	, 	<u> </u>	1

### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No		
1	Recognize the foundations of Agroecology	U	PO1		
2	Apply Agroecological principles to Agriculture	А	PO1, PO2		
3	Implement sustainable soil and crop management practices	А	PO2, PO3		
4	Apply both cognitive understanding and practical skills in integrated livestock and pest management for sustainable agriculture	А	PO2, PO5		
5	Analyze and promote sustainable agricultural practices	An	PO1, PO6, PO7, PO8		
*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill					

(S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

### **COURSE CONTENT**

Content for Classroom transaction (Units)

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Funda	mentals of Agroecology: Principles and Applic	ations (1	5 hours)
1.	1.1	Introduction to Agroecology- Definition and scope, historical development and evolution of agroecology, Distinctive features of agroecology as a discipline, ecological, Social and economic benefits, Sustainability in agriculture	4	1,5
	1.2	Basic principles and concepts- Agroecological Principles and elements and their implications in Agricultural systems.	4	2
	1.3	Soil Management for Sustainable Agriculture- Soil health and sustainability, Importance of	5	3

		soil as a living ecosystem, Soil structure, texture and composition, Erosion control methods, cover cropping and mulching, contour plowing and terracing.		
	1.4	Crop Diversity and Rotation- Types and benefits of cover crops, incorporating cover crops in rotation, improving soil health and structure, Benefits of crop rotation.	2	2,3,5
	Sustai	nable Farming Practices and livestock integrat	ions (18	hours)
	2.1	Agroforestry- Introduction to Agroforestry, Principles of agroforestry, Alley cropping, wind breaks and integrating trees and crops for mutual benefits, Biodiversity enhancement, carbon sequestration and climate resilient farming, Economic and social benefits	5	2,5
2	2.2	Water Management in Agriculture- Importance of water in agriculture, Role of water in plant growth and development. Efficient Irrigation techniques- Drip irrigation, sprinkler and furrow irrigation, Water conservation practices in irrigation. Rain water harvesting techniques, sustainable use of water resources	6	2,3,5
	2.3	Livestock Integration in Agroecosystems- Silvio pasture and agroforestry systems with livestock, Grazing and mixed farming practices, grazing management for optimal land use	4	4,5
	2.4	Balancing crop and livestock systems, Inter dependence between crops and livestocks, Nutirentcycyling and Waste utilisation	3	4,5
	Food S	Systems and Security (12 hours)	I	ı

3.	3.1	Environmental impact assessment of agricultural practices, mitigation strategies for minimizing negative effects	3	5
	3.2	Ensuring food security- understanding the ecological footprints of different farming systems	3	1,5
	3.3	Social and economic aspects of sustainable agriculture- Socioeconomic impact of agricultural practices, community engagement and involvement of communities in sustainable agriculture.	4	5
	3.4	Ethical values and practices involved in agriculture	2	5
	Practio	cal (30 hours)		
	4.1	Soil texture and composition analysis using hydrometer and particle size distribution	2	3,5
4.	4.2	Field visit: Visit Designated Field areas with cover crop and discuss the benefits of over crop and mulching	10	2,5
	4.3	Field Visit: Visit field to study the impact of tree crop interaction and their impact on soil properties	10	2,5
	4.4	Analyse the water retention and distribution efficiency of different irrigation systems	3	3,5
	4.5	Analyse the nutrient content in soil in farms with and without livestock integration.	5	4,5
5	Teache	er specific module		

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
	A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) Theory: 25 marks
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions
Assessment	·Home Assignments/preparedness
Types	Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test
	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or
	review article ( $\leq 5$ years) related the course
	Any other method as may be required for specific course /
	student by the course faculty Practical: 15 marks
	·Lab involvement and practical skills
	·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific
	course / student by the course faculty
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
	Theory: 50 marks
	Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10 Short Essay (6 out of 8) : 6 x 5= 30
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1x \ 10 = 10$
	Practical: 35 marks
	·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
	·Record: 5 marks

- 1. Agroecology: The ecology of sustainable food systems, Stephen R Gliessman
- 2. Agroecology: A transdisciplinary participatory and action oriented approach edited by Ernesto Mendez, Christopher M Bacon, Roseann Cohen.
- 3. Agroecology in Action: extending alternative agriculture through social
- Temegne Nono, Carine & Ngome, Ajebesone& Paul Agendia, Atabong & Youmbi, Emmanuel. (2021). Agroecology for Agricultural Soil Management. 10.1007/978-981-16-3207-5\_9.

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### SUGGESTED READING

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All and all and all all all all all all all all all al	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam					
Programme	BOTANY					
Course Name	Forest Botany					
Type of Course	DCE					
Course Code	MG8DCEBOT404					
Course Level	400					
Course Summary	This course will help develop a comprehensive understanding of plant science as applied to forest ecosystems. Covering taxonomy, morphology, physiology, ecology, genetics, and practical applications, the course equips students with the knowledge and skills necessary for sustainable forest management.					
Semester	VIII 314L THE Credits	4	Total Hour			
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical           3         -         1	Others -	s 75			
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil Syllabus		<u> </u>			

#### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	Develop a comprehensive understanding of forest ecosystems, exploring tree morphology and recognizing diverse forest types with a focus on stratification and physiogamy.	U, A, An	PO2, PO6, PO10
2	Hone skills in plant identification, classification, and recognize the significance of endemic species, understanding their causes, threats, and consequences.	K, U, A, An	PO2, PO6, PO7
3	Explore forest ecology, ecological interactions, and recognize threats to biodiversity, while formulating effective conservation strategies and understanding genetic resource documentation	E, An, C, S	PO2, PO6, PO7
4	Apply theoretical knowledge practically, calculating biodiversity indices, examining leaf modifications, and gaining field experience through forest visits. Understand physiological adaptations of forest plants to environmental stress and their role in carbon sequestration.	A, An, S, I	PO2, PO4, PO5, PO6, PO10

\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap) -UGP (HONOURS)

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

## Syllabus

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introductio	n to forest Botany (15 hours)		
1	1.1	Introduction to forest ecosystems, Morphology or trees,	5	1
	1.2	Importance of forest- Radiation, temperature, precipitation patterns and wind, forest products- Major and Minor	5	1,2

	1.3	Forest types- stratification and physiognomy	5	2
	Forest Plar	nt Diversity (15 hours)		
	2.1	Tree identification and classification based on morphology of stem and leaves and architecture	5	2,4
2	2.2	Shrub and herbaceous plant diversity- adaptations, role, interactions. Shannon wiener index	5	2,3
	2.3	Endemic and rare species- causes, significance, Threats, Red data book, consequences of loss	5	2,3
	Forest cons	servation, management and physiology (15 h	ours)	
3	3.1	Forest succession, community- structure and dynamics. Forest productivity, ecological succession. Ecological interaction in forest- geographic and climatic factors, nutrient cycling, impact of abiotic factors. Mutualism, competition, predation, role of decomposers	5	3
	3.2	Adaptation in forest environment- Structure of leaves, stem wood, bark and roots in trees, adaptations with special reference to shade tolerance, leaf modifications, Root systems, seed dispersal mechanisms, epiphytic adaptations and mycorrhiza associations	5	3,4
	3.3	Threats to biodiversity- Climate change, Global warming and forests depletion. Deforestation, role of invasive species Conservation strategies for forest plants: Documentation and evaluation of forest genetical resources (FGR), in situ and ex situ conservation of gene resources.	5	3,4

		Application of remote sensing and biotechnological Approaches		
	Practicals	s (30 hours)		
	4.1	Calculate Shannon Wiener index for biodiversity index for two distinct ecosystems.	5	4
4	4.2	Examine leaf modification and their adaptive significance.	3	4
	4.3	Collect water samples and perform water quality analysis using titrimetric methods.	3	4
	4.4	Visit a local forest and explore different interactions, its stratifications.	10	4
	4.5	Collect soil samples from different forest ecosystems and analyse the soil properties.	9	4
5.	Teacher s	pecific course components		I

## विद्यया अम्तमइन्द्रते

AL

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	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry- Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT
Assessment	B. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)
Types	Theory: 25 marks
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions
	·Home Assignments/preparedness
	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test
	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or
	review article ( $\leq$ 5 years) related the course

Any other method as may be required for specific course / student
by the course faculty
Practical: 15 marks
·Lab involvement and practical skills
·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific course /
student by the course faculty
C. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)
Theory: 50 marks
Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10
Short Essay $(6 \text{ out of } 8): 6 \ge 30$
Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1 \times 10 = 10$
Practical: 35 marks
·Practical based assessments: 30 marks
·Record: 5 marks

#### References

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- 2. Nageswara-Rao, M., Soneji, J. R., & Sudarshana, P. (2012). Structure, diversity, threats and conservation of Tropical Forests. *Tropical Forests*, *1*.
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- 20. Endemic and rare species- causes, significance, Threats, Red data book, consequences of loss
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## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



ALE	Mahatma Gandhi Univer Kottayam	sity	
Programme	BOTANY		
Course Name	Aquatic Botany		
Type of Course	DCE		
Course Code	MG8DCEBOT405		
Course Level	400		
Course Summary	This syllabus aims to cover key aspects of aquatic to students with a comprehensive understanding of the co and conservation of plants in aquatic environments.	• •	U
Semester	VIII विद्यया अमूतमइन्द्रेत	4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach Lecture Tutorial Practical	Others	75
Pre-requisites, if any	Nil Spllabus	-	75

#### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No
1	The learner will acquire comprehensive understanding of aquatic ecosystems, including physiochemical properties, flora and biological productivity.	U,A,An	PO1, PO3, PO10
2	Acquire skills in identifying and classifying aquatic plants and their ecology	S, U, A	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO10
3	The learner will be able to proficiently analyse different types of water pollution, understand their sources and propose effective management and conservation strategies.	S, U, A	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO8
4	The learner will be able to acquire knowledge and develop and understanding of the physiology and adaptations in aquatic plants	U,A,An	PO1, PO2, PO3
5	The student will be able to recognize threats to aquatic plant biodiversity and implement conservation strategies considering factors like climate change, aquaculture and habitat degradation.	U, A, E, C	PO1, PO5 PO6, PO7 PO9
6	<b>MGU-UGP</b> (HONOUR Demonstrate practical skills through activities such as setting up a natural aquarium, conducting water quality analysis and plan participate in mangrove restoration	( <b>S</b> ) S, A, C, I	PO2, PO4, PO5, PO6, PO7, PO9, PO10

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

Module	Units	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
	Introdu	uction to Aquatic Botany (15 hours)		
1	1.1	Overview of Aquatic Ecosystems <b>Fresh water-</b> Lentic ecosystem and Lotic Ecosystem <b>Rivers and Ponds</b> : Physicochemical properties. Riparian flora, Biological productivity. Concept of watershed and watershed management <b>Swamps and marshes</b> : Types of swamps. Physicochemical conditions. Nutrient cycling. <b>Lakes and reservoirs</b> : Characteristics and stratification. <b>Marine-</b> definition, range of salinity, stratification <b>Mangroves</b> and <b>Estuaries</b>	5	1,3
	1.2	Identification and Classification of Aquatic Plants Classification based on growth formfreshwater higher vascular plants-floating (rooted and free floating), submerged and emerged, sea weeds, sea grasses and mangroves, invasive aquatic plants. Classification based on morphology-amphiphyres, Helophytes, nymphaeids, Isoetids, neuston etc. Micro and Macro algae: distribution and importance. Seaweeds and Seagrasses: structure, types and economic importance	6	2,3
	1.3	Functions of aquatic ecosystems. Importance in nutrient cycling, impact of soil chemistry and role in soil chemistry.Dynamics of plant aquatic community, common aquarium plants	4	1,4
	Aquati	c Pollution and Management (15 hours)		
2	2.1	<ul> <li>Water pollution: types- Thermal pollution, Oil pollution, Radioactive pollution, Detergent pollution, interaction of pollutants and factors affecting toxicity</li> <li>Sources: Characteristics of effluent sewage, industrial and agricultural discharges. Emerging pollutants, heavy metals, pesticides, plastic and microplastics, oil spills, etc.</li> </ul>	5	3,4

	2.2	<ul> <li>Biological concern: Eutrophication (change in the plant diversity in aquatic systems, change in DO levels), algal blooms, bioaccumulation and biomagnification, change in water quality (BOD, COD, DO), monitoring and control of pollutants, effect of waste disposal on marine ecosystem.</li> <li>Sustainable Management of Aquatic Environments. Conservation of freshwater ecosystems. Restoration of freshwater wetlands. Ramsar convention, Ramsar sites, Role of Pollution Control Board (PCB)</li> <li>Conservation of Mangroves: need, Impact of human, role of</li> </ul>	6	3,4
	Conser	institutions and NGO's in India vation, physiology and Adaptations (15 hours)		
			1	
	3.1	Threats to Aquatic Plant Biodiversity: Climate change, Harmful aspects related to aquaculture activities, introduction of exotic species, destruction of mangroves, Expanding hydropower etc	5	5,6
3	3.2	Conservation Strategies for Aquatic Plants: Conservation of freshwater ecosystems, habitat restoration ecology, Habitat protection, wetland conservation, riparian buffer zones, invasive species management.	5	5,6
	3.3	Physiology and Adaptations in Aquatic plants. Fine structure and properties of algal plastids. Morphological and anatomical modifications in aquatic plants. Physiological adaptations in mangroves.	5	4,6
	Practic	als (30 hours)		
	4.1	Collect common aquatic plants- Identify and set up and natural aquarium	5	2,6
4	4.2	Collect aquatic plants and plants form mangroves and conduct anatomical studies to understand anatomical adaptations	5	2,6
	4.3	Field visit to observe and identify aquatic ecosystems	10	1,5

	4.4	Conduct water quality analysis between different aquatic ecosystems using titrimetric methods	3	3,6
	4.5	Visit mangroves to understand the ecological significance and the need for restoration activities	7	5
5	Teache	r specific module		

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)		
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching.		
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)		
	Theory: 25 marks		
	•Involvement and responses in class room transactions •Home Assignments/preparedness		
	•Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or		
	review article ( $\leq$ 5 years) related the course		
Assessment Types	•Any other method as may be required for specific course /		
- 5 1 - 5	Practical: 15 marks		
	·Lab involvement and practical skills		
	·Record/Any other method as may be required for specific		
	course / student by the course faculty		
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)		
	Theory: 50 marks		
	Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10 Short Essay (6 out of 8): 6 x 5= 30		
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2): 1 \times 10 = 10$		
	Practical: 35 marks		
	·Practical based assessments: 30 marks		
	·Record: 5 marks		

#### References

- 1. Bolton, J. J. (2016). What is aquatic botany?—And why algae are plants: The importance of non-taxonomic terms for groups of organisms. *Aquatic Botany*, *132*, 1-4.
- 2. Barnes, R. S. K., & Mann, K. H. (Eds.). (2009). *Fundamentals of aquatic ecology*. John Wiley & Sons.
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- Doležal, J., Kučerová, A., Jandová, V., Klimeš, A., Říha, P., Adamec, L., &Schweingruber, F. H. (2021). Anatomical adaptations in aquatic and wetland dicot plants: disentangling the environmental, morphological and evolutionary signals. *Environmental and Experimental Botany*, 187, 104495.
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- Goel, P.K. (2006). Water pollution, New age international publishers, New Delhi. · Kukal S.S. and Dhaliwal, G.S. (2005). Essential of environmental science, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiyana



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**

Syllabus

Rear Signer	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam			
Programme	BOTANY			
Course Name	Plant bioanalytics and advanced instrumentation			
Type of Course	DCE			
Course Code	MG8DCEBOT406	MG8DCEBOT406		
Course Level	400	400		
Course Summary	This course equips the students with essential skills for molecular and cellular research like microscopy, centrifugation, radioisotope application, chromatography and mathematical concepts. The course prepares the students for roles in both research and professional settings.			
Semester	VIII Credits 4 Total Hour			
Course Details	Learning ApproachLectureTutorialPracticalOthers3-17			
Pre-requisites, if any	The student must have completed courses in cell biology, biochemistry and plant physiology.			

# Syllabus

#### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	PO No	
1	Utilize the microscopy and imaging techniques	А	PO2, PO8	
2	Apply the expertise in experimental techniques and specifically in chromatography and advanced imaging methods	А	PO2, PO5	
3	Establish the basics of biochemical mathematics and acid-base chemistry, applying mathematical and statistical concepts in biological research	А	PO1, PO6	
4	Demonstrate practical skills in applying biochemistry techniques, including plant pigment separation, and critically evaluate and interpret diverse micrographs.	А	PO2, PO10	
	*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)			

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

Mod ule	Units	Hrs	CO No.	
	Imagin	g techniques and Cell fractionation (15 hours)		
	1.1	Principles of microscopy- Types of microscopes: Optical, electron, and fluorescence microscopes, Importance of resolution and magnification. Light Microscopy, Basics of light microscopy. Brightfield and phase contrast microscopy.	5	1
1	1.2	Fluorescence Microscopy: Principles of fluorescence and fluorochromes. Applications in cell biology: Live cell imaging, immunofluorescence. Principles of Excitation emission and fluorophore selection. Commonly used fluorescent dyes. Confocal microscopy, FRET.	5	1
	1.3	Electron Microscopy: Transmission and scanning electron microscopy. Sample preparation techniques: Fixation, embedding, sectioning, Applications of Fluorescence Microscopy: Chromosome analysis: Banding techniques. Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) Live cell imaging, super resolution microscopy	5	1

	Centri	fugation andbasic spectroscopy (20 hours)		
	2.1	Centrifugation Basics, Principles of centrifugation. Different types of centrifuges: Fixed angle, swinging bucket. Factors influencing centrifugation.	5	2
2	2.2	Differential and density gradient centrifugation: Techniques for separating cellular components. Sucrose density gradient and CsCl2 gradient centrifugation.	5	2
	2.3	Basics of Spectrophotometry-Principles of spectrophotometry. Applications in quantifying biomolecules. UV -Visible spectrophotometry and its limitations.	5	2
	2.4	Autoradiography and pulse chase experiment. Basic Principles and applications in studying cellular dynamics.	5	2
	Chrom	atography and Biochemical Methods (10 hours)		
	3.1	Basics of chromatography. Principles: overview of chromatography principles. Types of chromatography: Gas, liquid, affinity, size exclusion.	3	2
3	3.2	Paper chromatography and column chromatography: basics, techniques and applications	3	2
5	3.3	Characterization Techniques- Mass spectrometry: Principles and applications.	2	2
	3.4	Introduction to Biochemical Mathematics: Basics of mathematical concepts applied in biochemistry.	2	2
Practical (30 hours)				
	4.1	Prepare and observe microscopic slides of different specimens of different types of plant cells	5	1
4	4.2	Collect and evaluate micrographs from different types of microscopes	3	1
	4.3	Separate different cellular components from a given sample using centrifugation	4	2
	4.4	Estimate protein concentration using lowry's method	3	2
	4.5	Separate plant pigments using thin layer chromatography	5	2

	4.6	Lab visit: Visit a well-established lab with advanced bioinstrumentation facility	10	1,2,3, 4,
5	Teache	r specific course components		

	Classroom Procedure (Mode of transaction)		
Teaching and Learning Approach	Field based collection and interactions, Interactive lectures, flipped classroom, Lecture-based Learning, Project-Based Learning, Experiential Learning, Peer Teaching, invited lecture, group discussions, Discussion-based Learning, Inquiry-Based Learning, Online Learning, Blended Learning, and other innovative learning approaches.		
	MODE OF ASSESSMENT A. Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)		
	Theory: 25 marks		
	·Involvement and responses in class room transactions		
	·Home Assignments/preparedness		
	·Oral presentation/Viva/Quiz/Open book test/written test		
	Field study report /Group discussion on a recent research or review article ( $\leq 5$ years) related the course		
	·Any other method as may be required for specific course /		
Assessment Types	student by the course faculty		
	Practical: 15 marks ONOURS)		
	·Lab involvement and practical skills		
	Record/Any other method as may be required for specific		
	course / student by the course faculty		
	B. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)		
	Theory: 50 marks		
	Short answer (10 out of 12): 10 x 1=10		
	Short Essay (6 out of 8): $6 \ge 5 = 30$		
	Essay $(1 \text{ out of } 2) : 1x \ 10 = 10$		
	Practical: 35 marks		
	·Practical based assessments: 30 marks		
	·Record: 5 marks		

#### References

- 1. Alberts, B., et al. (2014). Molecular Biology of the Cell.
- Murphy, D. B., & Davidson, M. W. (2012). Fundamentals of Light Microscopy and Electronic Imaging. Wiley.
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- 5. Ruzin, S.E. (1999). Plant Microtechnique and Microscopy, Oxford University Press, New York. U.S.A.
- 6. Bowman, R. H., et al. (1970). Centrifugation: Practical Manual. American Elsevier Pub. Co.
- 7. Berg, J. M., et al. (2015). Stryer's Biochemistry (8th ed.). W. H. Freeman.
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- 21. Dawson Saunders, B., & Trapp, R. G. (1994). Basic & Clinical Biostatistics. Lange Medical Books/McGrawHill.

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Farago, M. E., & Mehra, A. (1994). 9 Analytical Techniques for Plant Analysis. *Plants and the Chemical Elements: Biochemistry, Uptake, Tolerance and Toxicity, 253*, 241.
- 2. Kalra, Y. P. (1998). Methods for plant analysis. CRC, USA, 85-88.
- 3. Garg, B. K. (2012). Plant analysis: comprehensive methods and protocols. Scientific Publishers.
- 4. Dhale, D. A. (2023). Advanced Techniques in Plant Sciences. Book Saga Publication.



## **MGU-UGP (HONOURS)**



	Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam		
Programme	BOTANY		
Course Name	Project		
Course Code	MG8PRJBOT400 GANDA		
Summary	The project undertaken in the 8th semester is a crucial element of an individual's academic journey, providing hands-on experience and a deep dive into practical applications of their field of study. This project allows students to synthesize their knowledge, tackle real-world problems, and develop innovative solutions, enhancing their technical proficiency and research capabilities. Working closely with scientists, faculty members, researchers and industry experts, in a collaborative environment, students gain invaluable insights and professional skills. This culminating experience not only reinforces their academic learning but also prepares them for future careers or advanced studies, ensuring they are well-equipped to meet the demands of their chosen professions		
A) Continous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) : 60 marksMGU-UGP (HONOURS) (If the student is doing project in any institutions out side the internal marks may be obtained from the project supervisor of institute)Project with 12 			

•	Identification of Research gaps
	ethodology and experimental design (15 marks)
Cri	iteria:
•	Appropriateness of methodology
•	Robustness of the chosen methodology
•	Experimental Designs- Controls and variables
d. D	ata collection and analysis (15 marks)
Cri	teria:
•	Quality of Data collection
•	Data Analysis techniques
•	Critical analysis and interpretation of data.
	rofessionalism and Team work (5 marks)
Cri	teria:
•	Punctuality
•	Ability to work independently and as part of a team
•	Creativity and ethical conduct
•	Adherence to work place rules
f. Sı	pervisor Evaluation (5 marks)
	teria: धंया अस्तमञ्जुत
4	Feedback from the internship supervisor regarding the intern'
	performance, growth, and contributions.
•	Supervisor's overall satisfaction with the intern's work and
	professionalism
( <b>B</b> ) End <b>9</b>	Semester Evaluation (ESE): 140 marks
. ,	troduction, novelty and relevance of the project. (20 marks)
	teria:
•	Clarity and comprehensiveness of the project
•	Novelty of the project.
•	Relevance and depth of background information.
	bjective and Literature Review (10 marks)
Crit	teria:
•	Clarity and relevance of the objectives
•	Depth of literature review.
•	Critical analysis of existing research.

Identification of Research gaps
c. Methodology and Experimental Work (20 marks)
Criteria:
Clarity and description of methodology
• Depth of literature review.
Critical analysis of existing research.
Identification of Research gaps
d. Data collection and presentation (15 marks)
Criteria:
<ul> <li>Clarity and description of methodology</li> </ul>
• Depth of literature review.
• Critical analysis of existing research.
Identification of Research gaps
e. Results (10 marks)
<ul> <li>Clarity, accuracy and presentation of results</li> </ul>
f. Discussion (10 marks)
<ul> <li>Depth and insightfulness of discussion</li> </ul>
Interpretation of results
<u>िविधर्शा अर्थप्रमुखेप</u>
g. Conclusion and future prospects (10 marks)
Summary of findings
Recommendation for future work
h. References (10 marks)
• Uniformity of style.
i. <b>Presentation</b> (30 marks)
Clarity, logical structuring
• Formatting- grammar and spelling
j. Viva Voce (5 marks)
• Description, explanation, handling of questions and critical
thinking, ability to communicate ideas clearly and coherently

### Experts participated in syllabus restructuring (Other than BoS)

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