

University of Rajasthan Jaipur

SYLLABUS

M.Phil. in Botany

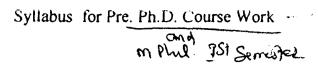
(Semester Scheme)

Examination 2020-21

Dy. Registrar (Acad.)
University of Rajasthan
JAIPUR



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR



Paper I - Research Methodology (Common for all students)

Max. Marks-100

- To understand and identify objectives of research problem and its importance to society and knowledge.
- To become familiar with public policy, biosafety and intellectual property rights issues related to life sciences nationally and globally.
- To learn good quality & quantitative skills to prepare reagents, buffers side a pairing and culture mediums for research experiments.
- To learn precautions and safety measures while handling instruments in latore at the field.
- To learn physical, chemical and biological techniques to prevent nature and environmental balance.
- To learn preventive measures for protecting targeted and non targeted subjects from chemical residual toxicity.
- To learn methods for statistical analysis of data of research results.
- Technical letter, Report and paper writing.

Paper II-Review of literature (To be done in consultation with supervisor) Max Marks-100

- Awareness of major issues at the forefront of the discipline.
- Formulation of research projects, objectives, hypothesis, work plan year wise observations, data collection.
- Review of literature, national & international related to the research problem

Paper-III-Instrumentation and operation (Common for all students)

- A brief introduction to instruments & Scientific methods.
- Principles on which the instruments functions Microscopes, Weighing balances: Meter, Centrifuge, Spectrophotometer, Colorimeter, Chromatography (TLC,PC,HPLC,GLC)
 Microtome, Laminar flow, Electrophoresis, SDS page, PCR, Gel DOC, Microphotography, Lypholyser, MS (Mass spectroscopy), NMR (Nuclear Magnetic Resonance), Atomic Adsorption Spectrophotometer.
- Experimental design, sampling and data structures.
- Basics of Computer, MS word, Excel, Power point presentation, use of scanners. Preparation of reports and editing of images.



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- Internet awareness, conversant with e-journals and e-books. Retrieval of electronic resources through internet Prevention to plagiarism and duplication of research
- General techniques used in broad areas of research; Isolation, Culture, identification of microbes, Preservation, Herbarium techniques, Methods of identification and preservation of lower & higher plants, Extraction, identification, quantification of compounds from plants and their screening for bioactivity.
- · Histochemical procedure- fixation, embedding and sectioning.
- Techniques of biochemical analysis.
- · Cytological preparations for chromosomal studies.

Paper IV - Elective paper to be opted by the Candidate

- Algal Biotechnology
- Biotechnology including tissue culture.
- Environmental Science
- Microbiology
- · Phytochemistry including secondary metabolites.
- · Plant Morphology and Anatomy
- · Plant Pathology
- Seed Pathology

Note-Detailed syllabi of paper IV will be framed by subject experts.

Max. Marks-100

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Group-IV

Paper IV: Elective-1 (Algal Biotechnology)

- Characteristic features and classification of algae
- Economic importance of algae
- 3. Comparative study of prokaryotic and eukaryotic algae
- Algal ecology and biotechnology
- Isolation Purification and culturing of algae
- Biochemical analysis of algae
- 7. Estimation of growth and biopigment in algae
- 8. Mutagenic effect on growth of algae



Paper IV: Elective-2 (Biotechnology including Tissue Culture)

- Laboratory Facilities, Operation and Management
- Media Preparation and Handling
- Stenle Techniques
- Micropropagation by Proliferation of Axillary Buds
- 5. Adventitious Shoot Proliferation
- 6. Plant Regeneration by Organogenesis from callus and cell suspension
- 7. Plant Regeneration from callus and Suspension Culture by Somatic Entit
- 8. Direct Somatic Embryogenesis.
- Embryo Culture and embryo Rescue for wide cross Hybrids
- 10 Anther Culture for Double Haploid Production
- 11. Protoplast Isolation and Culture
- 12 Agrobacterium Mediated Transformation.
- 13 Direct DNA Transfer into Intact Plant cells



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- 14. Applications of Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) to Plant Genome Analysis.
- 15 Transgenic plants: Pest resistant and Herbicide tolerant plants
- 16. Plants as Bioreactors
- 17. Role of Bioinformatics in Biotechnology
- 18. Public Concerns about GMO, regulation of GMO & Biosafety Guidelines

Paper IV: Elective-3 (Environmental Sciences

- 1. Global climate change
- 2. Carbon sequestration and carbon credits
- 3. Role of natural wetlands in biosphere and MOEF guidelines for their conservations India
- 4. Environmental auditing in Industries in India
- 5 Bioremediation
- 6 Ecolevels and their role in conservation
- 7. Mangroves and their role in disaster management
- 8 Constructed wetlands and wastewater treatment
- 9. Rainwater harvesting and their relevance to state of Rajasthan
- 10. Joint forestry management
- 11. Biodiversity and its conservation

Paper IV: Elective-4 (MICROBIOLOGY)

- 1. Microorganisms: General Classification, Natural classification Distribution of microbes
- 2 Bacteria. Types, Morphology, ultra structure, Identification methods, gram negative, gram positive and acid fast bacteria, cultivation-aerobic and anaerobic Cultivation, shake flask and cultivation, Culture media-pure culture technique, preservation methods.
 Bacterial growth-culture media, growth curve, economic importance of bacteria
- 3 Virus and mycoplasma: general characteristics and economic importance

4 Fungi: classification and general features, natural and synthetic media for isolation of fungi-

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- Algae: distribution, especially in Rajasthan, culture of algae, economic importance of algae
- 6 Food preservation methods. By Radiation, UV gamma, microwave and temperature, chemical and naturally occurring antimicrobial agents.
- 7 Application of microbiology: food microbiology: contamination & spoilage of food products, application of microbial enzyms in food industry microbiology of fermented mild products. Industial microbiology: In medicine, pesticides and other recalcitrant chemical (xenobiotics), biofilms, biochips, biosensors, biosurfactants, role of microbiology in agriculture and waste management.

Paper IV: Elective-5 (PHYTOCHEMISTRY AND SECONDARY METABOLITES)

- 1. Protein & Enzymes- Techniques of protein purification, General structure, properties and estimation, Enzymes kinetics, Michaelis-Menton equation, significance of Km Value.
- 2. Carbohydrate & Fats-General structure, properties, function and estimation.
- 3. Stress physiology with reference to secondary metabolites specifically phenolic compounds, alkaloids and terpenoids, Chromatography- principle and classification. Strategies used to enhance their production in cultures.
- 4. Applications of bioactive compounds
- 5 Plant growth regulators-chemical structure, bioassay, physiology effects and mode of action of Auxins, Gibberellins, Cytokinins & Abscisic acid.

Paper IV: Elective-6 (PLANT MORPHOLOGY AND A

- I Modular growth of Plant: Branching Patterns and Canopy Architecture Plant Meristeins
- 2 Morphology and Internal Structure of Root and Shoot
- 3 Primary and secondary tissue differentiation; Nodal structure and wood anatomy
- Leaf Morphology; Phyllotaxy, Leaf meristems and internal structure of petiole and lamina, Stomata and trichomes
- Morphology of Flower; Morphological nature of Stamen and Carpel; Placentation
- > Pollination; Male and Female, Gametophytes, Structure of Style and Stigma, Fertilization

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Endosperm and Embryo; Structure of Seed and Fruit; Seed coat and Pericarp, Spermodrm
Patterns

Paper IV: Elective-7 (Plant Pathology)

- 1. History & Landmarks in Plant Pathology (with special reference to India)
- 2. Disease-Concept, Components, Causes & Symptoms
- 3. Classification of Diseases.
- 4. Important Plant Disease of India with special reference to Rajasthan (Fungal Bacterial, Viral, Phytoplasmal, Insect & Nematode Galls)
- 5. Host-Parasite Interaction and Methods of Control of Plant Disease (Culture)
 Chemical & Biological Control)
- 6. Tools & Techniques used in Plant Pathology-
- 7. Histochemical and Biochemical studies, SEM & TEM, Statistical Analysis of Data, Tissue Culture Techniques and Genetic Engineering techniques of Importance to Plant Pathology.

Paper IV: Elective-8 (Seed Pathology)

- 1 To study the Structure of seeds, seed and embryo of crop seeds of some crop plants,
- 2. Dry seed examination of seed lots.
- 3. To study the seed disorders caused by important pathogens and extent of their infection in various parts of seed.
- 4. Isolation and identification of seed-borne mycoflora by Standard blotter m
- 5. Plating seeds on PDA and identification of micro flora.
- 6. Study of any seed borne nematode disease (Anguina tritici).
- 7. Study of bacterial and viral infected seeds.
- 8. Localization of starch, protein, lipids, tannins, phenols and lignin in seed sections.
- 9 Study of seed germination and seedling abnormality.
- 10. Physical/chemical control of seed-brone pathogens.
- 11 Antibiotic/fungicidal assay against seed-borne pathogens.

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