### III B. Sc - BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VI PAPER - VII - ELECTIVE

# Paper VII-(B): Nursery, Gardening and Floriculture.

Total hours of teaching 60hrs @ 3hrs per week

# Unit I: Nursery:

(12 hrs.)

- 1. Definition, objectives, scope and building up of infrastructure for nursery.
- 2. Planning and seasonal activities Planting direct seeding and transplants.
- 3. Nursery Management and Routine Garden Operations.

### Unit III: Gardening

(12 hrs.)

- 1. Definition, objectives and scope different types of gardening.
- 2. Landscape and home gardening parks and its components, plant materials and design.
- 3. Computer applications in landscaping.
- 4. Gardening operations: soil laying, manuring, watering.
- 5. Landscaping Places of Public Importance: Landscaping highways and Educational Institutions)
- 6. Some Famous gardens of India.

# Unit III: Propagation methods

(12 hrs.)

1 Sowing/raising of seeds and seedlings, transplanting of seedlings.

2.Air-layering, cutting, selection of cutting ,propagule collecting season,

cutting rooting medium and planting of cuttings - Hardening

of plants.

3. Propagation of ornamental plants by rhizomes, corms tubers, bulbs and bulbils.

4. .Green house - mist chamber, shed root, shade house and glass house for propagation.

### Unit IV: Floriculture:

( 12 hrs.)

- 1. Ornamental Plants: Flowering annuals; herbaceous, perennials; Divine vines; Shade and ornamental trees.
- 2. Ornamental bulbous and foliage plants; Cacti and succulents.
- 3. Ornamentals-palms.
- 4. Cultivation of plants in pots; Indoor gardening; Bonsai.

### Unit V: Commercial Floriculture

(12 hrs.)

- 1. Factors affecting flower production; Production and packaging of cut flowers; Flower arrangements; Methods to prolong vase life of flowers
- 2. Cultivation of Important cut flowers (Carnation, Aster, Dahlia, Gerbera,

Anthuriams, Gladiolous, Marigold, Rose, Lilium)

- 3. Management of pests, diseases and harvesting.
- 4. Methods of harvesting.

# III B. Sc - BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VI (Elective) Practical Syllabus, Paper VII-(B): Nursery, Gardening and Floriculture

Total hours of teaching 30hrs @ 2hrs per week

- 1. Tools, implements and containers used for propagation and nursery techniques.
- 2. Propagation by cutting, layering, budding and grafting
- 3. Seed propagation- preparation of portable trays, seed treatments, sowing and seedling production.
- 4. Identification and description of annuals, herbaceous perennials, climbers, creepers, foliage and flowering shrubs, trees, palms, ferns, ornamental grasses; cacti and succulents..
- 5. Planning and designing of gardens, functional uses of plants in the landscape
- 6. Preparation of land for lawn and planting.
- 7. Identification of commercially important flower crops and their varieties.
- 8. Propagation practices in flower crops, sowing of seeds and raising of seedlings of annuals.
- 9. Use of chemicals and other compounds for prolonging the vase life of cut flowers.
- 10. Grading, packing and marketing of cut flowers.
- 11. Visit to commercial nurseries and commercial tissue culture laboratory
- 12. Study project under supervision of lecturer nursery/ornamental flowers/ plants/lawn designing/

Expected domain skills to be achieved: Ability to use a variety of garden tools and implements, proficiency in layering and grafting techniques (cleft grafting and bud grafting), land scape drawings using computers, raising of healthy nurseries of flowering plants, managing vase life of cut flowers etc.

### PRACTICAL MODEL PAPER

Paper-VII-(B): Nursery, Gardening and Floriculture

Q1. Project report (A)

- 15 marks

Viva-voce on study project

-05 marks

Q2. Identify and write notes on B, C, D, and E (4x5)

-20 marks

- B- Tool/instrument/container used in nursery
- C-Seed propagation technique
- D- Plant used in lawn (plant specimen/photograph)

E-ornamental flower (photograph/live specimen)

Q4. Field report

- 05 marks

Q5. Record

-05 marks

50 marks

# CLUSTER ELECTIVES (Cluster-A or Cluster-B) III B.Sc.: BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VI Paper VIII, CLUSTER ELECTIVE, Cluster-A, Paper VIII-A-1: PLANT DIVERSITY AND HUMAN WELFARE

Total hours of teaching 60hrs @ 3hrs per week

# Unit- I: Plant diversity and its scope:

(12hrs)

i. Genetic diversity, Species diversity, Plant diversity at the ecosystem level. Agro biodiversity and cultivated plant taxa, wild taxa.

ii. Values and uses of biodiversity: Ethical and aesthetic values, iii. Methodologies for valuation, Uses of plants.

# Unit -II: Loss of biodiversity: (12hrs)

- i. Loss of genetic diversity, Loss of species diversity, Loss of ecosystem diversity, Loss of agro biodiversity, projected scenario for biodiversity loss
- ii. Management of plant biodiversity: Organizations associated with biodiversity management-Methodology for execution-IUCN, UNEP, UNESCO, WWF, NBPGR; Biodiversity legislation and conservations, Biodiversity information management and communication.

### Unit-III: Contemporary practices in resource management: (12hrs)

i. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Geographical Information System GIS, Participatory resource appraisal, Ecological with emphasis on carbon footprint, Resource

footprint

accounting;

ii. Solid and liquid waste management

# Unit -IV: Conservation of biodiversity

(12hrs)

- i. Conservation of genetic diversity, species diversity and ecosystem diversity, *In situ* and *ex situ* conservation,
- ii. Social approaches to conservation, Biodiversity awareness programmes, Sustainable development.

# Unit- V: Role of plants in relation to Human Welfare (12hrs)

- i. Importance of forestry, their utilization and commercial aspects-
- a) Avenue trees, b) ornamental plants of India. c) Alcoholic beverages through ages.
- ii. Fruits and nuts: Important fruit crops their commercial importance. Wood, fiber and their uses.

# **SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION**

PRACTICAL- VIII-A-1 : Cluster Elective (MODEL QUESTION PAPER)
PLANT DIVERSITY AND HUMAN WELFARE

Max. Marks: 50

I. Assign the plants A, B and C to their respective families, giving reasons, family name and classification-2 marks, important diagrams- 3 marks.

II. Give the protocol of D 10 marks

III. Comment on specimens E, F and G 3x3 = 9 marks

Time: 3hrs

IV. Report on Field visit

To study sources of firewood (10 plants), timber-yielding trees
bamboos.

6 marks
(10trees) and

V. Viva-Voce 5 marks VI. Practical Record 5 marks KEY A-Cultivated Plant B- Wild Plant C –Exotic plant D- Preservation and canning of fruits, solid and liquid waste management systems in rural/urban areas E. Bark/wood/fruit yielding plant F. Nuts/ Alcoholic beverage plant G. wood /Fibre yielding plant

#### III B. Sc - BOTANY SYLLABUS

#### SEMESTER- VIII: CLUSTER ELECTIVE -A

#### Paper VIII-A-2: ETHNOBOTANY AND MEDICINAL BOTANY

Total hours of teaching 60hrs @ 3hrs per week

### Unit -I: Ethnobotany

(12hrs)

- i. Introduction, concept, scope and objectives; Ethnobotany as an interdisciplinary science. The relevance of ethnobotany in the present context
- ii. Major and minor ethnic groups or Tribals of India, and their life styles.
- iii. Plants used by the tribal populations: a) Food plants, b) intoxicants and beverages, c) Resins and oils and miscellaneous uses.

# Unit -II: Role of ethnobotany in modern Medicine: (12hrs)

- i. Role of ethnobotany in modern medicine with special example Rauvolfia sepentina, Trichopus zeylanicus, Artemisia annua, Withania somnifera.
- ii. Medico-ethnobotanical sources in India

- iii. Significance of the following plants in ethno botanical practices (along with their habitat and morphology)
- a) Azadirachta indica, b) Ocimum sanctum, c) Vitex negundo,

Gloriosa superba, e) Tribulus terrestris, f) Phyllanthus niruri, g) Cassia auriculata, h) Indigofera tinctoria, i) Senna auriculata j).Curcuma longa.

iv. Role of ethnic groups in the conservation of plant genetic resources.

# Unit-III: Ethnobotany as a tool to protect interests of ethnic groups (12hrs)

- i. Sharing of wealth concept with few examples from India.
- ii. Biopiracy, Intellectual Property Rights and Traditional Knowledge.

# Unit -IV: History, Scope and Importance of Medicinal Plants. indigenous Medicinal Sciences (12hrs)

- i. Definition and Scope-Ayurveda: History, origin, panchamahabhutas, saptadhatu and tridosha concepts, Rasayana, plants used in ayurvedic treatments.
- ii. Siddha: Origin of Siddha medicinal systems, Basis of Siddha system, plants used in Siddha medicine.
- iii. Unani: History, concept: Umoor-e- tabiya, tumors treatments/ therapy, polyherbal formulations (in brief).

# Unit -V: Conservation of endangered and endemic medicinal plants: (12hrs)

- i. Definition: endemic and endangered medicinal plants,
- ii. Red list criteria
- iii. In situ conservation: Biosphere reserves, sacred groves, National Parks
- iv. Ex situ conservation: Botanical Gardens.

# Cluster Elective VIII-A-2: Practical:

### ETHNOBOTANY AND MEDICINAL BOTANY

- 1. Ethnobotanical specimens as prescribed in theory syllabus
- 2. Detailed morphological and anatomical study of medicinally important part(s) of locally available plants (Minimum 8 plants) used in traditional medicine.
- 3. Field visits to identify and collect ethno medicinal plants used by local tribes/folklore.

### PRACTICAL- VIII-A-2 Cluster Elective: MODEL QUESTION PAPER

### Paper VIII-A-2: ETHNOBOTANY AND MEDICINAL BOTANY

I. Identify the specimen A- Give reasons (morphological and anatomical) and draw labeled sketches 15marks

II. Identify and write about the medicinal uses of B-and C- 2x5=10 marks.

III. Comment on D and E.

Time: 3 Hours

2x 4=8 marks

Max. Marks- 50

IV. Report on Field visit:

7 marks

List to be prepared mentioning special features of plants used by tribal populations as Medicinal Plants & Spices. Write their botanical and common names, parts used and diseases/disorders for which they are prescribed.

V. Viva-voce

5 marks

VI. Record

5 marks

Total = 50 marks

### **KEY**

A-Plants given in unit II (i)

B-Plants used in Ayurvedic prearations (Amla in Chyavanprash, Senna in Laxatives)

C - - Do -

D. Photographs of National parks, Biosphere reserves and Botanical gardens.

E. Photograph of famous personalities in Ayurveda/Siddha medicine.

### III B. Sc - BOTANY SYLLABUS SEMESTER- VIII CLUSTER ELECTIVE, Paper VIII-A-3

### Paper VIII-A-3: Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry

Total hours of teaching 60hrs @ 3hrs per week

### Unit-I: Pharmacognosy

(12hrs)

Definition, Importance, Classification of drugs - Chemical and Pharmacological, Drug evaluation methods

# Unit -II: Organoleptic and microscopic studies: (12hrs)

Organoleptic and microscopic studies with reference to nature of
active principles and common adulterants of Alstonia scholaris
(bark), Adhatoda vasica(leaf), Strychnos nuxvomica (seed), Rauwolfia
serpentina(root) and Zinziber officinalis Catharanthus roseus.

# Unit-III: Secondary Metabolites:

(12hrs)

- i. Definition of primary and secondary metabolites and their differences, major types terpenes, phenolics, alkaloids, terpenoids, steroids.
- ii. A brief idea about extraction of alkaloids. Origin of secondary metabolites detailed account of acetate pathway, mevalonate pathway, shikimate pathway.

### **UNIT-IV: Phytochemistry:**

(12hrs)

Biosynthesis and sources of drugs:

- (i) Phenols and phenolic glycosides: structural types, biosynthesis, importance of simple phenolic compounds, tannins, anthraquinones, coumarins and furanocoumarins, flavones and related flavonoid glycosides, anthocyanins, betacyanins, stilbenes, lignins and lignans).
- (ii) Steroids, sterols, saponins, withanolides, ecdysones, cucurbitacins: Biosynthesis, commercial importance.
- (iii) Alkaloids: Different groups, biosynthesis, bioactivity.
- (v) Volatile oils, aromatherapy.

# UNIT-V: Enzymes, proteins and amino acids as drugs:

(12hrs)

i. Vaccines, toxins and toxoids, antitoxins, immune globulins, antiserums,

ii. Vitamins, Antibiotics – chemical nature, mode of action.iii. Pharmacological action of plant drugs – tumor inhibitors, PAF antagonists,

antioxidants, phytoestrogens and others.

iv. Role of different enzyme inhibitors.

# VIII-A-3: Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry: PRACTICALS

- 1. Physical and chemical tests for evaluation of unorganized drugs- Asaphoetida. Honey, Castor oil. Acacia
- 2. Identification of bark drugs cinchona, cinnamom
- 3. Identification of fruit drugs Cardamom, Coriander
- 4. Identification of root and rhizome drugs- Ginger, Garlic, Turmeric
- 5. Identification of whole plant Aloes, Vinca, Punarnava

- 6. Herbarium of medicinal plants (minimum of 20 platns)

- 7. Collection of locally available crude drugs from local venders (minimum of 20)

# PRACTICAL: VIII-A-3 Cluster Elective: MODEL QUESTION PAPER Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry

Time: 3hrs.

Max. Marks=50

- I. Identify the given crude drugs A& B by morphological study and chemical 10 marks tests.
- II. Perform suitable chemical test and identify the given phytochemical C 10 marks

III. Comment on D and E

2x5=10 marks

IV. Herbarium and submission of drugs

IV. Viva-Voce

V. Practical Record

-10 marks

5 marks

5 marks

**Total** 

= 50 marks

### **KEY**

- A-Flower/fruit drugs
- B-Rhizome/whole plant drugs
- C- Tannins/ phenolics/steroids/ isoprenoids /Asaphoetida/ Honey/ Castor oil/ Acacia
- D. Column Chromatography/ Gas Chromatogram/HPLC (photograph/ instrument used for chemical analysis of drugs