Academic Council Meeting No. and Date: 2 / April 30, 2021

Agenda Number: 4 Resolution Number: 4.2 and 4.18



Vidya Prasarak Mandal's B. N. Bandodkar College of Science (Autonomous), Thane



Syllabus for

Programme: Bachelor of Science

Specific Programme: Botany

[F.Y.B.Sc. (Botany)]

Revised under Autonomy
From academic year 2021 - 2022

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Preamble

Botany is a subject that traverses a path from the Vedas to the present. In this journey, Botany as a subject has amalgamated traditional knowledge of medicinal plants from Vedas with modern subjects like molecular biology, biotechnology, biochemistry etc. The students of B.Sc. Botany walk the path for three years to study every aspect of plant science. It facilitates a study that enhances student's sensibility to nature.

Botanists acquire specialized knowledge about plants. The B.Sc. Botany programme trains students to understand the nature of life. Students get an insight into the presence of a variety of plant species on earth. The subject explores deep into the various plant forms, their morphology, anatomy, growth, life-cycle and their economic importance. Students study the smallest algae or fungi to the largest species of trees. Botany as a subject also deals with the various aspects of agricultural, horticulture, forestry and environment-related issues. Students study about the plant species that are endangered or are extinct now. Students study about the environmental factors that threaten the plant kingdom and are sensitized towards protection of plant species. They play a major role in conservation of the ecosystem.

Botany is the subject that takes the classroom to nature and also brings nature into the classroom. Several field trips are organized to study plants in their natural habitat and these nature trails and field visits bring students to nature. They visit various formal and informal gardens as well as National Parks. Industrial visits are mostly to Cosmetic Industry, Food Companies, Seed and Nursery Companies, Drug Companies, Paper Industry, Other small scale industries and cottage industries. Similarly visits are arranged to Biotechnology Firms, Plant Tissue Culture Labs, Plant Resources Laboratory, and Educational Institutes to see Herbarium collection. Plant product based industrial exposure helps the students to get hands-on experience. They learn by group activities, outdoor exploration and innovative learning methodology. Their leadership quality, event management skill, organization abilities, disaster management abilities are nurtured for their holistic growth. In three years, students receive an in depth subject knowledge; they are job ready and can venture into the field of their choice.

Eligibility: Passed 12th standard (HSC) of Maharashtra State Board / CBSE / ICSE board or any other equivalent board with Biology as one of the subjects

Duration: 3 years

Mode of Conduct: Laboratory practical / Offline lectures / Online lectures

Program Specific Outcome:

- To build an interest in botanical science.
- To create awareness of different avenues in botanical sciences
- To explore the morphological, anatomical details as well as economic importance of algae, fungi, bryophytes, pteridophytes, gymnosperms and angiosperms.
- To understand physiological processes and adaptations of plants.
- To provide knowledge about environmental factors and natural resources and their importance in sustainable development.
- To explain how current medicinal practices are often based on indigenous plant knowledge and to get introduced to different perspectives on treating ailments according to ethnomedicinal principles.
- To be able to apply statistical tools to gain insights into significantly different data from different sources.
- Students can recall details of the unique ecological and evolutionary features of the local and Indian flora.

VPM's B. N. Bandodkar College of Science (Autonomous), Thane

F.Y.B.Sc. (Botany)

Structure of Programme

Semester - I

Course Code	Course Title		No. of lectures	Credits
BNBUSBO1T1	Botany Paper – I : Plant Diversity I		45	2
BNBUSBO1T2	Botany Paper – II: Forms and Function I		45	2
DNIDLICD (A1D1	Botany	Plant Diversity I Practical	30	2
BNBUSBO1P1	Practical – I	Forms and Function I Practical	30	4
	Total		150	06

Semester - II

Course Code	Course Title		No. of lectures	Credits
BNBUSBO1T1	Botany Paper – I : Plant Diversity II		45	2
BNBUSBO1T2	Botany Paper – Il	Botany Paper – II: Forms and Function II		2
DNIDLICD (A1D1	Botany	Plant Diversity II Practical	30	2
BNBUSBO1P1	Practical – II	Forms and Function II Practical	30	
	Total		150	06

Semester I

Course Co	ode	Course Title	Credits	No. of
BNBUSBO1T1		Plant Diversity I	2	lectures
 Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, student will be able to describe, recognize, evaluate a Gain an insight on traditional knowledge of plants used in Vedas: Past and present Understand the systematic position, life cycle and economic importance of algae and fungi. Understand the life cycle of <i>Riccia</i>, economic importance of Bryophytes and use of moss 				
garde Unit I:	HIS 1.1 (1.2 I 1.3 I	TORY OF SCIENCE General history of Science History of botanical science - Vedas to Present Indian Pioneers in plant sciences — 1. Jagdish Chandra Bose - Physiology 2. M. S. Swaminathan - Father of green revolution		15
Unit II :	2.1 S 2.2 S 2.3 E	ALLOPHYTA – PIONEERS Structure, life cycle and systematic position of <i>Nostoc</i> Structure, life cycle and systematic position of <i>Rhizopus</i> Conomic importance of algae - [<i>Ulva</i> (Biofuel), <i>Spirulina</i> (Selidium (Agar)] & fungi [Edible mushroom, Yeast, wood <i>Ganoderma</i>)]		
Unit III :	3.1 S 3.2 I 3.3 S	GOPHYTA Structure, life cycle and systematic position of <i>Riccia</i> . Economic importance of Bryophytes (<i>Marchantia</i> , Peat moss) Moss in indoor gardening- Kokedama (moss ball) for hanging process in Hanging baskets, Moss Sticks for climbers, use of Mosgarden		15

Course Code	Course Code Course Title		No. of		
BNBUSBO1T2	Forms and Function I	2	lectures		
Course Outcomes:	On completion of the course, student will be able to describe, recog	gnize, evaluate	e and		
•	1. Understand the general structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, the plant cell wall, plasma membrane and Chloroplast.				
2. Learn about ecosystem, biotic and abiotic components and energy pyramids					
3. Comprehend classical Mendelian genetics- monohybrid, dihybrid; test cross; back cross ratio					
4. Understand eleme	entary biostatistics and the role of model organism in genetics				

Unit I :	 CELL BIOLOGY 1.1 General structure of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell 1.2 General structure of plant cell: Cell wall, Plasma membrane (bilayer lipid structure, fluid mosaic model) 1.3 Types of Plastids: Chromoplasts (Chloroplast) and types of Leucoplast Ultra structure and functions of the following cell organelle: Chloroplast 	15
Unit II :	 ECOLOGY 2.1 Concept of Ecosystem, Biotic and abiotic components and Energy pyramids 2.2 Types of ecosystems: aquatic (Fresh water, Marine, Estuarine ecosystem) and terrestrial (Forest, Grasslands, Desert ecosystem). 2.3 Case study - Lonar Crater, Buldhana District, Maharashtra 	15
Unit III :	GENETICS & BIOSTATISTICS 3.1 Phenotype/Genotype, Mendelian Genetics- monohybrid, dihybrid; test cross; back cross ratios 3.2 Biostatistics: Mean, Median and Mode, Standard deviation 3.3 Plant model organism – Arabidopsis	15

Course Code BNBUSBO1P1	Course Title Botany Practical - I	Credits 2	No. of lectures	
	Plant Diversity I			
Practical 1	History of Science:			
a.	Indian history of science Some plants mentioned in Vedas (5 plants)		10	
b.	 Contribution by - Jagdish Chandra Bose – Physiology M. S. Swaminathan - Father of green revolution 			
Practical 2	Thallophyta – Pioneers			
a.	Study of stages in the life cycle of <i>Nostoc & Spirogyra</i> from from preserved material and permanent slides	esh/		
b.	Economic importance of algae: <i>Ulva</i> (Biofuel), <i>Spirulina</i> (Nu <i>Gelidium</i> (Agar)	ıtraceutical),	10	
c.	Study of stages in the life cycle of <i>Rhizopus & Aspergillus</i> from preserved material and permanent slides.	n fresh/		
d.	Economic importance of Fungi: Mushroom, Yeast, wood rotto (<i>Ganoderma</i>).	ting fungi		
Practical 3	Bryophyta			
a.	Study of stages in the life cycle of <i>Riccia</i> from fresh/ preserved material.			
b.	Economic importance of Bryophytes: Medicinal (Marchantia sp., etc), Peat moss			
	Forms and Function I			
Practical 4	Cell Biology:			
a.	Identification of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell with the help photomicrograph	of		
b.	Identification of plant cell - Cell wall, Plasma membrane (bilayer lipid structure, fluid mosa with the help of photomicrograph	aic model)	10	
c.	Identification of cell organelles with the help of photomicrograph: Plastids: Chromoplasts (Chloroplast) and types of Leucoplast			
d.	Examining various stages of mitosis in root tip cells (Allium cepa)			
Practical 5	Ecology:			
a.	Starch grains of Potato and rice			
b.	Identification of plants adapted to different environmental cond Hydrophytes: Floating: Free floating (<i>Pistia/Eichhornia</i>); Rooted floating (<i>Nymphaea</i>); Submerged (<i>Hydrilla</i>)	litions:	10	

c.	Mesophytes (Sunflower); Hygrophytes (Typha)	
d.	Xerophytes: Succulent (Opuntia); Woody Xerophyte (Nerium); Halophyte (Avicennia) No sections in ecology, only identification, description and morphological adaptation of specimens.	
Practical 6	Genetics & Biostatistics:	
a.	Calculation of mean, median and mode	
b.	Calculation of standard deviation.	10
c.	Study of Karyotypes: 1. Aloe vera 2. Allium cepa	

Semester II

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	No. of	
BNBUSBO2T1	Plant Diversity II	2	lectures	
 Course Outcome: On completion of the course, student will be able to describe, recognize, evaluation practice key elements in Understanding the life cycle, systematic position of <i>Nephrolepis</i> and <i>Equisetum</i> Understanding the life cycle, systematic position of <i>Cycas</i> and economic importance of <i>Pinus</i> Understanding the morphology and modifications of leaf; Families - Malvaceae, Apocynace Amaryllidaceae The concept of landscape gardening with respect to ornamental Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms The plants that attracts butterflies and thus suitable for a butterfly garden 				
Unit I :	 PTERIDOPHYTES 1.1 Structure life cycle, systematic position and alternation of in Nephrolepis 1.2 Before and after Jurassic period pteridophyte - Living fossi (Equisetum) 1.3 Ornamental Gardening: Ornamental Pteridophytes (Maidenhair fern), Platycerium (Staghorn fern), Asplenium (fern)] 	l horsetails [Adiantum	15	
Unit II :	 GYMNOSPERMS 2.1 Structure life cycle systematic position and alternation of geocycas 2.2 Economic importance of Gymnosperms - <i>Pinus</i> wood, turpe seeds 2.3 Ornamental Gardening: Ornamental Gymnosperms (Christmas tree), <i>Zamia</i> (Cardboard palm), <i>Thuja</i> (Morpankl) 	ntine oil and [Araucaria	15	
Unit III :	 ANGIOSPERMS 2.1 Leaf: simple leaf, pinnately compound leaf, palmately conreticulate venation, parallel venation, opposite and alternate free lateral and adnate stipule, entire and serrate margin lanceolate leaf. Modifications of leaf: spine, thorns and pric 2.2 Study of following families: Malvaceae, Apocynaceae, Ama 2.3 Important plants in butterfly garden: [Lantana (Ghaneri) (Firebush), Stachytarpheta (Jamaican spike), Calotropis (Ru 	phyllotaxy, , ovate and kles aryllidaceae , <i>Hamelia</i>	15	

Course Co	ode	Course Title	Credits	No. of	
BNBUSBO2T2		Forms and Function II	2	lectures	
Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, student will be able to describe, recognize, evaluate and 1. Learn about simple, complex and sensory plant tissues 2. Understand pigment system and photosynthesis i.e. the light reactions and dark reactions 3. Get familiar with the concept of primary and secondary metabolites. 4. Get Traditional knowledge of medicines from Grandma's pouch and Ayurveda					
Unit I:	1.1 S 1.2 I 1.3 S	ATOMY Simple tissues, complex tissues. Primary structure of dicot and morand leaf. Epidermal tissue system: Unicellular, multicellular, stellate, peltate hair, monocot and dicot stomata. Sensory tissue - with respect to insectivorous plants [Drosera (Dew (Venus fly-trap), Utricularia (Bladderwort)] and Mimosa (Touch me	e, T shaped le	af 15	
Unit II:	Pho 2.1 2.2	(SIOLOGY tosynthesis: Light reactions - photophosphorylation (cyclic and non cyclic), Dark reactions - carbon fixation phase (C3, C4 and CAM pathways Floral pigments: Anthocyanin, Carotenoids	s)	15	
Unit III :	3.1 (3.2 (3.3	DICINAL BOTANY Concept of primary and secondary metabolites. Grandma's pouch: Following plants have to be studied with resp source, part of the plant used, active constituents present and medic Adulsa, Sunth, Haldi, Chandan, Lavang. Ayurveda: Formulations in Ayurvedas (Swarna Bhasma, Tr Chyawanprash (Avaleh), Bhrungadi-Vati)	inal uses: Tul	si, 15	

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	No. of	
BNBUSBO2P1	Botany Practical - II	2	lectures	
	Plant Diversity I			
Practical 1	Pteridophytes:			
a.	Study of stages in the life cycle of <i>Nephrolepis</i> : Mounting of rar hydathode	nentum,		
b.	T.S. of pinna of <i>Nephrolepis</i> passing through sorus.		10	
c.	Identification of living fossil pteridophyte – Horsetails (Equisett	ım)	10	
	Ornamental Gardening:			
D	Identification of Ornamental Pteridophytes [Adiantum (Maide Platycerium (Staghorn fern), Asplenium (Bird's nest fern)]	enhair fern),		
Practical 2	Gymnosperms:			
a.	Cycas: T.S of leaflet (Cycas pinna)			
b.	Identification of coralloid root, megasporophyll & microsporoph	ıyll.	10	
	Slide preparation of microspores of <i>Cycas</i> Identification of photomicrographs of <i>Pinus</i> wood and seed. Identification	ntification	10	
c.	of turpentine oil.			
d.	Identification of Ornamental Gymnosperm [Araucaria (Christm Zamia (Cardboard palm), Thuja (Morpankhi)]	as tree),		
Practical 3	Angiosperms:			
a.	Leaf morphology : as per theory			
b.	Malvaceae			
c.	Apocynaceae		10	
d.	Amaryllidaceae			
e.	Identification of plants used in butterfly garden [Lantana Hamelia (Firebush), Stachytarpheta (Jamaican spike), Calotrop	` //		
	Forms and Function I			
Practical 4	Anatomy:			
a.	Primary structure of dicot and monocot root.			
b.	Primary structure of dicot and monocot stem.			
c.	Study of dicot and monocot stomata.		10	
d.	Epidermal outgrowths: with the help of mountings: As in theory			
e.	Study of sensory tissue in <i>Drosera</i> (Dew drop), <i>Dionaea</i> (Venus <i>Utricularia</i> (Bladderwort)] and <i>Mimosa</i> (Touch me not)	fly-trap),		
Practical 5	Physiology:			
a.	Separation of chlorophyll pigments by strip paper chromatograp	hy.	10	
b.	Study of absorption maxima of chlorophyll and carotenoid pigm	ent by		

	colorimetric method	
c.	Change in colour because of change in pH: Anthocyanin: black grapes/Purple cabbage	
Practical 6	Medicinal Botany:	
	Test for tannins: tea powder/catechu.	
a.	Test for flavonoid: Shinoda test	40
	Test for alkaloids: Dragendorff Test	10
b.	Identification of plants or plant parts for grandma's pouch as in theory.	
c.	Preparation of Ayurvedic formulation – Triphala churna	

References

Books and References:						
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year	
1.	College Botany Volume I and II	Gangulee, Das and Dutta	Central Education enterprises 2		1989	
2.	A Text Book of Botany – Algae	Sharma O. P.	S. Chand & Co. (P) Ltd, New Delhi.		1992	
3.	Botany for Degree students	Dutta, A.C.	India: Oxford University Press	2 nd	1988	
4.	Introduction to Mycology	Mehrotra R. S. and Aneja K.R	New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers	1 st	1990	
5.	Introduction to Mycology	Alexopoulos C. Y.	Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.	1 st	1989	
6.	Algae, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms.	Annie Regland,			2010	
7.	The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India. Part 1 Vol IX	Government of India, Ministry of AYUSH,	Pharmacopoeia Commission For Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy Ghaziabad		2016	
8.	Ayurvedic pharmacology and Therapeutic uses of medicinal plants	Gogte, V. M.	India: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan		2000	
9.	Fundamentals of Biostatistics	Rastogi, V.B	Ane Book India	2 nd	2009	
10.	Cell biology	Rastogi, S.C.	TATA McGraw Hill publishing Co, New Delhi		2005	
11.	Fundamentals of Ecology	E P Odum and G W Barrett	United States: Saunders		1967	
12.	Cell and Molecular Biology: Concept and Experiments Vol. 2	Karp, G.	John Wiley and Sons, Inc., USA.		1999	

13.	Genetics	Singh B.D	Kalyani Publication, Ludhiana		2004
14.	Molecular Biology of the Cell	Albert B. Bray, D Lewis, J Raff, M. Robert, K. and Walter	Garland Publishing Inc, New York.	2 nd	1989
15.	Genetics	Russel	Wesley Longman inc publishers	5 th	2000
16.	Practical Volume 1 and 2	Bendre and Kumar	Rastogi Publication, Meerut	1 st	2008
17.	Botany for Degree Students: Gymnosperms	Sinha, A. K., Kumar, A. and Vashishta, P.C	S. Chand & Company Pvt.	3rd	2006
18.	Cryptogamic Botany Volume I and II	G M Smith	Tata McGraw Hill		
19.	Pteridophyta, Gymnosperm and Paleobotany	Singh, Panday and Jain,	Rastogi publication, Meerut	1 st	2017
20.	College Botany Volume I and II	Gangulee, Das and Dutta	Central Education enterprises 2		1989
21.	Botany for Degree students	Dutta, A. C.	India: Oxford University Press	2 nd	1988
22.	A Text Book of Bryophyta, Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms.	Sambamurty, A. V. S	I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Limited.	1 st	2006
23.	Anatomy	Prasad, R. N.			2002
24.	A Text Book of Plant Physiology	Verma, V.	Ane Books India	4^{th}	2007
25.	Plant Physiology	Zeiger, E., Taiz, L.	United Kingdom: Sinauer Associates.		2010
26.	Medicinal Plants: Ethnobotanical approach	Trivedi P.C.	Agrobios India		2006
27.	Medicinal Plants Volume 2	Manisha Tiwari, Vibha Tondon	Isha Book, Delhi		2004
28.	Practical Volume 1 and 2	Bendre and Kumar	Rastogi Publication, Meerut	1 st	2008

Evaluation Scheme

Internal Assessment:

The internal assessment of 40 Marks for each course will be as follows:

Continuous Internal Assessment (I. A.) will be conducted by Department of Botany independently (30 M for curriculum and Extra-curriculum & 10 M for Active Participation & Leadership qualities)

Curriculum and Extra-curriculum	Active Participation & Leadership qualities	Total
30	10	40

Internal Assessment may include:

Curriculum and Extra-curriculum (30M)

Research – Presentation/ Paper review/ Book review/ Project/ Publication of Research Paper

OR

Writing skills - Essay writing/ Report on - Campus visit/ Industry Visit/ Field Trip/ Visit to a garden/ Report on Conference - Workshop - Seminar - Webinar attended/ Intercollegiate competition participation/ Science movies review/ Assignment/ Case studies on topics assigned

OR

Skill development – Flip the class/ Open Viva/ Debate/Group Discussion/ Quiz/ e-herbarium/ Photogallery- Nature Photography, Flora & Fauna/ Botanical illustrations/ Model making/ Survey of topic assigned

OR

Green Campus efforts - Raising and maintaining plant/ maintenance of departmental garden

OR

Active participation in Departmental Club (Botany Club/ Movie & Journal Club)

OR

Class test

OR

Certification from Swayam / NPTEL (Courses in Biosciences)

OR

Introduction to Basic MS-Excel

^{*}Note – If candidate failed to submit assigned work in time due to genuine reason, then it can be compensated by assigning new task for benefit of the candidate.

Theory Examination: Suggested Format of Question paper

Duration: 2 Hours Total Marks: 60

• All questions are compulsory

Q. 1	Answer any two of the following								
	a	Based on Unit I							
	b	Based on Unit I							
	С	Based on Unit I							
	d	Based on Unit I							
Q. 2	Answ	rer any two of the following	16						
	a	Based on Unit II							
	b	Based on Unit II							
	С	Based on Unit II							
	d	Based on Unit II							
Q. 3	Answ	rer any two of the following	16						
	a	Based on Unit III							
	b	Based on Unit III							
	c	c Based on Unit III							
	d Based on Unit III								
Q. 4	Choo (Atter	se and write the correct option for the following questions mpt all MCQs)	12						
	a - d	Based on Unit I							
	e - h	Based on Unit II							
	i - 1	Based on Unit III							

^{** (4} questions of 8 marks each / 8 questions of 4 marks can be asked)

Skeleton Paper for Practical Examination in Botany F. Y. BSc.

Semester I Paper I (Skeleton Paper)

Time: 2 hrs **Total Marks: 50**

Q. 1	Identify, classify and describe specimen A, B and C. Draw labelled sketches to support your observations.	25
Q. 2	Identify and describe specimen/slide D, E & F	15
Q. 3	Journal	5
Q. 4	Viva	5

A: Spirogyra/Nostoc - Vegetative/Reproductive

B: Rhizopus/Aspergillus - Asexual

Total Marks: 50

C: Riccia - Vegetative/ Reproductive

D, E and F: Indian History of science/Contribution by Indian Scientist/ economic importance of algae/ fungi /Bryophytes

F. Y. BSc.

Semester I Paper II (Skeleton Paper)

Time: 2 hrs15 min

(05)

Q.1 Perform the Biometry experiment 'A' allotted to you. Record your observations and results. (10)Q.2 Prepare a squash of the given root tip 'B' to show various stages of Mitosis. Draw neat labelled diagrams. Q.3 Prepare a karyotype of given chromosomes 'C' and Identify and describe it. (10) (a)Identify and describe the specimens D, E and F (06)(b) Mount & comment on the cell inclusions in specimen G. Draw a neat labelled sketch. (04)Q.4 Field report

Q.5 Viva (05)

A: Mean/Median/Mode/ Std. deviation

B: Onion root tip

C: Karyotype of Allium cepa/ Aloe vera

D to F Photomicrograph of Prokaryotic /Eukaryotic Cell/ Cell organelles/ Hydrophyte/ Xerophyte/ Mesophyte/ Halophyte/ Hygrophytes

G: Starch grains

Skeleton Paper for Practical Examination in Botany

F. Y. BSc.

Semester II Paper I (Skeleton Paper)

Total Marks: 50	Time: 2 hrs15 min				
Q.1 Identify, classify and describe specimen observations.	A and B. Draw labelled sketches to support your (18)				
Q.2 Classify specimen C up to its family giving a T.S of ovary. specimen D, E, F & G	reasons. Give the floral formula. Draw L.S of flower and (10) Q. 3 Identify and comment on (12)				
Q.4 Field Report	(05)				
Q.5 Viva	(05)				
A: Nephrolepis : Ramenta/Hydathode/Sporangia					
B: Cycas: Pinna/Microsporangia					
C Any one family of Angiosperms					
D to G: Morphology of Angiosperms/Fossil Pteridophy importance of gymnosperms/plants used in butterfly ga					
F	(18) ving reasons. Give the floral formula. Draw L.S of flower and (10) Q. 3 Identify and comment on (12) (05) (05)				
Semester II Pap	per II (Skeleton Paper)				
Total Marks: 50	Time: 2 hrs15 min				
Q.1 a) Perform the physiology experiment 'A' all record your observations and results.	<u> </u>				
Q.1 b) Perform qualitative test	(05)				
O 2 Make a temporary stained preparation of T S	of specimen B. Draw a neat labelled sketch				

Q.3 Mount the epidermal outgrowth/ stomata from specimen C. Draw a neat labelled sketch.

Q.4. Identify the given specimens D and E and comment on its uses.

Q.5 Journal

(12)

(08)

(05)

Q.4 Viva (05)

A: Any one physiology experiment/ Test for tannins, flavonoids & alkaloids/ Preparation of Ayurvedic formulation

B: Dicot / Monocot Stem/ root

C: Stomata/ epidermal outgrowths

D & E: Grandma's Pouch/Sensory tissues

Marks Distribution and Passing Criterion for Each Semester

Theory				Practical			
Course Code	Internal	Min marks for passing	Theory Examination	Min marks for passing	Course Code	Practical Examination	Min marks for passing
BNBUSBO1T1	40	16	60	24	BNBUSBO1P1	100	40
BNBUSBO1T2	40	16	60	24	DINDUSDUIFI	100	40

Theory					Practical		
Course Code	Internal	Min marks for passing	Theory Examination	Min marks for passing	Course Code	Practical Examination	Min marks for passing
BNBUSBO2T1	40	16	60	24	BNBUSBO2P1	100	40
BNBUSBO2T2	40	16	60	24	DINDUSDUZF1	100	40

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