## ADUSUMILLI GOPALAKRISHNAIAH & SUGAR CANE GROWERS SIDDHARTHA DEGREE COLLEGEOFARTS&SCIENCE, VUYYURU-521165, KRISHNADt, A.P.(AUTONOMOUS). NAACreaccreditedat'A'level

Autonomous-ISO9001-2015Certified

## DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY



# **BOS MEETING 04 - 03- 2024**

ACADEMIC YEAR - (2023-24)

EVEN SEM - II, IV & VI

### ADUSUMILLI GOPALAKRISHNAIAH & SUGAR CANE GROWERS SIDDHARTHA DEGREE COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE, VUYYURU-521165, KRISHNA Dt., A.P. (AUTONOMOUS). NAAC reaccredited at 'A 'level Autonomous –ISO 9001-2015 Certified DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING: **04<sup>th</sup> March 2024**

The Board of studies meeting of Department of Botany was convened at 2:00 pm on 04 **/03/2024** under the chairmanship of Smt.Ch. Beulah Ranjani Head of the Department .The members present have discussed various aspects such as changes to be made in the syllabi, scheme of Evaluation and Blue print both for theory and practical papers, Departmental activities for 2023-2024, during the II, IV, & VI semester for the academic year 2023-2024 through online.

#### The following members were present.

S.No	Name	Designation	signature
1.	Smt. Ch. Beulah Ranjani Head, Department of Botany A.G&S.G.S Degree College Vuyyuru.	Chair person	C·B·Razjani
2	<b>prof. Avasan Maruthi</b> Bio Sciences & Bio technology Krishna University Machilipatnam.	University Nominee	J. Ibily
3.	Sri Dr. Ch. Srinivasa Reddy Lecturer in Botany SRR & CVR Govt. Degree College, Vijayawada.	Subject Expert	ch Srinivana Rady
4.	<b>P. Srinivasa Rao</b> Department of Botany, P.B. Siddhartha College,	Subject Expert	P-Suimier Rao
5.	Sri. S. Krishna Suman, Natural farmer, yakamuru Vuyyuru.	Industrialist	Sikoishedom.
6.	Sri. N. Ramana Rao Lecturer in Botany, A.G &S.G.S Degree College Vuyyuru.	Member	N. Ramana P-o
7	Mr.N.T.V.Mahesh (P.G Chemistry) Student nominee A.G &S.G.S Degree College Vuyyuru	Student Represent	N. T.V. arunhule

# **BOTANY**

# Agenda:

1. To recommend the syllabi (Theory &Practical) for Second Semester of **I B.Sc. Botany Major of B.Sc. Honours** for the academic year 2023 -2024.

- 2. To recommend the Model Question paper, Blue Print and Guidelines for Question paper setters for Second Semester of **I B.Sc. Botany Major of B.Sc. Honours (major -3 & majaor -4)** for the academic year 2023–2024.
- 3. To recommend the syllabi (Theory & Practical), Model question paper, Blue Print and Guidelines for Question paper setters for IV Semester of II B.Sc. (B.Z.C & ABC) for the academic year 2023 2024.
- 4. To recommend the syllabi (Theory & Practical), Model question paper, Blue Print and Guidelines for Question paper setters for VI Semester of III B.Sc. ABC for the academic year 2023-24
- 5. To implement semester end internship for III B.Z.C in VI semester.
- 6. To introduce Value Added Course (Non-Credits) on mushroom cultivation for IV Semester of II B.Sc. (BZC& ABC) for the academic year 2023 2024.
- 7. To introduce Environmental Education for II Semester of (I B.A,I B.COM,BOTANY,ZOOLOGY,AQUA ,PHYSICS,CHEMISTRY,MATHS HONORS ) for the academic year 2023 2024.
- 8. To recommend the teaching and evaluation methods to be followed under Autonomous status.
- 9. Any other matter.

CH. Beulah Ranjani

# Chairman

#### **RESOLUTIONS:**

- It is resolved to implement the syllabi prescribed by APSCHE for Second Semester of I B.Sc. Botany Major of B.Sc. Honors for the academic year 2023-2024 without any changes. Paper -3(Origin of Life) & paper 4 (Nonvascular Plants and Diversity of Microbes ).
- It is resolved to implement the model question paper, Blue Print and Guide lines for Question paper setters for Second Semester of I B.Sc. Botany Major of B.Sc. Honors for the academic year 2023-2024 as recommended by BOS members.
- 3. It is resolved to continue the same syllabus (Theory &Practical), Model question paper, Blue Print and Guidelines for Question paper setters for IV Semester of II B.Sc. (B.Z.C & ABC) for the academic year 2023-2024.
- 4. It is resolved to continue the same syllabus (Theory & Practical), Model question paper, Blue Print and Guidelines for Question paper setters for VI Semester of III B.Sc. (ABC) for the academic year 2023-2024.
- 5. It is resolved to implement semester end internship for III B.Sc B.Z.C in VI Semester.
- 6. It is resolved to introduce Value Added Course (Non-Credits) on mushroom cultivation for VI Semester of III B.Sc ABC for the academic year 2023 2024.

#### 7. It is resolved to implement Environmental Education for II Semester of (I B.A, I B.COM, BOTANY

,ZOOLOGY, AQUA ,PHYSICS,CHEMISTRY,MATHS HONORS ) for the academic year 2023 - 2024.

8.It is resolved to implement the following Teaching and Evaluation methods to be followed under Autonomous status.

### Evaluation procedure: <u>Internal Assessment Examination:</u>

- Outofmaximum100marksineachpaperfor I B.Sc. **Botany** Major of B.Sc. Honours 30marks is allocated for internal assessment.
- Out of these 30 marks, 20 marks are allocated for Announced tests (IA-1& IA-2). Two announced tests will be conducted and average of these two tests shall be deemed as the marks obtained by the student, 5 marks are allocated on the basis of candidate's percentage of attendance and remaining 5 marks are allocated for the assignment.
- Out of maximum100 marks in each paper for III Semester of II B.Sc, BZC & ABC 30marks shall be allocated for internal assessment.
- Out of these 30 marks, 20 marks are allocated for announced tests (IA-1& IA-2). Two announced tests will be conducted and average of these two tests shall be deemed as the marks obtained by the student, 5 marks allocated on assignment and reaming 5 marks seminar for IV semester. There is no pass minimum for internal assessment for IV Semester.
- Out of maximum100marks in each paper for VI Semester of III B.Sc.BZC & ABC 30marks shall be allocated for internal assessment.
- Out of these 30 marks, 20 marks are allocated for announced tests (IA-1& IA-2). Two announced tests will be conducted and average of these two tests shall be deemed as the marks obtained by the student, 5 marks allocated on assignment and reaming 5marks seminar for VI semester. There is no pass minimum for internal assessment for VI Semester.

#### Semester-End Examination:

- The maximum mark for II semester End examination shall be 70 marks and duration of the examination shall be 3 hours.
- 70 marks are allocated for II Semester of First B.Sc. Botany Major of B. Sc. Honours in Semester end Examination. Even through the candidate is absent for two IA exams /obtain zero marks the external marks are considered (if the candidate gets 40/70) and the result shall be declared as "PASS".
- 70 marks are allocated for IV Semester of second B.Sc. BZC & ABC in Semester End Examination. Even through the candidate is absent for two IA exams /obtain zero marks the external marks are considered (if the candidate gets 40/70) and the result shall be declared as "PASS".
- 70marks are allocated for VI Semester of III B.Sc. ABC in Semester End Examination. Even through the candidate is absent for two IA exams / obtain zero marks the external marks are considered (if the candidate gets 40/70) and the result shall be declared as "PASS.

CH. Beulah Rappine

Chairman

## ADUSUMILLI GOPALAKRISHNAIAH & SUGARCANE GROWERS SIDDHARTHA DEGREE COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE, VUYYURU (AUTONOMOUS)

## COURSESTRUCTURE-2023 - 2024

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/ Week	CIA	SEE	No. of Credits	Core/LSC/ SDC/MDC Elective/ Cluster
П	23BOMAL121	Non-vascular Plants –(T)	3	30	70	3	Core
		(Algae, Fungi, Lichens and Bryophytes)					
	23BOMAP122	Non-vascular Plants –(P)	2	30	70	1	Lab
	23BOMAL122	Origin of Life and Diversity of Microbes –(T)	3	30	70	3	Core
	23BOMAP122	Origin of Life and Diversity of Microbes –(P)	2	30	70	1	Lab
IV	BOTT41A	Plant physiology and Metabolism	4	30	70	4	Core
	BOTT41P	Practical-III	2	10	40	2	Lab
IV	BOTT42A	Cell biology ,Genetics and plant Breeding	4	30	70	4	Core
	BOTT42P	Practical-III	2	10	40	2	Lab
V	SECBOTT01	Plant tissue culture	3	30	70	4	Core
	SECBOTP01	Practical	3	10	40	1	Lab
V	SECBOTT02	Mushroom cultivation	3	30	70	4	Core
	SECBOTP02	Practical	3	10	40	1	Lab
II	23BOCVL121	Environmental Education	2	15	35	2	LSC
IV	VACBOTPN-03	Plant nursery					

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# Autonomous–ISO9001- 2015Certified Botany Honours

Title of the Paper: Non-vascular Plants (Algae, Fungi, Lichens and Bryophytes) Semester:-II

Course Code	23BOMAL121	Course Delivery Method	Class Room/Blended Mode- Both
Credits	3	CIA Marks	30
No. of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Semester End Exam Marks	70
Total Number of Lecture Hours	45	Total Marks	100
Year of Introduction: 2024-2025	Year of Offering 2023-2024	Year of Revision– 0%	Percentage of Revision:0%

# Learning objectives

- **I. Learning Objectives:** By the end of this course the learner has:
- 1. To realize the characteristics and diversity of non-vascular plants.
- 2. To recognize the ecological and economic value of algae, fungi, lichens and bryophytes.
- 3. To inquire the habit, habitat, morphological features and life cycles of selected genera of non-vascular plants.

# **Course Objectives:**

CO:1	Compile the general characteristics of algae and their significance in nature.
CO: 2	Distinguish the characteristics of different groups of fungi.
CO:3	Elaborate the features and significance of amphibians of plant kingdom
CO:4	Explain the diversity among non-vascular plants.
CO:5	Distinguish the characteristics of different groups of fungi.

Unit	Learning Units	Hours
Ι	<b>Unit1: Introduction to Algae</b> General Characteristics of algae: Occurrence and distribution, cell structure, pigments,flagella and reserve food material. Classification of algae: F.E. Fritsch (1935) and Lee (2008) Thallus organization and life cycles in algae. Ecological and economic importance of algae.	
II	Unit2: Biology of selected Algae	
	Occurrence, structure, reproduction and life cycle of:	
	(a) Chlorophyceae: Spirogyra (b) Phaeophyceae: Ectocarpus	10HRS
	(c) Xanthophyceae: Vaucheria (d) Rhodophyceae: Polysiphonia	
	A brief account of Bacillariophyceae	
	Culture and cultivation of <i>Chlorella</i> .	
III	Introduction to Fungi	
	General characteristics of fungi and Ainsworth (1973) classification.	8 HRS
	Thallus organization and nutrition in fungi.	
	Reproduction in fungi (asexual and sexual); Heterothallism and parasexuality.	
	Ecological and economic importance of fungi.	
IV	Biology of selected FungiOccurrence, structure, reproduction and life cycle of:(a) Mastigomycotina: Phytophthora (b) Zygomycotina: Rhizopus(c) Ascomycotina: Penicillium(d) Basidiomycotina: PucciniaOccurrence, structure and reproduction of lichens; ecological andeconomic importance oflichens.	10HRS
	<b>Biology of Bryophytes</b> General characteristics of Bryophytes; Rothmaler (1951) classification.	
	Occurrence, morphology, anatomy, reproduction (developmental	
V	details are not needed) and life cycle of	9HRS
	(a)Hepaticopsida: Marchantia (b) Anthoceratopsida: Anthoceros	
	(c) Bryopsida: Funaria	
	General account on evolution of sporophytes in Bryophyta.	

#### 1. Text Books:

- 1. Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volume-I, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi
- Hait,G., K.Bhattacharya & A.K.Ghosh (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-I, NewCentral Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata Reference Books:
- 1. Fritsch, F.E. (1945) The Structure□& Reproduction of Algae (Vol. I & Vol. II)Cambridge University Press Cambridge, U.K.
- 2. Bold, H.C.& M. J. Wynne (1984) Introduction to the Algae, Prentice-Hall Inc., NewJersey
- 3. Robert Edward Lee (2008) Phycology. Cambridge University Press, New York
- 4. Van Den Hoek, C., D.G.Mann & H.M.Jahns (1996) Algae : An Introduction toPhycology. Cambridge University Press, New York.
- 5. Alexopoulos, C.J., C.W.Mims & M.Blackwell (2007) Introductory Mycology, Wiley&Sons, Inc., New York.
- 6. Mehrotra, R.S.& K. R. Aneja (1990) An Introduction to Mycology. New AgeInternational Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Kevin Kavanagh (2005) Fungi; Biology and Applications John Wiley& Sons, Ltd., West Sussex, England.
- 8. John Webster & R. W. S. Weber (2007) Introduction to Fungi, Cambridge UniversityPress, New York.
- 9. Shaw, A.J.& B.Goffinet (2000) Bryophyte Biology .Cambridge University Press, NewYork.

#### Suggested activities and evaluation methods:

**Unit-1: Activity:** Algae specimen collection from any water bodies in their locality, recording the characteristics, identification and classifying them according to Fritsch system. **Evaluation method:** Evaluating the presentation or report summarizing findings.

**Unit-2:** Activity: Microscopic observations and recording distinguishing characters of any six algal forms excluding the genera in the syllabus.

**Evaluation method:** Conducting a Quiz or an exam/ evaluating the chart or drawings or summarized data on similarities and differences.

**Unit-3: Activity:** Collection or laboratory culture of fungi and reporting the important features.

**Evaluation method:** Evaluating the report/conducting JAM/Quiz/Group discussion.

**Unit-4: Activity:** Microscopic observations and summarizing the salient features of thefungal genera and lichen forms in the syllabus.

**Evaluation method:** Conducting a Quiz or an exam/ evaluating the chart or drawings orconcise data on similarities and differences.

**Unit-5:** Collection, characterization, identification and classification of any fourbryophytes from their native locality or college campus.

**Evaluation method:** Assessment of observations and documentation accuracy/presentation or report summarizing findings based on a rubric.

## PRACTICAL PAPER

**Course 3: Non-vascular Plants (Algae, Fungi, Lichens, and Bryophytes)** 

**II** Semester

23BOMAP121

Credits -1

#### I. Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. Identify some algal and fungal species based on the structure of thalli and reproductiveorgans.

2. Decipher the lichens and Bryophytes based on morphological, anatomical and reproductive features.

#### **II. Laboratory/field exercises:**

Study/ microscopic observation of vegetative, sectional/anatomical and reproductive structuresof the following using temporary or permanent slides/ specimens/ mounts:

- 1. Algae: Spirogyra, Ectocarpus, Vaucheria and Polysiphonia; a centric and a pennate diatom.
- 2. Demonstration of culture and cultivation of Chlorella
- 3. Identification of some algal products available in local market.
- 4. Fungi: Phytophthora, Rhizopus, Penicillium and Puccinia
- 5. Identification of some fungal products available in the local market.
- 6. Lichens: Crustose, foliose and fruiticose
- 7. Bryophyta: Marchantia, Anthoceros and Funaria.

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PAPER-IIIMODELPAPERTitle of the paper: Non-vascular Plants (Algae, Fungi, Lichens, and B	<b>Course Code:</b> 23BOMAL121 <b>cryophytes</b> )
Time: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.	
SECTION –A	
Answers any <b>FIVE</b> of the following	5x4=20M
1. (a) Reserve food material in Algae. <b>OR</b>	4M
(b) Pigments, flagella in algae.	
2. (a) Aplanospores in vaucheria OR	4M
(b) Cystocarp	
3. (a) Hetero thalism and homothallism OR	4M
<ul><li>(b) Fertilization,</li><li>4. (a)genetic code</li><li>OR</li></ul>	4M
<ul><li>(b) Cell theory</li><li>5. (a) Persistent Apices</li><li>OR</li></ul>	4M
(b) T.S of gemme cup	
SECTION – B	
Answer any <b>FOUR</b> of the following	5X 10 = 50Marks.
1. (a) Write about economic importance of algae? OR	
<ul><li>(b)Explain the Thallus organization in algae.</li><li>2. (a)Write an essay on life cycle of Ectocarpus OR</li></ul>	
(b) Give an account on Culture and cultivation of Chlorella?	
3. (a) Explain the economic importance of fungi? OR	
(b) Write an essay on Thallus organization and nutrition in fungi?	
4. (a) Write an essay on life cycle of Penicillium. OR	
(b) Explain ecological and economic importance oflichens.	
5 . (a) Give an account on evolution of Sporophytes in Bryophyta? OR	
(b) Write about Funaria L. S of capsule?	

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NACC reaccredited at 'A 'level

#### Autonomous-ISO9001-2015Certified

### Title of the Paper: Origin of Life and Diversity of Microbes Semester: - II

Course Code	23BOMAL122	Course Delivery Method	Class Room/Blended Mode- Both
Credits	3	CIA Marks	30
No.of Lecture Hours/ Week	3	Semester End Exam Marks	70
Total Number of Lecture Hours	45	Total Marks	100
Year of Introduction: 2024-2025	Year of Offering 2023-2024	Year of Revision–	Percentage of Revision:0%

#### Learning objective: By the end of this course the learner has

- 1. To get awareness on origin and evolution of life.
- 2. To understand the diversity of microbial organisms.
- 3. To get awareness on importance of microbes in nature and agriculture.

## **II.** Learning Outcomes: On completion of this course students will be able to:

CO: 1	Illustrate diversity of viruses, multiplication and economic value.
CO:2	Discuss the general characteristics, classification and economic importance of special groupsof bacteria.
CO:3	Explain the structure, nutrition, reproduction and significance of eubacteria.
CO: 4	Evaluate the interactions among soil microbes.
CO: 5	Compile the value and applications of microbes in agriculture.

Unit	Learning Units	Lecture Hours	
	Origin of life and Viruses		
	Origin of life, concept of primary Abiogenesis; Miller and Urey experiment.	10 HRS	
Ι	discovery of microorganisms, Pasteur experiments, germ theory of diseases.		
1	Five kingdom classification of R.H. Whittaker		
	Shape and symmetry of viruses; structure of TMV and Gemini virus.		
	Multiplication of TMV; A brief account of prions, viroids and virusoids;		
	Transmission ofplant viruses and their control.		
	Significance of viruses in vaccine production, bio-pesticides and as cloning vectors.		
II	Special groups of BacteriaGeneral characteristics, outline classification and economic importance of followingspecial groups of bacteria:a) Archaebacteriab) Chlamydiaec) Actinomycetesd) Mycoplasmae) Phytoplasmaf) CyanobacteriaCulture and cultivation of Spirulina	7 HRS	
III	<b>Eubacteria:</b> Occurrence, distribution and cell structure of eubacteria. Classification of Eubacteria based on nutrition. Reproduction- Asexual (Binary fission and endospores) and bacterial recombination (Conjugation, Transformation, Transduction). Economic importance of Eu-bacteria with reference to their role in Agriculture and industry (fermentation and medicine).	8 HRS	
IV	Soil microbes – interactions Distribution of soil microorganisms in soil. Factors influencing the soil micro flora - Role of microorganisms in soil fertility.	10 HRS	
	Interactions among microorganisms, mutualism, comensalism, competition, amensalism, parasitism, predation. Microorganisms of rhizosphere, phyllosphere and spermophere; microbial interactions andtheir effect on plant growth. Microbes in agriculture		
	Mass production, mode of applications, advantages and limitations of bacterial		
	inoculants( <i>Rhizobium</i> , <i>Azotobacter</i> , <i>Azospirillum</i> , Cyanobacteria).		
V	Role of Frankia and VAM in soil fertility.		
	Microbial biopesticides: mode of action, factors influencing, target pests;		
	microbialherbicides.		

#### I. Text Books:

- Bhattacharjee, R.N., (2017) Introduction to Microbiology and Microbial Diversity, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Dubey, R.C. & D. K. Maheswari (2013) A Text Book of Microbiology, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi
- 3. Toshniwal, R.L. (2007) Agricultural Microbiology, Agrobios (India), Jodhpur

#### **II.** Reference Books:

- Pelczar Jr., M.J., E.C.N. Chan & N. R. Krieg (2001) Microbiology, Tata McGraw-HillCo, New Delhi
- 2. Presscott, L. Harley, J. and Klein, D. (2005) Microbiology, Tata McGraw -Hill Co. NewDelhi.
- Gyaneshwar, A.D., G.J. Parekh, and V.S. Reddy (2004) Agricultural Microbiology:Plant-Soil Interactions, Research Signpost, Kerala, India
- Zaki A. Shuler and Zainul Abid (2014) Agricultural Microbiology: Principles and Applications, CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida, USA

#### **III.** Suggested activities and evaluation methods:

**Unit-1: Activity:** Collecting scientific literature on historical developments in microbiology.

Evaluation method: Evaluating the report based on a rubric.

Unit-2: Activity: Group discussion on various groups of special bacteria.

Evaluation method: Assessment of active participation, soft skills, communication

skills, collaborative skills, time management etc., of a group or a student based on a rubric.

**Unit-3: Activity:** Presentation or poster summarizing the classification of Eu-bacteria based on nutrition.

Evaluation method: Assessment based on accuracy and understanding.

**Unit-4: Activity:** Microscopic observation of bacterial samples from soil/ phylloplane in their nativ place/ college campus.

Evaluation method: Evaluating the report on characteristics and classification of eubacteria.

Unit-5: Activity: Culture and mass production of bioinoculants.

Evaluation method: Skills performed in establishing the culture and mass production.

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PAPER-IV	MODELPAPER	Course Code: 23BOMAL121
<b>Title of the paper: Origin of Life and Diversity</b> <b>Time: 3Hours</b>		Max.Marks:70
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever nece	essary.	
Answer and FIVE of the following	SECTION -A	5X4=20Marks
1. (a) Germ Theory of diseases .		4 <b>M</b>
OR (b) Structure of T.M.V. 2. (a) Archaebacteria. OR (b) Mycoplasma 3. (a) Conjugation in bacteria. OR (b) Endospore formation.		4M 4M 4M 4M
<ul> <li>4. (a)Role of micro organism in soil fertility. OR</li> <li>(b) Commensalism</li> </ul>		4M 4M
5. (a) <i>Rhizobium</i> OR		4 <b>M</b>
(b) Uses of VAM in soil fertility.		4M

#### **II SEMESTEREND EXAMINATIONS**

#### **SECTION – B**

Answer any Five of the following	5X10=50 Marks
1. (a). Describe Theories in origin of life.	
OR	
(b) Write an essay on transmission plant viruses.	
2. (a) Economic importance of cyano bacteria?	
OR	
(b) Give an account on Culture and cultivation of <i>Spirulina</i> ?	
3. (a) Describe the reproduction in bacteria?	
OR	
(b) Economic importance of bacteria and their role in Agriculture ar	dindustry.
4. (a) Role of microorganisms in soil fertility?	
OR	
(b)Write an essay on microbial interactions and their effect on pla	nt growth?
5. (a)Write about advantages and limitations of bacterial inoculants.	
OR	

(b) Give an account on Microbial biopesticides.

#### Semester - II

#### **Course 4:**

23BOMAL121

#### Credits -1

#### Title of the paper: Origin of Life and Diversity of Microbes

- **I.** Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:
  - 1. Take all necessary precautions in the microbiology laboratory.
  - 2. Handle the instruments and prepare media for laboratory work.
  - 3. Identify various microbes through microscopic observations

## II. Laboratory/Field exercises:

- 1. Microbiology good laboratory practices and biosafety.
- 2. Study the principle and applications of important instruments (autoclave, hot air oven, incubator, Inoculation loop, Inoculation needle, membrane filter, laminar air flow system, colony counter. biological safety cabinets, BOD incubator, pH meter) used in the microbiology laboratory.
- 3. Study of Viruses (Gemini and TMV) using electron micrographs/ models.
- 4. Gram staining technique of Bacteria.
- 5. Microscopic study of Cyanobacteria using temporary/permanent slides.
- 6. Microscopic study of Eubacteria using temporary/permanent slides.
- 7.Study of Archaebacteria and Actinomycetes using permanent slides/ electron micrographs/diagrams.

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NAAC reaccredited at 'A 'level Autonomous–ISO9001-2015Certified

## Title of the Paper: **Plant Physiology and Metabolism** Semester: IV

Course Code	BOTT 41A	Course Delivery Method	Class Room / Blended Mode - Both
Credits	3	CIA Marks	30
No. of Lecture Hours / Week	4	Semester End Exam Marks	70
Total Number of Lecture Hours	60	Total Marks	100
Year of Introduction :2021-22	Year of Offering: 2021 - 22	Year of Revision:	Percentage of Revision: -

**Course Prerequisites:** Knowledge of Plant Physiology and Metabolism at +2 level.

## **Course Description:**

This course will provide one with a basic and comprehensive understanding of plant water relations. Enable the student with depth of topics and helps them to gain appreciation of the mineral nutrition, enzymes and respiration. On the other hand, importance of understanding photosynthesis and photorespiration are also learnt. A part from these the student will be enhanced with the knowledge of nitrogen and lipid metabolism. The course provides a vast knowledge in plant growth development and stress physiology.

## **Course Objectives**

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. To understand the plant water relations.
- 2. To understand the mineral nutrition, enzymes and respiration.
- 3. To understand the photosynthesis and photorespiration.
- 4. To understand the nitrogen and lipid metabolism.
- 5. To understand the plant growth-development and stress physiology.

## **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Comprehend the importance of water in plant life and mechanisms for transport of water and solutes in plants.
CO2:	Evaluate the role of minerals in plant nutrition and their deficiency symptoms, Interpret the role of enzymes in plant metabolism.
CO3	Critically understand the light reactions and carbon assimilation processes responsible for synthesis of food in plants.
CO4:	Analyze the biochemical reactions in relation to Nitrogen and lipid metabolisms.
CO5	Evaluate the phytohormones that regulate growth and development in plants, examine the role of light on flowering and explain physiology of plants under stress conditions.

# Syllabus

# **Course Details:**

Unit	Learning Units	Lecture Hours
Ι	<ul> <li>Plant-Water relations</li> <li>1. Importance of water to plant life, physical properties of water, diffusion, imbibitions, osmosis. Water potential, osmotic potential, pressure potential.</li> <li>2. Absorption and lateral transport of water; Ascent of sap</li> <li>3. Transpiration: stomata structure and mechanism of stomatal movements (K<sup>+</sup>ion flux).</li> </ul>	12
II	<ul> <li>4. Mechanism of phloem transport; source-sink relationships.</li> <li>Mineral nutrition, Enzymes and Respiration Essentialmacroandmicromineralnutrientsandtheirroleinplants; symptoms of mineral deficiency  Absorption of mineral ions; passive and active processes. Characteristics, nomenclature and classification of Enzymes. Mechanism of enzyme action, enzyme kinetics. Respiration: Aerobic and Anaerobic; Glycolysis, Krebs cycle; electron transport system, Mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation, Pentose Phosphate Pathway (HMPshunt).</li></ul>	12
III	<ul> <li>Photosynthesis and Photorespiration</li> <li>Photosynthesis:Photosyntheticpigments,absorptionandactionspectra;Reddrop and Emerson enhancement effect</li> <li>Conceptoftwophotosystems;mechanismofphotosyntheticelectrontransport and evolution of oxygen; photo phosphorylation</li> <li>Carbon assimilation pathways (C3, C4 and CAM);</li> <li>Photorespiration-C2 pathway</li> </ul>	12
IV	<ul> <li>Nitrogen and lipid metabolism</li> <li>Nitrogen metabolism: Biological nitrogen fixation– asymbiotic and symbiotic nitrogen fixing organisms. Nitrogenase enzyme system.</li> <li>Lipid metabolism: Classification of Plant lipids, saturated and unsaturated fatty acids.</li> <li>Anabolism of triglycerides, β-oxidation of fatty acids, Glyoxylate cycle.</li> </ul>	12
V	Plant growth-development and stress physiologyGrowth and Development: Definition, phases and kinetics of growth.Physiological effect of Plant Growth Regulators(PGRs)- Auxins,G ibberellins, Cytokinins, ABA, Ethylene and Brassino steroids.Physiology of flowering: Photoperiodism, role of phytochrome in flowering.Seed germination and senescence; physiological changes.	12

## **Textbook:**

- Botany–IV(Vrukshasastram-II): Telugu Academy, Hyderabad
- Pandey, B.P. (2013) CollegeBotany, Volume-III, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi

## **Recommended Reference book:**

- Aravind Kumar&S.S. Purohit (1998) *Plant Physiology Fundamentals and Applications,* Agro Botanica, Bikaner
- Datta, S.C. (2007) Plant Physiology, New AgeInternational (P)Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi

Course Delivery method: Face-to-face / Blended. Course has focus on:Foundation Websites of Interest: https://youtu.be/4to\_4guDx50 https://youtu.be/j0BN8RfeqD0 https://youtu.be/Uc4IDTd1JXs https://youtu.be/LVxdoH9MLU4 https://youtu.be/MSsVrzYibI8 https://youtu.be/YoNgSOIsk0A

### **Co-curricular Activities:**

Question and answer session at the end of class. Observing animations. Written assignments. Group Discussion (GD)/ Quiz.

Power Point Presentations.

Model Question Paper Structure for SEE				
Max.: 75 Marks Min.	Pass: 30 Marks			
Section-A				
Answer Any Five at least one from each unit5 x	x 5M = 25Marks			
<ol> <li>Identify role of Water potential in plants CO1L2</li> <li>Carrier conceptCO2L1</li> <li>Oxidative phosphorylationCO2L1</li> </ol>				
4. CAM plants CO3L1				
<ul><li>5. Emerson enhancement effectCO3L1</li><li>6. Classification of plant lipids CO4L4</li></ul>				
7. Brassino steroids. <b>CO5L1</b>				
8. PhytochromeCO5L1				
Section-B				
Answer the following questions(5 x9. (a) Explain osmosis, diffusion and imbibition with the help of experiments. CO1L2	10M = 50Marks)			
or Unit I				
<ul> <li>(b) Explain the various theories on mechanism of stomatal movements.CO1L2</li> <li>10. (a) Define enzymes. Illustrate the properties and structure. Mention the mechanism action.CO2L1</li> </ul>	n of enzyme			
or Unit II				
(b) Explain the bio chemical reactions that occur in kreb's cycle. CO2L1				
11. (a) Explain carbon assimilation how many methods of carbon assimilation are sh carbon assimilation in C3 plants. <b>CO3L1</b>	own by plants explain			
or Unit III				
(b) What is photorespiration? Differentiate photorespiration and respiration in pla photorespiration. <b>CO3L1</b>	nts? Explain			
12. (a) what is biological nitrogen fixation? Explain types of biological nitrogen fixat or <b>Unit IV</b>	ion.CO4L2			
<ul> <li>(b) what are lipids? Give an account of classification of plant lipids. CO4L2</li> <li>13. (a) What are phyto harmones? Analyse the physiological effects of cytokinines. in growth.CO5L4</li> </ul>	n plant			
or Unit V				
(b) What is photo periodism? Distinguish the role of phytochrome in physiology	of flowering.CO5L4			

#### A. G. & S.G. SIDDHARTHA DEGREE COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE, Vuyyuru - 521165.

# NAAC reaccredited at 'A' level

Autonomous -ISO 9001 – 2015 Certified

Title of the Paper: **Plant Physiology and Metabolism** (practicals)

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Course Prerequisites: Knowledge of Plant Physiology and Metabolism at +2 level

**Course Description:** This course will provide one with a basic and comprehensive skill in understanding Plant water relations. Enable the student with depth of topics and helps them to gain appreciation of the Mineral nutrition, enzymes and respiration. On the other hand, importance of understanding photosynthesis and photorespirations are also learnt.

A part from these the student will be enhanced with the knowledge of nitrogen and lipid metabolism. The course provides a vast knowledge in plant growth development and stress physiology.

## **Course Objectives:**

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. To understand the plant water relations.
- 2. To understand the mineral nutrition, enzymes and respiration.
- 3. To understand the photosynthesis and photorespiration.
- 4. To understand the nitrogen and lipid metabolism.
- 5.To understand the plant growth-development and stress physiology.

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Comprehend the importance of water in plant life and mechanisms for transport of water and solutes in plants			
CO2	Evaluate the role of minerals in plant nutrition and their deficiency symptoms, Interpret the role of enzymes in plant metabolism			
CO3	Critically understand the light reactions and carbon assimilation processes			
	responsible for synthesis of food in plants			
CO4	Analyze the biochemical reactions in relation to Nitrogen and lipid metabolisms			
CO5	valuate the phyto hormones that regulate growth and development in plants,			
	examine the role of light on flowering and explain physiology of plants under			
	stress conditions.			

# Syllabus

# **Course Details**

Unit	Learning Units	Lecture Hours
Ι	Determination of osmotic potential of plant cellsap by plasmolytic method using Rhoeo / Tradescantia leaves.Calculation of stomatal index and stomatal frequency of a mesophyte and a xerophyte.Determination of rate of transpiration using Cobalt chloride method / Ganong's potomete (at least for a dicot and a monocot).Effect of Temperature on membrane permeability by colorimetric method.Minor experiments- Osmosis, Arc-auxonometer, ascent of sap through xylem, cytoplasmic streaming.	
II	Study of mineral deficiency symptoms using plant material/photographs. Demonstration of amylase enzyme activity and study the effect of substrate and Enzyme concentration. Separation of chloroplast pigments using paper chromatography technique. Demonstration ofPolyphenol oxidase enzymeactivity(Potato tuber orApple fruit)	
III	Anatomyof C3, C4 and CAM leaves Estimation of protein bybiuret method/Lowry method	

#### **Textbook:**

Taiz, L., Zeiger, E., (2010). Plant Physiology. Sinauer Associates Inc., U.S.A. 5th Edition.
 Hopkins, W.G., Huner, N.P., (2009). Introduction to Plant Physiology. John Wiley & Sons, U.S.A. 4th Edition.

## **Recommended Reference book:**

1. Bajracharya, D., (1999). Experiments in Plant Physiology- A Laboratory Manual. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.

Course Delivery method: Face-to-face / Blended.

Course has focus on:Skill Development.

## Websites of Interest:

https://voutu.be/VPwLN6U1spk https://youtu.be/wBDC8gFuobo https://youtu.be/Fi33E5sC0To https://youtu.be/Hc3Mg0Yc7kI https://youtu.be/IigeZ7PtWQU https://voutu.be/q50VbVvWv60 https://voutu.be/ug5p2CRaiDk https://youtu.be/W56RHxu2Hpc https://youtu.be/3PYdMaClUmw https://youtu.be/VyKsT6q1O-s https://voutu.be/1kTbPx0WFiA **Co-curricular Activities:** Question and answer session at the end of class. Observing animations. Written assignments. Group Discussion (GD)/ Ouiz. Power Point Presentations.

# **Model Question Paper Structure for SEE**

Max. Time: 3Hrs.	Max. Marks: 40	
1. Conduct the experiment <b>'A'</b> (Major experiment), write aim, pri procedure, tabulate results and make conclusion.	inciple, material and apparatus/equipment <b>15M</b>	
2. Demonstrate the experiment 'B'(Minor experiment), write the	principle,	
Procedure and give inference.	5M	
3. Identify the following with apt reasons.	3x4=12M	
C. Plant water relations /Mineral nutrition		
<b>D</b> . Plant metabolism		
E. Plant growth and development		
4. Record +Viva-voce <b>5</b> + <b>3</b> = <b>8M</b>		

## ADUSUMILLI GOPALAKRISHNAIAH & SUGAR CANE GROWERS SIDDHARTHA DEGREE COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE, VUYYURU-521165, KRISHNA Dt., A.P. (AUTONOMOUS). NAAC reaccredited at 'A 'level

Autonomous - ISO 9001-2015 Certified

## Title of the Paper: Cell Biology, Genetics and Plant Breeding

Course Code	BOT T42A	Course Delivery Method	Class Room / Blended Mode - Both
Credits	3	CIA Marks	30
No. of Lecture Hours / Week	4	Semester End Exam Marks	70
Total Number of Lecture Hours	60	Total Marks	100
Year of Introduction :2021-22	Year of Offering: 2017 - 18	Year of Revision:	Percentage of Revision: -

Course Prerequisites: Knowledge of Cell Biology, Genetics and Plant Breeding studied in intermediate.

**Course Description:** This course will provide one with a basic and comprehensive understanding of cell biology. Enable the student with depth of topics and helps them to gain an appreciation in the genetics. On the other hand, importance of understanding plant breeding provides an extensive knowledge to the student.

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Knowledge of Cell Biology.
- 2. The study of Chromosomes.
- 3. The study of Mendelian and Non-Mendelian genetics.
- 4. Study of Structure and functions of DNA.
- 5. Knowledge of Plant breeding

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students should be able to:

CO1	Distinguish prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and design the model of a cell.
CO2	Explain the organization of a eukaryotic chromosomeand the structure of genetic material
CO3	Discuss the basics of Mendelian genetics, its variations and interpret inheritance of traits in living beings.
CO4	Elucidate the role of extra-chromosomal genetic material for inheritance of characters. Evaluate the structure, function and regulation of genetic material
CO5	Understand the application of principles and modern techniques inplant breeding. Explain the procedures of selection and hybridization for improvement of crops.

# Syllabus

# **Course Details**

Unit	Learning Units	Lecture Hours
Ι	<ul> <li>The Cell</li> <li>1. Cell theory; prokaryotic vs eukaryotic cell; animal vs plant cell; a brief account on ultra-structure of a plant cell.</li> <li>2. Ultra-structure of cell wall.</li> <li>3. Ultra-structure of plasma membrane and various theories on its organization.</li> <li>4. Polymorphic cell organelles (Plastids); ultra structure of chloroplast. Plastid DNA.</li> </ul>	12
II	<ul> <li>Chromosomes</li> <li>1. Prokaryotic vs eukaryotic chromosome. Morphology of a eukaryotic chromosome.</li> <li>2. Euchromatin and Heterochromatin; Karyotype and ideogram.</li> <li>3. Brief account of chromosomal aberrations - structural and numerical changes</li> <li>4. Organization of DNA in a chromosome (solenoid and nucleosome models).</li> </ul>	12
III	<ul> <li>Mendelian and Non-Mendelian genetics</li> <li>1. Mendel's laws of inheritance. Incomplete dominance and co-dominance; Multiple allelism.</li> <li>2. Complementary, supplementary and duplicate gene interactions (plant-based examples are to be dealt).</li> <li>3. A brief account of linkage and crossing over; Chromosomal mapping - 2 point and 3-point test cross.</li> <li>4. Concept of maternal inheritance (Corren's experiment on <i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>);</li> </ul>	12
IV	<ul> <li>Structure and functions of DNA</li> <li>1. Watson and Crick model of DNA. Brief account on DNA Replication (Semi- conservative method).</li> <li>2. Brief account on Transcription, types and functions of RNA. Gene concept and genetic code and Translation.</li> <li>3. Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes - Lac Operon.</li> </ul>	12
V	<ul> <li>Plant Breeding</li> <li>1. Plant Breeding and its scope; Genetic basis for plant breeding. Plant Introduction and acclimatization.</li> <li>2. Definition, procedure; applications and uses; advantages and limitations of :(a) Mass selection, (b) Pure line selection and (c) Clonal selection.</li> <li>3. Hybridization – schemes, and technique; Heterosis (hybrid vigour).</li> <li>4. A brief account on Molecular breeding – DNA markers in plant breeding. RAPD, RFLP.</li> </ul>	12

## Textbook:

1.Botany - III (Vrukshasastram-I): Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad

2.Pandey, B.P. (2013) College Botany, Volume-III, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi

3.Ghosh, A.K., K.Bhattacharya&G. Hait (2011) A Text Book of Botany, Volume-III, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata

4.Chaudhary, R. C. (1996) *Introduction to Plant Breeding*, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Del **Recommended Reference book:** 

1.S. C. Rastogi (2008) Cell Biology, New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers, New Delhi

2.P. K. Gupta (2002) Cell and Molecular biology, Rastogi Publications, New Delhi

3.B. D. Singh (2008) Genetics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana

4.A.V.S.S. Sambamurty (2007) Molecular Genetics, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi

5. Cooper, G.M. & R.E. Hausman (2009) The Cell - A Molecular Approach, A.S.M. Press, Washington

- 6.Becker, W.M., L.J. Kleinsmith& J. Hardin (2007) The World of Cell, Pearson Education, Inc., New York
- 7.De Robertis, E.D.P. & E.M.F. De Robertis Jr. (2002)*Cell and Molecular Biology*, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publ., Philadelphia
- 8. Robert H. Tamarin (2002) *Principles of Genetics*, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 9.Gardner, E.J., M. J. Simmons & D.P. Snustad (2004) *Principles of Genetics*, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York.

10.Micklos, D.A., G.A. Freyer& D.A. Cotty (2005) *DNA Science: A First Course*, I.K. International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Course Delivery method: Face-to-face / Blended. Course has focus on:Foundation Websites of Interest: <u>https://youtu.be/LFyjJBiltFI</u> <u>https://youtu.be/hUJZ4X3Hkbw</u> <u>https://youtu.be/rBkE5SAL7IA</u>

#### Co-curricular Activities: Suggested co-curricular activities for Botany Core Course- 5 in Semester-IV: A. Measurable:

## a. Student seminars:

- 1. Light microscopy: bright field and dark field microscopy.
- 2. Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM).
- 3. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM).
- 4. Mitosis and Meiosis
- 5. Cell cycle and its regulation.
- 6. Cell organelles bounded by single membrane.
- 7. Prokaryotic chromosomes
- 8. Special types of chromosomes:Polytene, Lamp brush and B-chromosomes.
- 9. Different forms of DNA.
- 10. Gene mutations.
- 11. DNA damage and repair mechanisms.
- 12. Reverse transcription.
- 13. Protein structure.
- 14. Modes of reproduction in plants.
- 15. Modes of pollination in plants

## **b. Student Study Projects:**

- 1. Study of mitotic cell cycle in roots of Alliumcepa
- 2. Study of mitotic cell cycle in roots of Aloe vera
- 3. Observation of chromosomal aberrations in *Allium cepa* root cells exposed to industrial effluent(s).
- 4. Observation of chromosomal aberrations in Allium cepa root cells exposed
- To heavy metal(s).
- 5. Observation of poly embryony in Citrus spp. and Mangiferaindica.
- **c.** Assignments: Written assignment at home / during '0' hour at college; preparation of charts with drawings, making models etc., on topics included in syllabus.

## **B.** General:

- 1. Field visit to Agriculture/Horticulture University/ Research station to observe Plant breeding methods.
- 2. Group Discussion (GD)/ Quiz/ Just A Minute (JAM) on different modules

in syllabus of the course.

## RECOMMENDED ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS:

## Recommended continuous assessment methods for all courses:

Some of the following suggested assessment methodologies could be adopted. Formal assessment for awarding marks for Internal Assessment in theory.

## Formal:

- 1. Assessment of practical skills
- 2. Individual and group project reports
- 3. Seminar presentations

# Model Question Paper Structure for SEE

Min.Pass: 30 Marks				
Section-A				
Answer Any Five at least one from each unit5 x 5M = 25Marks				
<ol> <li>Distinguish the difference between eukaryotic cell and prokaryotic cell. CO1, L4.</li> <li>Explain the ultra-structure of Chloroplast. CO1, L2.</li> <li>State the difference between euchromatin and heterochromatin. CO2, L1.</li> <li>Explain 2- point test cross. CO2, L2.</li> <li>Describe incomplete dominance. CO3, L2.</li> <li>Discuss about the semi conservative method of DNA replication. CO4, L6.</li> <li>What is pure line selection? Explain. CO5, L1.</li> <li>Elucidate the role of RAPD in molecular breeding. CO5, L2.</li> </ol>				
5 x 10M = 50Marks				
6. 1 and nucleosome models). CO2, L2. 5. ac Operon. CO4, L2. tion, (b) Pure line selection. CO5,L3. es and techniques. CO5, L2.				

### A. G. & S.G. SIDDHARTHA DEGREE COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE, Vuyyuru - 521165.

NAAC reaccredited at 'A' level *Autonomous -ISO 9001 – 2015 Certified* Title of the Paper: Cell Biology, Genetics and Plant Breeding (practicals) Semester: IV Taught: 30 hrs. Per Semester

Credits: 02 Hours Max.Time: 3 Hours

**Course Prerequisites:** Knowledge of Cell Biology, Genetics and Plant Breeding studied in intermediate. **Course Description:** This course will provide one with a basic and comprehensive understanding of cell biology. Enable the student with depth of topics and helps them to gain an appreciation in the genetics. On th other hand, importance of understanding plant breeding provides an extensive knowledge to the student.

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Knowledge of Cell Biology.
- 2. The study of Chromosomes.
- 3. The study of Mendelian and Non-Mendelian genetics.
- 4. Study of Structure and functions of DNA.
- 5. Knowledge of Plant breeding.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students should be able to:

CO1: Distinguish prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and design the model of a cell.

CO2: Explain the organization of a eukaryotic chromosome and the structure of genetic material.

CO3: Demonstrate techniques to observe the cell and its components under a microscope.

CO4: Discuss the basics of Mendelian genetics, its variations and interpret inheritance of traits in living beings.

CO5: Elucidate the role of extra-chromosomal genetic material for inheritance of characters. Evaluate the structure, function and regulation of genetic material.

CO6: Understand the application of principles and modern techniques inplant breeding.

Explain the procedures of selection and hybridization for improvement of crops.

#### **Syllabus**

1. Study of ultra-structure of plant cell and its organelles using Electron microscopic Photographs/models.

2. Demonstration of Mitosis in *Allium cepa/Aloe vera*roots using squash technique; observation of various stages of mitosis in permanent slides.

3. Demonstration of Meiosis in P.M.C.s of *Allium cepa* flower buds using squash technique; observation of variou stages of meiosis in permanent slides.

4. Study of structure of DNA and RNA molecules using models.

5. Solving problems monohybrid, dihybrid, back and test crosses.

6. Solving problems on gene interactions (at least one problem for each of the gene interactions in the syllabus).

7. Chromosome mapping using 3- point test cross data.

8. Demonstration of emasculation, bagging, artificial pollination techniques for hybridization.

Course Delivery method: Face -to - face / Blended.

Course has focus on: Skill Development

Websites of Interest:

https://youtu.be/LFyjJBiltFI https://youtu.be/hUJZ4X3Hkbw https://youtu.be/rBkE5SAL7IA

## **Model Question Paper Structure for SEE**

Time: 3hrs.	Max. Marks 40M	
1. Make a cytological preparation of given material 'A' (mitosis or squash technique, report any two stages, draw labelled diagrams ar	× •	
2. Solve the given Genetic problem (Dihybrid cross/ Interaction of conclusions		
<ul><li>3. Identify the following and justify with apt reasons</li><li>C. Cell Biology (Cell organelle)</li><li>D. Genetics (DNA/RNA)</li><li>E. Plant Breeding</li></ul>	3x4 =12M	
4. Record + Viva-voce		

# ADUSUMILLIGOPALAKRISHNAIAH&SUGARCANEGROWERSSIDDHARTHADEGREE COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE, VUYYURU-521165, KRISHNA Dt, A.P.(AUTONOMOUS).

NAAC reaccredited at 'A 'level Autonomous– ISO9001-2015Certified

# Title of the Paper: Plant tissue culture

Semester:-VI

Course Code	BOTSE01	Course Delivery Method	Class Room/Blended Mode - Both
Credits	4	CIA Marks	25
No. of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Semester End Exam Marks	75
Total Number of Lecture Hours	60	Total Marks	100
Year of Introduction:2022-23	Year of Offering 2022-2023	YearofRevision-2023-24	Percentage of Revision:0%

Type of the Course: Skill Enhancement Course (Elective: Theory),

# Course Outcomes: Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to:

CO1	Comprehend the basic knowledge and applications of plant tissue culture.
CO2	Identify various facilities required to setup a plant tissue culture laboratory.
CO3	Acquire a critical knowledge on sterilization techniques related to plant tissue culture.
CO4	Demonstrate skills of callus culture through hands on experience.
CO5	Understand the bio transformation technique for production of secondary metabolites.

# **Syllabus**

# **Course Details:**

Unit	Learning Units	Lecture Hours
Ι	Basic concepts of plant tissue culture         Plant tissue culture: Definition, history, scope and significance.         Totipotency, differentiation, dedifferentiation, and redifferentiation; types of cultures.         Infra structure and equipment required to establish a tissue culture laboratory.	12
П	Sterilization techniques and culture media Aseptic conditions – Fumigation, wet and dry sterilization, UV sterilization, ultra filtration. Nutrient media: Types of media. Composition and preparation of Murashige and Skoog culture medium.	12
Ш	Callus culture technique         Explant: Definition, different explants for tissue culture, surface         sterilization, inoculation methods.         Callus culture: Definition, various steps in callus culture.         Soma clonal variations and their isolation.	12
IV	Micro propagation         Direct and indirect morphogenesis, organogenesis, role of PGRs;         Somatic embryogenesis and synthetic seeds.         Protoplast Culture.         Cybrids.	12
V	Applications of plant tissue cultureGerm plasm conservation: cryopreservation methods, slow growth,applications and limitations; cryo protectants.r DNA Technology.	12

#### -References/Text Book /e-books/websites:

1. Razdan, M.K.(2005)Introduction to Plant Tissue Culture, Oxford & IBH Publishers, Delhi

2. Bhojwani, S.S.(1990) Plant Tissue Culture: Theory and Practical (a revised edition). Elsevier Science Publishers, New York, USA.

#### **Reference Materials on the Web / web links:**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dFrx-t5J0PA

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A6qEgc6Jt3Q

#### **Co – Curricular Activities**

#### A) Mandatory:(Training of students by teacher infield related skills:(lab:10+field:05)

1. For Teacher: Training of students by teacher in the laboratory/field for a total of not less than 15 hours on the field techniques/skills of sterilization procedures, preparation of media, establishment of callus culture, growth measurements; morphogenesis and organogenesis; acclimatization and hardening of plantlets.

2. For Student: Students shall (individually) visit anyone of plant tissue culture laboratories in universities/research organizations/private facilities, write their observations on tools, techniques, methods and products of plant tissue culture; and submit a hand-written Fieldwork/Project work Report not exceeding 10 pages to the teacher in the given format.

3. Max marks for Fieldwork/Project work Report: 05

4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/Project work Report: Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings and acknowledgements.

5. Unit tests (IE).

#### b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities:

1. Training of students by related industrial experts.

2. Assignments (including technical assignments like identifying tools in plant tissue culture and their handling, operational techniques with safety and security, IPR)

3. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc. (on related topics).

4. Preparation of videos on tools and techniques in plant tissue culture.

5. Collectionofmaterial/figures/photosrelatedtoproductsofplanttissueculture,writing and organizing them in a systematic way in a file.

6. Visitstoplanttissueculture/biotechnologylaboratoriesinuniversities,research organizations, private firms, etc.

7. Invitedlectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts.

# A.G &S.G. SIDDHARTHA DEGREECOLLEGE OFARTS ANDSCIENCE, VUYYURU

(An Autonomous college in the jurisdiction of Krishna University)

**TITLE OF THE PAPER: PLANT TISSUE CULTURE Model Ouestion Paper** Max.Time:3Hrs. Course Code: BOTSE01 Max.Marks:75M SECTION-A Answer any FIVE of the following questions. 5x5=25Marks (Draw diagrams wherever necessary) Each answer carries 5marks. Atleast1question should be given from each Unit 1. What is totipotency? Explain.CO1L4. 2. Describe the method of dry sterilization.CO2L1. 3. Enumerate the soma clonalvariations.CO3,L1. 4. Discuss about the cybrids.CO4, L2. 5. Prepare a note on role of auxins.CO5,L3. 6. State a note on Bt Cotton.CO5,L1. 7. What is morphogenesis? Describe.CO4,L1. 8. Describe the synthetic seeds in detail.CO4,L1. 5x10 = 50Marks SECTIONB Answer allquestions.Eachanswercarries10marks.Twoquestionsshouldbegiven from each unit with internal choice. 9. (a) State the concepts differentiation, dedifferentiation, and Redifferentiation. CO1,L1 OR (b) Enumerate an account of Infrastructure and equipment required to establish a tissue culture laboratory.CO1, L1 10.(a) Explain various methods of sterilization.CO2, L4 OR (b)Discriminate an account of the composition and preparation of MS media. CO2, L4 11.(a)Paraphrasevariouswaysofsurfacesterilizationofexplants.CO3,L2 OR (b)Summarizeanaccountofcallusculture.CO3, L2 12. (a) Illustrate about somatic embryogenesis.CO4,L3

#### OR

(b)Demonstrate the process of Organogenesis in plant tissue culture.CO4,L3

13.(a).Explain the steps involved in r DNA Technology.CO5,L2.

#### OR

(b) Memorize the Agro bacterium mediated gene transfer method.CO5, L4

#### A.G&S.G.SIDDHARTHADEGREECOLLEGEOFARTSANDSCIENCE, VUYYURU

(An Autonomous college in the jurisdiction of Krishna University)

#### Practical Syllabus PAPER-II

BOTANY BOTSEP01 WEF:2023-2024 B.Sc (BZC), AQUA

Title of the paper: **PLANT TISSUE CULTURE** 

**SEMESTER-VI** 

NO.OF.HOURS:30

**CREDITS: 01** 

Type of the Course: Skill Enhancement Course (Elective: Practical),

# I. Course Outcomes: Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate the applications of autoclave, laminar air flow, hot air oven.

CO2: Sterilize the glassware and tools used for tissue culturing.

CO3: Prepare different stock solutions, media.

CO4: Measure the growth of callus formed.

CO5: Demonstrate the hardening and acclimatization in greenhouse.

# II: Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus :( 30Periods): Atleast 8Practicals....

1. Principles and applications of - Autoclave, Laminar Air flow, Hot Air Oven.

- 2. Sterilization techniques for glass ware, tools etc.
- 3. MS medium Preparation of different stock solutions; media preparation
- 4. Explants preparation, inoculation and initiation of callus from carrot.
- 5. Callus formation, growth measure ments.
- 6. Induction of somatic embryos, preparation of synthetic seeds.
- 7. Multiplication of callus and organogenesis.
- 8. Hardening and acclimatization in green house.

# **III. Lab References:**

1. Reinert ,J. and M.M.Yeoman, 1982. Plant Cell and Tissue Culture - A Laboratory

2. Manual ,Springer –Verlag Berlin Heidelberg

3. RobertN.TrigianoandDennisJ.Gray,1999. Plant Tissue Culture Concepts and Laboratory Exercises. CRC Press, Florida

4. AshokKumar,2018.PracticalManualforBiotechnology,CollegeofHorticulture&Forestry, Jhalawar, AU, Kota

5. Chawla,H.S.,2003.PlantBiotechnology:APracticalApproach,NovaSciencePublishers,New York

6. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned.

# **Practical Question Paper**

Time: 3hrs	Max.Marks:50		
			•••
Time Allowed : 3hours		Max.Marks:40	
1.Demonstration of a sterilization technique	ʻA'	7 M	
2.Preparation of MS medium	'В'	8 M	
3. Demonstration of callus culture technique /synthetic seeds	'С'	5M	
<ul><li>4. Scientific observation and data analysis</li><li>D. Tissue culture equipment /photograph</li></ul>		3 =12 M	
E. Morphogenesis or organogenesis - photograph			
F. Direct gene transfer methods/Secondary metabolite			
G. Transgenic plant/photograph			
5. Record		5M	
6.Vivavoce		3M	

Evaluation Scheme	Marks
One Major Experiment (Experiment No :)	15
One Minor Experiment (Experiment No:)	10
Slide Preparation, if any	5
Practical Record + Viva Voce	10
Total	40

### ADUSUMILLIGOPALAKRISHNAIAH&SUGARCANEGROWERSSIDDHARTHADEGREE COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE, VUYYURU-521165, KRISHNA Dt., A.P.(AUTONOMOUS).

### NAAC reaccredited at 'A 'level Autonomous–ISO9001-2015Certified

#### Title of the Paper: **Mushroom cultivation (7C)**

Semester:-VI

Course Code	BOTSE02	Course Delivery Method	Class Room/Blended
			Mode - Both
Credits	4	CIA Marks	25
No. of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Semester End Exam Marks	75
Total Number of Lecture Hours	60	Total Marks	100
YearofIntroduction:2022-23	Year of Offering 2022-2023	YearofRevision–2023- 24	Percentage of Revision:0%

Course Out comes: Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to:

CO1	Comprehend the value of mushrooms
CO2	Identify the methods of composting and the materials required.
CO3	Acquire a critical knowledge on spawning and casing.
CO4	Demonstrate skills in cultivation of various mushrooms.
CO5	Understand the Post-harvest technology.

# Syllabus

### **Course Details:**

Unit	Learning Units	Lecture Hours
I	Mushrooms: Definition, structure of a mushroom and a brief account of life cycle; historical account and scope of mushroom cultivation; difference between edible and poisonous mushrooms. Morphological features of any four edible mushrooms, Button mushroom ( <i>Agaricus</i> <i>bisporus</i> ), Milky mushroom ( <i>Calocybe indica</i> ), Oyster mushroom ( <i>Pleurotu ssajor- caju</i> ) and Paddy straw mushroom ( <i>Volvariellavolvacea</i> ). Nutritional value of mushrooms; medicinal mushrooms in South India – Ganoderma lucidum, Phellinus rimosus, Pleurotus florida and Pleurotus pulmonaris – their therapeutic value ; Poisonous mushrooms - harmful effects.	12
п	<ul> <li>Basic requirements of cultivation system</li> <li>Small village unit and larger commercial unit; lay out of a mushroom farm –location of building plot, design of farm, bulk chamber, composting, equipment and facilities, pasteurization room and growing rooms.</li> <li>Compost and composting: Definition, machinery required for compost making, materials for compost preparation.</li> <li>Methods of composting –long method of composting and short method of composting</li> </ul>	12
Ш	<b>Spawning and casing</b> Spawn and spawning: Definition, facilities required for spawn preparation; preparation of spawn substrate. Preparation of pure culture, media used in raising pure culture; culture maintenance, storage of spawn. Casing: Definition, Importance of casing mixture, Quality parameters of casing soil, different types of casing mixtures, commonly used materials.	12
IV	Mushroom cultivation Raw material, compost, spawning, casing, cropping, and problems in cultivation (diseases, pests and nematodes, weed molds and their management strategies), picking and packing for any Four of the following mushrooms: (a) Button mushroom (b) Oyster mushroom (c) Milky mushroom and (d) Paddy straw mushroom.	12
V	<b>Post harvest technology</b> Shelf life of mushrooms; preservation of mushrooms - freezing, dry freezing, drying and canning. Quality assurance and entrepreneurship - economics of different types of mushrooms; value added products of mushrooms. Management of spent substrates and waste disposal of various mushrooms.	12

#### **References / Text Book/ e-books/websites**

1. Tewari Pankaj Kapoor, S.C.(1988). Mushroom Cultivation. Mittal Publication, New Delhi.

2. Pandey R.K,S.K Ghosh,(1996). A Hand Book on Mushroom Cultivation. Emkey Publications

3. Web resources suggested by the teacher concerned and the college librarian including reading material.

#### **Reference Materials on the Web/weblinks:**

#### https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DwMCw14khIU

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vggMlUelsoU

#### **IV** Co – Curricular Activities

(a) Mandatory: (Training of students by teacher in field related skills:(lab:10+field:05) 1. For Teacher: Training of students by teacher in the laboratory/field for not less than 15 hours on the field techniques/skills of identification of edible and poisonous mushrooms, basic facilities of a mushroom culture unit, preparation of compost and spawn, cultivation practices of edible mushrooms, storage and marketing of produce.

2. For Student: Students shall (individually) visit mushroom culture units in universities/research organizations/private sector write their observations on infrastructure, cultivation practices and products of a mushroom culture unit etc., and submit to the teacher a hand-written Fieldwork/Project work Report not exceeding 10 pages in the given format.

3. Max marks for Field work /ProjectworkReport:05.

6. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/Project work Report: Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings and acknowledgements.

4. Unit tests (IE).

#### b) Suggested Co – Curricular Activities:

1. Training of students by related industrial experts.

2. Assignments (including technical assignments like identifying various mushrooms, tools and techniques for culture, identification and control of diseases etc.,

3. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc. (on related topics).

4. Preparation of videos on tools and techniques in mushroom culture.

5. Collection of material /figures /photos related to edible and poisonous mushrooms, cultivation

of mushrooms in cottage industries, writing and organizing them in a systematic way in a file.

- 6. Visits to mushroom culture units in universities, research organizations, private firms, etc.
- 7. Invitedlectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts.

### A.G&S.G.SIDDHARTHADEGREECOLLEGEOFARTSANDSCIENCE, VUYYURU

(An Autonomous college in the jurisdiction of Krishna University)

#### TITLE OF THE PAPER: Mushroom Cultivation

**Model Question Paper Structure for SEE** 

Max.Time:3Hrs. Course Code: BOTSE02 Max.Marks:75	Max.Time:3Hrs.	Course Code: BOTSE02	Max.Marks:75M
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5x5 = 25Marks

5x10 = 50Marks

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#### Short Answer Questions SECTION-A

#### Answer any Five questions. Each answer carries 5marks.Atleast1questionshouldbegivenfromeach Unit

1. Extend the medicinal value of Ganoderma.CO2.L2

- 2. Describe the small village unit.CO2,L1
- 3. List the facilities required for spawn preparation.CO3,L1
- 4. Explain weed mold inmushroomcultivation.CO4,L4
- 5. IllustratetheNovelValueAddedProductsofMushrooms.CO5,L3
- 6. Enumerate the Poisonous mushrooms.CO1,L1

7. Summarize Lay out of a mushroom farm.CO2,L2

8. Explain about the Casing oil.CO3,L4

#### SECTIONB

Answer all questions. Each answer carries 10marks.Two questions should be given from each unit with internal choice.

9. (a)Describe the life cycle of a mushroom.**CO1,L1** 

OR

9. (b) Describe the morphological features of Paddy straw and oyster mushroom.CO1,L1.

10. (a) Explain various types of composting methods.**CO2,L4** OR

10. (b) Point out basic requirements of mushroom cultivation. CO2,L4.

11.(a) What is casing ? Explain different types of casing mixture and their Importance.CO3, L4

#### OR

11.(b)Appraise an account of different types of media used for preparation of pureculture.**CO3,L4** 12.(a)Summarize the process of cultivation of Milky mushroom.**CO4,L1** 

#### OR

- 12. (b) Extend an account cultivation of Oyster mushroom.CO4,L1
- 13. (a) Explain the shelf life of mushrooms? What are the conditions required to improve shelf life of

mushrooms? CO5,L4

OR

13. (b) Explain how mushrooms are preserved through Freeze drying method.CO5,L4

#### A.G&S.G.SIDDHARTHADEGREECOLLEGEOFARTSANDSCIENCE, VUYYURU (An Autonomous college in the jurisdiction of Krishna University)

### **Practical Syllabus**

SEMESTER-V	BOTSEC02 WEF:2023-2024		CREDITS:01 B.Sc (BZC), AQUA	
BOTANY				
MUSHROOMCULTIVATION				
Type of the Course: Skill Enhancement Course (Elective: Practical),				

#### I. Course Outcomes: Students at the successful completion of the course will be able to:

- CO1: Identify different types of mushroom.
- CO2: Demonstrate preparation of pure culture of an edible mushroom.
- CO3: Prepare compost and casing mixture.
- CO4: Crop and harvest mushrooms.
- CO5: Prepare value added products.

### II: Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus :( 30Periods): Atleast8Practicals....

- 1. Identification of different types of mushrooms.
- 2. Preparation of pure culture of an edible mushroom.
- 3. Preparation of mother spawn.
- 4. Production of planting spawn and storage.
- 5. Preparation of compost and casing mixture.
- 6. Demonstration of spawning and casing.
- 7. Hands on experience on cropping and harvesting.
- 8. Demonstration of storage methods.
- 9. Preparation of value-added products.

#### **III. Lab References:**

1. SushmaSharmaSapnaThakurAjarNathYadav,2018. Mushroom Cultivation: A Laboratory Manual, Eternal University, Sirmour, H.P.

2. Kadhila-Muandingi,N.P.,F.S.MubianaandK.L.Halueendo,2012.Mushroom Cultivation: A Beginners Guide, The University of Namibia

3. Gajendra Jagatap and Utpal Dey, 2012. Mushroom Cultivation: Practical Manual, LAMBERT Academic Publishing, Saarbrücken, Germany

4. DeepakSom, 2021. APractical Manualon Mushroom Cultivation, P.K. Publishers & Distributors, Delhi

5. Web sources suggested by the teacher concerned.

# Question Paper Pattern: Practical

Time: 3 hrs	Max.Marks:50
Time Allowed: Three hours	Max.Marks:40
1. Demonstration of preparing pure culture / mother spawn 'A'	7 M
2. Preparationmethodforplantingspawnandstorage/compostandcasingmater	ial'B' 8 M
<ul> <li>3. Demonstration of spawning and casing/storage and making a value - add</li> <li>4. Scientific observation and data analysis</li> </ul>	led product'C'5 M 4x 3 =12M
D. Edible /poisonous mushroom specimen/photograph E. Infrastructure /tool used in mushroom cultivation	
F. Material for compost/casing	
G. Storage practice /a value- added product	
5. Record	5M
6. Viva Voce	3M

Evaluation Scheme	Marks
One Major Experiment (Experiment No :)	15
One Minor Experiment (Experiment No :)	10
Slide Preparation, if any	5
Practical Record + Viva Voce	10
Total	40

### ADUSUMILLIGOPALAKRISHNAIAH&SUGARCANEGROWERSSIDDHARTHADEGREECOLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE, VUYYURU-521165, KRISHNA Dt., A.P.(AUTONOMOUS). NAAC reaccredited at 'A 'level Autonomous–ISO9001-2015Certified Value added course PLANT NURSERY MANAGEMRNT

### **OBJECTIVES:**

The main objective of the nursery is to grow plants in an open environment, maintain a good quality of plants and protect the plants from pests and diseases.

## **METHODOLOGY:**

Planning - demand for planting material, provision of mother blocks, requirement of land are water supply, working tools, growing structures and input availability. Implementation - land treatment, protection against biotic interference and soil erosion, proper layout, input supply, etc.

## **Duration:**

## Vuyyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh

# Value Added Course

# Title: PLANT NURSERY

Date :	From to	
Date	Content	Modul
		e No.
	<ol> <li>Introduction to Plant Nursery         <ol> <li>Plant nursery: definition, importance.</li> <li>Different types of nurseries on the basis of duration, plant partsused for propagation.</li> <li>Basic facilities for a nursery: layout and components of a goodnursery.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	UNIT-1
	<ul> <li>Basic Requirements for Nursery</li> <li>1. Nursery beds – types and precautions to be taken during preparation.</li> <li>2. Growing media, nursery tools and implements, containers for plantnursery in brief.</li> <li>3. Outlines of vegetative propagation techniques to produce plantingmaterial.</li> <li>4. Sowing methods of seeds and planting material.</li> </ul>	UNIT-2
	<ol> <li>Seasonal activities and routine operations in a nursery.</li> <li>Nursery management- watering, weeding and nutrients: pests anddiseases.</li> <li>Common possible errors in nursery activities.</li> <li>Economics of nursery development, pricing and recordmaintenance.</li> <li>Online nursery information and sales systems</li> </ol>	UNIT-3
	<ul> <li>Practical Syllabus</li> <li>1. Demonstration of Nursery bed making of propagation media.2. Demonstration of preparation of media for Nursery.</li> <li>3. Hands on training on vegetative propagation techniques.</li> <li>4. Hands on training on showing methods of seeds and other material.5. Visit to an agriculture/horticulture/forest nursery.</li> <li>5. Case study on establishment and success of a plant nursery.</li> </ul>	UNIT-4

## A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science

Vuyyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh

## Value Added Course

## **Title: PLANT NURSERY**

### Test Exercise:

1. Horticulture is the study that includes

a) Fruits, vegetables and flowers b) All food crops c)Vegetable gardens and lawns near hotels only d)Some bush crops and apples

2. Root suckers are

a) Insects that suck nutrients from the roots of plants

b) Shoots that arise from roots to form new plant

c) New plant parts that arise from the branches of fruit trees

d) Roots of neighbouring plants that share water with the another plant

3. A variety or strain produced by	horticultural or agrice	ultural techniques a	and not normally	found in
natural population is called				

a) Hybrid b) Tissue culture c) GMO d) Cultivar

4. Cryopreservation is a technique used for

a)Crystallization of foodb) Food packingd) Preservation of excess production of vegetables

5. In hybridization this is not part of the technique used

a) Transfer pollenb) Collect pollenc) Emasculated) Use of two plants to bridge the stems together

6. Tissue culture is a good technique to

a) Cross two varietiesb) Rapidly increase the size of a trees by strengthening the stemc) Eliminate virusd) Improve yield of crops

7. The following is not a plant growth regulator

a) Acetic acid b) Auxins c) Gibberellins d) Ethylene

8. Mycorrhizae is associated with the following

a) Formation of root nodulesb) Hyphae penetrating the soilc) Found mostly in lower plantsd) Soil erosion

9. The pH in soils can be raised by adding

a) Sandb) limec) sulphurd) nitrogen10. In cold places frost damage can be reduced in horticultural crops using these methods excepta) Overhead sprinklers at nightb) Green houses and shade netsc) Wind breaks placementd) Appropriate fungicide application11. For seed treatmentis a suitable fungicide.

		os (c) copper	(d) zinc
12. The soil for a nu	rsery should preferabl	y be	
(a) Clayey	(b) sandy	(c) sandy l	oam (d) black
13. The nursery mus	t be free from		
(a) water logging	(b) organic r	natter (c) fertilis	oam (d) black er (d) irrigation water extreme weather conditions. nnel (d) None of the above
14. A	type of nursery	protects seedlings from	extreme weather conditions.
(a) Thatched roof	(b) shade-net	(c) poly-tur	(d) None of the above
15. The type of nurs	ery dea preparea auri	ig the rainy season is	•
(a) sunken	(b) raised	(c) flat	(d) furrow
16. The soil that mus	st be used as growing	medium is	
(a) clavey	(b) sandy loam	(c) red soil	(d) acidic
17. Sphagnum moss	is commercially used	as a rooting medium in	
(a) air lavering	(b)budding	(c) grafting	(d) cutting
			he plant, is known as
			(d) vermin compost
19. High value annua	al seeds are, generally,	sown	·
(a) by broadcasting	(b) in line sowing	(c) in pro-trays	(d) in pots
		-trays is	
(a) coco peat	(b) sand	(c) vermiculite	(d) soil
21. Removal of plant	s from pots for planting	ng is called	
(a) Re-potting (b) d	e-potting (c) potting (	d) None of the above 4.	Application of fertilisers through
22. Irrigation water is	s known as	•	
(a) surface application	on (b) sub-surface app	olication (c) fertigation	(d) top dressing
23 is th	e most common disea	se in a nursery.	
	(b) Damping-off (c)		
24. Which among th	e given cities is know	wh as Garden city?	
(a) Bangalore	(b) Delhi	(c) Pune	(d) Chennai
25. Chip budding is	done in		
(a) Rose	(b) Grapes	(c) Hibiscus	(d) Rubber

## A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science

Vuyyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh

### Value Added Course Title: PLANT NURSERY

### Key:

- 1 a) Fruits, vegetables and flowers
- 2 b) Shoots that arise from roots to form new plant
- 3 d) Cultivar
- 4 c) Seed saving
- 5. d) Use of two plants to bridge the stems together
- 6 c) Eliminate viruses
- 7 a) Acetic acid
- 8 a) Formation of root nodules

9.b) lime

- 10 b) Green houses and shade nets
- 11 (a) carbandzim
- 12 c) sandy loam
- 13(d) irrigation water
- 14(c) poly-tunnel
- 15(b) raised
- 16 (a) clayey
- 17(a) air layering

18 (a) PGR

- 19(b) in line sowing
- 20(a) coco peat
- 21(a) Re-potting
- 22.(c) fertigation
- 23(b) Damping-off
- 24(a) Bangalore
- 25 (a) Rose