MANGALAYATAN UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION



PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Combination of three subject (Combination 1: Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics) (Combination 2: Zoology, Botany, Chemistry)

2023-24

Introduction

Bachelor of Science degree in two combinations with PCM & ZBC is unique at Mangalayatan University in its commitment to both breadth and depth of knowledge after 12th. Its aim and scope is very focused in its approach to preparing a student for higher education as well as for competitive exams. It also provides a sound platform to the students with the requisite background to proceed with confidence for higher studies in the form of M.Sc., MBA, etc. The three-year UG program would require a minimum of **120** credits and four-year UG programme would require a minimum of **160** credits through distance mode including ICT enabled study. Increasing numbers of students have become interested in B.Sc. (PCM/ZBC) program, due to availability of jobs in government sector (through competitive exams) and making careers in higher education.

A. Programme's Mission and Objectives

Mission:

- To cater and ensure excellent theoretical and practical training through teaching, counselling, and mentoring with a view to achieve professional and academic excellence.
- To connect with industry and incorporating knowledge for research enhancement.
- To generate, disseminate and preserve knowledge for the benefit and betterment of society.

Objectives:

- To educate and train individuals to be well prepared for higher education.
- To be able to engage independent and life-long learning.
- To develop professionally that ensures existence in the competitive world.

B. Relevance of the Programme with HEI's Missions and Goals

The Bachelor of Science programme is identifying the assumptions that frame thinking, actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions. The aim of the programme is to transmit concepts and complex information effectively which utilize knowledge to solve theoretical and applied problems. The stakeholder will show scientific temperaments in daily life and understand the moral dimensions of their decisions with responsibility for them including ability to engage in independent and life-long learning.

The goals of ODL (Open Distance Learning) programme is to provide educational facilities to all qualified and willing persons who are unable to join regular courses due to personal or professional reasons. There are many potential learners who cannot afford to join regular courses due to professional responsibilities and personal commitments. The programme's objectives and goals are on the lines of HEIs vision and Mission.

Vision:

To be an institution where the most formative years of a young mind are spent in the guided pursuit of excellence while developing a spirit of inquisitive questioning, an ability to excel in the pressure of a fast-changing professional world, and a desire to grow into a personality than a person, in an environment that fosters strong moral and ethical values, teamwork, community service and environment consciousness.

Mission:

- To be the enablers of the confluence of academic rigor and professional practicality.
- To bring global best practices to students through widespread use of technology.
- To empower our faculty to constantly develop new skills and excel professionally.
- To provide the best campus environment to students and faculty with all facilities to nurture their interest.

C. Nature of Prospective Target Group of Learners

The ODL programme of Mangalayatan University (MU) shall target the working professionals as well as those who cannot attend a full-time programme due to constraints. We also welcome those candidates who want to see their career in the field of Basic Sciences. Students may complete their practical work/assignment through virtual lab mode. Desirous candidates of B.Sc. program shall have to meet the eligibility norms as follows:

- 1. To obtain admission in B.Sc. programme offered through ODL mode, the learner must have completed 10+2 in Science stream.
- 2. The learner must have Pass at 10+2 examination.

D. Appropriateness of Programme to be conducted in ODL mode to acquire specific skills and competence

The University has identified the following **Programme Outcomes (PO)** and **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)** as acquisition of specific skills and competence in B.Sc. Programme.

Programme Outcomes (PO)

- PO1: Critical Thinking: Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from different perspectives.
- PO2: Effective Communication: Transmit concepts and complex information effectively by written, computational and graphical means.
- PO3: Problem Solving: Utilize knowledge to solve theoretical and applied problems by understanding, analysis and synthesis.

- PO4: Scientific Temperament: Show scientific thought process in drawing conclusions from daily life experiences without letting it being affected by biases and prejudices.
- PO5: Ethics: Recognize different value systems including their own, understand the moral dimensions of their decisions, and accept responsibility for them.
- PO6: Environment and Sustainability: Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.
- PO7: Self-directed and Life-long Learning: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

- PSO1: Attain a systemic understanding of core concepts, principles and theories along with their applications.
- PSO2: Prepare to develop professionally through lifelong learning, higher education and accept the challenges in research and other creative pursuits in the area of specialization.

			Semes	ter-I				
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Туре	Credit	Continuous Assessment	Term End Exam	Total	
•					Max. Marks	Max. Marks	Iotai	
1	CHO- 1111	Inorganic Chemistry	Core	4	30	70	100	
2	ENO- 1100	English Communication	AEC	2	30	70	100	
3	BCA-102	Computer Fundamental & Office Automation	SEC	2	30	70	100	
4	CHO- 1151	Chemistry Lab-I	Core	2	0	100	100	
5								
6	Combination 1 / 2							
7	7							
		Total		20	150	550	700	

Evaluation Scheme as per NEP-2020

5	ZCO- 1111	Cytology, Genetics and Infectious Diseases	Core	4	30	70	100
6	BDO - 1111	Microbiology & Plant Pathology	Core	4	30	70	100
7	ZCO- 1151	Cell Biology & Cytogenetics Lab	Core	2	0	100	100

5	РНО- 1111	Mechanics and Wave Motion	Core	4	30	70	100
6	MAO - 1111	Calculus	Core	4	30	70	100
7	РНО- 1151	Physics Lab-I	Core	2	0	100	100

			Semest	er-II				
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Туре	Credit	Continuous Assessment	Term End Exam	Total	
•					Max. Marks	Max. Marks	Iotai	
1	CHO- 1211	Organic Chemistry	Core	4	30	70	100	
2	HNO- 1101	Hindi-I	AEC	2	30	70	100	
3	BSO-2100	Introduction to Computer Application	SEC	2	30	70	100	
4	CHO- 1251	Chemistry Lab-II	Core	2	0	100	100	
5								
6	6 Combination 1 / 2							
7	7							
	-	Total		20	150	550	700	

5	ZCO- 1211	Biochemistry and Physiology	Core	4	30	70	100
6	BDO - 1211	Archegoniates&Plant Architecture	Core	4	30	70	100
7	BDO- 1251	Land Plants Architecture	Core	2	0	100	100

5	PHO- 1211	Optics	Core	4	30	70	100
6	MAO - 1211	Differential Equations	Core	4	30	70	100
7	РНО- 1251	Physics Lab-II	Core	2	0	100	100

			Semeste	er-III					
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Туре	e Credit	Continuous Assessment	Term End Exam	Total		
•	Code				Max. Marks	Max. Marks	Total		
1	CHO- 2111	Physical Chemistry	Core	3	30	70	100		
2	JMO – 1103	Basics of Still Photography	SEC	3	30	70	100		
3	ENO-1101	Professional Communication	AEC	2	30	70	100		
4	CHO- 2151	Chemistry Lab-III	Core	1	0	100	100		
5	AGL-1100	Environmental Studies	VAC	3	30	70	100		
6									
7	Combination 1 / 2								
8	8								
		Total		20	150	550	700		

	Combination 1										
6	ZCO- 2111	Molecular Biology, Bioinstrumentation & Biotechniques	Core	3	30	70	100				
7	BDO- 2111	Flowering Plants Identification &Aesthetic Characteristics	Core	4	30	70	100				
8	ZCO- 2151	Bioinstrumentation & Molecular Biology Lab	Core	1	0	100	100				

6	РНО- 2111	Thermodynamics	Core	3	30	70	100
7	MAO- 2111	Algebra	Core	4	30	70	100
8	РНО- 2151	Physics Lab-III	Core	1	0	100	100

			S	emester-IV					
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Туре	Credit	Continuous Assessment Max. Marks	Term End Exam	Total		
	GWO					Max. Marks			
1	CHO- 2211	Analytical Chemistry	Core	3	30	70	100		
2	HNO– 2101	Hindi-II	AEC	2	30	70	100		
3	BSO-2101	E-Marketing	SEC	3	30	70	100		
4	ECO-0001	Renewable Sources of Energy	VAC	3	30	70	100		
5	CHO- 2251	Chemistry Lab-IV	Core	1	0	100	100		
6									
7	Combination 1 / 2								
8	8								
	L	Total		20	150	550	700		

	Combination 1										
6	ZCO- 2211	Gene Technology, Immunology and Computational Biology	Core	3	30	70	100				
7	BDO- 2211	Economic Botany, Ethnomedicine & Phytochemistry	Core	4	30	70	100				
8	BDO- 2251	Genetic Engineering and Counselling Lab	Core	1	30	70	100				

	Combination 2										
6	РНО- 2211	Circuit Fundamentals and Basic Electronics	Core	3	30	70	100				
7	MAO- 2211	Real Analysis	Core	4	30	70	100				
8	PHO- 2251	Physics Lab-IV	Core	1	0	100	100				

Semester-V								
S. No	Course	Course Name	Туре	Credit	Continuous Assessment	Term End Exam	Total	
•	Code				Max. Marks	Max. Marks	— Total	
1	CHO- 3111	Quantum Chemistry	Core	4	30	70	100	
2	H000201T	Health and Hygiene	ID	3	30	70	100	
3	MAV-0005	Basic Statistics	ID	3	30	70	100	
4								
5	Combination 1 / 2							
6								
		Total		20	150	550	700	

Combination 1									
4	ZCO- 3111	Diversity of Non- Chordates, Parasitology and Economic Zoology	Core	4	30	70	100		
5	BDO- 3111	Plant Physiology, Metabolism & Biochemistry	Core	4	30	70	100		
6	ZCO- 3151	Diversity of Chordates and Comparative Anatomy	Core	2	0	100	100		

4	РНО- 3111	Electromagnetism	Core	4	30	70	100
5	MAO- 3111	Numerical Methods	Core	4	30	70	100
6	PHO- 3151	Physics Lab-V	Core	2	0	100	100

			Se	emester-VI					
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Type Credit		Continuous Assessment	Term End Exam	Total		
•	Couc				Max. Marks	Max. Marks			
1	CHO- 3211	Organometallics, Bioinorganic Chemistry	Core	4	30	70	100		
2	B070404T	Web Designing	ID	3	30	70	100		
3	BSO- 5100	Internship	SEC	3	0	100	100		
4			•						
5	Combination 1 / 2								
6	6								
		Total		20	150	550	700		

Combination 1								
4	ZCO- 3211	Evolutionary and Developmental Biology	Core	4	30	70	100	
5	BDO- 3211	Cytogenetics, Plant Breeding & Nanotechnology	Core	4	30	70	100	
6	BDO- 3251	Cytogenetics, Conservation & Environment management	Core	2	0	100	100	

4	PHO- 3211	Elements of Quantum and Atomic & Molecular Spectra	Core	4	30	70	100
5	MAO- 3211	Complex Analysis	Core	4	30	70	100
6	PHO- 3251	Physics Lab- VI	Core	2	0	100	100

		Semes	ster-VII				
S. No	Course Code	Course Name & code	Course Catego ry	Credi t	Continuous Assessment	Term End Exa m	Total
•					Max. Marks	Max. Marks	
1		 Mathematical Physics (PHO-4111) Solid State Physics (PHO- 4112) Digital Electronics (PHO- 4113) 		4 each	30	70	100
2		 Environmental Chemistry (CHO-4111) Reaction Mechanism (CHO-4112) Advanced Spectroscopy (CHO-4113) 	DSE	4 each	30	70	100
3	Any one specialization	 Linear Algebra (MAO- 4111) Analytical Geometry (MAO-4112) Mathematical Statistics (MAO-4113) 	_	4 each	30	70	100
4	specialization	1. Systematics And Applied Entomology (ZCO-4111)		4 each	30	70	100

		 Biology Of Insects (Morphology, Physiology &Development) (ZCO- 4112) Economic Zoology and Vermicology (ZCO- 4113) Economic Botany 					
5		(BDO-4111) 2. Ecology and Biostatistics (BDO- 4112) 3. Molecular Biology & Bioinformatics (BDO- 4113)		4 each (Bota ny)	30	70	100
6	BRM-0001	Research Methodology	SEC	4	30	70	100
7		 Physics Lab- VII (PHO- 4151) Industrial Training/Survey/ Research Project (PHO- 4152) 		2 each	0	100	100
8		 Chemistry Lab- VII (CHO-4151) Industrial Training/Survey/ Research Project (CHO- 4152) 		2 each	0	100	100
9	Any one	 Mathematics Lab-I (MAO-4151) Industrial Training/Survey/ Research Project (MAO- 4152) 	DSE	2 each	0	100	100
10	specializatio n	 Lab on Environmental Science, Behavioral Ecology, Developmental Biology, Wildlife, Ethology (ZCO-4151) Industrial Training/Survey/ Research Project(ZCO- 4152) 		2 each	0	100	100
11		 Experiments in physiology, Biochemistry & molecular biology(BDO-4151) Industrial Training/Survey/ Research Project (BDO- 4152) 		2 each	0	100	100
		Total		20	120	480	600

			Semester	-VIII			
S. No	Course Code	ode Course Name	Cours e Categ ory	Credit	Continuous Assessment Marks	Term End Exam Marks	Grand Total
			DSE		Max. Marks	Max. Marks	
1		 Nuclear and Particle Physics (PHO-4211) Atmospheric Physics (PHO-4212) Analog Systems and Applications (PHO- 4213) 		4 each	30	70	100
2		 Bio-Analytical and Bio-Organic Chemistry (CHO- 4211) Advanced Physical Chemistry (CHO- 4212) Advanced Organic Synthesis (CHO- 4213) 		4 each	30	70	100
3	Any one specialization	 Functional Analysis (MAO-4211) General Topology (MAO-4212) Operations Research (MAO-4213) 	DSE	4 each	30	70	100
4		 Animal Biotechnology (ZCO- 4211) Animal Cell Culture (ZCO-4212) Wildlife Conservation (ZCO- 4213) 		4 each	30	70	100
5		 Ecology & Environment (BDO- 4211) Plant Biotechnology (BDO-4212) Herbal Technology (BDO-4213) 		4 each	30	70	100
6		Project/Dissertation	SEC	4	0	100	100

7		 Physics Lab- VIII (PHO-4251) Industrial Training/Survey (PHO- 4252) 		2 each	0	100	100
8		 Chemistry Lab- VIII (CHO-4251) Industrial Training/Survey (CHO- 4252) 		2 each	0	100	100
9	Any one specialization	 Mathematics Lab-I (MAO-4251) Industrial Training/Survey (MAO- 4252) 	DSE	2 each	0	100	100
10		 Animal Cell Culture Lab (ZCO-4251) Industrial Training/Survey/Resea rch Project (ZCO- 4252) 		2 each	0	100	100
11	 Plant Identification Technology (BDO- 4251) Industrial Training/Survey/Researc h Project (BDO-4252) 	2 each	0	100	100		
		Total		20	120	480	600

MOOCs

The University shall give flexibility in opting for MOOCs (Massive Online Open Courses)/SWAYAM by the students pertaining to the prescribed curriculum and also the Credits earned in the MOOCs may be dealt as part of the evaluation scheme as per UGC (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020.

Syllabi and Course Materials

Syllabi, PPR and self-learning materials are developed mostly by experienced faculty members of Mangalayatan University in consultation with contents experts and the same will be forwarded to CIQA and BoS/Academic Council/ Executive Council for further suggestions and approval.

Semester I

COURSE NAME: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY Course Code: CHO-1111

Course Objectives:

The objective of this unit is to explain the concept of an atoms. Accordingly, an attempt has been made to for the arrangement of protons and neutrons in the nucleus and the rules governing the arrangement of electrons in the extra nuclear region of an atom and filling of orbitals belonging to higher energy shells prior to the entry of electrons in the orbitals of lower energy shells. The systematic classification of these elements with respect to their physical/chemical properties also explain in this unit. This unit also covers the driving force that makes the isolated atoms to combine to form the polyatomic molecules or ions as well as to find the answers of certain interesting questions such as: What is a chemical bond? What happens to the energy of the atoms and the molecules? What happens in terms of electronic structure, while bond formation takes place?

Course Outcomes:

After learning this unit, students will be able to

- 1. Define Atomic structure
- 2. Show Chemical Bonding
- 3. Explain Alkali and Alkaline Earth Metals
- 4. Illustrate Group 13, 14 and 15 Elements
- 5. Classify Group 16, 17 and 18 Elements

Block 1: Atomic Structure

Unit 1: Atoms, theories of atoms, Review of: Bohr's theory and its limitations, dual behavior of matter and radiation, de Broglie's relation, Heisenberg Uncertainty principle. Hydrogen atom spectra. Need of a new approach to Atomic structure.

Unit 2: Idea of de-Broglie matter waves, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, atomic orbitals,

Schrödinger wave equation, significance of Ψ and Ψ^2 , quantum numbers, radial and angular wave functions and probability distribution curves, shapes of s, p, d, orbitals, Aufbau and Pauli exclusion principles, Hund's multiplicity rule, Electronic configurations of the elements, effective nuclear charge.

Unit 3: History of periodic table, Laws of periodic table: Mendeleev's Law, merits and defects of Mendeleev's periodic table, Modified form of Mendeleev's periodic table, Lothar Meyer's rearrangement, modern periodic law (Moseley's periodic law), merits and demerits of modern periodic table, nomenclature of the element, periodicity of properties, cause of periodicity.

Block 2: Chemical Bonding

Unit 4: Atomic and ionic radii, ionization energy, electron affinity and electronegativity definition, methods of determination or evaluation, trends in periodic table and applications in predicting and explaining the chemical behaviour.

Unit 5: Chemical bond, types of chemical bond, Valence bond theory and its limitations, directional characteristics of covalent bond, various types of hybridization and shapes of simple inorganic molecules and ions, valence shall electron pair repulsion (VSEPR) theory to NH₃, H_3O^+ , SF₄, CIF₃, ICl₂⁻ and H₂O,MO theory, homonuclear and heteronuclear (CO and NO) diatomic molecules, multicenter bonding in electron deficient molecules, bond strength and bond energy, percentage ionic character from dipole moment and electronegativity difference.

Unit 6: Ionic structures, radius ratio effect and coordination number, limitation of radius ratio rule, lattice defects, semiconductors, lattice energy and Born-Haber cycle, salvation energy and solubility of ionic solids, polarizing power and polarizability of ions, Fajan's rule, Metallic bond- free electron, valence bond and band theories. Weak Interactions – Hydrogen bonding, Vander Waals forces.

Block 3: Alkali and Alkaline Earth Metals

Unit 7: Hydrogen: Lightest element, protic and aprotic solvents, Isotopes of hydrogen, reactions in non-aqueous solvents.

Unit 8: Alkali metals: General characteristics and use of alkali metals, oxides and hydroxides of alkali metals, complexation of alkali metal ions, anomalous behaviour of alkali metals.

Unit 9: Alkaline earth metals: General characteristics and uses, halides and hydrides of beryllium, complexation behaviour of alkaline earth metals, anomalous behaviour of beryllium.

Block 4: Group 13, 14 and 15 Elements

Unit 10: General characteristics and uses, hydrides of boron diborane and borazine, halides of boron and aluminium, oxides of born and borates, anomalous behaviour of boron.

Unit 11: General characteristics, oxides of carbon and silicon, halides of carbon, organosilicon compounds: silicones, anomalous behaviour of carbon.

Unit 12: General characteristics, hydrides of elements, halides of elements, oxides and oxoacids of elements, anomalous behaviour of nitrogen.

Block 5: Group 16, 17 and 18 Elements

Unit 13: General characteristics and uses, oxides of sulphur, sulphur di oxide: preparation, properties, uses and structure, sulphur tri oxide: preparation, properties, uses and structure, oxoacids of sulphur: Sulphurous acid, Sulphurous acid, Thiosulphurous acid,

Hyposulphurous acid, Pyrosulphurous acid, sulphuric acid series, Peroxysulphuric acid series, Peroxymonosulphhuric acid, Peroxydisulphuric acid, Thionic acid series, Dithionic acid, Polythionic acid, Halides of sulphur and their properties: Preparation, properties and structure of sulphur halides, Dihalides, Tetrahalides, Dimeric monohalides, Hexahalides, Dimeric pentafluoride, Preparation, properties and structure of sulphur halides, Preparation, properties and structure of sulphur halides, Anomalous behaviour of oxygen.

Unit 14: Group 17 elements: general characteristics and uses, physical properties of halogen, Halides and halogen oxides, Oxoacids of halogens, Interhalogen compounds, polyhalides, Basic properties of halogen, Anomalous behavior of fluorine.

Unit 15: Noble gases: General characteristics and uses, Compounds of Noble gases, Compounds formation under excited state conditions, Compounds formation through coordination, Compounds formation through dipole induced dipole interaction, Compounds formation through physical trapping, Compounds of xenon, Structure and bonding in xenon compounds, Theories of bonding in xenon compounds.

Reference/Text Books:

- 1. Lee, J.D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry ELBS, 1991.
- 2. Cotton, F.A., Wilkinson, G. & Gaus, P.L. Basic Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd ed., Wiley.
- 3. Douglas, B.E., McDaniel, D.H. & Alexander, J.J. Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Huheey, J.E., Keiter, E.A., Keiter, R.L. & Medhi, O.K. Inorganic Chemistry:Principles of tructure and Reactivity, Pearson Education India, 2006.
- 5. Basic Inorganic Chemistry, F. A Cotton, G. Wilkinson, and Paul L. Gaus, 3rd Edition (1995), John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 6. Concise Inorganic Chemistry, J. D. Lee, 5th Edition (1996), Chapman & Hall, London

Course Name: English Communication

Course Code: ENO-1100

Credits: 2

Course Objectives: Understanding the fundamental communication skills being integral to personal, social and professional interactions. To develop the ability to share thoughts, emotions and ideas through various means of communication: both verbal and nonverbal.

Course Outcomes

After completion the course, students will be able to develop correct pronunciation. They will be able to communicate effectively.

Block I. Self-Introduction

Unit 1. Introducing self Unit 2. Speaking about achievements Unit 3. Voicing future aspects

Block II. Non-Verbal Communication

Unit 4. Types of non- verbal communication Unit 5. Body Language Unit 6. Paralanguage skills

Block III. Manners and Etiquettes

Unit 7. Personal groomingUnit 8. Dress codeUnit 9. Telephone etiquettesUnit 10. Intellectual grooming

Block IV. Conversation in Real Life Situations

Unit 11. Meeting people Unit 12. Travelling Unit 13. Visiting Places Unit 14. Shopping Block V. Public Speaking Skills Unit 15. Extempore Unit 16. Role Play Unit 17. Group Discussion

Books Reference:

- Fluency in English part-1, Macmillan, Delhi,2005, Units 1-18
- Martin Hewing, Advanced English Grammar, CUP, New Delhi, 2010, Unit 1-60.
- Language through Literature (forth coming). Dr. Gauri Mishra, Dr. Ranjana Kaul, Dr. Brat Biswas, Primus Books, Delhi 2005 Chapter 1-17

Course Name: Computer Fundamental & Office Automation Course Code: BCA-102

Credits: 2

Course Objective:

Office tools course would enable the students in crafting professional word documents, excel spread sheets, power point presentations using the Microsoft suite of office tools. To familiarize the students in preparation of documents and presentations with office automation tools.

S.	Course Outcomes (COs)	Cognitive Level
No.		
1.	Describe the concept of input and output devices of Computers and how it works and recognize the basic terminology used in computer programming	Knowledge
2.	Explain the concept of operating system and its function	Understand
3.	Illustrate the concept of call by vaue and call by reference	Apply
4.	Contrast on compile and debug programs	Analyze
5.	Design programs connecting documents	Create

Course Outcome: At the end of the course student would be able to:

Block-I: Introduction to Computers

Unit-1: Introduction, Characteristics of Computers, Block diagram of computer.

Unit-2: Types of computers and features, Mini Computers, Micro Computers, Mainframe Computers, Super Computers.

Unit-3: Types of Programming Languages (Machine Languages, Assembly Languages, High Level Languages). Data Organization, Drives, Files, Directories.

Unit-4: Types of Memory (Primary And Secondary) RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM. Secondary Storage Devices (FD, CD, HD, Pen drive)

Unit-5: I/O Devices (Scanners, Plotters, LCD, Plasma Display) Number Systems Introduction to Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal system Conversion, Simple Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication

Block-II: Algorithm and Flowcharts

Unit-6: Algorithm: Definition, Characteristics, Advantages and disadvantages,
Unit-7: Definition, Define symbols of flowchart,
Unit-8: Examples Flowchart
Unit-9: Advantages and disadvantages, Examples.

Block-III: Operating System and Services in O.S.

Unit-10: Dos – History, Files and Directories, Unit-11: Internal and External Commands, Unit-12: Batch Files, Unit-13: Types of O.S.

Block-IV: Windows Operating Environment

Unit-14: Features of MS – Windows,
Unit-15: Control Panel,
Unit-16: Taskbar, Desktop, Windows Application, Icons,
Unit-17: Windows Accessories, Notepad, Paintbrush.

Block-V: Editors and Word

Processors Unit-18: Basic Concepts, Examples: MS-Word, **Unit-19:** Introduction to desktop publishing.

Unit-20: Purpose, usage, command, MS-Excel, Creation of files in MS-Access, Switching between application, MS-PowerPoint.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED/SUGGESTED READING:

- 1. Norton Peter, "Introduction to computers", 4th Ed., TMH, 2001.
- 2. Alex Leon & Mathews Leon, "Fundamentals of Information Technology", Leon Techworld, 1999.
- 3. Vikas Gupta, "Comdex Computer Kit", Wiley Dreamtech, Delhi, 2004 4. P. K. Sinha & Priti Sinha, "Computer Fundamentals", BPB Publications, 1992.
- 5. V. Raja Raman, "Introduction to Computers", PHI, 1998.
- 6. Alex Leon & Mathews Leon, "Introduction to Computers", Vikas Publishing House, 1999.
- 7. Computer Architecture and Organization, Nicholas carter, Scaum Series TMH Adaptation, 2010

Course Name: Chemistry Lab -I Course Code: CHO-1151

Credit: 2

Course Objective: The objective of Chemistry Lab-I is to provide basic knowledge of experimental determination. The determination of various elements using different

techniques, molecular weight determination of polymer and water quality analysis is also explain in details.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this study, students will be able to:

- 1. Determine the iron content using standard methods.
- 2. Explain the theory and practical of transition temperature.
- 3. Evaluate the molecular weight of polymer.
- 4. Understand the concept of surface tension and its determination.
- 5. Define the DO and BOD in water sample.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Spectro-photometric Determination of iron in water sample using standard addition method.
- 2. To determine the transition temperature of hydrated sodium bromide by solubility method.
- 3. Determination of molecular weight of a polymer (e.g. Polystyrene) by viscometric method.
- 4. To determine the surface tensions of methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol & amp; n-hexane at room
- 5. Temperature and also calculate the atomic parachors of C, H &; O.
- 6. To determine DO &; BOD of a given water sample.

Recommended Books:

1.Practicle Organic Chemistry F.G. Mann and B.C. Saunders "Pearson" 2. Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry I. Vogle Pearson"

Subject Code: ZCO-1111Subject: Cytology, Genetics and Infectious DiseasesCredit:4

Course outcomes: The student at the completion of the course will be able to:

- Understand the structure and function of all the cell organelles.
- Know about the chromatin structure and its location.
- To be familiar with the basic principle of life, how a cell divides leading to the growth of an organism and also reproduces to form new organisms.
- How one cell communicates with its neighboring cells?

• Understand the basic principles of genetics and how genes (earlier called factors) are inherited from one generation to another.

• Understand the Mendel's laws and the deviations from conventional patterns of inheritance.

• Comprehend how environment plays an important role by interacting with genetic factors.

• How to detect chromosomal aberrations in humans and study the pattern of inheritance by pedigree analysis in families.

Block-I: Structure and Function of Cell Organelles I

Unit-I Plasma membrane: chemical structure—lipids and proteins, Cell-cell interaction: cell adhesion molecules, cellular junctions

Unit-2 Endomembrane system: protein targeting and sorting, endocytosis, exocytosis, Cytoskeleton: microtubules, microfilaments, intermediate filaments

Unit-3 Mitochondria: Structure, oxidative phosphorylation,

Unit-4 Peroxisome and ribosome: structure and function

Block-2 Nucleus and Chromatin Structure

Unit-5 Structure and function of nucleus in eukaryotes, Chemical structure and base composition of DNA and RNA

Unit-6 DNA supercoiling, chromatin organization, structure of chromosomes, Types of DNA and RNA

Unit-7 Cell division: mitosis and meiosis, Cell cycle and its regulation, apoptosis

Unit-8 Signal transduction: intracellular signaling and cell surface receptors, via G-protein linked receptors, JAK-STAT pathway

Block-3 Mendelism and Sex Determination

Unit-9 Basic principles of heredity: Mendel's laws, monohybrid and dihybrid crosses, Complete and Incomplete Dominance

Unit-10 Penetrance and expressivity, Genic Sex-Determining Systems, Environmental Sex Determination, Sex Determination in *Drosophila*, Sex Determination in HumansSex-linked characteristics and Dosage compensation

Unit 11 Extensions of Mendelism: Multiple Alleles, Gene Interaction, The Interaction Between Sex and Heredity: Sex-Influenced and Sex-Limited Characteristics, Cytoplasmic Inheritance.

Unit 12 Genetic Maternal Effects, Genomic Imprinting, Anticipation, Interaction Between

Block 4 Genes and Environment

Unit-13 Environmental Effects, on Gene Expression, Inheritance of Continuous Characteristics

Unit 14 Human karyotype, Chromosomal anomalies: Structural and numerical aberrations with examples, Pedigree analysis, Patterns of inheritance: autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, X-linked recessive, X-linked dominant

Unit-15 Introduction to pathogenic organisms: viruses, bacteria, fungi, protozoa, and worms.

Unit-16 Structure, life cycle, pathogenicity, including diseases, causes, symptoms and control common parasites: *Trypanosoma*, *Giardiaand Wuchereria*

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. Lodish et al: Molecular Cell Biology: Freeman & Co, USA (2004).
- 2. Alberts et al: Molecular Biology of the Cell: Garland (2002).
- 3. Cooper: Cell: A Molecular Approach: ASM Press (2000).

4. Karp: Cell and Molecular Biology: Wiley (2002). Pierce B. Genetics. Freeman (2004).

- 5. Lewin B. Genes VIII. Pearson (2004).
- 6. Watson et al. Molecular Biology of the Gene. Pearson (2004).
- 7. Thomas J. Kindt, Richard A. Goldsby, Barbara A. Osborne, Janis KubyKuby Immunology. W
- 8. Delves Peter J., Martin Seamus J., Burton Dennis R., Roitt Ivan M. Roitt's Essential Immunology, 13th Edition. Wiley Blackwell (2017).
- 9. Shetty Nandini Immunology Introductory Textbook. New Age International. (2005)

Subject Code: BDO-1111 Subject: Microbiology & Plant Pathology

Credit:4

Course outcomes: After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Develop understanding about the classification and diversity of different microbes including viruses, Algae, Fungi & Lichens & their economic importance.

2. Develop conceptual skill about identifying microbes, pathogens, biofertilizers & lichens.

3. Gain knowledge about developing commercial enterprise of microbial products.

4. Learn host -pathogen relationship and disease management.

5. Learn Presentation skills (oral & writing) in life sciences by usage of computer & multimedia.

6. Gain Knowledge about uses of microbes in various fields.

7. Understand the structure and reproduction of certain selected bacteria algae, fungi and lichens

8. Gain Knowledge about the economic values of this lower group of plant community.

Block-I:

Unit-1 Introduction to Indian ancient, Vedic and heritage Botany and contribution of Indian Botanists, in contextwith the holistic development of modern science and technology, has to be taught, practiced and assessed viaclass interaction/ assignments / self-study mentioned under Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE).

Unit-2 Microscopy –Light, phase contrast, electron, scanning and transmission electron microscopy, staining techniques forlight microscopy, sample preparation for electron microscopy.

Unit 3 Common equipment of microbiology lab and principleof their working – autoclave, oven, laminar air flow, centrifuge. Colorimetry and spectrophotometry, immobilizationmethods, fermentation and fermenters.Cell structure of Eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells, Gram positive and Gram-negative bacteria, Structure of a bacteria;Bacterial Chemotaxis and Quorum sensing, Bacterial Growth curve, factors affecting growth of microbes;measurement of growth; Batch culture, fed batch culture and continuous culture; Synchronous growth of microbes;Sporulation and reproduction and recombination in bacteria.

Unit-4 Viruses, general characteristics, viral culture, Structure of viruses, Bacteriophages, Structure of T4 &, λ -phage; Lyticand Lysogenic cycles, viroid, Prions & mycoplasma & phytoplasma, Actinomycetes & plasmids and their economicuses.

Block-2

Unit-5 Range of thallus organization in Algae, Pigments, Reserve food –Reproduction -Classification and life cycle of –*Nostoc, Chlorella, Volvox, Hydrodictyon, Oedogonium, Chara; Sargassum, Ectocarpus, Polysiphonia*

Unit-6 Economic importance of algae - Role of algae in soil fertility- biofertilizer – Nitrogen fixation- Symbiosis; Commercialproducts of algae –biofuel, Agar.

Unit-7 General characteristics, nutrition, life cycle, Economic importance of Fungi, Classification upto class. Distinguishingcharacters of Myxomycota:

Unit-8 Mastigomycotina, Zygomycota: General characters of Rhizopus, Ascomycota:Saccharomyces, Penicillium, Peziza. **Basidiomycotina:** Ustilago, Puccinia, Agaricus; **Deuteromycotina:** Fusarium, Alternaria. Heterothallism, Physiological specialization, Heterokaryosis & Parasexuality.

Block-3 Mushroom Cultivation, Lichenology & Mycorrhiza

Unit-9 Mushroom cultivation, General account of lichens, reproduction and significance; *Mycorrhiza: ectomycorrhiza* and *endomycorrhiza* and their significance.

Unit-10 Disease concept, Symptoms, Etiology& causal complex, Primary and secondary inoculum, Infection, Pathogenicityand pathogenesis.

Unit-11 Koch's Postulates. Mechanism of infection (Brief idea about Pre-penetration, Penetration and Postpenetration),

Unit-12 Disease cycle (monocyclic, polycyclic and polyetic). Defense mechanism with special reference toPhytoalexin, Resistance- Systemic acquired and Induced systemic fungicides- Bordeaux mixture, Lime Sulphur,Tobacco decoction, Neem cake & oil

Block-4 Diseases and Control

Unit-13 Symptoms, Causal organism, Disease cycle and Control measures of –Early & Late Blight of Potato, False Smut of

Unit-14 Rice/ Brown spot of rice, Black Stem Rust of Wheat, *Alternaria* spot' and 'White rust of Crucifers, Red Rot ofSugarcane, Wilting of Arhar, Mosaic diseases on tobacco and cucumber, yellow vein mosaic of bhindi; Citrus Canker,Little leaf of brinjal; Damping off of seedlings.

Unit-15 Disease management: Quarantine, Chemical, Biological, Integratedpest disease management

Unit-16 Food fermentations and food produced by microbes, amino acids, Production of antibiotics, enzymes, vitamins, alcoholic beverages, organic acid & genetic recombinant vaccines. Mass production of bacterial biofertilizers, bluegreen algae

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. Lodish et al: Molecular Cell Biology: Freeman & Co, USA (2004).
- 2. Alberts et al: Molecular Biology of the Cell: Garland (2002).
- 3. Cooper: Cell: A Molecular Approach: ASM Press (2000).
- 4. Karp: Cell and Molecular Biology: Wiley (2002). Pierce B. Genetics. Freeman (2004).
- 5. Lewin B. Genes VIII. Pearson (2004).
- 6. Watson et al. Molecular Biology of the Gene. Pearson (2004).
- 7. Thomas J. Kindt, Richard A. Goldsby, Barbara A. Osborne, Janis KubyKuby Immunology. W
- 8. Delves Peter J., Martin Seamus J., Burton Dennis R., Roitt Ivan M. Roitt's Essential Immunology, 13th Edition. Wiley Blackwell (2017).
- 9. Shetty Nandini Immunology Introductory Textbook. New Age International. (2005)

Subject Code: ZCO-1151 Subject: Cell Biology & Cytogenetics Lab

Credit: 2

Course outcomes: At the completion of the course students will learn Hands-on:

1. To use simple and compound microscopes.

2. To prepare slides and stain them to see the cell organelles.

3. To be familiar with the basic principle of life, how a cell divides leading to the growth of an organism and also reproduces to form new organisms.

4. The chromosomal aberrations by preparing karyotypes.

5. How chromosomal aberrations are inherited in humans by pedigree analysis in families.

6. The antigen-antibody reaction.

BLOCK-I:

1. To study different cell typessuchasbuccal epithelial cells, neurons, striated muscle cells using Methylene blue.

2. To study the different stages of Mitosis in root tip of onion.

3. To study the different stages of Meiosis in grasshopper testis.

4. To prepare molecular models of nucleotides, amino acids, dipeptidesusing bead and stick method.

5. To check the permeability of cells using salt solution of different concentrations.

BLOCK-II:

1. Study of parasites (Eg. Protozoans, helminths *etc.*) from permanent slides.

2. To learn the procedures for preparation of temporary and permanent stained/unstained slides.

BLOCK-III:

1. Study of mutant phenotypes of Drosophila.

2. Preparation of polytene chromosomes.

3. Study of sex chromatin (Barr bodies) in buccal smear and hair budcells (Human).

4. Preparation of human karyotype and study the chromosomalaberrations with respect to number, translocation, deletion etc.from the pictures provided.

5. To prepare family pedigrees.

BLOCK-IV:

Virtual Labs (Suggestive sites)

https://www.vlab.co.in https://zoologysan.blogspot.com www.vlab.iitb.ac.in/vlab www.onlinelabs.in www.powershow.com https://vlab.amrita.edu https://sites.dartmouth.edu

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

1. Lodish et al: Molecular Cell Biology: Freeman & Co, USA (2004).

2. Alberts et al: Molecular Biology of the Cell: Garland (2002).

3. Cooper: Cell: A Molecular Approach: ASM Press (2000).

4. Karp: Cell and Molecular Biology: Wiley (2002). Pierce B. Genetics. Freeman (2004).

5. Thomas J. Kindt, Richard A. Goldsby, Barbara A. Osborne, Janis KubyKuby Immunology. W HFreeman (2007).

6. Kesar, Saroj and Vashishta N. (2007). Experimental Physiology: Comprehensive Manual. Heritage Publishers, New Delhi

Course Name: Mechanics and Wave Motion Course Code: PHO-1111

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: To acquire basic knowledge about Newton's laws of motion, Rotational energy and rotational inertia, Central forces and Simple harmonic motion. **Course Outcomes:** After learning this course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the dynamics of system of particles.
- 2. Explain the rotational mechanics.
- 3. Define gravitation and central force motion.
- 4. Understand simple harmonic motion.
- 5. Illustrate wave motion.

Block I: Dynamics of System of Particles

Unit-1: Inertial and Non-inertial reference frames, Newton's laws of motion, Galilean Transformations; Galilean Invariance

Unit-2: Work, kinetic and potential energy, Conservative and Non-conservative forces,

Unit-3: Conservation of energy, linear momentum,

Unit-4: Collision in one and two dimensions

Block II: Rotational Mechanics

Unit-5: Angular momentum and Torque

Unit-6: Rotational energy and rotational inertia for simple bodies,

Unit-7: Combined translation and rotational and motion of a rigid body on horizontal and inclined planes, Simple treatment of the motions of a top.

Unit-8: Relations between elastic constants, bending of Beams and Torsion of Cylinder.

Block III: Gravitation and Central Force Motion

Unit-9: Law of gravitation, Potential and Field due to Spherical Shell and Solid Sphere **Unit-10:** Escape and orbital velocity, Kepler's laws

Unit-11: Motions of planets and satellites Geo-stationary satellites

Unit-12: Central forces, Two particle central force problem, Reduced mass,

Block IV: Simple Harmonic Motion

Unit-13: Simple harmonic motion, differential equation of S. H. M. and its solution,

Unit-14: Applications and uses of complex notation,

Unit-15: Damped harmonic oscillator

Unit-16: Forced vibrations, composition of simple harmonic motion.

Block V: Wave Motion

Unit-17: Differential equation of wave motion, Plane progressive waves in fluid media **Unit-18:** Reflection of waves, phase change on reflection,

Unit-19: Superposition, stationary waves, pressure and energy distribution, phase and group velocity

Recommended books-

- EM Purcell, Ed: "Berkeley Physics Course, Vol. 1, Mechanics" (McGraw-Hill).
- RP Feynman, RB Lighton and M Sands; "The Feynman Lectures in Physics", Vol. 1 (BI Publications, Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras).

- J.C. Upadhyay: 'Mechanics'. Ram Prasad Publications, Agra.
- D.S, Mathur "Mechanics". S Chand Publication, New Delhi.

Course Name: Calculus Course Code: MAO-1111

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: To equip the students to understand the concepts, properties, fundamental theorems, and aspects of the differential and integral calculus of single variable functions.

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, students shall be able to 1. Define limits, continuity and differentiability of single variable functions.

- 2. Explain mean value theorems, partial differentiation and applications of differential calculus.
- 3. Interpret curvature, asymptotes and tracing of curves.
- 4. Explain fundamental theorem of integral calculus along with properties of definite and indefinite integrals.
- 5. Utilize reduction formulae along with double and triple integrals.

Block I: Limit, Continuity and Differentiability

Unit 1: ε - δ definition of the limit of a function and algebra of limits

Unit 2: Continuous functions and Classification of discontinuities

Unit 3: Differentiability and Chain rule of differentiability

Unit 4: Successive differentiation and Leibnitz's theorem

Block II: Differential Calculus-I

Unit 5: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's and Cauchy mean value theorems

Unit 6: Expansion of functions (in Taylor's and Maclaurin's series)

Unit 7: Partial differentiation and Euler's theorem

Unit 8: Jacobians, Maxima and Minima (for functions of two variables)

Block III: Differential Calculus-II

Unit 9: Tangents and normal (polar form only)

Unit 10: Curvature and Asymptotes

Unit 11: Tests for concavity and convexity, Points of inflexion

Unit 12: Tracing of curves in cartesian and polar coordinates

Block IV: Integral Calculus-I

Unit 13: Integral as a limit of sum, Properties of definite integrals

Unit 14: Fundamental theorem of integral calculus, Summation of series by integration

Unit 15: Infinite integrals, Differentiation and integration under the integral sign

Unit 16: Beta and Gamma functions

Block V: Integral Calculus-II

Unit 17: Reduction formulae

Unit 18: Quadrature and Rectification

Unit 19: Volumes and surfaces of solids of revolution

Unit 20: Double and triple integrals

Recommended Books:

- H. Anton, I. Birens and S. Davis, Calculus, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2002.
- G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus, Pearson Education, 2007.
- T. M. Apostol, Calculus Vol I, Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt. Ltd.
- Gorakh Prasad, Differential Calculus, Pothishala Pvt. Ltd., Allahabad

Course Name: Physics Lab-I Course Code: PHO-1151

Credits: 2

Course Objectives: To acquire basic knowledge about moment of inertia, the surface tension by Jaeger's method and rotational inertia, Central forces and Simple harmonic motion.

Course Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the perpendicular axes for moment of inertia.
- 2. Experimental conformation of the moment of inertia of irregular body using inertial table apparatus.
- 3. Experimental understanding the surface tension by Jaeger's method.
- 4. Study of oscillations under a bi filar suspension.

Lab Experiment List

- 1. Moment of inertia of a flywheel
- 2. Moment of inertia of an irregular body by inertia table
- 3. Modulus of rigidity by statistical method (Barton's apparatus)
- 4. Modulus of rigidity by dynamical method (sphere / disc / Maxwell's needle)
- 5. Young's modulus by bending of beam
- 6. Young's modulus and Poisson's ratio by Searle's method
- 7. Poisson's ratio of rubber by rubber tubing
- 8. Surface tension of water by capillary rise method
- 9. Surface tension of water by Jaeger's method
- 10. Coefficient of viscosity of water by Poiseuille's method
- 11. Acceleration due to gravity by bar pendulum
- 12. Frequency of AC mains by Sonometer
- 13. Height of a building by Sextant
- 14. Study the wave form of an electrically maintained tuning fork / alternating current source with the help of cathode ray oscilloscope.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. B.L. Worsnop, H.T. Flint, "Advanced Practical Physics for Students", Methuen & Co., Ltd., London, 1962, 9e
- 2. S. Panigrahi, B. Mallick, "Engineering Practical Physics", Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 2015, 1e
- 3. R.K. Agrawal, G. Jain, R. Sharma, "Practical Physics", Krishna Prakashan Media (Pvt.) Ltd., Meerut, 2019
- 4. S.L. Gupta, V. Kumar, "Practical Physics", Pragati Prakashan, Meerut, 2014, 2e

Semester II

COURSE NAME: ORGNIC CHEMISTRY

COURSE CODE: CHO-1211

CREDIT: 4

Course Objective:

Objective of this chapter is to provide students with a brief detail on the basic fundamentals of the organic chemistry. Topics covered in this chapter such as hybridization, delocalized bonding and electronic effects, isomerism, aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons. The chapter is developed to stimulate interest of the reader into the organic chemistry and at the same time to build the deep understanding of the fundamental concepts of organic chemistry.

Course Outcomes:

After learning this chapter, students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the Fundaments of Organic Chemistry
- 2. Define Isomerism
- 3. Classify Aliphatic Hydrocarbons
- 4. Illustrate Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Alkyl and Aryl Halides
- 5. Identify Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

Block 1: Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry

Unit 1: Modern definition of organic Chemistry, importance of organic Chemistry, classification of organic compounds, purification of organic compounds, qualitative and quantitative estimation of elements, determination of molecular masses, calculation of empirical and molecular formula, tetrahedral concept of carbon, nomenclature of organic compounds.

Unit 2: Hybridization, bond lengths and bond angles, bond energy, localized and delocalized chemical bonding, van der Waals interactions, inclusion compounds, clatherates, charge transfer complexes, resonances, hyperconjugation, aromaticity, inductive and field effects, hydrogen bonding.

Unit 3: Curved arrow notation, drawing electron movements with allows, half-headed and double- headed arrows, homolytic and heterolytic bond fission, Types of reagents – electrophiles and nucleophiles, Types of organic reactions, Energy considerations. Reactive intermediates – Carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, arynes and nitrenes (with examples). Assigning formal charges on intermediates and other ionic species. Methods of determination of reaction mechanism (product analysis, intermediates, isotope effects, kinetic and stereochemical studies).

Block 2: Isomerism, stereoisomerism, geometrical and optical isomerism

Unit 4: Concept of isomerism, stereoisomerism: general introduction, chain isomerism, position isomerism, functional isomerism, tautomerism, metamerism.

Unit 5: optical isomerism – elements of symmetry, molecular chirality, enantiomers, stereogenic center, optical activity, properties of enantiomers, chiral and achiral

molecules with two stereogenic centers, disasteromers, threo and erythro diastereomers, meso compounds, resolution of enantionmer, inversion, retention and recemization. Relative and absolute configuration, sequence rules, D & L and R & S systems of nomenclature.

Unit 6: Geometric isomerism – determination of configuration of geometric isomers, E & Z system of nomenclature, geometric isomerism in oximes and alicyclic compounds. Conformational isomerism – conformational analysis of ethane and n-butane; conformations of cyclohexane, axial and equatorial bonds, conformation of mono substituted cyclohexane derivatives, Newman projection and Sawhorse formulae, Fischer and flying wedge formulae, Difference between configuration and conformation.

Block 3: Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

Unit 7: Alkanes: (Upto 5 Carbons). Preparation: Catalytic hydrogenation, Wurtz reaction, Kolbe's synthesis, from Grignard reagent. Reactions: Free radical Substitution: Halogenation.

Unit 8: Alkenes: (Upto 5 Carbons) Preparation: Elimination reactions: Dehydration of alkenes and dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides (Saytzeff's rule); cis alkenes (Partial catalytic hydrogenation) and trans alkenes (Birch reduction). Reactions: cisaddition (alk. KMnO₄) and trans-addition (bromine), Addition of HX (Markownikoff's and antiMarkownikoff's addition), Hydration, Ozonolysis, oxymecuration-demercuration, Hydroboration-oxidation.

Unit 9: Alkynes: (Upto 5 Carbons) Preparation: Acetylene from CaC_2 and conversion into higher alkynes; by dehalogenation of tetra halides and dehydrohalogenation of vicinaldihalides. Reactions: formation of metal acetylides, addition of bromine and alkaline KMnO4, ozonolysis and oxidation with hot alk. KMnO4.

Block 4: Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Alkyl and Aryl Halides

Unit 10: Nomenclatures of benzene derivatives, The aryl group, Aromatic nucleus and side chain, Structure of benzene, Molecular formula and Kekule structure, Resonance and MO picture, Aromaticity: the Huckel's rule, aromatic ions, Methods of preparation, Properties (Physical and Chemical properties of benzene), Reduction of benzene (Birch reduction), Orientation and ortho/para ratio.

Unit 11: Alkyl and Aryl Halides: Alkyl Halides (Upto 5 Carbons) Types of Nucleophilic Substitution (SN1, SN2 and SNi) reactions. *Preparation:* from alkenes *and* alcohols.

Reactions: hydrolysis, nitrite & nitro formation, nitrile & isonitrile formation. Williamson's ether synthesis: Elimination vs substitution.

Unit 12: Aryl Halides *Preparation:* (Chloro, bromo and iodo-benzene case): from phenol, Sandmeyer & Gattermann reactions. *Reactions (Chlorobenzene):* Aromatic nucleophilic substitution (replacement by –OH group) and effect of nitro substituent. Benzyne Mechanism: KNH₂/NH₃ (or NaNH₂/NH₃).

Reactivity and Relative strength of C-Halogen bond in alkyl, allyl, benzyl, vinyl and aryl halides.

Block 5: Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

Unit 13: Alcohols: Preparation: Preparation of 10, 20 and 30 alcohols: using Grignard reagent, Ester hydrolysis, Reduction of aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acid and esters. Reactions: With sodium, HX (Lucas test), esterification, oxidation (with PCC, alk. KMnO₄, acidic dichromate, conc. HNO₃). Oppeneauer oxidation *Diols:* (Upto 6 Carbons) oxidation of diols. Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.

Unit 14: Phenols: (Phenol case) Preparation: Cumene hydroperoxide method, from diazonium salts. Reactions: Electrophilic substitution: Nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Reimer-Tiemann Reaction, Gattermann-Koch Reaction, Houben– Hoesch Condensation, Schotten – Baumann Reaction.

Unit 15: Ethers (aliphatic and aromatic): Cleavage of ethers with HI. Aldehydes and ketones (aliphatic and aromatic): (Formaldehye, acetaldehyde, acetone and benzaldehyde); *Preparation:* from acid chlorides and from nitriles. *Reactions* – Reaction with HCN, ROH, NaHSO₃, NH₂-G derivatives. Iodoform test. Aldol Condensation, Cannizzaro's reaction, Wittig reaction, Benzoin condensation. Clemensen reduction and Wolff Kishner reduction. Meerwein-Pondorff Verley reduction.

Reference/Text Books:

- 1. Graham Solomon, T.W., Fryhle, C.B. & Dnyder, S.A. Organic Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons (2014).
- 2. McMurry, J.E. *Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry*, 7th Ed. Cengage Learning India Edition, 2013.
- 3. Sykes, P. A Guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, Orient Longman, New Delhi (1988).
- 4. Finar, I.L. Organic Chemistry (Vol. I & II), E.L.B.S.
- 5. Morrison, R.T. & Boyd, R.N. Organic Chemistry, Pearson, 2010.
- 6. Graham Solomon, T.W., Fryhle, C.B. & Dnyder, S.A. Organic Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons (2014).
- 7. McMurry, J.E. Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry, 7th Ed. Cengage Learning India Edition, 2013.
- 8. Sykes, P. A Guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, Orient Longman, New Delhi (1988).
 - 9. Eliel, E.L. Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds, Tata McGraw Hill education, 2000.
 - 10. Finar, I.L. Organic Chemistry (Vol. I & II), E.L.B.S.
 - 11. Morrison, R.T. & Boyd, R.N. Organic Chemistry, Pearson, 2010.
 - 12. Bahl, A. & Bahl, B.S. Advanced Organic Chemistry, S. Chand, 2010.

Course Objective:

- 1- छात्रों में पठन कला को निपुणता का विकास करना।
- 2- छात्रों को क्षेत्रीय लोकोक्तियों एवं मुहावरों का संपूर्ण ज्ञान कराना।
- 3- छात्रों को निबंध, संवाद, सारांश, पत्र इत्यादि लिखने की कला कुशलता उत्पन्न करने का प्रयास करना।
- 4- छात्रों को व्याकरण संबंधी नियमों का पूर्ण ज्ञान कराना।

Course Outcomes:

सीओ 1: हिंदी भाषा और उसके साहित्य की उत्पत्ति को समझना।

सीओ 2: साहित्य के इतिहास की अवधारणा को समझना।

- सीओ 3: हिन्दी साहित्य के वर्गीकरण का आधार समझना।
- सीओ 4: हिंदी नाटक, लघुकथा और उपन्यास के विकास के इतिहास को समझना।

Block 1: जयाकर प्रसाद 'अजात शत्रु'

- **इकाई .1** उद्देय; प्रस्तावना; हिन्दी साहित्य एवं भाषा का इतिहास; आधुनिक काल में हिन्दी गद्य के उदय तथा विकास।
- इकाई.2 उर्दू साहित्य; अजानात्रुः कथासार; अजानात्रुः नाट्यकला; अजानात्रुः संवाद योजना; अजानात्रुः दोकाल और वातावरण; अजानात्रुः अभिनेयता; अजानात्रुः प्रतिपाद्य / उद्देय; अजानात्रु।

इकाई.3 भाषाौली; अजानशत्रुः रस–योजना; अजानशत्रुः गीति–योजना; अजानशत्रुः पात्र–योजना; प्रमुख नारी पात्र।

Block 2:

इकाई .4 उद्देश्य, नवाब हमीदुल्लाहः एक परिचय, परम्परा, प्रगति और स्वरूप।

इकाई .5 हमीदुल्लाह के नाटकों में नारी; 'दुलारी बाई' और 'ख्याल भारमली' में लोकनाट्य शैली; ''ख्याल भारमली'' मंगलाचरण की विशिष्टता; सूत्रधार – अभिनेत्री का प्रयोग; भोपा–भोपी का प्रयोग; गायन मण्डली का प्रयोग; गायन मण्डली का प्रयोग।

इकाई.6 भारमली की लोककथा; लोकसंवाद और लोकभाषा; अंग्रेजी शब्द और भाषा का प्रयोग; लोकगीत; लोकनृत्य; लोकवाद्य; पूर्वदीप्ति शैली; हास्य और व्यंग्य; निष्कर्ष।

Block 3:

इकाई. 7 उद्देश्य; प्रस्तावना; जन्म एवं बाल्यकाल; शिक्षा–दीक्षा; राजेन्द्र यादवः व्यक्तित्व तथा कृतित्व। **इकाई** .8 राजेन्द्र यादवः कृतित्व; लेखन का प्रारम्भ तथा प्रेरणा; बहुमुखी प्रतिभा; साहित्य की समीक्षा; सम्पादक व अनुवादक।

इकाई .9 राजेन्द्र यादव की रचना–दृष्टि तथा चिन्तन पर युग का प्रभाव; राजेन्द्र यादव के उपन्यास; राजेन्द्र यादव की प्रकाशित रचनाएँ; उपसंहार।

Block 4:

इकाई .10 उद्देश्य; प्रस्तावना; नवजागरण का प्रभाव; प्रिन्टिंग प्रेस की स्थापना; पत्र–पत्रिकाओं का प्रकाशन; अनुवाद की भूमिका; नवजागरण का सामान्य परिचय; भारतेन्दु युगीन निबन्धों में नवजागरण का स्वरूप।

इकाई .11 समाज सुधार; धर्म सुधार की आवश्यकता पर बल; नारी चेतना; देशभक्ति और राष्ट्रीय चेतना; आचार्य शुक्ल का निबन्ध साहित्य; निबन्ध साहित्य की परिस्थितियाँ; निबन्ध की विशेषताएँ; निबन्धकार शुक्लजी का वैशिष्ट्य।

इकाई .12 आचार्य हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी के निबन्धों में लालित्य तत्व; आचार्य हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी के निबन्धों में सांस्कृतिक तत्व; आचार्य हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी के निबन्धों में जीवटता; ललित निबन्ध की विकास यात्रा। इकाई .13 विद्यानिवास मिश्र का व्यक्तित्व एवं उनका साहित्य संसार; पं. विद्यानिवास मिश्र के निबन्धों का प्रतिपाद्य; भक्तिकाल का काल विभाजन और नामकरण; भारतेन्दु युग का काल विभाजन और नामकरण; आदिकालीन जैन साहित्य; सिद्ध—नाथ साहित्य; रासो साहित्य।

इकाई .14 कबीरदास; निर्गुण एवं सगुण भक्ति; आदिकालीन जैन साहित्य; रामभक्ति काव्य के सामन्तवाद विरोधी मूल्य; भक्ति आन्दोलन। इकाई .15 सुफी प्रेमाख्यानक काव्य; निर्गूण काव्यधारा की ज्ञानमार्गी शाखा; सुफी प्रेमाख्यान; कृष्णभक्ति काव्य की कथ्यगत विशेषता।

Block 5:

इकाई .16 रीतिकालीन काव्यभाषा; पुनरुत्थानवाद की अवधारणा; छायावाद; भारतेन्द् युगीन नाटक ; तुलनात्मक भाषाविज्ञान; राष्ट्रभाषा और राजभाषा।

इकाई .17 हिन्दी शब्द की उत्पत्ति एवं विकास; पिजिन और क्रियोल में अन्तर; विज्ञापन की भाषा; भाषा और सामाजिक सन्दर्भ; सार्वभौमिक व्याकरण; हिन्दी की स्वनिम व्यवस्था; अर्थग्रहण की प्रक्रिया; मौखिक तथा लिखित वार्तालापः ऐतिहासिक ध्वनि प्रक्रिया परिवर्तनः संसक्ति।

इकाई .18 भाषा शिक्षण के क्षेत्र; व्यतिरेकी विश्लेषण; बहिरंग आलोचना और अंतरंग आलोचना; भाषा शिक्षण की विधि; नुक्कड नाटक 'औरत' में स्त्री की समस्याएँ; 'धोखा' निबन्ध की

शैलीगत विशेषताएँ: सप्रसंग व्याख्या।

इकाई .19 शुक्ल जी के निबन्धों के भाव और मनोविकार; आचार्य रामचन्द्र शुक्ल की भाषा–शैली; 'संस्कृति और जातीयता'; रेखाचित्र और संस्मरण; टकुरी बाबा की तत्वों के आधार; प्रेमचंद द्वारा रचित 'कलम का सिपाही'। इकाई .20 आत्मकथा 'क्या भुलूँ क्या याद करूँ'; 'किन्नर देश की ओर' की शैली और भाषागत विशेषता; 'अदम्य जीवन' की शिल्पगत विशेषता, 'आक्टेवियो पॉज' नामक साक्षात्कार, व्यंग्य निबन्धकार की दुष्टि से हरिशंकर परसाई; जीवनी और आत्मकथा की तुलना।

Course Name: Introduction to Computer Applications

Course Code: BSO-2100

Credits: 2

Course Objective:

This is a basic paper for Business Administration students to familiarize with basic principles of computer system including computer arithmetic, hardware, operating system, software applications, internet and world-wide web and their applications in the relevant fields.

Course Learning Outcomes : After completing the course, the student shall be able to:

Course Outcome	Cognitive level
CO1 -Define the concept of Computer Fundamentals.	Remember
CO2- Describe the conversion of one base to another base Number System.	Understand
CO3 - Explain the needs of hardware and software required for a computation task.	Understand
CO4 - Demonstrate the use of Operating system.	Understand
CO5 -Demonstrate how a document to be prepared and formatted.	
	Understand

Block I: Computer Basics

Unit 1: Introduction, Characteristics of a Computer, Evolution of Computer, Generations of Computer. Unit 2: Classification of Computers, Applications of Computer, Computer Applications in various fields of Science and management,

Unit 3: Block Diagram of Digital Computers.

Block II: Number Systems & Software

Unit 4: Number System: Introduction, Classification of Number System, Types of Number System,

Unit 5: Conversions from One Base to Another, Conversion using Shortcut Method. **Unit 6: Software:** Introduction, Definition & types of Software, Uses of smart-phone, Uses of ICT.

Block III: Hardware and Memory

Unit 7: Hardware: Introduction, Computer Peripherals Devices, Input and Output Devices with examples.

Unit 8: Memory: Introduction, Classification, Hierarchical Chart (Primary memory, Secondary memory,

Unit 9: RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM, EEPROM).

Block IV: Operating System and DBMS

Unit 10: Operating System: Introduction, Functions of an Operating System, Classification of Operating System (Multi-user, Multiprocessing, Multitasking, Real time).
Unit 11: DBMS: Introduction of database, Database Management System (DBMS),
Unit 12: Application of DBMS.

Block V: MS Office

Unit 13: MS Word: Introduction, Basic Formatting in MS Word, Advanced Formatting, Printing Documents, Print Preview.

Unit 14: MS Excel: Introduction, Workbook, Worksheet, Formatting in excel, Working with formulas, Printing worksheets.

Unit 15: MS PowerPoint: Introduction, Creating a Presentation, Basic Formatting in PowerPoint, Inserting charts, Inserting tables, Printing presentations.

Books Recommended/Suggested Readings:

- 1. Rajaraman, "Fundamentals of Computers", Prentice Hall of India, 3rd Edition.
- 2. Alexis Leon and Mathews Leon," Introduction to computers", Leon Techworld.
- 3. Yashwant Kanetkar "Unix Shell Programming" BPB.

Course Name: Chemistry Lab-II Course Code: CHO-1251

Credits: 2

Course Objective: The objective of Chemistry Lab-II is to provide basic knowledge of different types of elements, functional groups etc. The qualitative estimation of elements, functional group and determination of their physical properties is provided in this study.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this study, students will be able to:

- 1. Determine various types of elements.
- 2. Identify the functional group present in the compound.
- 3. Examine the inorganic mixture analysis.
- 4. Define the separation and identification of ions from Groups zero, I, II, III, IV, V and VI.

List of Experiments:

1. Qualitative Organic Analysis:

- (A) Detection of elements (X, N,
- S) (B) Detection of functional

groups :

[Ph–OH, –COOH, >C=O, –CHO, R–O–R, –OH, Hydrocarbons, Halogens-containing compounds, –CONH₂, Ar-NH 2, Ar-NO₂]

2. Qualitative Inorganic Mixture Analysis:

Inorganic mixture analysis, separation and identification of ions from Groups zero, I, II, III, IV, V and VI, not containing more than 5 ions (2 cations & amp; 2 anions) including interfering anion.

Recommended Books:

1.Practicle Organic Chemistry F.G. Mann and B.C. Saunders " Pearson" 2. Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry I. Pearson"

Subject Code: ZCO-1211 Subject: Biochemistry and Physiology

Credit: 4

Block 1: Structure and Function of Biomolecules

Unit-1: Structure and Biological importance of carbohydrates (Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides and Glycoconjugates), Lipids (saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, Tri-acylglycerols, Phospholipids, Glycolipids, Steroids)

Unit-2: Structure, Classification and General properties of α -amino acids; Essential and non-essential α -amino acids, Levels of organization in proteins; Simple and conjugate proteins.

Unit-3: Nomenclature and classification of enzymes; Cofactors; Specificity of enzyme action, Isozymes; Mechanism of enzyme action

Unit-4: Enzyme kinetics; Factors affecting rate of enzyme-catalyzed reactions; Derivation of Michaelis-Menten equation, Concept of Km and Vmax, Lineweaver-Burk plot; Enzyme inhibition, Allosteric enzymes and their kinetics; Regulation of enzyme action

Block 2: Metabolism of Carbohydrates and Lipids

Unit-5: Metabolism of Carbohydrates: glycolysis, citric acid cycle, gluconeogenesis, phosphate pentose pathway, Glycogenolysis and Glycogenesis

Unit-6: Lipids --- Biosynthesis of palmitic acid; Ketogenesis, 8 13, β -oxidation and omega -oxidation of saturated fatty acids with even and odd number of carbon atoms

Unit-7: Catabolism of amino acids: Transamination, Deamination, Urea cycle, Nucleotides and vitamins

Unit-8: Review of mitochondrial respiratory chain, Oxidative phosphorylation, and its regulation

Block 3: Digestion and Respiration

Unit-9: Structural organization and functions of gastrointestinal tract and associated glands, Mechanical and chemical digestion of food; Absorptions of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, water, minerals and vitamins; Histology of trachea and lung

Unit-10: Mechanism of respiration, Pulmonary ventilation; Respiratory volumes and capacities; Transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood Respiratory pigments, Dissociation curves and the factors influencing it; Control of respiration

Unit-11: Components of blood and their functions, Haemostasis: Blood clotting system, Blood groups: Rh factor, ABO and MN

Unit-12: Structure of mammalian heart, Cardiac cycle; Cardiac output and its regulation, Electrocardiogram, Blood pressure and its regulation, Structure of kidney and its functional unit; Mechanism of urine formation

Block 4: Nervous System and Endocrinology

Unit-13: Structure of neuron, resting membrane potential, Origin of action potential and its propagation across the myelinated and unmyelinated nerve fibers, Types of synapse Unit-14: Endocrine glands - pineal, pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal; hormones secreted by them, Classification of hormones; Mechanism of Hormone action Unit-15: Muscular System Histology of different types of muscle; Ultra structure of skeletal muscle; Molecular and chemical basis of muscle contraction; Characteristics of muscle twitch; Motor unit, summation and tetanus

Subject Code: BDO-1211

Subject: Archegoniates and Plant Architecture

Credit:4

Course outcomes: After the completion of the course the students will be able to: 1. Develop critical understanding on morphology, anatomy and reproduction of

Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms

2. Understanding of plant evolution and their transition to land habitat.

3. Understand morphology, anatomy, reproduction and developmental changes therein through typological study and create a knowledge base in understanding the basis of plant diversity, economic values & taxonomy of plants

4. Understand the details of external and internal structures of flowering plants. **Block 1**

Unit-I Unique features of archegoniates, Bryophytes: General characteristics, adaptations to land\ habit, Range of thallus organization.

Unit-2 Classification (up to family), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of *Riccia*, *Marchantia*, *Anthoceros and Sphagnum*. (Developmental details not tobe included). economic importance of bryophytes.

Unit-3 General characteristics, Early land plants (*Rhynia*). Classification (up to family) withexamples

Unit-4 Heterospory and seed habit, stelar evolution, economic importance of Pteridophytes.

Block-2 Gymnosperms

Unit-5 Classification and distribution of gymnosperms; Salient features of Cycadales, Ginkgoales, Coniferales and Gnetales, their examples, structure and reproduction; economic importance

Unit-6 General account of Cycadofilicales, Bennettitales and Cordaitales; Geological time scale;Brief account of process of fossilization & types of fossils and study techniques.

Unit-7 Contribution of Birbal SahniMorphology and modifications of roots; Stem, leaf and bud.

Unit-8 Types of inflorescences; flowers, flower parts, fruits and types of placentation; Definition and types of seeds

Block-3 Plant Anatomy

Unit-9 Meristematic and permanent tissues, Organs (root, stem and leaf).

Unit-10 Apicalmeristems & theories on apical organization - Apical cell theory.

Unit-11 Histogen theory, Tunica -Corpus theory.

Unit-12 Secondary growth - Root and stem- cambium (structure and function) annularrings, Anomalous secondary growth - *Bignonia*, *Boerhaavia*, *Dracaena*, *Nyctanthes*

Block-4 Reproductive Botany

Unit-13 Plant Embryology, Structure of microsporangium, microsporogenesis, , Structure of megasporangium and its types, megasporogenesis.

Unit-14 Structure and types of female gametophyte,types of pollination, Methods of pollination, Germination of pollen grain, structure of malegametophyte,

Unit 15 Fertilization, structure of dicot and monocot embryo, Endosperm, Doublefertilization, Apomixis and polyembryony.

Unit-16 Palynology: Pollen structure, pollen morphology, pollen allergy, Applied Palynology:

Basic concepts, Palaeopalynology, Aeropalynology, Forensic palynology, Role in taxonomic, evidences.

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

Gangulee H. S. and K. Kar 1992. College Botany Vol. I and II. (New Central Book Agency)

2. Bhatnagar, S.P. and Moitra, A. (1996). Gymnosperms. New Age International (P) Ltd Publishers, New Delhi, India.

3. Parihar, N.S. (1991). An introduction to Embryophyta. Vol. I. Bryophyta. Central Book Depot, Allahabad.

4. Rashid A (1999) An Introduction to Pteridophyta, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

5. Sharma OP (1990) Textbook of Pteridophyta. MacMillan India Ltd. Delhi.

6. Vashishtha BR, Sinha AK and Kumar A (2010) Botany for Degree Students – Pteridophyta, S. Chand and Company,

7. Vashishtha BR, Sinha AK and Kumar A (2010) Botany for Degree Students – Gymnosperms, S. Chand and

8. Parihar NS (1976) Biology and Morphology of Pteridophytes. Central Book Depot.

9. Bhatnagar SP (1996) Gymnosperms, New Age International Publisher.

10. Pandey BP (2010) College Botany Vol II S. Chand and Company, New Delhi

Subject Code: BDO-1251 Subject: Land Plants Architecture

Course outcomes:

1. The students will be made aware of the group of plants that have given rise to land habit and the flowering plants. Through field study they will be able to see these plants grow in nature and become familiar with the biodiversity.

2. Students would learn to create their small digital reports where they can capture the zoomed in and zoomed out pictures as well as videos in case they are able to find some rare structure or phenomenon related to these plants.

3. Develop an understanding by observation and table study of representative members of phylogenetically important groups to learn the process of evolution in a broad sense.

4. Understand morphology, anatomy, reproduction and developmental changes therein through typological study and create a knowledge base in understanding plant diversity, economic values & taxonomy of lower group of plants.

5. Understand the composition, modifications, internal structure & architecture of flowering plants for becoming a Botanist.

BLOCK-I:

Bryophytes:

Marchantia- morphology of thallus, W.M. rhizoids and scales, V.S. thallus through Gemma cup, W.M. gemmae (all temporary slides), V.S. antheridiophore, archegoniophore, L.S. sporophyte (all permanent slides). *Sphagnum*- morphology, W.M. leaf, rhizoids, operculum, peristome, annulus, spores (temporary slides); permanent slides showing antheridial and archegonial heads, L.S. capsule and protonema..

BLOCK-II:

Pteridophytes:

Lycopodium: Habit, stem T. S. stobilus V. S., *Selaginella*: Habit, rhizophore T. S, stem T. S, axis with strobilus, V.S. of strobilus, Megasporophyll and microsporophyll.

Equisetum - Habit, rhizome and stem T.S. and V. S. of strobilus. *Azolla* –Habitat & its structure

BLOCK-III:

Gymnosperms

1. *Cycas* –seedling, coralloid root and coralloid root T. S., T. S. of leaflet and Rachis, micro and megasporophyll, male cone V. S., microsporophyll T. S. entire and V. S. of ovule. *Pinus* - Branch of indefinite growth, spur shoot, T. S of old stem and needle R.L.S and T. L. S. of stem, male and female cone, V.S. of male and female cone.

2. *Ephedra* &*Thuja*: Habit, stem T. S (young and mature), leaf T. S, male and female strobilus, V. S. of male and female cone, ovule V. S. and seed.

BLOCK-IV:

Palaeobotany & Palynology

1. Morphology of *Rhynia* and fossils gymnosperms & other groups.

2. Visit Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciencesor virtual conference with their scientists

to learn fossilization.

3. Mark and know about Indian geographical sites rich in plant fossils.

BLOCK-V:

Angiosperm Morphology

- 1. To study diversity in leaf shape, size and other foliar features.
- 2. To study monopodial and sympodial branching.
- 3. Morphology of Fruits
- 4. Inflorescence types- study from fresh/ preserved specimens
- 5. Flowers- study of different types from fresh/ preserved specimens
- 6. Fruits- study from different types from fresh/preserved specimens
- 7. Study of ovules (permanent slides/ specimens/photographs)- types (anatropous,

orthotropous, amphitropous and campylotropous)

8. Modifications in Roots, stems, leaves and inflorescences

BLOCK-VI:

Plant Anatomy:

Normal & Anomalous secondary thickening - *Bignonia, Dracaena, Boerhaaviadiffusa, Nyctanthes*

Study of primary and secondary growth in the root and stem of monocots and dicots by section cutting and permanent slides.

Study of internal structure of dicot and monocot leaves.

Study of structure of stomata.

BLOCK-VII:

Reproductive Botany

1. Structure of anther, microsporogenesis and pollen grains

- 2. Structure of ovule and embryo sac development (through slides).
- 3. Study of embryo development in monocots and dicots.
- 4. Vegetative propagation by means of cutting, budding and grafting exercises.

5. Study of seed germination.

6. Study of pollen morphology of the following plants –*Hibiscus, Vinca, Balsam, Ixora, Crotalaria, Bougainvillea* by microscopic observation.

7. Calculation of pollen viability percentage using in vitro pollen germination techniques

BLOCK-VIII:

Commercial Uses and Production technology

1. Azolla production

2. Production technology of Resins

3. Production and propagation of Ornamental *Pteris*, Cycadales, Coniferales for landscaping.

4. Lab method for qualitative testing/ extraction of Ephedrine ,Taxol and Thuja oil.

Suggested Readings:

Pandey, BP and Trivedi, P.S. 1997. Botany Vol. I(10th edition). Vikas Publishing House. Pandey, BP; Misra; Trivedi, P.S. 1997. Botany Vol. II. Vikas Publishing House.

Pandey, BP and Chadha. 1997. Botany Vol. III. Vikas Publishing House.

Santra, SC and Chatterjee. 2005. College Botany Practical Vol. I. New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.

Kumar, S and Kashyap. 2003. Manual of Practical Algae. Campus Books International, New Delhi Bendre and Kumar A text book of Practical Botany. Vol I,II., Rastogi Pub. Meerut. Suresh Kumar , Amar Singh Kashyap Manual of Practical Algae.. Campus Books Internet , New Delhi. Santra, SC. 2005. College Botany Practical Vol. II. New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.

Course Name: Optics Course Code: PHO-1211

Credits: 4

Objectives: To acquire the knowledge of Interference, Fresnel diffraction, Diffraction gratings and Polarization of a light.

Course outcomes:

- Explain the geometrical optics Define the interference of light.
- Explain the diffraction.
- Outline polarization of light wave.

Block I: Geometrical Optics

Unit-1: Fermat's Principle: - Optical Path, Fermat's Principle of Least Time or Extremum

Path. Examples of Fermat's Principle: (i) Reflection & (ii) Refraction.

Unit-2: Lenses: - Transverse Magnification of a Spherically Refracting Surface; Lagrange and Helmholtz Laws

Unit-3: Cardinal Points of a Coaxial Optical System; Graphical Construction of Image using Cardinal Points;

Unit-4: Deviation produced by a Thin Lens; Equivalent Focal Length of Two Thin Lenses separated by a distance;

Unit-5: Thick Lenses; Focal Length of a Thick Lens; Cardinal Points of a Thick Lens.

Block II: Interference

Unit-6: Interference of a light, the principle of superposition, Two-slit interference **Unit-7:** Division of Amplitude and Division of Wave front; Fresnel's Biprism; Stoke's treatment.

Unit-8: Interference in Thin Films: Parallel and Wedge-shaped Films; Fringes of Equal Inclination (Haidinger Fringes)

Unit-9: Fringes of Equal Thickness (Fizeau Fringes). Newton's Rings: Measurement of Wavelength and Refractive Index; Michelson's Interferometer.

Unit-10: Temporal and Spatial Coherence; Theory of Partial Coherence; Coherence Time and Coherence Length

Block III: Diffraction

Unit-11: Fresnel diffraction: - Fresnel's Assumptions; Fresnel's Half-Period Zones for Plane Wave;

Unit-12: Explanation of Rectilinear Propagation of Light; Theory of a Zone Plate: Multiple Foci of a Zone Plate; Comparison of a Zone plate with a convex lens.

Unit-13: Diffraction due to: (i) a Straight Edge and (ii) a Rectangular Aperture (Slit), (iii) a

Small Circular Aperture, Fresnel's Integrals; Cornu's Spiral.

Unit-14: Fraunhofer diffraction: Diffraction due to (i) a Single Slit, (ii) a Double Slit & **Unit-15:** Plane Transmission Grating; Rayleigh's criterion of resolution; Resolving Power and Dispersive Power of a Plane Diffraction Grating.

Block IV: Polarization

Unit-16: Polarization of light wave; Production of plane polarized light; Brewster's law;

Malus law; Double Refraction;

Unit-17: Retardation plates; Optical activity

Unit-18: Nicol prism, polaroid, Half shade and Biquartz polarirneter

Recommended books:

- Fundamentals of Optics: Francis Arthur Jenkins and Harvey Elliott White, McGraw-Hill, 1976.
- Optics: Ajoy Ghatak, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
- Optics: Eugene Hecht and A R Ganesan, Pearson Education, 2002.
- Light and Optics: Principles and Practices, Abdul Al-Azzawi, CRC Press, 2007.

Course Name: Differential Equations Course Code: MAO-1211

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: The main objectives of this course are to introduce the students to the exciting world of Differential Equations and their applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course Differential Equations, student will be able to

- 1. Define linear differential equations with constant coefficient
- 2. Explain first order differential equations including separable, homogeneous, exact and linear.
- 3. Apply the method of find the solution of Differential equations of the first order but not of the first degree
- 4. Explain Series solutions of second order differential equations, Legendre and Bessel functions (Pn and Jn only) and their properties
- 5. Apply the Method of separation of variables for Laplace equation in Cartesian and polar coordinates.

Block I: Differential Equations

Unit-1: Degree, order and solution of a D.E. and Formation of a differential equation **Unit-2:** Differential equations of the first order but not of the first degree: Separation of variables method, Solution of homogeneous equations

Unit-3: Linear Differential equations and Bernaulli's Equations

Unit-4: Exact Differential Equations

Block II: Differential equations of the first order but not of the first degree

Unit-5: Differential equations which are solvable for *p* **Unit-6**: Differential equations which are solvable for *y*

Unit-7: Differential equations which are solvable for *x* **Unit-8:** Clairaut's differential equations

Block III: Higher Order Linear Differential Equation

Unit-9: Rule to find the Complementary function and the Particular Integral.

Unit-10: Cauchy's homogenous linear equation and Legendre's linear equation

Unit-11: Homogeneous linear differential equations

Unit-12: Simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients

Block IV: Series Solutions

Unit-13: Series solutions (Power series, Frobenius method)

Unit-14: Series solutions of second order differential equations

Unit-15: Legendre and Bessel functions (Pn and Jn only) and their properties.

Unit-16: Systems of linear first order ordinary differential equations

Block V: Partial Differential Equations

Unit-17: Order and degree of partial differential equations, Concept of linear and non-Linear partial differential equations

Unit-18: Linear partial differential equation of first order

Unit-19: Method of separation of variables for Laplace equation in Cartesian and polar coordinates.

Unit-20: Wave equation: Cauchy problem and d'Alembert formula.

Recommended Books:

- Barnes, Belinda & Fulford, Glenn R. (2015). Mathematical Modeling with Case Studies, Using Maple and MATLAB (3rd ed.). CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group.
- Edwards, C. Henry, Penney, David E., & Calvis, David T. (2015). Differential Equation and Boundary Value Problems: Computing and Modeling (5th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Ross, Shepley L. (2004). Differential Equations (3rd ed.). John Wiley & Sons. India.

Course Name: Physics Lab-II Course Code: PHO-1251

Credits: 2

Course Objectives: To acquire basic knowledge about interference of light, wavelength of sodium light by Newton's Rings and diffraction at a straight edge or a single slit and also understand the Resolving limit of a telescope system.

Course Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the perpendicular axes for moment of inertia.
- 2. Experimental conformation of diffraction at a straight edge or a single slit Experimental understanding the surface tension by Jaeger's method.
- 3. Study of Resolving limit of a telescope system.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Study of interference of light (biprism or wedge film).
- 2. To determine the wavelength of sodium light by Newton's Rings.

- 3. To determine the wavelength of monochromatic light by plane diffraction grating.
- 4. Study of diffraction at a straight edge or a single slit.
- 5. Use of diffraction grating and its resolving limit.
- 6. Resolving limit of a telescope system.
- 7. Polarization of light by the reflection.
- 8. Study of optical rotation for any system.

Recommended Books

- D. P. Khandelwal, "A laboratory manual for undergraduate classes" (Vani Publishing House, New Delhi).
- S. P. Singh, "Advanced Practical Physics" (Pragati Prakashan, Meerut).
- Worsnop and Flint-Advanced Practical Physics for student.

Semester III

COURSE NAME: Physical Chemistry COURSE CODE: CHO-2111

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to explain the different states of matter i.e. solid, liquid and gas. The smallest structural unit of all chemical substances in these states is molecule. How the molecules are arranged in a solid, liquid and gas, is the fundamental question before a chemist. It is the 'molecular model' of matter in these states which determine their physical behaviour. The theory which visualises that all substances, whether solids, liquids or gases are made of molecules in motion is called kinetic molecular theory of matter also discuss in this course. This course also illustrates the concept of chemical kinetics. This unit covers the following topics such as rate of reaction, order of reaction, rate law for different orders of reaction, Arrhenius theory and Catalyst and its effect on the rate of a reaction. The concept of equilibrium, conductivity, electrochemical cell and thermodynamics also discussed in this Course.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Define State of Matter
- 2. Describe Chemical Kinetics
- 3. Identify Equilibrium
- 4. Explain Electrochemistry
- 5. Illustrate Thermodynamics

Block 1: States of Matter

Unit 1: Gaseous state: Postulates of Kinetic Theory of Gases and derivation of the kinetic gas equation. Deviation of real gases from ideal behaviour, compressibility factor, causes of deviation. Van der Waals equation of state for real gases. Boyle temperature (derivation not required). Critical phenomena, critical constants and their calculation from van der Waals equation. Andrew's isotherms of CO_2 . Maxwell Boltzmann distribution laws of molecular velocities and molecular energies (graphic representation – derivation not required) and their importance. Most probable, average and root mean square velocities (no derivation). Collision cross section, collision number, collision frequency, collision diameter and mean free path of molecules.

Unit 2: Liquid state: Intermolecular forces, Dipole-dipole interaction, London forces, Hydrogen bonding, Structure of liquids, Characteristic properties of liquids, Vapour pressure, Surface tension, Viscosity, Refractive Index, Definition of RI, Determination of RI, RI and chemical constituent, Liquid Crystals: Definition, Structure of liquid crystals.

Unit 3: Solid State: Definition of space lattice and unit cell, forms of solids. Symmetry elements, unit cells, crystal systems, Bravais lattice types and identification of lattice planes.

Laws of Crystallography - Law of constancy of interfacial angles, Law of rational indices.

Miller indices. X–Ray diffraction by crystals, Bragg's law. Structures of NaCl, KCl and CsCl (qualitative treatment only). Defects in crystals.

Block 2: Chemical Kinetics

Unit 4: Chemical kinetics and its scope, Rate of a reaction, Units of rate, Factors affecting reaction velocity, Order of reaction and molecularity, Zero, First, Second and third order reactions, Integrated law for zero and first order reaction, Rate expression for First order reaction.

Unit 5: Rate expression for zero order reaction, Characteristic of zero order reactions, Example of zero order reaction, Rate law for First order reaction, First order reaction, Unit of first order rate constant, Half life time of a reaction, General methods for determination of order of a reaction, Hydrolysis of ester catalysed by hydrogen ion, Rate of radioactive disintegration, Average life, Concept of activation energy, Effect of temperature on reaction rate, Collision theory of reaction rate, Effect of catalyst, Arrhenius equation.

Unit 6: Catalyst: Promoters and Catalytic poisoning, negative catalyst, Theories of Catalysis, Activation energy and catalysis, Acid-base catalysis, Enzyme catalysis (Biochemical catalysis): Characteristics of enzyme catalysis, Examples of enzyme catalysis, Mechanism of enzyme catalysis, Kinetics of enzyme catalysis, Industrial application of catalysis.

Block 3: Equilibrium

Unit 7: Chemical Equilibrium: Free energy change in a chemical reaction. Thermodynamic derivation of the law of chemical equilibrium. Distinction between ΔG and ΔG o, Le Chatelier's principle. Relationships between *Kp*, *Kc* and *Kx* for reactions involving ideal gases.

Unit 8: Ionic Equilibria: Strong, moderate and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, factors affecting degree of ionization, ionization constant and ionic product of water. Ionization of weak acids and bases, pH scale, common ion effect. Salt hydrolysis-calculation of hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis and pH for different salts. Buffer solutions. Solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts – applications of solubility product principle.

Unit 9: Phase Equilibrium: Phases, components and degrees of freedom of a system, criteria of phase equilibrium. Gibbs Phase Rule and its thermodynamic derivation. Derivation of Clausius – Clapeyron equation and its importance in phase equilibria. Phase diagrams of onecomponent systems (water and sulphur) and two component systems involving eutectics, congruent and incongruent melting points (lead-silver).

Block 4: Electrochemistry

Unit 10: Conductivity, equivalent and molar conductivity and their variation with dilution for weak and strong electrolytes. Kohlrausch law of independent migration of ions. Transference number and its experimental determination using Hittorf and Moving boundary methods. Ionic mobility. Applications of conductance measurements: determination of degree of ionization of weak electrolyte, solubility and solubility

products of sparingly soluble salts, ionic product of water, hydrolysis constant of a salt. Conductometric titrations (only acidbase), Ostwald's dilution law.

Unit 11: Types of cells, Galvanic Cell, Electro chemical cell, Voltaic cell, Types of reversible electrodes, Gas- metal ion, Metal-metal ion, Metal insoluble salt, Anion and redox electrodes, Electrode reactions, Nernst equation, Derivation of cell E.M.F. and single electrode potential, Standard hydrogen electrode reference electrodes, Standard electrode potential, Single conventions, Electrochemical series and its significance.

Unit 12: Reversible and irreversible cells. Concept of EMF of a cell. Measurement of EMF of a cell. Nernst equation and its importance. Types of electrodes. Standard electrode potential. Electrochemical series. Thermodynamics of a reversible cell, calculation of thermodynamic properties: ΔG , ΔH and ΔS from EMF data. Calculation of equilibrium constant from EMF data. Concentration cells with transference and without transference. Liquid junction potential and salt bridge. pH determination using hydrogen electrode and quinhydrone electrode. Potentiometric titrations -qualitative treatment (acid-base and oxidation-reduction only).

Block 5: Thermodynamics

Unit 13: Definition of thermodynamic terms: Temperature, System and surroundings, Homogeneous and heterogeneous system, Types of systems, Intensive and extensive properties, Processes and their type, Reversible and irreversible processes, State of a system, Thermodynamic equilibrium: Thermal, mechanical and chemical equilibrium, Nature of heat and work: Unit of heat, Sign convention of heat, Sign convention of work, Pressure - volume work, Work done in reversible isothermal expansion, Work done in irreversible isothermal expansion, Work done in irreversible isothermal expansion.

Unit 14: First law of thermodynamics , Internal energy, Internal energy and first law of thermodynamics, Mathematical statement of the first law of thermodynamics, Enthalpy of a system, Relation between ΔH and ΔE , Heat capacity, Heat capacity at constant volume, Heat capacity at constant pressure, Internal energy change with volume and pressure: Relation between C_P and C_V , Joule-Thomson effect Joule-Thomson experiment, Explanation, JouleThomson coefficient, Inversion Temperature, Reversible work: isothermal expansion, isothermal compression and adiabatic, Isothermal reversible expansion, Work done in isothermal reversible compression, Maximum work, Work done in isothermal irreversible expansion, Calculation of dE, and dH.

Unit 15: Heat of reaction, Exothermic and endothermic reactions, Relation between enthalpy of reaction at constant volume and at constant pressure, Factors affecting heat of reaction, Enthalpy of reaction or heat of reaction, Variation of heat of reaction with temperature, Different types of heat of reaction (enthalpy of reaction), Heat of combustion, Uses of heat of combustion, Heat of solution, Heat of neutralisation, Some other definitions, Heat of fusion, Heat of vaporisation, Heat of sublimation, Heat of transition, Hess's law of constant heat summation, Application of Hess's law, Bond energies

Reference/text books:

- 1. Barrow, G.M. Physical Chemistry Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
- 2. Castellan, G.W. Physical Chemistry 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
- 3. Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. & Townsend, J.R. *General Chemistry*, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi (2009).
- 4. Mahan, B.H. University Chemistry, 3rd Ed. Narosa (1998).
- 5. Petrucci, R.H. *General Chemistry*, 5th Ed., Macmillan Publishing Co.: New York (1985).

Course Name: Basics of Still Photography Course Code: JMO – 1103

Credits: 3

Course Objectives:

The objective of the course is to teach students the development of photography and various types of camera. The course also focuses to inculcate an understanding of camera handling and visual composition. It also focuses to explain various techniques of lighting used in photography.

S. No	Course Outcomes (COs)	Cognitive Level
1.	Demonstrate still camera and its accessories.	Apply
2.	Differentiate genres of photography.	Analyze
3.	Classify the various lights and lighting techniques.	Understand
4.	Demonstrate the working style and technology new media.	Apply
5.	Explain the principles of visual composition.	Understand
6.	Describe prominent Indian photographers.	Understand

Course outcomes: At the end of the course, student would be able to:

BLOCK I: DEVELOPMENT OF PHOTOGRAPHY

UNIT 1: History and development of photography, Using Still Camera: holding the camera properly

UNIT 2: Steadying the camera, snapping shutter, Principles of camera obscura,

UNIT 3: Components of Camera: viewfinder, lenses, iris diaphragm, shutter, film chamber, light metre

UNIT4: Composition – different types of shots, camera angles and camera movements

BLOCK II: CAMERAS AND ACCESSORIES

UNIT 5: Types of Cameras: Simple; compact, view camera, range finder and reflex camera, underwater camera, digital camera, Digital Camera

UNIT 6: Camera for self-developing material (Polaroid),

UNIT 7: Camera accessories: Tripod, Tripod head, Remote Release Lens hood, Flash unit, filters, close up attachment etc.

UNIT 8: Types of photography: Adventure, black and white, Brand, Architectural, candid, Fashion, commercial product, event, food, golden hour, nature, landscape, sports, travel photography

BLOCK III - LENSES AND THEIR USES

UNIT 9: Types of Lenses: Single, Single Focal length and Zoom

UNIT 10: Controlling image; angle of view, Aperture and f-no. C.

UNIT 11: Depth of field, how depth of field works d. Depth of focus.

UNIT 12: Standard Lenses, Telephoto, Wide Angle, Portrait, Macro, Fisheye

BLOCK IV: LIGHTS AND LIGHTING TECHNIQUES

UNIT 9: Natural Light and Color Temperatures, Types of Studio Lights: Tungsten, Halogen, Mercury, LED, Mono lights

UNIT 10: Lighting Design: Key Light, Fill Light, Cutter Lights, Back Light, Spot Lights,

UNIT 11: Three point system, four point system

UNIT 12: Positioning of Light: High, Eye Level, Low, Natural Light and Color Temperatures

BLOCK IV: PHOTO-JOURNALISM

UNIT 13: Photojournalism, Importance of Photojournalism,

UNIT 14: Photo-Journalist and Tips for photojournalist,

UNIT 15: Photo editor, Qualities of photo editor

UNIT 16: Eminent Photographer: Raja Deen Dayal, Sunil Janah, Homai Vyarawalla, Henri Cartier Bresson, Raghu Rai, Prashant Panjiar, John Isaac,

Text books and References

- 1. The Magic of Digital Landscape Photography (Lark Photography) by Rob Sheppard, 2010, Sterling
- 2. Creative Still Life Photography by Bruce Pendleton, 1982, Littlehampton Book Services Ltd
- 3. Rick Sammon's Creative Visualization for Photographers: Composition, exposure, lighting, learning, experimenting by Rick Sammon 2015, Focal Press

- 4. Sunlight and Shadows: An Indian Wildlife Photographer's DiarybyM. Y. GhorpadePenguinIndia 2004
- 5. The History of Photography: 1839 to the Present Day by Beaumont Newhall, 1982, Museum of Modern Art.

Course Name: Professional Communication Course Code: ENO-1101

Credit: 2

Course Objectives: Cultivate and develop reading and writing habit to enhance their vocabulary. Understanding necessary communication skills for effective presentation and management.

Course Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to build a professional tone. It will develop goodwill among customers and enhance business writing skills also would help them compete.

Block I. Paragraph Writing

Unit- 1 Requisites of good paragraph writing

Unit- 2 Scientific writing skills

Unit- 3 Importance of listening and hearing

Unit- 4 Effective listening skills

Block II. Personal Skills

Unit- 5 Tips for before interview

- Unit- 6 Tips for during and after interview
- Unit- 7 Debates
- Unit- 8 Role play
- Unit- 9 Office etiquettes

Unit-10 Corporative behaviour

Unit-11 Group Discussion- Tips

Block III. Letter Writing: Types and Format

Unit-12	Formal	
	letters	
Unit-13	Informal	
	letters	
Unit-14	Business	
	letters	
Unit-15	Official	
	letters	
Unit-16	Job	
	applications	

Block IV. Communication Skills

- Unit-17 Definition of Communication
- Unit-18 Types of Communication
- Unit-19 Level of Communication

Unit-20	Flow of Co	Flow of Communication		
Unit-21	Barriers	to	effective	
	Communica	Communication		

Block V. Scientific writing skills

Unit-22	Techniques of scientific	
	writing	
Unit-23	Plagiarism	
Unit-24	Types of reports	
Unit-25	Lay out of formal report.	

Books Reference:

- Fluency in English part-1, Macmillan, Delhi, 2005, Units 1-18
- Business English, Pearson, Delhi, 2008, Units 1-3
- Language through Literature (forth coming). Dr. Gauri Mishra, Dr. Ranjana Kaul, Dr. Brat Biswas, Primus Books, Delhi 2005 Chapter 1-17
- Martin Hewing, Advanced English Grammar, CUP, New Delhi, 2010, Unit 1-60.

Course Name: Chemistry Lab-II Course Code: CHO-1251

Credits: 1

Course Objective: The objective of Chemistry Lab-II is to provide basic knowledge of different types of elements, functional groups etc. The qualitative estimation of elements, functional group and determination of their physical properties is provided in this study.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this study, students will be able to:

- 1. Determine various types of elements.
- 2. Identify the functional group present in the compound.
- 3. Examine the inorganic mixture analysis.
- 4. Define the separation and identification of ions from Groups zero, I, II, III, IV, V and VI.

List of Experiments:

1. Qualitative Organic Analysis:

(A) Detection of elements (X, N,

S) (B) Detection of functional

groups :

[Ph–OH, –COOH, >C=O, –CHO, R–O–R, –OH, Hydrocarbons, Halogens-containing compounds, –CONH $_2$, Ar-NH 2, Ar-NO $_2$]

2. Qualitative Inorganic Mixture Analysis:

Inorganic mixture analysis, separation and identification of ions from Groups zero, I, II, III, IV, V and VI, not containing more than 5 ions (2 cations & amp; 2 anions) including interfering anion.

Recommended Books:

1.Practicle Organic Chemistry F.G. Mann and B.C. Saunders "Pearson" 2. Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry I. Pearson"

Paper Code: AGL-1100 Paper Name: Environmental Studies

Credits: 3

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

S.	Paper Outcomes (COs)	Cognitive Level
No.		
1.	Recognize key concepts ecology, environment and eco-sytem	Knowledge
2.	Describe the applications of alternative energy sources	Understand
3.	Solve the different types of environmental pollution problems	Apply
4.	Categorize current environmental issues	Analyze
5.	Reframe critically about their roles and identities as citizens,	Evaluate
	consumers and environmental actors in a complex, interconnected	
	world.	

Unit I: Multidisciplinary Nature of Environment & Ecosystem

Environmental Education: Definition, Scope & Importance, Need for Public Awareness, Ecology & Environment, Type and components of Environment, Basics of Environmental Impact Assessment, Sustainable Development.

Eco system: Component of ecosystem, Type of ecosystem, food chain, food web, energy flow Ecological pyramids, Aquatic ecosystem (pond).

Unit II: Alternative Energy Resources

Biofuels: Alcohol, Hydrogen production technology, Biofuels from Jatropa. Green Energy: Sources, efficiency and sustainability, Energy from Biomass and solid waste. Renewable Energy Resources: solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, fuel cells.

Unit III: Environmental Pollution

Water Pollution: Types of pollutants, sources, effect of water pollution on human health. Air Pollution: Air Pollutants, Sources, Effect of air pollutants on environment and human health, Dispersion of air pollutants.

Noise Pollution: Sources and effects.

Solid Waste Management: Sources and classification of solid wastes, Causes and effects of solid waste, Management of solid waste.

Unit IV: Current Environmental Issue

Population growth, Climate Change and Global warming: causes & effects, Acid Rain, Ozone Layer depletion, Photochemical smog, Case Study.

Unit V: Social Issues and Environment

Environmental legislations (Air, Water, Environmental protection, Forest and Wild life protection Act), Nongovernmental organizations and their role in environment improvement and education.

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. "Environmental Studies", Smriti Srivastava, S.K. Kataria & Sons, Delhi.
- 2. "Environmental Science", H. Kaur, Pragati Prakashan, Meerut.
- 3. "Environmental Studies", Benny Joseph, Tata McGraw Hills-2005.
- 4. "Environmental Chemistry", V.P. Kudesia, Pragati Prakashan, Meerut.
- 5. "Environmental Chemistry & Pollution Control", S.S. Dara, S. Chand & Co.

Subject Code: ZCO-2111 Subject: Molecular Biology, Bio instrumentation & Biotechniques Credits: 3

Course outcomes: The student at the completion of the course will be able to have:

• A detailed and conceptual understanding of molecular processes viz. DNA to trait.

• A clear understanding of the processes of central dogma viz. transcription, translation etc. underlying survival and propagation of life at molecular level.

• Understanding of how genes are ultimately expressed as proteins which are responsible for the structure and function of all organisms.

• Learn how four sequences (3 letter codons) generate the transcripts of life and determine the phenotypes of organisms.

• How genes are regulated differently at different time and place in prokaryotes and eukaryotes.

Block -1: Process of Transcription And Process of Translation

Unit-1: Fine structure of gene, RNA polymerases, Transcription factor sand machinery **Unit-2:** Formation of initiation complex, Initiation, elongation and termination of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes

Unit-3: The Genetic code, Ribosome, Factors involved in translation

Unit-4: Amino acylation of t RNA, t RNA-identity, amino acylation RNA synthetase, Initiation, elongation and termination of translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes

Block -2:Regulation of Gene Expression I And Regulation of Gene Expression II

Unit-5: Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes: *lac*and*trp*operons in *E. coli*, Regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes: Role of chromatin in gene expression

Unit-6: Regulation at transcription all evel, Post-transcriptional Modifications: Capping, Splicing, Polyadenylation, RNA editing.

Unit-7: Regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes, Regulation at translation all evel, Post-translational modifications: protein folding etc.

Unit-8: Intra cellular protein de gradation, Gene silencing, RNA interference (RNAi)

Block -3: Principle and Types of Microscopes And Centrifugation and Chromatography

Unit-9: Principle of Microscopy and Applications, Types of Microscopes: light microscopy, dark field microscopy, phase-contrast microscopy,

Unit-10: Fluorescence microscopy, confocal microscopy, electron microscopy

Unit-11: Principle of Centrifugation, Types of Centrifuges: high speed and ultracentrifuge, Types of rotors: Vertical, Swing-out, Fixed-angle etc.

Unit-12: Principle and Types of Chromatography: paper, ion-exchange, gel filtration, HPLC,

affinity

Block -4: Spectro photometry and Biochemical Techniques And Molecular Techniques

Unit-13: Biochemical techniques: Measurement of pH, Preparation of buffers and solutions, Principle of Colorimetry/Spectro photometry: Beer-Lambert law

Unit-14: Measurement, applications and safety measures of radio-tracer techniques

Unit-15: Detection of nucleic acid by gel electrophoresis, DNA sequencing DNA finger printing, RFLP

Unit-16: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), Detection of proteins, PAGE, ELISA, Western blotting

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Lodishetal: Molecular Cell Biology: Freeman & Co, USA (2004).
- 2. Albert setal: Molecular Biology of the Cell: Garland (2002).
- 3. Cooper: Cell: A Molecular Approach: ASM Press (2000).
- 4. Karp: Celland Molecular Biology: Wiley (2002).
- 5. Watsonetal. Molecular Biology of the Gene. Pearson (2004).
- 6. Lewin. Genes VIII. Pearson (2004).
- 7. Pierce B. Genetics. Freeman (2004).
- 8. Sambrook*etal*. Molecular CloningVolsI,II,III.CSHL(2001).
- 9. Primrose. Molecular Biotechnology. Panima(2001).
- 10. Clark & Switzer. Experimental Biochemistry. Freeman (2000)

Subject Code: BDO-2111 Credits:4 Subject: Flowering Plants Identification & Aesthetic Characteristics

Course outcomes: After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. To gain an understanding of the history and concepts underlying various approaches to plant taxonomy and classification.

2. To learn the major patterns of diversity among plants, and the characters and types of data used to classify plants.

3. To compare the different approaches to classification with regard to the analysis of data.

4. To become familiar with major taxa and their identifying characteristics, and to develop in depth knowledge of the current taxonomy of a major plant family.

5. To discover and use diverse taxonomic resources, reference materials, herbarium collections, publications.

6. For the entrepreneur career in plants, one can establish a nursery, Start a landscaping business, Set up a farm Or Run a plantation consultancy firm.

Block-1 Taxonomic Resources & Nomenclature & Types of classification & Evidences

Unit-1 Components of taxonomy (identification, nomenclature, classification) ; Taxonomic resources: Herbarium- functions & important herbaria, Botanical gardens, Flora, Keys- single access and multi-access.

Unit-2 Principles and rules of Botanical Nomenclature according to ICN (ranks and names; principle of priority, binomial system; type method, author citation, valid publication).

Unit-3 Artificial, natural and phylogenetic. Bentham and Hooker (upto series), Engler and Prantl (upto series) angiosperm phylogeny group (APG IV) classification.

Unit-4 Introduction to taxonomic evidences from palynology, cytology, phytochemistry & Molecular biology data (Protein and Nucleic acid homology).

Block-2 Identification of Angiospermic families -I: (Families can be chosen University wise as per local available flora) & Identification of Angiospermic families -I: (Families can be chosen University wise as per local available flora)

Unit-5 A study of the following families with emphasis on the morphological peculiarities

Unit-6 Economic importance of its members (based on Bentham & Hooker's system) Ranunculaceae, Malvaceae, Rutaceae, Fabaceae, Myrtaceae, , Cucurbitaceae, Rubiaceae, Asteraceae, Apocynaceae, Acanthaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Solanaceae.

Unit-7 A study of the following families with emphasis on the morphological peculiarities

Unit-8 Economic importance of its members (based on Bentham & Hooker's system) Amaranthaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Papaveraceae, Apiaceae, Lamiaceae, Orchidaceae, Liliaceae, Musaceae, Poaceae.

Block-3 Modern trends in Plant taxonomy: & TOOLS & SOFTWARES IN PLANT IDENTIFICATION-

Unit-9 Brief idea on Phenetics, Biometrics

Unit-10 Cladistics (Monophyletic, polyphyletic and paraphyletic groups; Plesiomorphy and apomorphy).

Unit-11 GIS (Mapping of (i) Patterns(ii) Features (iii) Quantities 0P02.010H11YLIP -Free Phylogenetic Software, Digital Taxonomy (e-flora)

Unit-12 Description Language for Taxonomy – DELTA Internet directory for botany.

Block-4 Computer usage & Android Applications & Aesthetic Characteristics of Plants:

Unit-13 MS Office: PPT, Microsoft Excel, data entry, graphs, aggregate functions, formulas and functions, number systems, conversion devices, secondary storage media. **Unit-14** GPS tagging, Plant Identification Apps.

Unit-15 Aesthetic characteristics of plants, English, Italian, French, Persian, Mughal and Japanese gardens; Features of a garden (Garden wall, Fencing, Steps, Hedge, Edging, Lawn, Trees, shrubs and shrubberies, climbers and creepers, rockery, Flower beds, Shrubbery, Borders, Water garden).

Unit-16 Some Famous gardens of India. Conservatory, green houses, Indoor garden, Roof garden, Topiary, Bonsai.

Suggested Readings:

Course Books published in Hindi may be prescribed by the Universities.

1. Plant Systematics. Arun K. Pandey & Shruti Kansana. 2020. Jaya Publishing House.

2. Bole, P. V. and Vaghani, Y. (1986) Field guide to the common trees of I ndia. Oxford University Press; Bombay.

3. Brandis, D. (1906) Indian Trees (London, 5th edition. 1971). International Book Distributors; Dehra Dun.

4. Dallwitz, M. J., Paine, T. A. and Zurcher, E. J. (2003). Principles of interactive keys. http://delta-intkey.com

5. https://www.naace.co.uk/school-improvement/ict-mark/

6. https://www.socitm.gov.uk, (2002) Learning in the 21st century Executive briefing A Socitm Insight publication, July 2002 Socitm.

7. K. B. Anjaria, (2015)"Electronic Herbarium and Digital Database Preparation of Common Trees of Anand District, Gujarat" MRP submitted to UGC, WRO, Pune 2015 (unpublished)

8. Lizeron Eremias and R. Subash.(2013) "E-Content Development: A Milestone In The Dynamic Progress Of E- Learning" International Journal of Teacher Educational Research (IJTER) Vol.2 No.1 January, 2013 ISSN: 2319-4642

9. Pandey, B.P. 2007. Botany for Degree Students: Diversity of Seed Plants and their Systematics, Structure, Development and Reproduction in Flowering Plants. S. Chand & Company Ltd,New Delhi.

10. Stace, C. A. 1989. Plant Taxonomy and Biostatistics (2nd Ed.). Edward Arnold, London.

Credits:1

Subject Code: ZCO-2151 Subject: Bioinstrumentation & Molecular Biology Lab

Course outcomes: The student at the completion of the course will be able to

• Understand the basic principles of microscopy, working of different types of microscopes

• Understand the basic techniques of centrifugation and chromatography for studying cells and separation of biomolecules

• Understand the principle of measuring the concentrations of macromolecules in solutions by colorimeter and spectrophotometer and use them in Biochemistry.

• Learn about some of the commonly used advance DNA testing methods.

BLOCK-I:

1. To study the working principle and Simple, Compound and Binocular microscopes.

2. To study the working principle of various lab equipments such as pH Meter, Electronic balance, use of glass and micropipettes, Laminar flow, Incubator, Waterbath, Centrifuge, Chromatography apparatus, etc.

BLOCK-II:

1. To prepare solutions and buffers.

2. To measure absorbance in Colorimeter or Spectrphotometer.

3. Demonstration of differential centrifugation to fractionate different components in a mixture.

BLOCK-III:

1. To prepare dilutions of Riboflavin and verify the principle of spectrophotometry.

2. To identify different amino acids in a mixture using paper chromatography.

3. Demonstration of DNA extraction from blood or tissue samples.

4. To estimate amount of DNA using spectrophotometer. spectrophotometer.

BLOCK-IV:

Virtual Labs (Suggestivesites)

www.labinapp.com www.uwlax.edu www.labster.com www.onlinelabs.in www.powershow.in

https://vlab.amrita.edu

Suggested Readings:

1. Sambrook et al .Molecular Cloning Vols I, II, III. CSHL (2001).

2. Primrose. Molecular Biotechnology. Panima (2001).

3. Clark & Switzer. Experimental Biochemistry. Freeman (2000)

Course Name: Thermodynamics Course Code: PHO-2111

Credits: 4

Objectives: The objective of this course is to understand the basic concepts of thermodynamics, second and third law of thermodynamics. Also, to understand the thermodynamic relationships, blackbody radiation and different laws.

Course outcomes:

- Understand the basic concepts of thermodynamics
- Explain second and third law of thermodynamics
- Explain thermodynamic relationships
- Describe blackbody radiation
- Discuss about the different laws

Block I: An Introduction to Thermodynamics

Unit-1: The laws of thermodynamics, The Zeroth law, various indicator diagrams, work done by and on the system.

Unit-2: First law of thermodynamics, internal energy as a state function and other applications.

Unit-3: Reversible and irreversible changes, Carnot cycle and its efficiency, Carnot theorem.

Block II: Second and third Law of Thermodynamics

Unit-4: The second law of thermodynamics. Different versions of the second law, practical cycles used in internal combustion engines

Unit-5: Entropy, principle of increase of entropy. The thermodynamic scale of temperature; its identity with the perfect gas scale.

Unit-6: Impossibility of attaining the absolute zero; third law of thermodynamics.

Block III: Thermodynamic Relationships

Unit-7: Thermodynamic variables; extensive and intensive, Maxwell's general relationships **Unit-8:** Application to Joule-Thomson cooling and adiabatic cooling in a general system, **Unit-9:** Van der Waals gas, Clausius-Clapeyron heat equation.

Block IV: Black Body Radiation

Unit-10: Thermodynamic potentials and equilibrium of thermodynamical systems, relation with thermodynamical variables.

Unit-11: Cooling due to adiabatic demagnetization, production, and measurement of very low temperatures.

Unit-12: Blackbody radiation, Pure temperature dependence, Stefan-Boltzmann law, pressure of radiation.

Block V: Different Laws

Unit-13: Spectral distribution of Black body radiation, Wien's displacement law Unit-14: Rayleigh-Jean's law

Unit-15: Planck's Law, the ultraviolet catastrophe.

Recommended Books

- G.G. Agarwal and H.P. Sinha "Thermal Physics".
- S.K. Agarwal and B.K. Agarwal "Thermal Physics"

Course Name: Algebra Course Code: MAO-2111

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to introduce the fundamental theory of groups and their homomorphisms. Symmetric groups and group of symmetries are also studied in detail. Fermat's Little theorem as a consequence of the Lagrange's theorem on finite groups.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Recall the basic concepts of group actions and their applications.
- 2. Explain the significance of the notions of cosets, normal subgroups and integral domain.
- 3. Compute the expression of permutation groups by using permutation multiplication.
- 4. Understand the homomorphism by using the relationship between groups
- 5. Outline the fundamental concepts in ring theory such as the concepts of ideals, quotient rings, integral domains, and fields.

Block 1: Elementary Groups Theory

Unit 1: Sets and FunctionUnit 2: GroupsUnit 3: SubgroupsUnit 4: Classification of subgroups of cyclic groups.

Block 2: Normal Group

Unit 5: Normal subgroups. Unit 6: Factor groups.
Unit 7: Cauchy's theorem for finite abelian groups.
Unit 8: Finite Groups

Block 3: Permutation Group

Unit 9: Permutation Groups Unit 10: Finite Groups Unit 11: Lagrange's theorem Unit 12: Fermat's Little theorem;

Block 4: Group Homomorphism and Isomorphism

- **Unit 13:** Group homomorphism
- Unit 14: Group isomorphism's
- Unit 15: Cayley's theorem

Unit 16: Free Group

Block 5: Ring TheoryUnit 17: Definition and examples of Rings. Unit 18: Rings of Matrices.Unit 19: Subrings and idealsUnit 20: Integral domains and fields.

Recommended Books:

- Gallian, Joseph. A. (2013). Contemporary Abstract Algebra (8th ed.).
- Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi. Fourth impression, 2015.
- Rotman, Joseph J. (1995). An Introduction to The Theory of Groups (4th ed.). Springer Verlag, New York.

Course Name: Physics Lab-III Course Code: PHO-2151

Credits: 1

Course Objectives: To acquire basic knowledge about determination of temperature dependence of total radiation.

Course Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain Experimental determination of temperature dependence of total radiation.
- 2. Experimental conformation of Resistance thermometry
- 3. Experimental understanding the Charging and discharging in R.C. and R.C.L. circuits.
- 4. Study of A.C. Bridges.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Study of temperature dependence of total radiation.
- 2. Study of temperature dependence of spectral density of radiation.
- 3. Resistance thermometry.
- 4. Thermo-emf thermometry
- 5. Conduction of heat through poor conductors of different geometries.
- 6. To determine the coefficient of viscosity by capillary tube.
- 7. Charging and discharging in R.C. and R.C.L. circuits.
- 8. High resistance by leakage.
- 9. A.C. Bridges.
- 10. Half wave and full wave rectifiers.

Recommended Book:

- D.P. Khandelwal, "A Laboratory Manual for Undergraduate Classes (Vani Publishing House, New Delhi).
- S.P. Singh, "Advanced Practical Physics" (Pragati Prakashan, Meerut).
- Worsnop and Flint- Advanced Practical physics for student

Semester IV

COURSE NAME: Analytical Chemistry COURSE CODE: CHO-2211

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to acquire basic concepts, principles, and techniques of modern analytical chemistry that would empower students with an analytical mind set and the abilities to solve diverse analytical problems in an efficient and quantitative way that conveys the importance of accuracy and precision of the analytical results.

Course Outcomes:

After learning this course, students will be able to

- 6. Explain the Introduction to Analytical Chemistry.
- 7. Evaluate the Analytical Data
- 8. Define Equilibrium
- 9. Understand Gravimetric and Titrimetric Methods
- 10. Illustrate Spectroscopic Methods

Block 1: Introduction to Analytical Chemistry

Unit 1: Analytical Chemistry, Analytical perspective, common problems related to analytical chemistry, fundamental units of measures, significant figures.

Unit 2: Concentration: Molarity, normality, molality, weight, volume and weight to volume ratio, converting between concentration units, p-functions, stoichiometric calculations, basic equipment, preparing solution.

Unit 3: Analysis, determination, measurement, techniques, methods, procedure and protocol, classifying analytical techniques, selecting an analytical method: accuracy, precision, sensitivity, specificity and selectivity, scale of operation, equipment, time, cost and making the final choice, developing the procedure, importance of analytical methodology.

Block 2: Evaluating the Analytical Data

Unit 4: Characterizing measurements and results: measures of central tendency and measures of spread, characterizing equipment errors: errors that affect accuracy, precision, errors and uncertainty, propagation of uncertainty, distribution of measurement and results: population, sample, probability distribution for populations and sample, confidence intervals for population and sample.

Unit 5: Statistical analysis of data: significance test, constructing a significant test, onetailed and two-tailed significant test and errors in significant test, statistical methods for normal distribution: comparing \bar{x} to μ , s2 to σ 2, comparing two sample variance, comparing two sample means, detection limits.

Unit 6: Excel and R to analyze data: excel and R, Analytical standards: primary and secondary standards, other reagents and preparing a standard solutions, calibrating the signals, determining the sensitivity: single vs. multiple point standards, external standards, standard additions, internal standard, Linear regression and calibration

curves: Liner regression of straight line calibration curve, unweight linear regression with errors in y, weight linear regression with errors in y, weight linear regression with errors both in x and y, curvilinear and multivariate regression.

Block 3: Equilibrium

Unit 7: Chemical reaction, rate constant, types of equilibrium, Gibbs free energy and the equilibrium constant, Equilibrium constants for chemical reactions: precipitation reaction, acid-base reaction, complexation reaction and redox reaction, Le-Chatelier's Principle: temperature, pressure and concentration effect on equilibrium, Catalyst, completeness of reaction.

Unit 8: Ladder diagrams: Acid-base equilibrium, complexation equilibrium, and reduction/oxidation equilibrium, Solving equilibrium problems: solubility of simple salt, common ion effect, pH scale, pH of monoprotic weak acid and polyprotic acid or base, Effect of complexation on solubility.

Unit 9: Buffer solution: Buffer, types of buffer solution, indicators, phenolphthalein, methylorange, theories of acid-base indicators, hydrolysis of salts and solubility product calculations based on these concepts.

Block 4: Gravimetric and Titrimetric Methods

Unit 10: Overview of gravimetric method, types of gravimetric methods, conservation of mass, importance of gravimetric methods, Precipitation Gravimetry: Theory, qualitative and quantitative application, Thermogravimetry, Particulate Gravimetry.

Unit 11: Titrimetric methods: Introduction, equivalence point, end point, volume as a signal, titration curve and buret, Acid-Base Titration: acid-base titration curve, end point, titration in non-aqueous solvent, qualitative application and applications, Complexation Titration: EDTA, properties of EDTA, complexometric EDTA titration curve, end point and quantitative application.

Unit 12: Redox titration: Introduction, redox-titration curve, end point determination and quantitative applications, Precipitation Titrations: titration curve, end point evaluation, quantitative application and evaluation of precipitation titrimetric.

Block 5: Spectroscopic Methods

Unit 13: Introduction to spectroscopy, electromagnetic radiation, electromagnetic spectrum, basic components of spectroscopic instruments, Absorption spectra, Lambert-beer's law, absorbance, transmittance.

Unit 14: UV Spectroscopy: introduction, electronic transitions, Chromophores and auxochromes, shifts in intensity, solvent used in UIV spectroscopy, Woodward-Fieser rule for conjugated dienes and trienes, UV spectra of aromatic compounds, Applications of UV Spectroscopy.

Unit 15: Infrared (IR) Spectroscopy: Introduction, vibrational modes of Polyatomic Molecules, Group frequencies and analysis, applications of IR Spectroscopy.

Reference/Text Book

- 1. "A Text book of Soil Chemical Analysis" by Hessee P R
- 2. "Principles of Analytical Chemistry: A Textbook" by Miguel Valcarcel
- 3. "Analytical Chemistry: An Introduction" by Douglas A. Skoog, Donald M. West and F. James Holler.
- 4. "Analytical Chemistry: A Chemist and Laboratory Technician's Toolkit" by Bryan M. Ham and Aihui MaHam.
- 5. "Principles and Practice of Analytical Chemistry" by Fifield, Gary H., and David Kealey

Course Name: Hindi-II Course Code: HNO–2101

Credits: 2

Course Objective:

सीओ 1: प्रत्येक काल के प्रख्यात हिंदी लेखकों की पहचान करना। सीओ 2: हिंदी साहित्य में आधुनिककाल के उद्भव का कारण समझना। आधुनिक काल की साहित्यिक प्रवृत्तियों को समझना। सीओ 4: हिंदी नाटक, लघुकथा और उपन्यास के विकास के इतिहास को समझना।

Course Outcomes:

- 1- छात्रों में व्याकरण संबंधी सूत्रों के उच्चारण एवं सृजनात्मक क्षमता की वृद्धि करना।
- 2- छात्रों में चिंतन की प्रवृत्ति का विकास करना।
- 3- छात्रों को भाषा के व्यवहारिक विश्लेषण में निपुण बनाना।
- 4- छात्रों को व्यवहारिकता का ज्ञान कराना तथा अन्य विषयों का साहित्यिक अध्ययन कराना।

Block - 1

इकाई .1 प्रेमचन्द का व्यक्तित्व एवं जीवन दृष्टि :- उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; प्रेमचन्द का व्यक्तित्व, पारिवारिक और सामाजिक परिवेश, व्यक्तित्व का निर्माण, ई में तेलन का आरम्भ, उर्दू से हिन्दी में आगमन, प्रेस और निजी प्रकाशन ; प्रेमचन्द की जीवनदृष्टि, राष्ट्रीय चेतना, विचारधाराओं का प्रभाव, किसानों से लगाव, नारी दृष्टि, साम्प्रदायिक सोच, पतित चेतना।

इकाई .2 प्रेमचन्द का व्यक्तित्व एवं जीवन दृष्टि :--

उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; प्रेमचन्द का कथा साहित्य, उपन्यास, कहानी ; प्रेमचन्द के नाटक ; विविध साहित्य, जीवनी, बालसाहित्य, पत्र–साहित्य ; अनूदित साहित्य ; वैचारिक साहित्य, साहित्य विषयक

निबन्ध और टिप्पणियाँ, साहित्येतर विषयक निबन्ध और टिप्पणियाँ, पत्रकारिता।

- **इकाई 3 प्रेमचन्द की साहित्यिक मान्यताएँ** उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; प्रेमचन्द के साहित्य सम्बन्धी विचार, उपन्यास सम्बन्धी विचार, कहानी सम्बन्धी विचार ; यथार्थवाद और आदर्शवाद सम्बन्धी विचार ।
- **इकाई 4 प्रेमचन्द के उपन्यास और हिन्दी आलोचना** उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; प्रेमचन्द की समकालीन आलोचना ; परवर्ती आलोचना (1936–60) ;
- सन् साठ के बाद की आलोचना ; सन् अस्सी के बाद की आलोचना।
- **इकाई 5 सेवासदन : शिल्प–संरचना (औपन्यासिक शिल्प)** उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; वस्तु और रूप का संम्बन्ध ; शिल्प की तलाश का प्रश्न ; सेवासदन का वस्तु–संगठन और उसकी औपन्यासिकता ; पात्र–संरचना और भाषा की समस्या ; प्रभावान्विति का प्रश्न और शीर्षक की सार्थकता ; प्रेमचन्द की रचना–दृष्टि।
- इकाई 6 सेवासदन की नायिक (सुमन) उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; सुमन : दारोगा कृष्णचन्द्र की कन्या के रूप में ; सुमन : पं. गजाधर की पत्नी के रूप में ; सुमन : वेश्या के रूप में ; सुमन : विधवाश्रम की सेविका के रूप में ; सुमन : परिवार की सदस्या के रूप में ; सुमन : सेवासदन की संचालिका के रूप में ; सुमन के चरित्रांकन में निहित प्रेमचंद का उद्देश्य।

Block - 2

इकाई. 7 प्रेमाश्रम और कृषि समस्या :-- उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; प्रेमाश्रम के रचनाकाल में खेतिहर समाज की स्थिति और गति, अवध का किसान–आन्दोलन और प्रेमाश्रम ; समस्या का अवलोकन–बिंदु ; समस्या के विभिन्न पहलुओं की शिनाख्त, जमीदारी प्रथा का अपरिहार्य परिणाम : उत्पादकता का हास और लगान में बढ़ोत्तरी, लगान के संदर्भ में ब्रिटिश साम्राज्यवाद और जमींदार वर्ग के संबंध पर कथाकार का दृष्टिकोण, किसानों के शोषण के अन्य रूप, जमींदार वर्ग के बदलते हुए चरित्र का रेखांकन

; समस्या का समाधान। **इकाई .8 प्रेमाश्रमयुगीन भारतीय समाज और प्रेमचंद का आदर्शवाद** उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; प्रेमचन्द की उपन्यास–दृष्टि : आदर्शोन्मुख यथार्थवाद ; प्रेमाश्रम में तत्कालीन समाज की तस्वीर, जमींदार, किसान, मध्यम वर्ग ; कथाकार का आदर्शवाद।

- इकाई . 9 प्रेमाश्रम का औपन्यासिक शिल्प इकाई की रूपरेक्षा उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; प्रेमाश्रम की कथावस्तु एवं कथा संयोजन ; प्रेमाश्रम में सामाजिक–सांस्कृतिक चित्रण ; प्रेमाश्रम की पात्र–योजना, प्रमुख पुरुश पात्र, प्रमुख नारी पात्र ; भाषिक–योजना।
- इकाई 10 ज्ञानशंकर का चरित्र उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; ज्ञानशंकर के चरित्र—विधान में प्रेमचंद की दृष्टि ; प्रमुख पारिवारिक सदस्यों के साथ ज्ञानशंकर का संबंध, ज्ञानशंकर और प्रेमशंकर, ज्ञानशंकर और प्रभाशंकर, ज्ञानशंकर और रायसाहब कमलानंद, ज्ञानशंकर और गायत्री तथा विद्या ; ज्ञानशंकर : एक जमींदार के रूप में ; ज्ञान शंकर की चारित्रिक विशेषताएँ ;ज्ञान शंकर की जीवन—दृष्टि ।

Block - 3

इकाई .11 परिशिष्ट : प्रेमाश्रय इकाई .12 रंगभूमि और औद्यागकीकरण की समस्या उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; औद्योगिकीकरण तथा भारत में उसका महत्व ; उपन्यास की मुख्य विषय वस्तु, सूरदास का विरोध, मि. जॉनसेवक के तर्क, प्रेमचंद का दृष्टिकोण, मि. जॉनसेवक एवं सूरदास का संघर्ष ; अंग्रेजी राज की भूमिका।

- इकाई 13 रंगभूमि पर स्वाधीनता आंदोलन और गांधीवाद का प्रभाव उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; स्वाधीनता आंदोलन का स्वरूप एवं पृष्ठभूमि, गांधीजी और असहयोग आंदोलन ; रंगभूमि में अंग्रेज ; अंग्रेजों के समर्थकों की स्थिति ; रंगभूमि में स्वाधीनता आंदोलन, डॉ. गांगुली और कौंसिल, वीरपाल सिंह और सशस्त्र संघर्ष, रानी जाह्नवी और धार्मिक दृष्टिकोण, विनय और सेवा समिति ; सूरदास और असहयोग।
- इकाई 14 रंगभूमि का औपचारिक शिल्प उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; रंगभूमि में आदर्शोन्मुख यथार्थवाद ; प्रेमचंद की वर्णन कला ; रंगभूमि का ढाँचा ; रंगभूमि के पाठक ; भाषिक संरचना।

Block - 4

- इकाई 15 गबन और राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; प्रेमचंद की रचना का उद्देश्य और 'गबन' ; गबन में राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन के चित्रण का ऐतिहासिक संदर्भ ; गबन और राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन में मध्यवर्ग की भूमिका ; गबन और राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन में निम्नवर्ग की दृष्टि ; गबन में चित्रित राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन और महिलाएँ ; राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन में पुलिस तथा नौकरशाही की भूमिका का चित्रण।
- इकाई 16 गबन और मध्यवर्गीय समाज उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; गबन का रचनात्मक उद्देश्य ; मध्यवर्गीय परिवार की कथा ; गबन के पात्र, दयानाथ, रमानाथ, जालपा, अन्य स्त्री पात्र, अन्य वर्गों के पात्र। इकाई 17'गबन' का औपन्यासिक शिल्प उद्देश्य ; प्रस्तावना ; उपन्यास का ढाँचा : कथानक ; गबन का कथानक : घटना प्रधान, चरित्र प्रधान या नाटकीय ; शिल्प की प्रविधियाँ, उपन्यास के वर्णन की शैली, पाठक की अवस्थिति, लेखक का पाठक के साथ सम्बन्ध, दृश्य का नाटकीय रूप में प्रस्तुतीकरण ;

आदर्शोन्मुख यथार्थवाद ; गबन की भाषा ।

Course Code: BSO-2101 Course Name: E-Marketing

Credits: 3

Course objectives: To provide insight thorough understanding of the principles and practices associated with using the internet to market goods and services.

Course Learning Outcomes

After completing the course, the student shall be able to:

Course Outcome	Cognitive level
CO1: Describe the concept of marketing.	Understand
CO2: Describe the concept of E-Marketing.	Understand
CO3: Comprehend the importance of e-marketing	Understand
management .	
CO4: Understand the concept of internet marketing.	Understand
CO5: Know the basic concepts of direct marketing.	Understand

Block: I: Introduction

Unit - 1: Concept, Nature and Importance of Marketing,

Unit - 2: Basics of Market Segmentation and Targeting.

Unit - 3: An overview of Marketing Decision.

Block: III: E-Marketing

Unit - 4: Concept and nature of e-marketing, E-marketing Vs Traditional marketing:

Unit - 5: Issues, Challenges and opportunities for e-marketing, Reason for growth of e-marketing,

Unit - 6: Tools and techniques of e-marketing, advantages and disadvantages, e-marketing situations.

Block: III: E-Marketing Management

Unit - 7: Segmentation, Targeting and positioning,

Unit - 8: E-marketing and customer relationship management- concept and scope, E-customers and their buying process,

Unit - 9: E-marketing and customer loyalty and satisfaction, Communities and social networks.

Block: IV: Internet Marketing

Unit - 10: Concept and role of Internet Marketing, Website design and Domain name branding, Search engine optimization- Function,

Unit - 11: Type of traffic, Keywords and steps in search engine optimization,

Unit – **I2:** Internet advertising- Types and Tracking ROI, Online PR, News and reputation Management.

Block: V: Direct Marketing

Unit – I3: Direct Marketing- Concept, Scope and growth, E-mail marketing,

Unit - I4: Social media marketing, concept and tools, Blogging- Benefits, Types,

Unit – **I5:** Video- Marketing for Business Purpose- Tools and Techniques, Pay per Click marketing: Issues and Challenges.

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

1. Strauss, Judy, and Raymond Frost- E-Marketing, Prentice Hall.

2. Hanson Ward A, Principle of Internet Marketing, South Western College Publication Division of Thomson Learning.

3. Chaffey D F Chadwick Ellis, Mayer R and K Johnson, Internet Marketing, Strategy Implementation and Practice, Prentice Hall.

4. Hanson W A and K Kalyanam, Internet Marketing & e-Commerce, South-Western College Publication.

Course Code: ECO-0001 Course: Renewal Sources of Energy

Credits: 3

Block -1 Energy Sources

Unit-1 Introduction to energy, Different forms of energy, Energy sources and their availability.

Unit-2 Conventional and non-conventional sources energy, Conventional energy sources-Fossil fuel energy.

Unit-3 Hydraulic energy, Non-Conventional Energy Sources-Wind energy, Tidal energy, Solar energy, Nuclear energy

Block -2 Solar Energy

Unit-4 Introduction, Solar Constant, Solar Radiation at the Earth's Surface, Instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, Pyranometer, Sun Shine Recorder, Solar Energy Utilization – Basic ideas about the pre-historic way of using solar energy.

Unit-5 Solar Energy applications, Solar Collectors, Flat plate collectors (nonconcentrating), Concentrating (focusing) type solar collector, Solar Cooker & its types **Unit-6** Solar Water heater, Solar distillation, Solar Pumping, Electricity from Solar Energy, Solar Photo Voltaics, Applications of Solar Photo-Voltaic System in Rural Areas,

Block -3 Bio Energy

Unit-7 Introduction, Advantages of Bio Gas technology, Bio Gas and its Compositions, History of Bio-gas, Process of Bio gas, generation – Wet Process, dry Process, Raw Materials available for Bio gas Fermentation.

Unit-8 Selection of site for Installation of a Bio gas plant, Materials required for the Construction of bio gas plant, Constructional Details of Biogas Plant, Utilization and benefits of Biogas Technology

Unit-9 Common Operational Problems, Economical, social environmental and health benefits of bio gas Utilization, KVIC Bio gas Plant, Pragathi Design Bio gas Plant, Janata Bio gas Plant, Deenbandhu Bio Gas Plant.

Block -4 Tidal Power Plants

Unit-10 Introduction to Tidal Power Plants, Factors affecting the suitability of the site for tidal power plant.

Unit-11 Classification of tidal Power Plants, Working of Different Tidal Power Plants, Advantages and disadvantages of Tidal Power Plants.

Unit-12 Components of Tidal Power plants-Power house; Dam or Barrage; Gates and locks.

Block -4 Wind Energy

Unit-13 Wind energy, Classification of wind mills, Advantages and disadvantages of Wind energy,

Unit-14 Fuel Cells

Introduction, Working of Fuel Cell, Advantages of Fuel Cells, Processor, Electrolyte, Inverter, Advantages of Fuel Cells.

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

1. Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies by D.P. Kothari, K. C. Singhal.

2. Non Conventional Energy Source by G. D. Rai.

Course Code: ECO-0001

Course: Renewal Sources of Energy

Credits: 3

Block -1 Energy Sources

Unit-1 Introduction to energy, Different forms of energy, Energy sources and their availability.

Unit-2 Conventional and non-conventional sources energy, Conventional energy sources-Fossil fuel energy.

Unit-3 Hydraulic energy, Non-Conventional Energy Sources-Wind energy, Tidal energy, Solar energy, Nuclear energy

Block -2 Solar Energy

Unit-4 Introduction, Solar Constant, Solar Radiation at the Earth's Surface, Instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, Pyranometer, Sun Shine Recorder, Solar Energy Utilization – Basic ideas about the pre-historic way of using solar energy. **Unit-5** Solar Energy applications, Solar Collectors, Flat plate collectors (non-concentrating), Concentrating (focusing) type solar collector, Solar Cooker & its types **Unit-6** Solar Water heater, Solar distillation, Solar Pumping, Electricity from Solar Energy, Solar Photo Voltaics, Applications of Solar Photo-Voltaic System in Rural Areas,

Block -3 Bio Energy

Unit-7 Introduction, Advantages of Bio Gas technology, Bio Gas and its Compositions, History of Bio-gas, Process of Bio gas, generation – Wet Process, dry Process, Raw Materials available for Bio gas Fermentation.

Unit-8 Selection of site for Installation of a Bio gas plant, Materials required for the Construction of bio gas plant, Constructional Details of Biogas Plant, Utilization and benefits of Biogas Technology

Unit-9 Common Operational Problems, Economical, social environmental and health benefits of bio gas Utilization, KVIC Bio gas Plant, Pragathi Design Bio gas Plant, Janata Bio gas Plant, Deenbandhu Bio Gas Plant.

Block -4 Tidal Power Plants

Unit-10 Introduction to Tidal Power Plants, Factors affecting the suitability of the site for tidal power plant.

Unit-11 Classification of tidal Power Plants, Working of Different Tidal Power Plants, Advantages and disadvantages of Tidal Power Plants.

Unit-12 Components of Tidal Power plants-Power house; Dam or Barrage; Gates and locks.

Block -4 Wind Energy

Unit-13 Wind energy, Classification of wind mills, Advantages and disadvantages of Wind energy,

Unit-14 Fuel Cells

Introduction, Working of Fuel Cell, Advantages of Fuel Cells, Processor, Electrolyte, Inverter, Advantages of Fuel Cells.

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies by D.P. Kothari, K. C. Singhal.
 Non Conventional Energy Source by C. D. Pai

2. Non Conventional Energy Source by G. D. Rai.

Course Name: Chemistry Lab-III Course Code: CHO-2251

Credits:1

Course Objectives: To acquire basic knowledge about Qualitative Organic Analysis and Detection of elements and Qualitative Inorganic Mixture Analysis.

Course Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the Determination of iron in water sample.
- 2. Explain the Determination of molecular weight of a polymer.
- 3. Define the surface tension by Jaeger's method.
- 4. Understand determine DO &; BOD of a given water sample.

List of Experiments:

Organic Chemistry

<u>Qualitative Analysis:</u> Identification of an organic compound through the functional group analysis, determination of melting point/boiling point and preparation of suitable derivatives.

<u>Purification of organic compounds:</u> By crystallization (from water or alcohol) and distillation.

Recommended Books:

1.Practicle Organic Chemistry F.G. Mann and B.C. Saunders "Pearson" 2. Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry I. Vogle Pearson"

Subject Code: ZCO-2211

Credits:3

Course Title: Gene Technology, Immunology and Computational Biology

Course outcomes: The student at the completion of the course will be able to:

• Understand the principles of genetic engineering, how genes can be cloned in bacteria and the various technologies involved in it.

• Know the applications of biotechnology in various fields like agriculture, industry and human health.

- To have an in depth understanding about Immune System & its mechanisms.
- Get introduced to DNA testing and utility of genetic engineering in forensic sciences.
- Get introduced to computers and use of bioinformatics tools.
- Enable students to get employment in pathology/Hospital.
- Take up research in biological sciences.

Block -I Principles of Gene Manipulation

Unit-1 Recombinant DNA Technology

Unit-2 Selection and identification of recombinant cells

Unit-3 Restriction Enzymes, DNA modifying enzymes, CloningVectors,

Unit-4 Ligation Gene transfer techniques, Gene therapy

Block -2 Applications of Genetic Engineering

Unit-5 Single cell proteins

Unit-6 Biosensors, Biochips

Unit-7 Crop and livestock improvement ,development of transgenics

Unit-8 Development of DNA drugs and vaccines

Block -3 Commercial production of Flowers, Vegetables, and fruits

Unit-9 Commercial DNADiagnostics

Unit-10 Genetic ana lysis of human diseases, detection of known and unknown mutations Concept of pharmacogenomics and pharmacogenetics

Unit-11 Historical perspective of Immunology, Innate and Adaptive Immunity, clonal selection, complement system Structure and functions of different classes of immunoglobulin, Hypersensitivity, Humoral immunity and cell mediated immunity, HL Acomplex: organization, class I and IIHL A molecules

Unit-12 Calculations of mean, median, mode, variance, standard deviation Concepts of coefficient of variation, Skewness, Kurtosis Elementary idea of probability and application

Block 4 BiostatisticsII

Unit-13 Data summarizing: frequency distribution, graphical presentation piediagram, histogram

Tests of significance: one and two sample tests, t-test and Chi-squaretest

Unit-14 Basics (CPU,I/Ounits) and operating systems

Unit-15 Concept of home pages and websites, World Wide Web, URLs, using search engines. I, Databases: nucleic acids, genomes, protein sequences and structures, Bibliography **Unit-16** Sequence analysis (homology): pair wise and multiple sequence alignments-BLAST, CLUSTALW, Phylo genetic analysis

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Primrose&Twyman.PrinciplesofGenomeAnalysisandGenomics.Blackwell(2003).
- 2. Hartl&Jones.Genetics:principles&AnalsysisofGenes&Genomes.Jones&Bartlett(1998).
- 3. S6mbrook*etal*.MolecularCloningVolsI,II,III.CSHL(2001).
- 4. Primrose.MolecularBiotechnology.Panima(2001).
- 5. Clark&Switzer.ExperimentalBiochemistry.Freeman(2000)
- 6. Sudbery.HumanMolecularGenetics.Prentice-Hall(2002).
- 7. Wilson.ClinicalGenetics-AShortCourse,Wiley(2000).
- 8. Pasternak.AnIntroductiontoMolecularHumanGenetics.Fritzgerald(2000).
- 9. BiostatisticalAnalysis(FourthEdition)byJerroldH.Zarr,PearsonEducationInc.,Delhi.
- 10. Statistical Methods (Eighth Edition) by G.W. Snecdecor and W.G. Cochran, Willey Blackwell

Subject Code: BDO-2211 Subject: Economic Botany, Ethnomedicine and Phytochemistry

Credits:4

Course outcomes: After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Understand about the uses of plants -will know one plant-one employment

2. Understand phytochemical analysis related to medicinally important plants and economic products produced by the plants

3. know about the importance of Medicinal plants and its useful parts, economically important plants in our daily life and also about the traditional medicines and herbs, and its relevance in modern times.

Block 1 Origin and domestication of cultivated plants

Unit 1 Centers of diversity of plants, origin of crop plants. Domestication and introduction of crop plants.

Unit 2 Concepts of sustainable development; cultivation, production and uses of Cereals, legumes, Spices & beverages.

Unit 3 Botany of oils, Fibers, timber yielding plants & dyes Study of the plants with Botanical names, Family, part used, and economic uses yielding Edible & essential oils

Unit 4 Sugar, Starch; Fibers; Paper, Fumitories & Masticatories, Rubber, Dyes, Timber, biofuel crops.

Block 2 Commercial production of Flowers, Vegetables, and fruits

Unit 5 Commercial greenhouse cultivation of rose, Gerbera, Gladiolus, Anthurium/lilium/lily, tomato, bell pepper, cucumber, strawberry & Exotic leafy vegetables using Hydroponics, IPR & Traditional Knowledge IPR and WTO (TRIPS, WIPO), Patent Act 1970 and its amendments, TIFAC, NRDC, Rights.

Unit 6 Procedure of obtaining patents, Working of patents, Infringement, Copyrights, Trademarks, Geographical Indications, Traditional Knowledge Digital Library, Protection of Traditional Knowledge & Protection of Plant Varieties and Biotech inventions.

Unit 7 Methodologies of ethnobotanical research: Field work, Literature, Herbaria and Musea and other aspects of ethnobotany. Importance of ethnobotany in Indian systems of medicine (Siddha, Ayurveda and Unani), Role of AYUSH, NMPB, CI-MAP and CARI.

Unit 8 Tribal knowledge towards disease diagnosis, treatment, medicinal plants, plant conservation and cultivation.

Block 3 Medicinal aspects

Unit 9 Study of common plants used by tribes (Aegle marmelos, Ficus religiosa, Cynodondactylon, Eclipta alba, Oxalis, Ocimum sanctum and Trichopuszeylanicus)

Unit 10 Ethnobotanical aspect of conservation and management of plant resources, Preservation of primeval forests in the form of sacred groves of individual species and Botanical uses depicted in our epics.

Unit 11 Plants in primary health care: common medicinal plants: Tinospora, Acorus, Ocimum, Turmeric and Aloe.

Unit 12 Indian Pharmacopeia, Quality Evaluation of crude drugs & adulteration

Block 4 Medicinal aspects

Unit 13 Preparation of drugs for commercial market - Organoleptic evaluation of drugs - Microscopic evaluation of drugs - Physical evaluation of drugs - Active and inert constituents of drugs - Classification of drug plants - individual drugs - drug adulteration. Sources of crude drugs – roots, rhizome, bulb, corm, leaves, stems, flowers, fruits and seeds.

Unit 14 Organoleptic study of Adhatodavasica, Andrographis paniculata, Azadirachta indica,

Coriandrum sativum, Datura metel, Eclipta alba, Emblica officinalis, Ocimum sanctum, Phyllanthus amarus, Ricinus communis, Vinca rosea and Zingiber officinale.

Unit 15 Herbal Preparations & Phytochemistry : Collection of wild herbs - Capsules - compresses - Elixirs - Glycerites - Hydrotherapy or Herbal bath - Herbal oils - Liquid extracts or Tincture - Poultices - Salves - Slippery elm slurry and gruel - Suppositories - Teas. Plant natural products , general detection, extraction and characterization procedures. **Unit 16** Glycosides and Flavonoids and therapeutic applications. Anthocyanins and Coumarins and therapeutic applications, Lignans, Terpenes, Volatile oils and Saponins, Carotenoids and Alkaloids Carotenoids and pharmacological activities.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kochhar, S.L. (2011). Economic Botany in the Tropics, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi. 4th edition.

2. Sambamurthy, AVSS & Subrahmanyam, NS (2000). Economic Botany of Crop Plants. Asiatech Publishers. New Delhi.

3. Singh, D.K and K.V. Peter. 2014. Protected cultivation of horticultural crops. New India Publishing Agency, India.

4. Reddy P. Parvatha. 2016. Sustainable crop protection under protected cultivation. Springer, Singapore.

5. Amit Deogirikar. 2019. A Text Book on Protected Cultivation and Secondary Agriculture. Rajlaxmi Prakashan, Aurangabad, India.

6. Singh, B., B. Singh, N. Sabir and M Hasan. 2014. Advances in protected cultivation. New India Publishing Agency, India.

7. Sharma, OP. 1996. Hill's Economic Botany (Late Dr. AF Hill, adopted by OP Sharma). Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

8. Joe J. Hanan. 1997. Greenhouses: Advanced Technology for protected horticulture. CRC Press. 9. Krishnamurthy, K.V. (2004). An Advanced Text rbook of Biodiversity - Principles and Practices. Oxford and IBH Publications Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 10. N.K. Acharya: Textbook on intellectual property rights, Asia Law House (2001).

Subject Code: BDO-2251 Subject: Genetic Engineering and Counselling Lab Credits:1

Course outcomes: The student at the completion of the course will be able to:

• Understand the principles of genetic engineering with hands-on experiments in mutation detection, testing of infectious diseases like Covid 19.

• Get introduced to DNA testing and utility of genetic engineering in forensic sciences.

• Apply knowledge and awareness of the basic principles and concepts of biology, computer science and mathematics existing software effectively to extract information from large databases and to use this information in computer modeling.

• Use bioinformatics tools to find out evolutionary/phylogenetic relationship of organisms using gene sequences.

• Get employment in Hospitals/Diagnostic and forensic labs/Counsel families with genetic disorders.

• Enable students to take up research in biological sciences.

BLOCK-1

1. Measure the pre and post clitellar lengths of earthworms and calculate mean, median, mode, standard deviation etc.

2. Measure the height and weight of all students in the class and apply statistical measures.

BLOCK-2

1. Determination of ABO Blood group

2. To perform bacterial culture and calculate generation time of bacteria.

3. To study Restriction enzyme digestion using teaching kits.

4. To detect genetic mutations by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) using teaching kits.

5. Demonstration of agarose gel electrophoresis for detection of DNA.

6. Demonstration of Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (PAGE) for detection of proteins.

7. To calculate molecular weight of unknown DNA and protein fragments from gel pictures.

BLOCK-3

1. To learn the basics of computer applications

2. To learn sequence analysis using BLAST

3. To learn Multiple sequence alignment using CLUSTALW

4. To learn about Phylogenetic analysis using the programme PHYLIP.

5. To learn how to perform Primer designing for PCR using available softwares etc.

BLOCK-4

Virtual Labs (Suggestive sites)

1. Gel Documentation System https://youtu.be/WPpt3-FanNE

2. Colorimeter- https://youtu.be/v4aK6G0bGuU

3. PCR Part 1- <u>https://youtu.be/CpGX1UFS14A</u>

4. PCR Part 2- https://youtu.be/6IcHAYPTAEw

5. DNA isolation Part 1- https://youtu.be/QE7Ul0JnY9A

6. DNA isolation part 2- https://youtu.be/ efr_HFeHxM

7. DNA curve- https://youtu.be/ubL8QxTeuG4

8. Spectrophotometer- <u>https://youtu.be/ubL8QxTeuG4</u>

9. Agarose Part 1- https://youtu.be/7gvHPFww--g

10. Agarose part 2- <u>https://youtu.be/j_bOZCHNsSg</u>

11. Use softwares like Primer3, NEB cutter

12. NCBI, BLAST, CLUSTAL W, PHYLIP

Suggested Readings:

1. Primrose &Twyman. Principles of Genome Analysis and Genomics. Blackwell (2003).

2. Hartl& Jones. Genetics: principles & Analsysis of Genes & Genomes. Jones & Bartlett (1998).

3. Sambrooket al .Molecular Cloning Vols I, II, III. CSHL (2001). 4. Primrose. Molecular Biotechnology. Panima (2001).

Course Name: Circuit Fundamentals and Basic Electronics Course Code: PHO-2211

Credits: 3

Course Objectives: To acquire the knowledge of Growth and decay of currents through inductive resistances, Semiconductors, Transistor biasing circuits and oscillator.

Course outcomes:

- Describe resistance and circuits
- Understand semiconductors
- Explain transistors and amplifiers
- Explain about oscillators

Block I: Resistance and Circuits

Unit-1: Growth and decay of currents through inductive resistances, charging and discharging in R.C. and R.L.C. circuits.

Unit-2: Time constant, Measurement of high resistance. A.C. Bridges

Unit-3: Wien Bridge. Thevenin, Norton and Superposition theorems and their applications.

Block II: Semiconductors

Unit-4: Semiconductors, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, n-type and p-type semiconductors.

Unit-5: Unbiased diode forward bias and reverse bias diodes, diode as a rectifier, diode characteristics, zener diode.

Unit-6: Avalanche and zener breakdown, power supplies, rectifier, bridge rectifier, capacitor input filter, voltage regulation, zener regulator.

Block III: Transistors

Unit-7: Bipolar transistors, three doped regions, forward and reverse bias, DC alpha, DC beta transistor curves.

Unit-8: Transistor biasing circuits, base bias, emitter bias and voltage divider bias, DC load line. Basic AC equivalent circuits

Unit-9: Low frequency model, small signal amplifiers, common emitter amplifier, common collector amplifiers.

Block IV: Amplifier

Unit-10: common base amplifiers, current and voltage gain.

Unit-11: R.C. coupled amplifier, gain, frequency response, equivalent circuit at low, medium and high frequencies, feedback principles

Unit-12: Input and output impedance, transistor as an oscillator.

Block V: Oscillator

Unit-13: General discussion and theory of Hartley oscillator only

Unit-14: Elements of transmission and reception, basic principles of amplitude modulation and demodulation

Unit-15: Principle and design of linear multimeters and their application, cathode ray oscillograph and its simple applications

Recommended books:

- B.G. Streetman; "Solid State Electronic Devices", IInTdi Edition (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1986).
- W.D. Stanley: "Electronic Devices, Circuits and Applications" (Prentice-Hall, New TTC'A 1flOO\ JL4y, JJI. 100).
- J.D. Ryder, "Electronics Fundamentals and Applications", II" Edition (Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 1986)

Course Name: Real Analysis Course Code: MAO-2211

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: The course is designed to provide students with a deep and rigorous understanding of real numbers and of defining terms to prove the results about convergence and divergence of sequences and series of real numbers. It aims to develop the ability to analyze and reason about limits, continuity, and differentiability, and apply these concepts to solve problems.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Analyze and apply fundamental properties of real numbers.
- 2. Evaluate and interpret sequences of real numbers.
- 3. Solve problems involving series of real numbers.
- 4. Apply principles of limits and continuity to functions.
- 5. Demonstrate understanding and application of differentiation concepts in real analysis.

Block I: Fundamental Properties of Real Numbers

Unit 1: Sets and Numbers Unit 2: Field and Order Structure of Real Numbers Unit 3: Topology of Real Numbers

Block II: Sequences of Real Numbers

Unit 4: Limit Points of a Sequence Unit 5: Limit Inferior and Superior Unit 6: Convergent and Non-Convergent Sequences

Block III: Series of Real Numbers

Unit 7: Positive Term Series Unit 8: Tests for Convergence Unit 9: Series with Arbitrary Terms

Block IV: Limit and Continuity

Unit 10: Limit of a Function Unit 11: Continuity Unit 12: Properties of Continuous Functions

Block V: Differentiability

Unit 13: DerivativeUnit 14: Relation between Derivability and ContinuityUnit 15: Increasing and Decreasing FunctionsUnit 16: Mean Value Theorems

Recommended Books:

- R. G. Bartle and D. R. Sherbert: Introduction to Real Analysis, John Wiley and Sons, Singapore, 3rd Ed, 2003.
- S. C. Malik and S. Arora: Mathematical Analysis, New Academic Science Ltd, 5th Ed, 2017.
- W. Rudin: Principles of Mathematical Analysis, Third Edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 3rd Ed, 1976.

• T.M. Apostol: Mathematical Analysis, 2nd Ed., Narosa Distributor, New Delhi, 2002.

Course Name: Physics Lab-IV Course Code: PHO-2251

Course Objectives: To acquire basic knowledge about Characteristics of a transistor in CE, CB and CC configurations and Frequency response of R.C. coupled amplifier and also verify different theorem .

Course Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to **1.** Explain the perpendicular axes for moment of inertia.

- 2. Experimental conformation of different theorem
- 3. Experimental understanding the Characteristics of a transistor.
- 4. Study of Characteristics of a tunnel diode.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Characteristics of a transistor in CE, CB and CC configurations
- 2. Frequency response of R.C. coupled amplifier.
- 3. To verify the Norton's theorem.
- 4. To verify the Superposition's theorem.
- 5. To verify the Thevenin's theorem.
- 6. To determine the frequency of tuning fork.
- 7. To determine the velocity of sound in air by Kundt's tube.
- 8. Specific resistance and energy gap of a semiconductor
- 9. Characteristics of a transistor 10. Characteristics of a tunnel diode.

Recommended Books

- D.P. Khandelwal, "A laboratory manual for undergraduate classes" (Vani Publishing House, New Delhi).
- S.P. Singh, "Advanced Practical Physics" (Pragati Prakashan, Meerut). Worsnop and Flint- Advanced Practical physics for students.

Credits: 1

Semester V

Course Name: Quantum Chemistry Spectroscopy and Photochemistry Course Code: CHO-3111 Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to explain the general concept of quantum mechanics, wave functions, postulates. An introduction to spectroscopy and photochemistry is also discussed in this chapter.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- 1. Define general introduction of quantum chemistry
- 2. Describe elementary quantum mechanics
- 3. Illustrate general introduction of spectroscopy
- 4. Identify different types of spectroscopies
- 5. Explain photochemistry and colligative properties

Block 1: Introduction to Quantum Mechanics

Unit 1: Black-body radiation, Planck's radiation law, photoelectric effect, heat capacity of solids, Bohr's model of hydrogen atom (without derivation) their solution of overall solution and its defects.

Unit 2: Compton effect, de-Broglie's hypothesis, the Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, Hamiltonian Operator. Schrödinger wave equation and its importance, physical interpretation of the wave function.

Unit 3: Postulates of quantum mechanics, particle in a one dimensional box. Schrödinger wave equation for H-atom, separation into three equations (without derivation), quantum numbers and their importance, hydrogen like wave functions, radial wave functions, angular wave functions.

Block II: Elementary Quantum Mechanics

Unit 4: Molecular orbital theory, basic ideas–criteria for forming M.O. from A.O., construction of M.O's by LCAO– H_2^+ ion.

Unit 5: Calculation of energy levels from wave functions, physical picture of bonding and anti-bonding wave functions, concept of, σ^*, σ^* orbitals and their characteristics, Hybrid orbitals–sp, sp², sp³ calculation of coefficients of A.O's used in sp and sp² hybrid orbitals and interpretation of geometry.

Unit 6: Introduction to valence bond model of H2, comparison of M.O. and V.B. models.

Block III: Spectroscopy: An Introduction

Unit 7: Introduction: electromagnetic radiation, regions of the spectrum, basic features of different spectrophotometers.

Unit 8: Statement of the born-oppenheimer approximation, degrees of freedom, Energy levels of a rigid rotor (semi-classical principles), selection rules, spectral intensity.

Unit 9: Distribution using population distribution (Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution) determination of bond length, qualitative description of non-rigid rotor, isotope effect.

Block IV: Infrared, Raman and Electronic Spectroscopy

Unit 10: Infrared Spectrum: Energy levels of simple harmonic oscillator, selection rules, pure vibrational spectrum, intensity, determination of force constant and qualitative relation of force constant and bond energies, effect of anharmonic motion

and isotope on the spectrum, idea of vibrational frequencies of different functional groups.

Unit 11: Raman Spectrum: Concept of polarizability, pure rotational and pure vibrational Raman spectra of diatomic molecules, selection rules.

Unit 12: Electronic Spectrum: Concept of potential energy curves for bonding and antibonding molecular orbitals, qualitative description of selection rules and Franck-Condon principle. Qualitative description of σ , π and η M.O. their energy levels and the respective transition.

Block V: Photochemistry and Soliutions

Unit 13: Interaction of radiation with matter, difference between thermal and photochemical processes, Laws of photochemistry: Grothus – Drapper law, Stark–Einstein law, Jablonski diagram depicting various processes occurring in the excited state, qualitative description of fluorescence, phosphorescence, non- radiative processes (internal conversion, intersystem crossing), quantum yield, photosensitized reactions–energy transfer processes (simple examples), Kinetics of Photochemical reaction.

Unit 14: Ideal and non-ideal solutions, methods of expressing concentrations of solutions, activity and activity coefficient. Dilute solution, colligative properties, Raoult's law, relative lowering of vapor pressure, molecular weight determination, Osmosis, law of osmotic pressure and its measurement, determination of molecular weight from osmotic pressure, Elevation of boiling point and depression of freezing, Thermodynamic derivation of relation between molecular weight and elevation in boiling point and depression in freezing point.

Unit 15: Experimental methods for determining various colligative properties. Abnormal molar mass, Van't Hoff factor, Colligative properties of degree of dissociation and association of solutes. Optical activity, polarization–(Clausius–Mossotti equation), orientation of dipoles in an electric field, dipole moment, induced dipole moment, measurement of dipole moment- temperature method and refractivity method, dipole moment and structure of molecules, magnetic properties paramagnetism, diamagnetism and ferromagnetic, Magnetic susceptibility, its measurements and its importance.

References:

- 1. Banwell, C. N. & Cash, E. M. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy 4th Ed. Tata McGraw-Hill: New Delhi (2006).
- 2. Chandra, A. K. Introductory Quantum Chemistry Tata McGraw-Hill (2001).
- 3. House, J. E. Fundamentals of Quantum Chemistry 2 nd Ed. Elsevier: USA (2004).
- 4. Lowe, J. P. & amp; Peterson, K. Quantum Chemistry, Academic Press (2005).

Kakkar, R. Atomic & amp; Molecular Spectroscopy: Concepts & amp; Applications, Cambridge University Press (2015).

Course Code: H000201T Course Name: Health and Hygiene

Credits:3

Block 1:

Unit 1. Basic First Aid

- Aims of first aid & First aid and the law.
- Dealing with an emergency, Resuscitation (basic CPR).
- Recovery position, Initial top to toe assessment.
- Hand washing and Hygiene
- Types and Content of a First aid Kit

Unit 2 First AID Technique

- Dressings and Bandages.
- Fast evacuation techniques (single rescuer).
- Transport techniques.

Unit 3. First aid related with respiratory system

- Basics of Respiration.
- No breathing or difficult breathing, Drowning, Choking, Strangulation and hanging,
- Swelling within the throat, Suffocation by smoke or gases and Asthma.

Unit 4 First aid related with Heart, Blood and Circulation

- Basics of The heart and the blood circulation.
- Chest discomfort, bleeding.

Unit 5. First aid related with Wounds and Injuries

- Type of wounds, Small cuts and abrasions
- Head, Chest, Abdominal injuries
- Amputation, Crush injuries, Shock

Unit 6 First aid related with Bones, Joints Muscle related injuries

- Basics of The skeleton, Joints and Muscles.
- Fractures (injuries to bones).

Block 2:

Unit 7. First aid related with Nervous system and Unconsciousness

- Basics of the nervous system.
- Unconsciousness, Stroke, Fits convulsions seizures, Epilepsy.

Unit 8 First aid related with Gastrointestinal Tract

- Basics of The gastrointestinal system.
 - Diarrhea, Food poisoning.
- Unit 9 First aid related with Skin, Burns
 - Basics of The skin.
 - Burn wounds, Dry burns and scalds (burns from fire, heat and steam).
 - Electrical and Chemical burns, Sun burns, heat exhaustion and heatstroke.
 - Frost bites (cold burns), Prevention of burns, Fever and Hypothermia.

Unit 10. First aid related with Poisoning

- Poisoning by swallowing, Gases, Injection, Skin First aid related with Bites and Stings
- Animal bites, Snake bites, Insect stings and bites

Unit 11 First aid related with Sense organs

- Basic of Sense organ.
- Foreign objects in the eye, ear, nose or skin.
- Swallowed foreign objects.

Unit 12 Specific emergency satiation and disaster management

- Emergencies at educational institutes and work
- Road and traffic accidents.
- Emergencies in rural areas.
- Disasters and multiple casualty accidents.
- Triage. Emergency Child birth

Block 3:

Unit 13 Basic Sex Education

- Overview, ground rules, and a pre-test
- Basics of Urinary system and Reproductive system.
- Male puberty physical and emotional changes
- Female puberty physical and emotional changes
- Male-female similarities and differences
- Sexual intercourse, pregnancy, and childbirth
- Facts, attitudes, and myths about LGBTQ+ issues and identities
- Birth control and abortion
- Sex without love harassment, sexual abuse, and rape
- Prevention of sexually transmitted diseases.

Block IV:

Unit 14: Mental Health and Psychological First Aid

- What is Mental Health First Aid?
- Mental Health Problems in the India
- The Mental Health First Aid Action Plan
- Understanding Depression and Anxiety Disorders
- Crisis First Aid for Suicidal Behavior & Depressive symptoms
- What is Non-Suicidal Self-Injury?
- Non-crisis First Aid for Depression and Anxiety
- Crisis First Aid for Panic Attacks, Traumatic events
- Understanding Disorders in Which Psychosis may Occur
- Crisis First Aid for Acute Psychosis
- Understanding Substance Use Disorder
- Crisis First Aid for Overdose, Withdrawal
- Using Mental Health First Aid

Books Recommended/ Suggested Readings:

- 1. Indian First Aid Mannual-https://www.indianredcross.org/publications/FAmanual.pdf
- 2. Red Cross First Aid/CPR/AED Instructor Manual.
- 3. https://mhfa.com.au/courses/public/types/youthedition4.
- 4. Finkelhor, D. (2009). The prevention of childhood sexual abuse. Durham, NH: Crimes Against Children Research Center. www.unh.edu/ccrc/pdf/CV192. pdf
- 5. Kantor L. & Levitz N. (2017). Parents' views on sex education in schools: How much do Democrats and Republicans agree? PLoS ONE, 12 (7): e0180250.
- 6. Orenstein, P. (2016). Girls and sex: Navigating the complicated new landscape. New York, NY: Harper.

- 7. Schwiegershausen, E. (2015, May 28). The Cut. <u>www.thecut.com/2015/05/most-</u> women-are-catcalled-before-they-turn-17.html
- 8. Wiggins, G. & McTighe, J. (2008). Understanding by design. Alexandra, VA: ASCD.
- 9. https://marshallmemo.com/marshall-publications.php#8

Course Code: MAV-005 Course: Basic Statistics

Credits:3

COs No.	Course Outcomes (COs)	Cognitive Level
1.	Recall measures of central tendency.	Remember
2.	Define various measures of dispersion.	Remember
3.	Explain the concept of probability, normal distribution and its properties.	Understand
4.	Summarize the concept of correlation and regression.	Understand

Block 1

Unit-1 Introduction, definition of Statistics and its use

Unit-2 limitations of Frequency distribution

Unit-3 Measures of Central Tendency, Arithmetic mean, Median, Mode.

Block 2

Unit- 4 Measures of Dispersion

Unit- 5 Standard Deviation,

Unit- 6 Variance

Unit- 7 Coefficient of Variation, Quartile deviation and its coefficient.

Block 3

Unit- 8 Probability definition and concept of probability Unit- 9 Normal Distribution

Unit-10 Properties of Normal Distribution

Block 4

Unit- 11 Correlation: Computation of Correlation Coefficient and its testing, Unit-12 Linear regression and regression coefficients.

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. Gupta S. C. and Kapoor V. K.; Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, S. Chand and Sons.
- 2. Gupta S. C. and Kapoor V. K.; Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons.
- 3. Hogg R. V., Mckean J. and Craig A. T.; Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Pearson.
- 4. Das N. G.; Statistical Methods, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5. Vittal P. R.; Mathematical Statistics and Probability, Margham Publishers.

Subject Code: ZCO-3111 Subject: Diversity of Non-Chordates and Economic Zoology

Credits:4

Course outcomes:

The student at the completion of the course will be able to: The student at the completion of the course will be able to:

- demonstrate comprehensive identification abilities of non-chordate diversity
- explain structural and functional diversity of non-chordate
- explain evolutionary relationship amongst non-chordate groups
- Get employment in different applied sectors
- Students can start their own business i.e. self employments.
- Enable students to take up research in Biological Science

Block-1Protozoa to Coelenterate & Ctenophora to Nemathelminthes

Unit-1:Protozoa – *Paramecium* (Morphology and Reproduction), Porifera – *Sycon* (Canal System)

Unit-2:Coelenterata – *Obelia* (Morphology and Reproduction), Ctenophora - Salient features

Unit-3: Platyhelminthes - *Taenia* (Tape worm) (Morphology and Reproduction) **Unit-4:**Nemathelminthes *–Ascaris lumbricoides* (Morphology and Reproduction)

Dint-4: Nemathemininties – Ascaris tumoricolaes (Morphology an

Block-2Annelida and Arthropoda

Unit-5:Annelida -Hirudinaria(Leech) (Morphology and Reproduction)

Unit-6: Arthropoda – Palaemon (Prawn) (Morphology

Unit-7: Appendages

Unit-8: Nervous System and Reproduction)

Block-3Mollusca to Hemichordata, Vectors and pests

Unit-9:Mollusca – *Pila*(Morphology, Shell, Respiration, Nervous System and Reproduction)

Unit-10: Echinodermata –*Pentaceros*(Morphology and Water Vascular System)

Unit-11: Life cycle and their control of following pests: Gundhibug,Sugarcane leafhopper, Rodents.

Unit-12: Termites and Mosquitoes and their control

Block-4Economic Zoology-1 and Economic Zoology-2

Unit-13: Animal breeding and culture: Pisciculture

Unit-14: Sericulture

Unit-15: Apiculture, Lac-culture

Unit-16: Vermiculture

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Barnes et al (2009). The Invertebrates: A synthesis. Wiley Backwell 17
- 2. Hunter: Life of Invertebrates (1979, Collier Macmillan)

3. Marshall: Parker & Haswell Text Book of Zoology, Vol. I (7th ed 1972, Macmillan)

4. Moore: An Introduction to the Invertebrates (2001, Cambridge University Press)

- 5. Brusca and Brusca (2016) Invertebrates. Sinauer
- 6. Jan Pechenik (2014) Biology of the invertebrates. McGraw Hill
- 7. Neilsen (2012). Animal Evolution: Interrelationships amongst living Phyla. Oxford 8.Parasitology- Chatterjee
- 9. Parasitology- Chakraborty
- 10. Thomos C. Chung. General Parasitology. Hardcourt Brace and Co. Ltd. Asia, New Delhi.

Subject Code: BDO-3111Subject: Plant Physiology, Metabolism & BiochemistryCredits:4

Course outcomes: After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Understand the role of Physiological and metabolic processes for plant growth and development.

2. Learn the symptoms of Mineral Deficiency in crops and their management.

3. Assimilate Knowledge about Biochemical constitution of plant diversity.

4.Know the role of plants in development of natural products, nutraceuticals, dietary supplements, antioxidants

BLOCK-1 Plant water relation, Mineral Nutrition, Transpiration and translocation in phloem & Carbon Oxidation

Unit-1 Importance of water, water potential and its components; Transpiration and its significance; Factors affecting transpiration; Root pressure and guttation.

Unit-2 Criteria of essentiality of elements; Role of essential elements; Symptoms of mineral deficiency in major crops, Transport of ions across cell membrane, active and passive transport, Composition of phloem sap, girdling experiment; Pressure flow model.

Unit-3 Krebs cycle, Glycolysis, fate of pyruvate- aerobic and anaerobic respiration and fermentation, regulation of glycolysis, oxidative pentose phosphate pathway, oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate, regulation of Krebs cycle, mitochondrial electron transport, oxidative phosphorylation, ATP-Synthetase,

Unit-4 Chemiosmotic mechanism, P/O ratio, cyanide-resistant respiration, factors affecting respiration.

BLOCK-2 Nitrogen Metabolism & Lipid Metabolism & Photosynthesis

Unit-5 Nitrate assimilation, biological nitrogen fixation (examples of legumes and non-legumes), Physiology and biochemistry of nitrogen fixation

Unit-6 Ammonia assimilation (GS-GOGAT), reductive amination and transamination, amino acid synthesis.

Unit-7 Lipid Metabolism: Synthesis and breakdown of triglycerides, -oxidation, glyoxylate cycle, gluconeogenesis and its role in mobilization of lipids during seed germination, -oxidation.;

Unit-8 Photosynthesis: Pigments, Action spectra and Enhancement effect, Electron transport system and Photophosphorylation, C3 & C4 photosynthesis, CAM- Reaction and Significance

BLOCK-3 Plant Development, Movements, Dormancy & Responses & Biomolecules Unit-9 Developmental roles of Phytohormones (auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, ABA, ethylene.) autonomic & paratonic movements, Control and Coordination in plants, Photoperiodism (SDP, LDP, Day neutral plants); Phytochrome (discovery and structure)

Unit-10 red and far red-light responses on photomorphogenesis, Seed physiology & Dormancy, Vernalization & Senescence

Unit-11 Carbohydrates: Nomenclature and classification; Role of monosaccharides (glucose, fructose, sugar alcohols – mannitol and sorbitol); Disaccharides (sucrose, maltose, lactose), Oligosaccharides and polysaccharides (structural-cellulose, hemicelluloses, pectin, chitin, mucilage; storage – starch, inulin).

Unit-12 Lipids: Storage lipids: Fatty acids structure and functions, Structural lipids: Phosphoglycerides; Lipid functions: cell signals, cofactors, prostaglandins, Introduction of lipid micelles, monolayers, bilayers

BLOCK-4 Proteins: & Enzymes:

Unit-13 Structure of amino acids; Peptide bonds; Levels of protein structure-primary, secondary, Ramchandran plot,tertiary and quaternary; Isoelectric point; Protein denaturation and biological roles of proteins

Unit-14 Nucleic acids: Structure of nitrogenous bases; Structure and function of nucleic acids, Nucleic acid denaturation & Re-naturation , MiRNA

Unit-15 Structure of enzyme: holoenzyme, apoenzyme, cofactors, coenzymes and prosthetic group; mechanism of action (activation energy, lock and key hypothesis, induced- fit theory), enzyme inhibition and factors affecting enzyme activity, Allosteric enzymes & Abzymes.

Unit-16 Phytonutrients, Nutraceuticals, dietary supplements and antioxidants.

Suggested Readings: Course Books published in Hindi may be prescribed by the Universities.

1. Hopkins, W.G. & Hiiner, N.P. Introduction to Plant Physiology (3rd ed.) 2004, John Wiley & Sons.

2. A Handbook On Mineral Nutrition And Diagnostic Techniques For Nutritional Disorders Of Crops (pb)ISBN : 9788177543377Edition : 01Year : 2011Author : Pathmanabhan G , Vanangamudi M , Chandrasekaran CN , Sathyamoorthi K , Babu CR , Babu RC , Boopathi PNPublisher : Agrobios (India)

3. Jain, V.K. Fundamental of Plant Physiology (7th ed.) 2004. S. Chand and Company. 4. Salisbury, F.B. & Ross, C.W. Plant Physiology (4th ed.), 19992, Wadsoworth Publishing Company.

5. Panday, S.N. & Sinha, B.K. Plant Physiology (4th ed.), 2006, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

6. Mukherjee, S. & Ghosh, A. Plant Physiology (2nd ed.), 2005, New Central Book Agency.

7. Chaudhuri, D., Kar, D.K., and Halder, S.A. Handbook of Plant Biosynthetic Pthways 2008, New Central Book. Agencies.

8. Voet, D. and Voet, J.G., Bio-Chemistry (3rd ed.), 2005, John Wiley & Sons.

9. Mathews, C.K., Van Holder, K.E. & Ahren, K.G. Bio-Chemistry (3rd ed.), 2000, Pearson Education.

10. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry. Sixth Edition. 2013. David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox. Freeman, Macmillan.

Subject Code: ZCO-3151

Subject: Diversity of Chordates and Comparative Anatomy

Credits: 2

Course outcomes:

The student at the completion of the course will be able to:

- Demonstrate comprehensive identification abilities of chordate diversity
- Explain structural and functional diversity of chordates

Explain evolutionary relationship amongst chordates Take up research in biological sciences.

Block-1 Origin of Chordates & Hemichordata & Cephalochordata and Urochordata

Unit-1: Origin of Chordates. Classification of Phylum Chordata upto the class.

Unit-2:Hemichordata: General characteristics, classification and detailed study of *Balanoglossus*(Habit and Habitat,

Morphology, Anatomy, Physiology and Development).

Unit-3:Cephalochordata : General characteristics, classification and detailed study of *Branchiostoma*(*Amphioxus*) (Habit and Habitat, Morphology, Anatomy, Physiology).

Unit-4: (ii)Urochordata : General characteristics, classification and detailed study of *Herdmania* (Habit and Habitat, Morphology, Anatomy, Physiology and Post Embryonic Development).

Block-2 Classification and General Characteristics of Vertebrates & Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of Vertebrates

Integumentary System

Unit-5:General characters and Classification of different classes of vertebrates (Pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves, Mammalia) up to the order with examples.

Unit-6: Poisonous and Non Poisonous Snakes and biting mechanism., Neoteny and Paedogenesis

Unit-7: Migration in birds , Dentition in Mammals

Unit-8: Structure, functions and derivatives of integument, **Skeletal System** Overview of axial and appendicular skeleton, Jaw suspensorium, Visceral arches.

Block-3 Digestive System & Respiratory System

Unit-9: Alimentary canal and associated glands Unit-10: dentition Unit-11: Skin, gills Unit-12: lungs and air sacs; Accessory respiratory organs

Block-4Circulatory System & Urinogenital System & Nervous System &Sense Organs

Unit-13: General plan of circulation, evolution of heart and aortic arches

Unit-14: Succession of kidney, Evolution of urinogenital ducts, Types of mammalian uteri

Unit-15: Comparative account of brain Autonomic nervous system, Spinal cord, Cranial nerves in mammals

Unit-16: Classification of receptors Brief account of visual and auditory receptors in man

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Harvey et al: The Vertebrate Life (2006)
- 2. Colbert et al: Colbert's Evolution of the Vertebrates: A history of the backboned animals through time (5th ed 2002, Wiley Liss)
- 3. Hildebrand: Analysis of Vertebrate Structure (4th ed 1995, John Wiley)
- 4. Kenneth V. Kardong (2015) Vertebrates: Comparative Anatomy, Function, Evolution McGraw Hill
- 5. McFarland et al: Vertebrate Life(1979, Macmillan Publishing)
- 6. Parker and Haswell: TextBook of Zoology, Vol. II (1978, ELBS)
- 7. Romer and Parsons: The Vertebrate Body (6th ed 1986, CBS Publishing Japan)
- 8. Young: The Life of vertebrates (3rd ed 2006, ELBS/Oxford)
- 9. Weichert C.K and William Presch (1970). Elements of Chordate Anatomy, Tata McGraw Hills

Course Name: Electromagnetism Course Code: PHO-3111

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: To acquire the knowledge of Dielectrics, Magnetic Properties of Matter, Electromagnetic Waves and Reflection by in osphere.

Course outcomes:

- Understand electrostatics.
- Understand magnetostatics.
- Explain EM waves
- Explain reflection of EM waves

Block I: Electrostatics

Unit-1: Dielectrics: Dielectric constant, polarization, **Unit-2:** Electronic polarization, Atomic or ionic Polarization **Unit-3:** Polarization charges, Electrostatic equation with dielectrics, **Unit-4:** Field, force and energy in Dielectrics.

Block II: Magneto statics

Unit-5: Magnetic Properties of Matter: Intensity of magnetization and magnetic susceptibility

Unit-6: Properties of Dia, Para and Ferromagnetic materials, Curie temperature, **Unit-7:** Hysteresis and its experimental determination.

Block III: EM Waves

Unit-8: Electromagnetic Waves: The wave', equation satisfied .by E and B, plane electromagnetic waves in vacuum,

Unit-9: Maxwell equations and their derivations, Displacement current,

Unit-10: Vector and Scalar potentials, Boundary conditions at interface between two different media,

Unit-11: Poynting vector and Poynting theorem

Block IV: Reflection of EM waves

Unit-12: Reflection at, a plane boundary of dielectrics,

Unit-13: Polarization by reflection and total internal reflection,

Unit-14: Faraday effect; waves in a conducting medium,

Unit-15: Reflection and refraction by the ionosphere

Recommended books

- Berkeley Physics Course; Electricity and Magnetism, Ed. E.M. Purcell (Mc Graw Hill).
- Halliday and Resnik; "Physics", Vol 2.
- D J Griffith; "Introduction to Electrodynamics" (Prentice-Hall of India).
- Reitz and Milford; "Electricity and Magnetism (Addison-Wesley).

• A S Mahajan and A A Rangwala; "Electricity and Magnetism" (Tata McGraw-Hill)

Course Name: Numerical Methods Course Code: MAO-3111

Course Objectives: The goal of this paper is to acquaint students for the study of certain algorithms that uses numerical approximation for the problems of mathematical analysis. Also, the use of Computer Algebra Systems (CAS) by which the intractable problems can be solved both numerically and analytically.

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, students shall be able to:

- 1. Analyze and solve several errors and approximation in numerical methods.
- 2. Discuss different methods of interpolation.
- 3. Determine numerical differentiation & amp; integration.
- 4. Apply several methods to solve curve fitting and interpolation questions and its related techniques.
- 5. Apply several methods to solve the equations in one variable or simultaneous equation.

Block I: Errors and Significant Digits

Unit-1: Floating point representation and computer arithmetic,

Unit-2: Significant digits, Errors: Roundoff error, Local truncation error

Unit-3: Global truncation error, Order of a method,

Unit-4: Convergence and terminal conditions

Block II: Methods: Approximated Roots

Unit-5: Efficient computations Bisection method,

Unit-6: Secant method

Unit-7: Regula Falsi method and Newton Raphson method

Unit-8: Newton's method for solving nonlinear systems

Block III: Gauss Elimination

Unit-9: Gauss elimination method (with row pivoting)

Unit-10: Gauss Jordan method, Gauss Thomas method for tridiagonal systems

Unit-11: Iterative methods: Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel iterative methods

Block IV: Interpolation and Extrapolation Methods

Unit-12: Lagrange's form and Newton's form Finite difference operators

Unit-13: Linear interpolation, Cubic spline interpolation (only method)

Unit-14: Euler's method Modified Euler's methods

Unit-15: Heun method and Mid-point method, Runge-Kutta second methods:

Block V: Numerical differentiation and Integration

Unit-16: First derivatives and second order derivatives,

Unit-17: Richardson extrapolation Unit-18: Trapezoid rule, Simpson's rule (only method), Newton Cotes open formulas.

Recommended Books:

- Laurence V. Fausett, Applied Numerical Analysis, Using MATLAB, Pearson, 2/e (2012)
- M.K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar and R.K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International Publisher, 6/e (2012).
- Steven C Chapra, Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineers and Scientists, Tata McGraw Hill, 2/e(2010).

Course Name: Physics Lab-V Course Code: PHO- 3151

Credits: 2

Course Objectives: To acquire basic knowledge about Use of a vibration magnetometer to study a field and Measurement of low resistance by Carey-Foster bridge or otherwise and also Study of decay of currents in LR and RC circuits.

Course Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the vibration magnetometer to study a field by experiment.
- 2. Experimental understanding of Lissajuous figures using a CR0Experimental understanding the Hall-probe method for measurement of magnetic field.
- 3. Study of field due to a current.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Use of a vibration magnetometer to study a field.
- 2. Study of field due to a current.
- 3. Measurement of low resistance by Carey-Foster bridge or otherwise.
- 4. Measurement of inductance using impedance at different frequencies.
- 5. Measurement of capacitance using impedance at different frequencies.
- 6. Study of decay of currents in LR and RC circuits.
- 7. Response curve for LCR circuit and resonance frequency and quality factor.
- 8. Characteristic of a choke.
- 9. Hall-probe method for measurement of magnetic field
- 10. Study of Lissajuous figures using a CR0.

Recommended Books

- D.P. Khandelwal, "A Laboratory Manual for Undergraduate Classes (Vani Publishing House, New Delhi).
- S.P. Singh, "Advanced Practical Physics" (Pragati Prakashan, Meerut).

Semester VI

Course Name: Organometallics, Bioinorganic Chemistry Course Code: CHO-3211

Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to explain the general concept of organometallic compounds and its derivatives and basic knowledge of bioinorganic chemistry.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- 1. Define theories of coordination chemistry
- 2. Describe magnetic properties of transition metal complexes
- 3. Illustrate organometallic chemistry
- 4. Identify hard and soft acids and bases
- 5. Explain bioinorganic chemistry

Block I: Theories of coordination Chemistry

Unit 1: Metal-ligand bonding in Transition Metal Complexes Limitations of valance bond theory, an elementary idea of crystal field theory.

Unit 2: Crystal field splitting in octahedral, tetrahedral and square planner complexes, factors affecting the crystal- field parameters. Thermodynamic and Kinetic Aspects of Metal Complexes.

Unit 3: A brief outline of thermodynamics stability of metal complexes and factors affecting the stability, stability constants of complexes and their determination, substitution reactions of square planar complexes.

Block II: Magnetic Properties of Transition Metal Complexes

Unit 4: Magnetic Properties of Transition Metal Complexes, Types of magnetic behavior, methods of determining magnetic susceptibility, spin-only formula, L-S coupling.

Unit 5: Correlation of u_s and u_{eff} values, orbital contribution to magnetic moments, application of magnetic moment data for 3d metal complexes.

Unit 6: Electronic spectra of Transition Metal Complexes, Types of electronic transitions, selection rules ford-d transitions, spectroscopic ground states, spectrochemical series, Orgelenergy level diagram for d^1 and d^9 states, discussion of the electronic spectrum of $[Ti(H2O)6]^{3+}$ complexion.

Block III: Organometallic Chemistry

Unit 7: Organometallic Chemistry: Definition, nomenclature and classification of organometallic compounds.

Unit 8: Preparation, properties, bonding and applications of alkyls and aryls of Li, Al, Hg, Sn, metal carbonyls: 18 electron rule, preparation, structure and nature of bonding in the mononuclear carbonyls.

Unit 9: Silicones and Phosphazenes: Silicones and phosphazenes as examples of inorganic polymers, nature of bonding in tri phosphazenes.

Block IV: Hard and Soft Acids and Bases

Unit 10: Hard and Soft Acids and Bases (HSAB): Classification of acids and bases as hard and soft.

Unit 11: Pearson's HSAB concept, acid-base strength and hardness and softness, Symbiosis, **Unit 12:** Theoretical basis of hardness and softness, electro negativity and hardness and softness.

Block V: Bioinorganic Chemistry

Unit 13: Bioinorganic Chemistry: Essential and trace elements in biological processes.

Unit 14: Metallo porphyrins with special reference to hemoglobin and myoglobin. **Unit 15:** Biological role of alkali and alkaline earth metal ions with special reference to Ca^{2+} .

References:

- 1. Basic Inorganic Chemistry, F. A Cotton, G. Wilkinson, and Paul L. Gaus, 3 rd Edition (1995), John Wiley & amp; Sons, New York.
- 2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry, J. D. Lee, 5 th Edition (1996), Chapman & amp; Hall, London.
- 3. Inorganic Chemistry, J.E. Huheey, E.A. Keiter and R.L. Keiter.
- 4. Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J. L. & amp; Stryer, L. Biochemistry 7 th Edition, W. H. Freeman.
- 5. G. Odian: Principles of Polymerizations, 4 th Edition, Wiley, 2004.

Course Code: B070404T Course Name: Web Designing

Credits: 3

S. No.	Course Outcomes (COs)	Cognitive Level
1.	Explain the history of the internet and related internet concepts that are vital in understanding web development.	Understand
2.	Discuss the insights of internet programming and implement complete application over the web.	Understand
3.	Utilize the concepts of JavaScript and Java	Apply
4.	Demonstrate the important HTML tags for designing static pages and separate design from content using Cascading Style sheet.	Apply
5.	Reframe web application development software	Evaluate

Block-1: Introduction

Unit-1 What is Markup Language Basic Structure of HTML

Unit-2 Difference Between HTML and XHTML

Unit-3 Head Section and Elements of Head Section Meta Tags CSS Tags Script Tag Table Tag Div Tag Header Tags Paragraph, pan, Pre Tags

Block-2: Designing Pages with HTML

Unit-4 Anchor Links and Named Anchors Image Tag Object Tag frame Tag Forms Form Tag attributes of Form POST

Unit-5 GET Method Field set and Legend Text input,

Unit-6 Text area Checkbox and Radio Button Dropdown.

Block-3 CSS

Unit-7 Dynamic HTML, Document Object Model,

Unit-8 Features of DHTML, CSSP (Cascading Style Sheet Positioning) and JSSS (JavaScript assisted Style Sheet

Block 4 Java Script

Unit-9 Objects, Methods, Events and Functions, Tags, Operators, Data Types.

Unit-10 Literals and Type Casting in JavaScript, Programming Construct Array and Dialog Boxes.

Block 5: Front Page

Unit-11 Front Page Basics, Web Terminologies, Phases of Planning and Building Unit-12 Web Sites, the FTP, HTTP and WPP.

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. Steven Holzner: Dreamtech Press
- 2. Evan Bayross: HTML, Java Script, DHTML, PERL, CGI.
- 3. Ivon Bayros: Introduction to HTML, DHTML, Java Script.

Subject Code: ZCO-3211 Subject: Evolutionary and Developmental Biology

Credits: 4

Course outcomes:

The student at the completion of the course will be able to:

- Understand that by biological evolution we mean that many of the organisms that inhabit the earth today are different from those that inhabited it in the past.
- Understand that natural selection is one of several processes that can bring about evolution, although it can also promote stability rather than change.
- Understand how the single cell formed at fertilisation forms an embryo and then a full adult organism.
- Integrate genetics, molecular biology, biochemistry, cell biology, anatomy and physiology during embryonic development.
- Understand a variety of interacting processes, which generate an organism's heterogeneous shapes, size, and structural features.
- Understand how a cell behaves in response to an autonomous determinant or an external signal, and the scientific reasoning exhibited in experimental life science.

Block 1 Theories of Evolution

Unit 1 Origin of Life, Historical review of evolutionary concept: Lamarckism, Darwinism (Natural, Sexual and Artifical selection).

Unit 2 Modern synthetic theory of evolution, Patterns of evolution (Divergence, Convergence, Parallel, Coevolution).

Unit 3 Microevolution and Macroevolution: allele frequencies, genotype frequencies.

Unit 4 Hardy Weinberg equilibrium and conditions for its maintenance, Forces of evolution: mutation, selection, genetic drift.

Block 2 Direct Evidences of Evolution

Unit 5 Types of fossils, Incompleteness of fossil record, Dating of fossils, Phylogeny of horse

Unit 6 Biological species concept (Advantages and Limitations)

Unit 7 Modes of speciation (Allopatric, Sympatric)

Unit 8 Mass extinction (Causes, Names of five major extinctions

Block 3 Gamete Fertilization and Early Development

Unit 9 Gametogenesis, Fertilization, Cleavage pattern, Gastrulation, fate maps

Unit 10 Developmental mechanics of cell specification, Morphogenesis and cell adhesion

Unit 11 Genes and development, Molecular basis of development,

Unit 12 Differential gene expression

Block 4 Early Vertebrate Development

Unit 13 Early development of vertebrates (fish, birds & mammals),

Unit 14 Metamorphosis, regeneration and stem cells, Environmental regulation of development

Unit 15 The dynamics of organ development, Development of eye, kidney, limb

Unit 16 Metamorphosis: the hormonal reactivation of development in amphibians, insects, Regeneration: salamander limbs, mammalian liver, Hydras, Aging: the biology of senescence

Suggested Readings:

1. Ridley, M. (2004). Evolution. III Edition. Blackwell Publishing

2. Barton, N. H., Briggs, D. E. G., Eisen, J. A., Goldstein, D. B. and Patel, N. H. (2007). Evolution. Cold Spring, Harbour Laboratory Press.

3. Hall, B. K. and Hallgrimsson, B. (2008). Evolution. IV Edition. Jones and Bartlett Publishers

4. Campbell, N. A. and Reece J. B. (2011). Biology. IX Edition, Pearson, Benjamin, Cummings.

5. Douglas, J. Futuyma (1997). Evolutionary Biology. Sinauer Associates.

6. Developmental Biology: T. Subramaniam, (Reprint), Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2013).

7. Essential Developmental Biology: Jonathan M. W. Slack, (3rd ed.), Wiley-Blackwell. (2012).

8. Developmental Biology: From a Cell to an Organism (Genetics & Evolution) eBook: Russ Hodge, Infobase Publishing. (2009).

9. Current Topics in Developmental Biology: Roger A. Pedersen, Gerald P. Schatten, Elsevier. (1998).

10. Developmental biology: Werner A. Müller, Springer Science & Business Media. (2012).

Subject Code: BDO-3211 Subject: Cytogenetics, Plant Breeding & Nanotechnology

Credits:4

Course outcomes: After the completion of the course the students will be able:

1. Acquire knowledge on cell ultrastructure.

2. Understand the structure and chemical composition of chromatin and concept of cell division.

3. Interpret the Mendel's principles, acquire knowledge on cytoplasmic inheritance and sex-linked inheritance.

4. Understand the concept of 'one gene one enzyme hypothesis' along with the molecular mechanism of mutation.

Block 1 Cell Biology

Unit 1 Structure and function of cell wall, plasma membrane, ribosomes, Endoplasmic reticulum, golgi apparatus, mitochondria, chloroplast, lysosomes, peroxisomes and cell inclusions - Organization of nucleus: nuclear envelope, nucleoplasm and nucleolus. Chromosomal nomenclature- chromatids, centromere, telomere, satellite, secondary constriction. Organization of chromosomes- Nucleic acid and histones- types and classification. Lampbrush chromosomes and polytene chromosomes- Karyotype and idiogram.

Unit 2 Cell cycle: G0, G1, S and G2 phases – mitosis: open and closed mitosis – amitosis - meiosis. Variation in Chromosome number (Numerical aberrations)-anueploidy and Euploidy-haploidy, polyploidy- significance (Structural aberrations) - deletion, duplication, inversion and translocation.

Unit 3 Chromosome theory of inheritance, crossing over and linkage; Incomplete dominance and codominance.

Unit 4 Interaction of Genes; Multiple alleles, Lethal alleles, Epistasis, Pleiotropy, Polygenic inheritance; Extra-nuclear Inheritance, Linkage, crossing over, Concept of sex determination and Sex chromosomes; Patterns of Sex determination in plants.

Block 2 Plant breeding

Unit 5 Plant introduction. Agencies of plant introduction in India, Procedure of introduction - Acclimatization – Achievements, Selection - mass selection, pure line selection and clonal selection.

Unit 6 Genetic basis of selection methods, Hybridization: Procedure of hybridization, inter generic, inter specific, inter varietal hybridization with examples. Composite and synthetic varieties, Male sterility, Heterosis and its exploitation in plant breeding, Mutation, Molecular Breeding (use of DNA markers in plant breeding), achievements in India, Breeding for pest, pathogenic diseases and stress resistance.

Unit 7Definition, statistical methods, basic principles, variables- measurements, functions, limitations and uses of statistics. Biometry: Data, Sample, Population, random sampling,

Unit 8 Frequency distribution- definition only, Central tendency– Arithmetic Mean, Mode and Median; Measurement of dispersion–Coefficient of variation, Standard Deviation,

Standard error of Mean; Test of significance: chi- square test for goodness of fit. Computer application in biostatistics - MS Excel and SPSS

Block 3 Plant tissue culture

Unit 9 Principles, components and techniques of in vitro plant cultures, Callus cultures, Cell culture, cell suspension cultures, Embryogenesis and organogenesis.

Unit 10 Protoplast isolation and culturing of protoplast- principle and application, regeneration of protoplasts, protoplast fusion and somatic hybridization- selection of hybrid cells, Somaclonal variation, Plant secondary metabolites production.

Unit 11 Nanotechnology Fundamentals of nanoscale self-assembly process involved in important functional biomolecules such as Nucleic acid (DNA and RNA), Proteins, Enzymes. Cell structure and organelles, nanoscale assembly of cellular components (cell membrane and liposomes). Nanoscale assembly of microorganisms (virus).

Unit 12 Nano-particles synthesis, Biological synthesis of Nanoparticles, Advantages and applications of biologically synthesized nanomaterials. Introduction to biological nanomaterials. Biomineralization, Magnetosomes, nano-pesticides, nano-fertilizers, nanosensors.

Block 4 Artificial Intelligence in Plant Sciences

Unit 13 Artificial Intelligence in Plant Sciences Big Data Analytics, Blockchain Technology, 3-D Printing, Machine learning, Algorithms of Machine Learning, Expert systems and Fuzzy logic.

Unit 14 Artificial Neural Networks and Genetic algorithms, Predictive Analytics, Agents and Robotics, IoT Sensors, Object Image capture & analysis ; Applications of Artificial Neural Networks in Plant Science.

Unit 15 Educational software- INFLIBNET, NICNET, BRNET, internet as a knowledge repository- google scholar, science direct. resource management, weather forecasting.

Unit 16 IoT Database management, IoT platforms, IoT Graphical user interface • IoT application development for Android Mobile phones, ICT Applications for different crops and horticulture.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. G.M. Cooper. (2015). The cell: A Molecular Approach. 7th Edition. Sinauer Associates.
- 2. Alberts, B., Johnson, A.D., Lewis, J., Morgan, D., Raff, M., Roberts, K., Walter, P. (2014). Molecular Biology of Cell. 6th Edition. WW. Norton & Co.
- 3. 3. Campbell, M.K. (2012) Biochemistry, 7th ed., Published by Cengage Learning.
- 4. 4. Campbell, P.N. and Smith, A.D. (2011). Biochemistry Illustrated, 4th ed., Published by Churchill Livingstone

- 5. 5. Tymoczko, J.L., Berg, J.M. and Stryer, L. (2012). Biochemistry: A short course, 2nd ed., W.H.Freeman.
- 6. 6. Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. and Stryer, L. (2011) Biochemistry, W.H.Freeman and Company BOTANY-UG-2020 Page 49

7. Nelson, D.L. and Cox, M.M. (2008). Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5th Ed., W.H. Freeman and Company.

8. Karp, G. (2010). Cell Biology, John Wiley & Sons, U.S.A. 6th edition.

9. Hardin, J., Becker, G., Skliensmith, L.J. (2012). Becker's World of the Cell. 8th edition.Pearson Education Inc. U.S.A.)

10. Gardner, E.J., Simmons, M.J., Snustad, D.P. (1991). Principles of Genetics, John Wiley & sons, India. 8th e

Subject Code: BDO-3251 Subject: Cytogenetics, Conservation & Environment

Credits:2

BLOCK 1 Cell biology 1. Study of plant cell structure with the help of epidermal peal mount of Onion/Rhoeo/Crinum 2. Measurement of cell size by the technique of micrometry. 3. Counting cells per unit volume with the help of haemocytometer (Yeast/pollen grains) 4. Determination of mitotic index and frequency of different mitotic stages in pre-fixed root tips of Allium cepa.

BLOCK 2 Monohybrid cross (Dominance and incomplete dominance) 2. Dihybrid cross (Dominance and incomplete dominance) 3. Gene interactions (All types of gene interactions mentioned in the syllabus) a. Recessive epistasis 9: 3: 1. b. Dominant epistasis 12: 3: I c. Complementary genes 9: 7 d. Duplicate genes with cumulative effect 9: 6: 1 e. Inhibitory genes 13: 3 4. Observe the genetic variations among inter and intra specific plants. 5. Demonstration of Breeding techniques-Hybridization, case studies of mutation, polyploidy, emasculation experiment.

BLOCK 3 Biostatistics: 1.Univariate analysis of statistical data: Statistical tables, mean, mode, median, standard deviation and standard error (using seedling population / leaflet size). 2.Calculation of correlation coefficient values and finding out the probability. 3.Determination of goodness of fit in Mendellian and modified mono-and dihybrid ratios (3:1, 1:1, 9:3:3:1, 1:1:1:1, 9:7, 13:3, 15:1) by Chi-square analysis and comment on the nature of inheritance. 3. Computer application in biostatistics - MS Excel and SPSS.

BLOCK 4 Plant tissue culture 1.Familiarization of instruments and special equipments used in the plant tissue culture experiments 2.Preparation of plant tissue culture medium, and sterilization, Preparation of stock solutions of nutrients for MS Media. 3.Surface sterilization of plant materials for inoculation (implantation in the medium) 4.Micropropagation of potato/tomato/ - Demonstration 5.Protoplast isolation and culturing – Demonstration

BLOCK 5 Ecology & Environment 1. Ecological Adaptations: Hydrophytes, Xerophytes, Halophytes, Epiphytes and Parasites 2. Study of morphological adaptations of hydrophytes and xerophytes (four each). 3. Study of biotic interactions of: Stem parasite (Cuscuta), Root parasite (Orobanche) Epiphytes, Predation (Insectivorous plants). 4. Observation and study of different ecosystems mentioned in the syllabus. 5. Field visit to familiarize students with ecology of different sites.

BLOCK 6 Soil Formation, Properties & Conservation 1. Determination of pH of various soil and water samples (pH meter, universal indicator/Lovibond comparator and pH paper) 2. Analysis for carbonates, chlorides, nitrates, sulphates, organic matter and

base deficiency from two soil samples by rapid field tests. 3. Determination of organic matter of different soil samples by Walkley & Black rapid titration method. 4. Soil Profile study 5. Soil types of India-Map

BLOCK 7 Biodiversity and Phytogeography: 1. Study of community structure by quadrat method and determination of (i) Minimal size of the quadrat, (ii) Frequency, density and abundance of components (to be done during excursion/field visit). 2. Marking of vegetation types of India, World & Uttar Pradesh on maps 7 BOTANY-UG-2020 Page 56 3. Phytogeographical areas of India.

BLOCK 8 Pollution &Waste management 1. Study of instruments used to measure microclimatic variables: Soil thermometer, maximum and minimum thermometer, anemometer, psychrometer/hygrometer, rain gauge and lux meter 2. Estimation of chloride and dissolved oxygen content in water sample 3. Comparative anatomical studies of leaves form polluted and less polluted areas. 4. Measurement of dissolved O2 by azide modification of Winkler's method. 5. Determination of dissolved oxygen of water samples from polluted and unpolluted sources. 6. Microbiological assessment of drinking water using MPN technique- water from well, river, water supply department and packaged drinking water 7. Making kitchen waste from compost/vermicompost by Enzymes/Bio decomposer/ Whey with dung. Climate Change, Carbon Credits & Role of GIS 1. Conducting Waste Audit of your Institution -Demo 2. Green auditing of the College/University -Demo

Suggested Readings:

1. Practical Botany (Part III) Author: Sunil D Purohit, Anamika Singhvi & Kiran Tak 2013 Apex Publishing House, Raj.

2. Practical Botany (Part II) Author: N. C. Aery, Sunil D Purohit & Gotam K Kukda 2013 Apex Publishing House, Raj.

3. A Handbook Of Soil, Fertilizer And Manure (2nd Ed.) (pb) ISBN : 9788177544152Edition : 02Year : 2017Author : Gupta PKPublisher : Agrobios (India)

4. Green Technology: An Approach For Sustainable Environment ISBN : 9788177543438Edition : 01Year : 2021Author : Dr. Purohit SSPublisher : Agrobios (India)

5. Laboratory Manual Of Chemical And Bacterial Analysis Of Water And SewageISBN : 9788177540802Edition : 01Year : 2011Author : Theroux FR , Eldridge EF , Mallmann WLPublisher : Agrobios (India)

6. Methods In Environmental Analysis: Water Soil And Air (2nd Ed.) ISBN : 9788177543087Edition :02Year : 2021Author : Gupta PKPublisher : Agrobios (India)

7. Water Treatment And Purification Technology ISBN : 9788177540024Edition : 01Year : 2009Author : Ryan WJPublisher : Agrobios (India

Course Name: Elements of Quantum Mechanics and Atomic & Molecular Spectra Course Code: PHO-3211 Credits: 4

Objectives: To acquire the knowledge about Matter Waves, Schrodinger wave equation, Atomic spectra and Molecular spectra.

Course outcomes:

- Understand about the origin of quantum mechanics.
- Understand Schrodinger wave equation
- Explain atomic spectra

• Explain molecular spectra

Block I: Origin of Quantum Mechanics

Unit-1: Matter Waves: Inadequacies of classical mechanics, Photoelectric phenomenon, Compton effect, wave particle duality,

Unit-2: de- Broglie matter waves and their experimental verification,

Unit-3: Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle, Complementary principle,

Unit-4: Principle of superposition, Motion of wave packets.

Block II: Schrodiner Wave Equation

Unit-5: Schrodinger wave equation and its Applications: Schrodinger wave equation, Interpretation of wave function,

Unit-6: Expectation values of dynamical variables, Ehrenfest theorem, Orthonormal properties of wave functions,

Unit-7: One dimensional motion in step potential, Rectangular barrier,

Unit-8: Square well potential, Particle in a box, normalization Simple Harmonic Oscillator.

Block III: Atomic Spectra

Unit-8: Atomic spectra: Spectra of hydrogen, deuteron and alkali atoms, spectral terms, doublet

Unit-9: Fine structure, screening constants for alkali spectra for s, p. d, and f states, selection rules.

Unit-10: Singlet and triplet fine structure in alkaline earth spectra, L-S and J-J couplings. Weak spectra: continuous X-ray spectrum and its dependence on voltage,

Unit-11: Duane and Haunt's law. Characteristics X-rays, Moseley's law, doublet structure and screening parameters in X-ray spectra, X-ray absorption spectra.

Block IV: Molecular Spectra

Unit-12: Molecular spectra: Discrete set of electronic energies of molecules,

Unit-13: Quantization of vibrational and rotational energies, determination of inter nuclear distance,

Unit-14: Pure rotation and rotation- vibration spectra,

Unit-15: Dissociation limit for the ground and other electronic states, transition rules for pure vibration and electronic vibration spectra

Recommended books:

- H. S. Mani and G K Mehta; "Introduction to Modern Physics" (Affiliated East-West Press 1989). A Beiser, "Perspectives of Modern Physics".
- H. E. White; "Introduction to Atomic Physics". Barrow; "Introduction to Molecular Physics".
- R. P. Feymann, R B Leighton and M Sands; "The Feynmann Lectures on Physics, Vol. III (B I Publications. Bombay. Delhi, Calcutta, Madras).

Course Name: Complex Analysis

Subject Code: MAO-3211

Course Objectives: This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of complex numbers and functions of a complex variable. Students will develop the ability to analyze and apply complex integration, sequence and series, and their significance in mathematical contexts, promoting problem-solving and analytical skills.

Course Outcomes:

1. Apply complex number concepts, including polar and exponential forms, to solve problems.

2. Analyze complex functions for limits, continuity and differentiability.

3. Apply the Cauchy-Riemann equations and understand analytic functions.

4. Evaluate contour integrals and theorems, such as Cauchy's and Morera's theorems.

5. Solve problems involving complex sequences, series and singular points, applying the residue theorem in mathematical analysis.

Block I: Analytical Functions

Unit 1: Functions of complex variable

Unit 2: Concepts of limits, continuity and differentiability of complex functions

Unit 3: Analytic functions, Cauchy-Riemann equations (Cartesian and Polar form), Harmonic Function,

Unit 4: Orthogonal system, Power Series as an analytic function.

Block II: Transformations

Unit 5: Elementary functions, Mapping by Elementary functionsUnit 6: Linear and Bilinear transformationsUnit 7: Fixed points, Cross ratioUnit 8: Inverse points and critical points, Conformol Transformation.

Block III: Complex Integration

Unit 9: Complex Integration, Line integral,Unit 10: Cauchy's fundamental theorem, Cauchy's integral formula,Unit 11: Morera's theorem, Liouville theorem,Unit 12: Maximum Modulus theorem.

Block IV: Series of Complex Numbers

Unit 13: Convergence of a series complex term, Power seriesUnit 14: Region of convergence, Radius of convergence of power seriesUnit 15: Taylor's and Laurent Theorem.

Block V: Important Theorems

Unit 16: Singularities and zeros of an analytic functionUnit 17: Rouche's theorem, Fundamental theorem of algebraUnit 18: Analytic continuation

Unit 19: Residue theorem and its applications to the evaluation of definite integrals

Unit 20: Argument principle

Recommended Books:

- 1. Brown and Churchill, Complex variable and Applications, McGraw Hill.
- 2. A. R. Vashistha, Complex Analysis, Krishna Publication.
- 3. S. K. Sharma and A. K. Sharma, Complex Analytic Functions, New Age International Publications.
- 4. R. Roop Kumar, Complex Analysis, Pearson.

Physics Lab-VI Course Code: PHO-3251

Credits: 2

Course Objectives: To acquire basic Study of Lorentz force and discrete and continuous LC transmission lines and also Study of alkali or alkaline earth spectra using a concave grating and Analysis of a given band spectrum.

Course Outcomes: After learning this course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the Lorentz force.
- 2. Experimental conformation of Zeeman effect for determination of Lande g-factor
- 3. Experimental plot graph showing the variation of magnetic field.
- 4. Study of alkali or alkaline earth spectra using a concave grating.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Study of Lorentz force.
- 2. Study of discrete and continuous LC transmission lines.
- 3. Study of spectra of hydrogen and deuterium (Rydberg constant and ratio of masses of electron to proton).
- 4. Absorption spectrum of iodine vapour.
- 5. Study of alkali or alkaline earth spectra using a concave grating.
- 6. Study of Zeeman effect for determination of Lande g-factor.
- 7. Analysis of a given band spectrum.
- 8. Study of Raman spectrum using laser as an excitation source
- 9. To plot graph showing the variation of magnetic field.
- 10. To plot the characteristics of PN-junction diode.

Recommended Books:

- D.P. Khandelwal, "A Laboratory Manual for Undergraduate Classes (Vani Publishing House, New Delhi).
- S.P. Singh, "Advanced Practical Physics" (Pragati Prakashan, Meerut).
- Worsnop and Flint- Advanced Practical physics for students.

Semester VII

Course: Mathematical Physics

Credits:4

Course Code: PHO-4111

Block-I: Vector Calculus

Unit-1: Scalar and vector fields, Directional derivatives, Gradient of scalar function,

Unit-2: Equation of tangent plane and normal, Divergence and curl,

Unit-3: Divergence and curl of a vector field, line, surface and volume integrals, Gauss's Divergence theorem, Stokes' theorem.

Unit-4: Green's theorem and Green's theorem in a plane. Application in physical processes.

Block-II: Fourier Series-I

Unit-5: Periodic functions. Orthogonality of sine and cosine functions,

Unit-6: Dirichlet Conditions (Statement only). Expansion of periodic functions in a series of sine and cosine functions and determination of Fourier coefficients.

Unit-7: Complex representation of Fourier series.

Block-III: Fourier Series-II

Unit-8: Expansion of functions with arbitrary period. Expansion of non-periodic functions over an interval.

Unit-9: Even and odd functions and their Fourier expansions. Application.

Unit-10: Summing of Infinite Series.

Unit-11: Term-by-Term differentiation and integration of Fourier Series. Parseval Identity.

Block-IV: Differential Equations and polynomials

Unit-12: First order differential equations, linear second order differential equations with constant coefficient.

Unit-13: Singular Points of Second Order Linear Differential Equations and their importance. Frobenius method and its applications to differential equations.

Unit-14: Legendre, Bessel, Hermite and Laguerre Differential Equations. Properties of Legendre Polynomials: Rodrigues Formula, Generating Function, Orthogonality.

Unit-15: Simple recurrence relations. Expansion of function in a series of Legendre Polynomials. Unit-16: Bessel Functions of the First Kind: Generating Function, simple recurrence relations. Zeros of Bessel Functions and Orthogonality.

Block-V: Partial Differential Equations

Unit-17: Partial Differential Equations: Solutions to partial differential equations, using separation of variables:

Unit-18: Laplace's Equation in problems of rectangular, cylindrical and spherical symmetry. Unit-19: Wave equation and its solution for vibrational modes of a stretched string, rectangular and circular membranes.

Reference Books:

- 1. Mathematical Methods for Physicists: Arfken, Weber, 2005, Harris, Elsevier.
- 2. Fourier Analysis by M. R. Spiegel, 2004, Tata McGraw-Hill.

- 3. Mathematics for Physicists, Susan M. Lea, 2004, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- 4. Differential Equations, George F. Simmons, 2006, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 5. Partial Differential Equations for Scientists & Engineers, S.J. Farlow, 1993, Dover Pub.
- 6. Mathematical methods for Scientists & Engineers, D.A. McQuarrie, 2003, Viva Books.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course Mathematical Physics course, student will be able to

- 1. **Explain** vector calculus.
- 2. Apply Fourier series for periodic and non-periodic functions.
- 3. **Interpret** first order differential equations and linear second order differential equations.
- 4. Summarize various polynomials.
- 5. Show partial differential equations.

Course Title: Solid State Course Code: PHO-4112

Credits 4

Block I: Crystal structure & Lattice dynamics

Unit-1: Amorphous and Crystalline Materials. Lattice Translation Vectors. Lattice with a Basis – Central and Non-Central Elements. Unit Cell.

Unit-2: Reciprocal Lattice. Types of Lattices. Brillion Zones. Types of Bonds. Ionic Bond. Covalent Bond. Van der Waals Bond. Diffraction of x-rays by Crystals. Bragg's Law.

Unit-3: Lattice Vibrations and Phonons: Linear Monoatomic and Diatomic Chains. Acoustical and Optical Phonons.

Unit-4: Qualitative Description of the Phonon Spectrum in Solids. Einstein and Debye Theories of Specific Heat of Solids. T³Law.

Block II: Magnetic Properties of Matter

Unit-5: Dia-, Para-, Ferri- and Ferromagnetic Materials. Classical Langevin Theory of dia – and Unit-6: Paramagnetic Domains. Quantum Mechanical Treatment of Paramagnetism.Curie's law,

Unit-7: Weiss's Theory of Ferromagnetism and Ferromagnetic Domains.

Unit-8: Discussion of B-H Curve. Hysteresis and Energy Loss.

Block III: Dielectric Properties of Materials

Unit-9: Polarization. Local Electric Field at an Atom. Depolarization Field. Dielectric Constant. Unit-10: Electric Susceptibility. Polarizability. Classical Theory of Electric Polarizability.

Unit-11: Clausius-Mosotti Equation.

Unit-12: Normal and Anomalous Dispersion. Complex Dielectric Constant.

Block IV: Electrical Properties of Materials

Unit-13: Elementary Band Theory of Solids. Bloch Theorem. Kronig-Penney Model.

Unit-14: Effective Mass of Electron. Concept of Holes. Band Gaps. Energy Band Diagram and Classification of Solids. Law of Mass Action.

Unit-15: Insulators, and Semiconductors. Direct and Indirect Band Gap. Intrinsic and Extrinsic Semiconductors. p- and n- Type Semiconductors.

Unit-16: Conductivity in Semiconductors. Hall Effect in Semiconductors (Qualitative Discussion Only)

Block V: Superconductivity

Unit-17: Experimental Results. Critical Temperature. Critical magnetic field. Meissner effect. Unit-18: Type I and type II Superconductors, London's Equation and Penetration Depth.

Unit-19: Isotope effect. Idea of BCS theory (No derivation): Cooper Pair and Coherence length. Unit-20: Variation of Superconducting Energy Gap with Temperature. Experimental Evidence of Phonons. Josephson Effect.

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

1. Charles Kittel, Introduction to Solid State Physics, 7th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

2. A J Dekkar, Solid State Physics, Macmillan India Limited, 2000.

3. J. S. Blackmore, Solid State Physics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

4. N. W. Ascroft and N. D. Mermin, Solid State Physics, (Harcourt Asia, Singapore, 2003).

5. M. Ali Omar, Elementary solid state physics: principles and applications, (Pearson Education, 1999)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the Solid-State Physics course, student will be able to

- 1. **Recall** crystal structure and lattice dynamics.
- 2. List dia-, Para-, Ferri- and Ferromagnetic materials.
- 3. **Define** electrical and dielectric properties of materials.
- 4. **Explain** superconductivity.

Course: Digital Electronics

Course Code: PHO-4113

Credits 4

Block-I: Number System and Codes

Unit-1: Decimal, Binary, Hexadecimal and Octal number systems,

Unit-2: Base conversions, Binary, octal and hexadecimal arithmetic (addition, subtraction by complement method, multiplication),

Unit-3: Representation of signed and unsigned numbers,

Unit-4: Binary Coded Decimal code.

Block-II: Logic Gates and Boolean algebra:

Unit-5: Introduction to Boolean Algebra and Boolean operators,

Unit-6: Truth Tables of OR, AND, NOT,

Unit-7: Basic postulates and fundamental theorems of Boolean algebra, Truth tables, Unit-8: construction and symbolic representation of XOR, XNOR, Universal (NOR and NAND) gates.

Block-III: Combinational Logic Analysis and Design

Unit-9: Standard representation of logic functions (SOP and POS),

Unit-10: Karnaugh map minimization, Encoder and Decoder,

Unit-11: Multiplexers and De multiplexers, Implementing logic functions with multiplexer, Unit-12: Binary Adder, binary subtractor, parallel adder/subtractor.

Unit-IV: Sequential logic design

Unit-13: Latches and Flip flops, S-R Flip flop, J-K Flip flop,

Unit-14: T and D type Flip flop, Clocked and edge triggered Flip flops, master slave flip flop, Unit-15: Registers, Counters (synchronous and asynchronous and modulo-N), State Table, State Diagrams,

Unit-16: counter design using excitation table and equations. , Ring counter and Johnson counter.

Block-V: Programmable Logic Devices & Digital Logic families

Unit-17: Basic concepts- ROM, PLA,.

Unit-18: Basic concepts- PAL, CPLD, FPGA.

Unit-19: Fan-in, Fan out, Noise Margin, Power Dissipation, Figure of merit,

Unit-20: Speed power product, TTL and CMOS families and their comparison.

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. M. Morris Mano Digital System Design, Pearson Education Asia (Fourth Edition).
- 2. Thomas L. Flyod, Digital Fundamentals, Pearson Education Asia (1994).
- 3. W. H. Gothmann, Digital Electronics: An Introduction To Theory And Practice, Prentice Hall of India (2000).
- 4. R. L. Tokheim, Digital Principles, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw-Hill (1994).

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course Digital Electronics course, student will be able to

- 1. Tell number system and codes.
- 2. Classify logic gates and explain Boolean algebra.
- 3. **Develop** and implement logic functions, sequential logic design.
- 4. Make use of programmable logic devices.

Course Name: Environmental Chemistry Course Code: CHO-4111

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

The course aims to explain the importance of energy. The renewable as well as nonrenewable energy sources, their impact on environment and various polluting sources are also discussed in this course.

Block-I: Introduction & Renewable Sources

Unit 1: Introduction: Concept of Environmental Chemistry-scope and importance, nomenclature of environmental chemistry, Segments of environment, natural resources. Unit 2: Renewable resources: solar and biomass energy.

Unit 3: Nonrenewable resources: thermal power and atomic energy, Reaction of atmospheric oxygen and hydrological cycle.

Block-II: Air Pollution

Unit 1: Definition, sources of air pollution, classification of air pollution, photochemical smog. Unit 2: Green house gas effect, ozone depletion.

Unit 3: Bhopal gas disaster, controlling methods.

Block-III: Water Pollution

Unit 1: Water Pollution: introduction, physical and chemical properties, water quality and its criteria.

Unit 2: Dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, suspended solids.

Unit 3: Total dissolved solids, alkalinity, hardness of water, industrial waste water treatment.

Block-IV: Toxicity

Unit 1: Chemical Toxicology: toxicity and its impact on environment.

Unit 2: Cyanide and its toxic effect, pesticides and its biochemical effect.

Unit 3: toxicity of lead, mercury, arsenic and cadmium.

Block-V: Ecosystem

Unit 1: Ecosystem: concept, function and type of ecosystem, abiotic and biotic components.

Unit 2: Energy flow and energy dynamics of ecosystem, food chains, food web, tropic levels.

Unit 3: Biological cycles of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous.

Suggested readings:

- 1. Fundamentals of Ecology by M.C. Dash
- 2. A text book of environmental Chemistry by W.Moore and F.A. Moore
- 3. "Environmental chemistry: an analytical approach" by Overway, Kenneth S
- 4. Environmental chemistry : a global perspective by VanLoon, Gary W
- 5. Barriers to biogas use for renewable energy [eBook] by Willis, John

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course students will be able to

- 1. Define environment
- 2. Explain renewable and non-renewable energy sources
- 3. Interpret polluting sources
- 4. Identify toxic metals
- 5. Discuss ecosystem

Course Name: Reaction Mechanism Course Code: CHO-4112

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

The aims of this course is to the explain the different types of mechanism in organic chemistry. The free radical mechanism, types of elimination reactions and their effect on the reactivity of the reactions, rearrangement reactions and pericyclic reactions for the formation of different compounds also discussed in this course.

Block-I: Free Radical Reactions

Unit-1: Free Radical Reactions, Types of free radical reactions, free radical substitution mechanism, the mechanism at an aromatic substrate, and neighboring group assistance.

Unit 2: Reactivity for aliphatic and aromatic substrates at a bridgehead. Reactivity in the attacking radicals.

Unit 3: The effect of solvents on reactivity. Allylic halogenation (NBS), oxidation of aldehydes to carboxylic acids, auto-oxidation, coupling of alkynes, and arylation of aromatic compounds by diazonium salts. Sandmeyer reaction. Free radical rearrangement. Hunsdiecker reaction.

Block-II: Elimination Reactions

Unit 1: The E2, E1, and E1cB mechanisms and their spectrum. Orientation of the double bond.

Unit 2: Reactivity–effects of substrate structures, attacking the base, the leaving group, and the medium.

Unit 3: Mechanism and orientation in pyrolytic elimination, Chugaev, Cope, and Hoffman elimination.

Block-III: Rearrangements

A detailed study of the following rearrangements:

Unit 1: Pinacol-pinacolone, Demjanov rearrangement, Benzil Bensilic acid.

Unit 2: Favorskii rearrangement, Hofman, Curtius and Schmidt rearrangement.

Unit 3: Baeyer-Villiger and Fries rearrangement.

Block-IV: Addition to Carbon-Hetero Multiple Bonds

Unit 1: Addition to Carbon-Hetero Multiple Bonds Reductions of saturated and unsaturated carbonyl compounds, acids, esters, and nitriles using metal hydride.

Unit 2: Addition of Grignard reagents, organocopper, organozinc, reagents to carbonyl and unsaturated carbonyl compounds.

Unit 3: Addition of Grignard reagents organolithium to carbonyl and unsaturated carbonyl compounds. Stobbe and Baylis Hillman.

Block-V: Pericyclic Reactions

Unit 1: Pericyclic Reactions Molecular orbital symmetry, Frontier orbitals of ethylene, 1,3-butadiene, 1,3,5- hexatriene and allyl system. Classification of pericyclic reactions. Woodward -Hoffmann correlation diagrams. FMO and PMO approach.

Unit 2: Electrocyclic reactions - conrotatory and disrotatory notions, 4n, 4n+2, and allyl systems. Cycloadditions - antarafacial and suprafacial additions, 4n and 4n+2 systems, 2+2 addition of ketenes, 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions and cheleotropic reactions.

Unit 3: Sigmatropic rearrangements - suprafacial and antarafacial shifts of H, sigmatropic shifts involving carbon moieties, 3,3- and 5,5- sigmatropic rearrangements. Claisen, Cope, and aza-Cope rearrangements. Fluxional tautomerism. Ene reaction.

Books/References:

1. Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanism and Structure, Jerry March, 6th Edition John Wiley.

- 2. Advanced Organic Chemistry, F. A. Carey and R. J. Sundberg, Vol. I & II, Springer.
- 3. Organic Chemistry, J. Clayden, N.Greevs, S. Wawen and P. Wothers, Oxford Press.
- 4. Modern Organic Reactions, HO House, Benjamin.
- 5. Principles of Organic Synthesis, R.O.C. Norman and J. M. Coxon, Blackie Academic

& Professional. 6. Pericyclic Reactions, S. M. Mukherji, Macmillan, India.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the source students will be able to

- 1. Define free radicals and eliminations reactions
- 2. Explain rearrangement reactions
- 3. Interpret the chemistry of addition to Carbon-Hetero Multiple Bonds
- 4. Understand pericyclic reactions

Course Name: Advanced Spectroscopy Course Code: CHO-4113

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course aims to explain the interaction of radiations with matter. The various types of spectroscopy such as NMR, ESR, Mass, electronic and photoelectron spectroscopy and their applications are explained in this course.

Block-I: ¹H-NMR Spectroscopy (PMR)

Unit 1: NMR Spectroscopy: introduction; nuclear spin; NMR active molecules; basic principles of Proton Magnetic Resonance; choice of solvent and internal standard; equivalent and non-equivalent protons.

Unit 2: chemical shift and factors influencing it; ring current effect; significance of the terms: up/downfield, shielded and deshielded protons; spin coupling and coupling constant (1st order spectra); relative intensities of first-order multiplets: Pascal's triangle; chemical and magnetic equivalence in NMR.

Unit 3: Anisotropic effects in alkene, alkyne, aldehydes and aromatics; NMR peak area, integration; relative peak positions with coupling patterns of common organic compounds; interpretation of NMR spectra of simple compounds, Applications

Block-II: Electron Spin Resonance Spectroscopy

Unit 1: Introduction, Its principles.

Unit 2: Hyperfine structures.

unit 3: ESR of simple radicals (benzoquinone radical anion).

Block-III: Introduction to Mass Spectrometry

Unit 1: Principle of mass spectrometry, the mass spectrum.

Unit 2: Mass spectrometry diagram, molecular ion, Metastable ion, fragmentation process.

Unit 3: McLafferty rearrangement.

Block-IV: Electronic spectroscopy

Unit 1: Atomic Spectroscopy, Energies of atomic orbitals, vector representation of momenta and vector coupling, spectra of hydrogen atom and alkali metal atom.

Unit 2: Molecular Spectroscopy: Energy levels, molecular orbitals, vibronic transitions, vibrational progressions and geometry of the excited states, Franck-Condon principle, electronic spectra of polyatomic molecules.

Unit 3: Emission Spectra; radiative and non-radiative decay, internal conversion, spectra of transition metal complexes, charge-transfer spectra.

Block-V: Photoelectron, photoacousatic and photoluminescence spectroscopy

Unit 1: Photoelectron Spectroscopy, Basic principles; ionization process, Koopman's theorem. Photoelectron spectra of simple molecules, ESCA, chemical information from ESCA. Auger electron spectroscopy-basic idea.

Unit 2: Photoacoustic Spectroscopy, Basic principles of photoacoustic spectroscopy (PAS), PAS-gases and condensed systems, chemical and surface applications.

Unit 3: Photoluminescence spectroscopy, Basic principles of photoluminescence spectroscopy; Fluorescence and Phosphorescence Spectra, instrumentation, and applications

Suggested readings:

- 1. Barrow G.M.: INTRODUCTION TO MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY, McGraw Hill (1962).
- 2. Banwell C.N.: FUNDAMENTALS OF MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY, McGraw Hill, N.Y. (1972).
- 3. Brand J.C.D. and Speakman J.C.: MOLECULAR STRUCTURE: THE PHYSICAL APPROACH, Edward Arnold, London, 2nd Ed., (1975).
- 4. Chang R.: BASIC PRINCIPLES OF SPECTROSCOPY, McGraw Hill, New York (1970).
- 5. Harris D.C. and Bertolucci M.D.:SYMMETRY AND SPECTROSCOPY: AN INTRODUCTION TO VIBRATIONAL AND ELECTRONIC SPECTROSCOPY, Dover Publications, New York (1990).
- 6. Hollas J.M.: MODERN SPECTROSCOPY, John Wiley & Sons, 4th Ed., (2004).
- 7. Ghosh P.K.: INTRODUCTION TO PHOTOELECTRON SPECTROSCOPY, John Wiley (1988).
- 8. Holls J.M.: MODERN SPECTROSCOPY, John Wiley (1988).

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course students will be able to

- 1. Explain ¹H-NMR Spectroscopy (PMR) and ESR spectroscopy
- 2. Interpret Mass Spectrometry
- 3. Understand photoelectron, photoacousatic and photoluminescence spectroscopy

Subject Name: Linear Algebra Subject Code: MAO-4111

Credits: 6

Course Objectives:

The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of linear algebra, including vector spaces, linear transformations and inner product spaces, to enable students to apply these concepts in various mathematical and practical contexts.

Block I: Vector Spaces

Unit 1: Vector Spaces and their Properties Unit 2: Subspaces and their Characteristics Unit 3: Linear Independence and Dependence Unit 4: Basis and Dimension

Block II: Linear Transformations

Unit 5: Linear Transformations and their Definitions Unit 6: Algebra of Linear Transformations Unit 7: Rank-Nullity Theorem Unit 8: Matrix Representations of Linear Transformations

Block III: Linear Functionals and Dual Spaces

Unit 9: Linear Functionals and their Properties Unit 10: Dual Space and its Relationship with Vector Spaces Unit 11: Characteristic Values Unit12: Cayley-Hamilton Theorem

Block IV: Inner Product Spaces and Norms

Unit 13: Inner Product Spaces and their Properties Unit 14: Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality Unit 15: Orthogonal Vectors and Orthonormal Sets

Suggested Readings:

1. Topics in Algebra by I. N. Herstein.

2. Linear Algebra by K. Hoffman and R. Kunze.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Analyze vector space properties for understanding.
- 2. Evaluate matrix representations of linear transformations for problem-solving.
- 3. Explain the relationship between dual spaces and vector spaces.
- 4. Apply characteristic values in advanced mathematical contexts.
- 5. Assess inner product space properties for completeness.

Course Name: Analytical Geometry Course Code: MAO-4112

Credits: 6

Course Objectives:

This course aims to develop a deep understanding of analytical geometry, including transformations, conic sections, three-dimensional coordinates and basic solid geometry concepts.

Block I: Coordinate Transformations

- Unit 1: Change of Coordinate Axes
- Unit 2: Invariants in Coordinate Transformation
- Unit 3: Pair of Straight Lines and Angle between Two Lines
- Unit 4: General Equation of Second Degree Representing a Pair of Straight Lines

Block II: Conic Sections

Unit 5: General Equation of Conic Sections

Unit 6: Intersection of Lines with Conics, Tangents and Normals

Unit 7: Revisit of the concepts of circle, parabola, ellipse, hyperbola and their parametric equations

Unit 8: Tracing and Parametric Equations of Conics

Block III: Three-Dimensional Geometry

Unit 9: Three-Dimensional Coordinates Unit 10: Projections and Direction Cosines Unit 11: Planes in Cartesian and Vector Form Unit 12: Straight Lines in Three Dimensions

Block IV: Solid Geometry

Unit 13: Equation of Spheres Unit 14: Plane Sections of Spheres Unit 15: Basic Concepts of Cones Unit 16: Basic Concepts of Cylinders

Suggested Readings:

1. Robert J.T Bell, Elementary Treatise on Coordinate Geometry of three dimensions, Macmillan India Ltd.

2. P.R. Vittal, Analytical Geometry 2d & 3D, Pearson.

3. S.L. Loney, The Elements of Coordinate Geometry, McMillan and Company, London.

4. R.J.T. Bill, Elementary Treatise on Coordinate Geometry of Three Dimensions, McMillan India Ltd., 1994.

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Analyze and apply coordinate transformations and conditions for pairs of straight lines.

2. Derive and apply the general equation of conic sections, including tangent and normal properties.

3. Utilize 3-dimensional coordinates, projections and direction cosines to solve geometric problems.

4. Apply the principles of solid geometry to spheres, cones and cylinders.

5. Synthesize concepts to solve complex geometric problems involving transformations and conic sections.

Course Name: Mathematical Statistics Code: MAO-4113

Credits: 6

Course Objectives: To provide students with a solid foundation in statistical methods, focusing on data collection, representation, descriptive statistics, probability distributions, bivariate data analysis, and hypothesis testing. Through theoretical concepts and practical applications, students will develop skills in analyzing data, making informed decisions, and drawing meaningful conclusions.

Block I: Data Collection and Representation

Unit 1: Data Types and Collection **Unit 2:** Scales and Classification of Data Unit 3: Diagrammatic Representation of Data

Block II: Descriptive Statistics

Unit 4: Measures of Central TendencyUnit 5: Measures of DispersionUnit 6: Elementary Probability and Random Variables

Block III: Probability Distributions

Unit 7: Standard Probability DistributionsUnit 8: Bernoulli and Binomial DistributionsUnit 9: Poisson DistributionsUnit 10: Normal Distributions

Block IV: Bivariate Data Analysis

Unit 11: Scatter Diagram and CorrelationUnit 12: Regression Lines and CoefficientsUnit 13: Fitting of Polynomials and Exponential Curves

Block V: Hypothesis Testing and Analysis of Variance

Unit 14: Testing of Hypothesis **Unit 15:** Z-test, t-test, and F-test

Unit 16: Chi-square Test and Goodness of Fit

Unit 17: Introduction to Analysis of Variance

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. Spiegel, M. R. Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum Publishing Company.
- 2. Gupta S. C. and Kapoor V. K.; Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, S. Chand and Sons.
- 3. Hogg R. V., Mckean J. and Craig A. T.; Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Pearson.
- 4. Miller I. and Miller M.; John E. Freund's Mathematical Statistics with Applications, Pearson.
- 5. Rohatgi V. K. and Saleh A. K. Md. E.; An Introduction to Probability and Statistics, Wiley.
- 6. Kapoor J. N. and Saxena H. C.; Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, S. Chand and Sons.

Subject Code: ZCO-4111 Subject: Systematics And Applied Entomology

Credits: 4

Block- I

Unit-1 Ancestry and Evolution of Insects
Unit-2 Classification of Insects
Unit-3 Principles of Construction and Use of Dichotomous Keys in Insect Identification
Methods of Collection,
Unit-4 Preservation and Culture of Insects Parental Care in Insects

Block- II

Unit-5 Brief Knowledge of Habit, Habitats and General Characters of the Following Orders With Special Reference to the Families Mentioned: Thysanura (Machilidae, Lepismatidae)

Unit-6 Collembola, Odonata, Orthoptera (Acrididae, Tettigonidae, Gryllidae), Phase Theory in Locusts, Phithioptera (Anoplura, Mallophaga)

Unit-7 Isoptera, Thysanoptera, Heteroptera (Pentatomidae, Belostomatidae), Homoptera (Aphidae, Coccidae), Coleoptera (Coccinellidae, Curculionidae)

Unit-8 Lepidoptera (Noctuidae, Nymphalidae), Hymenoptera (Ichneumonidae, Formicidae); Diptera (Muscidae, Syrphidae)

Block- III

Unit-9 Principles and Practices of Pest Control, Pest Control Procedures: Natural Control, Applied Control (Cultural, Biological and Insecticidal)

Unit-10 Modes of Action of Insecticides, Factors Affecting Toxicity of Insecticides, Non-Insecticidal Methods : Antifeedents, Attractants and Repellents, Feeding Deterrents, Chemosterilants, Pheromones and Insect Growth Regulators (IGR's) **Unit-11** Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Unit-12 Insecticide Application Equipments: Sprayers, Dusters, Granule Applicators Distribution, Habit and Habitats, Life-Cycle, Nature of Damage and Control of Pests of: Stored Grains (Sitophilus Oryzae, Tribolium Castaneum, Callosobruchus Chinensis); Sugarcane (Pyrilla Perpusilla, Chio Infuscatellus); Paddy(Leptocorisa Acuta, Hieroglyphus Banian/Nigrorepletus), Cotton (Dysdercus Koengii, Pectinophora Gossypiella); (Heliocoverpa Cereals Armigera, Agrotis Ypsilon) Vegetables((Raphidopalpa (=Aulacophora) Foveicollis, Pieris Brassicae); Fruits(Bactrocera (= Dacus) Cucurbitae, Papilio Demoleus); Forests (Defoliator: Tasar Silkworm, Antheraea Paphia; Sap-Sucker Of Khamer Or Gamhar, Tingis Beesoni; Teak Borer, Aeolesthes Holosericea); And Polyphagous Pests (Locusts, Termites)

Block- IV

Unit-13 Lac Industry: Strains of Lac Insects, Lac Cultivation, Composition and Uses of Lac

Unit-14 Apiculture: Kinds of Honey Bees and Bee Hives, Structure of Typical Bee Hive Organization of Honey Bees, The Language of Honey Bees, Bee Keeping Methods, Economic Importance and Diseases of Honey Bees. Parasites of Honey Bee (Varroa Destructor, Varroa Jacobsoni and Galleria Mellonella).

Unit-15 Sericulture: Mulberry and Non-Mulberry Sericulture, Composition Processing of Silk and Silk Industry in India. Diseases of Silkworm (White Muscadine and Pebrine Disease).

Unit-16 Life-Cycle and Control of Insects of Medical Importance of Man and Animals: House Flies, Mosquitoes, Phelbotomus (Sandfly) and Tabanus (Horse Fly)

Course Name- Biology of Insects (Morphology, Physiology & Development) Course Code- ZCO-4112 Credit : 4

Block-1

Unit-1 Integument: Structure, Functions and Modifications of Insect Cuticle, Moulting and Sclerotization

Unit-2 Structure of an Insect Head, Thorax and Abdomen; Appendages of Head (Mouthparts and Antennae) and Thorax (Legs and Wings)

Unit-3 Structure of a Wing of an Insect, Types of Wings, Hypothetical Wing Venation, Wing-Coupling Mechanisms and Flight Mechanism

Unit-4 Structure and Modifications of Male and Female Genitalia in Insects Block-2

Unit-5 Structure and Functioning of Various Types of Respiratory Organs, Modes of Respiration, Physiology of Respiration in Terrestrial, Aquatic and Endoparasitic Insects **Unit-6** Generalized Plan of Nervous System in Insects and Its Modifications

Unit-7 Neuroendocrine System in Insects and The Role Of Neurosecretion In Various Metabolic Activities, Metamorphosis and Development of Insects

Unit-8 Structure and Functions of Different Types of Visual and Sound Producing Organs in Insects

Block-3

Unit-9 Structure and Modifications of Alimentary Canal

Unit-10 Food and Feeding Mechanism of a Generalised Insect With Special Reference to Physiology of Digestion in Different Insects

Unit-11 Structure and Functions of Blood and Mode of Circulation in Insects

Unit-12 Principal Organs of Excretion of Insects Found in Different Habitats, Physiology of Excretion With Special Reference to Osmoregulation in Insects **Block-4**

Unit-13 Structure, Function and Physiology of Mechanoreceptors and Chemo Receptors in Insects

Unit-14 Bioluminescence: Light Producing Organs, Mechanism and Significance of Light Production in Insect

Unit-15 Structure of Pheromone Producing Glands, Different Types of Pheromones and their Chemical Nature

Unit-16 Structure and Modification of Male and Female Reproductive Systems in Insects, Development: Structure of Egg, Maturation, Cleavage, Blastokinesis, Formation of Germ Layers and Segmentation; Different Types of Larvae and Pupae, Polyembryony and Parthenogenesis in Insects

Course Name- Economic Zoology and Vermicology Course Code- ZCO-4113

Credit : 4

Block-1

Unit-1 The General Study of Parasites in Terms of Morphology, Mode of Transmission, Symptoms, Prevention and Control.

Unit-2 Types of Parasites Unicellular Parasite. Protozoans (Entamoeba Histolytica, Plasmodium Spp.,) Trypanosoma Spp. Leishmenia Spp. Etc.) Giardia and Vector Biology.

Unit-3 Study: Multicellular Parasites,

Unit-4 Platyhelminthes (Tape Worms and Liver Flukes) Aschelminthes (Ascaris) Nematoda- Sea Eligans.

Block-2

Unit-5 Pests and Parasites, Apiculture, Sericulture, Lac Culture, Pisciculture, Dairy and Farming's Products.

Unit-6 Pesticides (Organchlorines, Arganophosphates, Carbanates, Pyrethroids, Triazmes, Bardeux Nixture), Mode of Action of Pesticides

Unit-7 Advantages and Disadvantages of Pesticides Hazards of Pesticides

Unit-8 Biological Methods of Pest Control.

Block-3

Unit-9 Earthworm Diversity: Classification Earthworm Types: White Worm Behavior of Earthworms As Indicators of Soil Fertility

Unit-10 Earthworms As Bioreactors; Earthworms and Plant Growth, Organic Matter-Dynamics and Nutrient Cycling, Feeding Habit and Food

Unit-11 Vermicomposting :Advantages of Vermicomposting, Vermicomposting in Daily Life, Vermiculture Vs. Vermicomposting

Unit-12 Chemical Compostion of Vermicompost Vermicomposting at Home and Agricultural Farm; The Business of Worms; Interaction of Vermicompost Earthworms. **Block-4**

Unit-13 Earthworm Bio-Technology:Fundamentals of Sustainability; Enrichment of Vermicompost and Earthworms for Sustainable Production

Unit-14 Earthworms in Bio-Remediation, Earthworms in Alternative Medicine, Earthworm Meal Production Transgenic Earthworms.

Unit-15 Organic Farming: Eco-Friendly Farming System Technologies. Evaluation Study of Ecological Constraints (Climatic and Edaphic,).

Unit-16 Appropriate Technologies, in Agro-Forestry, Natural-Management, Planted Forests, (Ranching, Farmers Perception to Organic Farming and any Case Study).

Course Name- Economic Botany Course Code- BDO-4111

Credit : 4

Course Objective:

1. To make the students familiar with economic importance of diverse plants that offer resources to human life.

2. It emphasizes the plants used as- food for man, fodder for cattle, feed for poultry, plants having medicinal value and also plant source of huge economic value etc

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. After studying Economic Botany, students would have first hand information of plants used as food, the various kinds of nutrients available in the plants.

2. The dietary requirements of proteins, fats, amino-acids, vitamins etc that can be met by plants.

3. The students will learn to perform the micro-chemical tests to demonstrate various components.

4. The students will learn about the use of fiber plants, beverages, fruits and vegetables that are integral to day to day life of plants.

5. Students will learn to explore the regional diversity in food crops and other plants and their ethno-botanical importance as well.

Block-1 Origin of Cultivated Plants:

Unit-1 Concept of Centres of Origin, their importance with reference to Vavilov's work.

Unit-2 Examples of major plant introductions; Crop domestication and loss of genetic diversity; evolution of new crops/varieties

Unit-3 Importance of germplasm diversity

Unit-4 Timber plants :General account with special reference to teak and pine

Block-2 Cereals:

Unit-5 Wheat and Rice (origin, morphology, processing & uses); Brief account of millets.

Unit-6 Legumes: Origin, morphology and uses of Chick pea

Unit-7 Pigeon pea and fodder legumes

Unit-8 Importance to man and ecosystem.

Block-3 Sources of sugars and starches:

Unit-9 Morphology and processing of sugarcane, products and by-products of sugarcane industry. Potato – morphology, propagation & uses.

Unit-10 Listing of important spices, their family and part used. Reference to fennel, saffron, clove and black pepper Economic importance with special Spices

Unit-11 Beverages: Tea, Coffee (morphology, processing & uses), Fibers: Classification based on the origin of fibers; Cotton

Unit-12 Coir and Jute (morphology, extraction and uses).

Block-4 Sources of oils and fats & Natural Rubber

Unit-13 General description, classification, extraction, their uses and health implications groundnut, coconut, linseed, soybean, mustard and coconut (Botanical name, family & uses).

Unit-14 Essential Oils: General account, extraction methods, comparison with fatty oils & their uses.

Unit-15 Para-rubber: tapping, processing and uses. Drug-yielding plants:Therapeutic and habitforming drugs with special reference to Cinchona

Unit-16 Digitalis, Papaver and Cannabis; Tobacco (Morphology, processing, uses and health hazards)

Suggested Readings

1) Kochhar, S.L. (2012). Economic Botany in Tropics, MacMillan & Co. New Delhi, India.

2) Wickens, G.E. (2001). Economic Botany: Principles & Practices. Kluwer Academic Publishers, The Netherlands.

3) Chrispeels, M.J. and Sadava, D.E. 1994 Plants, Genes and Agriculture. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.

Course Name- Ecology and Biostatistics Course Code- BDO-4112

Credit : 4

Course outcome

1. Acquaint the students with complex interrelationship between organisms and environment;

2. Make them understand methods for studying vegetation, community patterns and processes, ecosystem functions, and principles of phytogeography.

3. Understanding the strategies for sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity conservation.

4. Practical knowledge of the different statistics tools and techniques.

Block-1 Ecological factors:

Unit-1 Soil (Origin, formation, composition, soil profile)

Unit-2 Plant adaptation in relation to water (Hydrophytes and xerophytes)

Unit-3 Light (Sciophytes and heliophytes)

Unit-4 Temperature Pollution: Water, Soil and Radioactive.

Block-2 Biodiversity conservation

Unit-5 Ecosystem: Types, structure, energy flow, trophic organization, food chains and food webs, ecological pyramids.

Unit-6 Biogeochemical cycles: Cycling of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous

Unit-7 Population: Characteristics, Growth curves, Ecotypes and Ecads

Unit-8 Plant communities: Characteristics, plant succession, Biological spectrum

Block-3 Biostatistics:

Unit-9 Definition and scope of statistics

Unit-10 sampling techniques

Unit-11 Representation of data: tabular graphical etc

Unit-12 Measures of central tendency: Arithmetic mean, mode, median

Block-4 Measures of dispersion

Unit-13 Range

Unit-14 Mean deviation

Unit-15 Variation

Unit-16 Standard deviation; Chi-square test for goodness of fit Regression analysis

Suggested readings

- Banerjee, P.K. (2006). Introduction to Biostatistics. S. Chand and Company Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
- Chapman, J.L. and Reiss, M.J. (2003). Ecology: Principles and Applications. Second Edition. Cambridge University Press, UK. ISBN 0 521 58802 2. 335 pages.
- Odum, E.P. (2011). Fundamental of Ecology. 5th Edition. Saunders. ISBN • 9780030584145. 613 pages.
- Rastogi, V.B. (2015). Biostatistics. Medtech, 3 rd Edition.
- Real, L.A. and Brown, J.H. (Eds.) (1991). Foundations of Ecology: Classic Papers with Commentaries. The University of Chicago Press. ISBN-10 0-226-70594-3. 904 pages
- Sharma, P.D. (2010) Ecology and Environment. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India. 8th edition
- Shukla, R.S. and Chandel P.S. (2005). A text book of Plant Ecology. S. Chand and Company Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
- Singh, J.S. Singh S.P. and Gupta, S.R. (2014). Ecology, Environment and Resource Conservation. S. Chand and Compony Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Course Name- Molecular Biology & Bioinformatics Course Code- BDO-4113

Credit: 4

Course Objective: To gain the knowledge of structure and functions of DNA and RNA 1. A computer-based approach is now central to biological research.

2. Bioinformatics operates at the intersection of biology and informatics and has a strong mathematical component.

3. Training students in various aspects of Bioinformatics is the objective of this course. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

1. Understanding of nucleic acid, organization of DNA in prokaryotes and Eukaryotes, DNA replication mechanism, genetic code and transcription process.

2.Processing and modification of RNA and translation process, function and regulation of expression.

3.Application in biotechnology

4. With a working knowledge of the practical and theoretical concepts of bioinformatics, you will be well qualified to progress onto advanced graduate study.

5. The portfolio of skills developed on the programme is also suited to academic research or work within the bioinformatics industry as well as range of commercial settings.

Block-1

Unit-1 Nucleic acids: Carriers of genetic information, Historical perspective; DNA as the carrier of genetic information

Unit-2 Introduction to Bioinformatics: Introduction, Branches of Bioinformatics, Aim, Scope and Research areas of Bioinformatics.

Unit-3 Griffith's, Hershey & Chase, Avery, McLeod, McCarty, Fraenkel-Conrat's experiment.

Unit-4 Databases in Bioinformatics: Introduction, Biological Databases, Classification format of Biological Databases, Biological Database Retrieval System.

Blcok-2 The Structures of DNA and RNA / Genetic Material & Biological Sequence Databases

Unit-5 National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI): Tools and Databases of NCBI, Database Retrieval Tool, Sequence Submission to NCBI, Basic local alignment search tool (BLAST), Nucleotide Database, Protein Database, Gene Expression Database.

Unit-6 EMBL Nucleotide Sequence Database (EMBL-Bank): Introduction, Sequence Retrieval, Sequence Submission to EMBL, Sequence analysis tools. DNA Data Bank of Japan (DDBJ): Introduction, Resources at DDBJ, Data Submission at DDBJ. Protein Information Resource (PIR): About PIR, Resources of PIR, Databases of PIR, Data Retrieval in PIR. Swiss-Prot: Introduction and Salient Features

Unit-7 DNA Structure: Miescher to Watson and Crickhistoric perspective, DNA structure, Salient features of double helix, Types of DNA, Types of genetic material, denaturation and renaturation, cot curves; Organization of DNA- Prokaryotes, Viruses, Eukaryotes.

Unit-8 RNA Structure Organelle DNA -- mitochondria and chloroplast DNA. The Nucleosome Chromatin structure- Euchromatin, Heterochromatin- Constitutive and Facultative heterochromatin.

Block-3 The replication of DNA:

Unit-9 Sequence Alignments: Introduction, Concept of Alignment, Multiple Sequence Alignment (MSA), MSA by CLUSTALW, Scoring Matrices, Percent Accepted Mutation (PAM), Blocks of Amino Acid Substitution Matrix (BLOSUM).

Unit-10 Chemistry of DNA synthesis (Kornberg's discovery); General principles – bidirectional, semi- conservative and semi discontinuous replication, RNA priming; Various models of DNA replication, including rolling circle, θ (theta) mode of replication

Unit-11 replication of linear ds-DNA, replication of the 5'end of linear chromosome; Enzymes involved in DNA replication. Transcription: Transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes.

Unit-12 Principles of transcriptional regulation; Prokaryotes: Regulation of lactose metabolism and tryptophan synthesis in E.coli. Eukaryotes: transcription factors, heat shock proteins, steroids and peptide hormones; Gene silencing.

Block-4 Central dogma and genetic code & Translation

Unit-13 Molecular Phylogeny: Methods of Phylogeny, Software for Phylogenetic Analyses, and Consistency of Molecular Phylogenetic Prediction., Key experiments establishing-The Central Dogma (Adaptor hypothesis and discovery of mRNA template), Genetic code (deciphering & salient features).

Unit-14 Processing and modification of RNA Split genes-concept of introns and exons, removal of introns, spliceosome machinery, splicing pathways, group I and group II intron splicing, alternative splicing eukaryotic mRNA processing(5' cap, 3' polyA tail); Ribozymes; RNA editing and mRNA transport.

Unit-15 Ribosome structure and assembly, mRNA; Charging of tRNA, aminoacyl tRNA synthetases; Various steps in protein synthesis, Applications of Bioinformatics: Structural Bioinformatics in Drug Discovery, Quantitative structureactivity relationship (QSAR) techniques in Drug Design, Microbial genome applications, Crop improvement.

Unit-16 Proteins involved in initiation, elongation and termination of polypeptides; Fidelity of translation; Inhibitors of protein synthesis; Post-translational modifications of proteins.

Suggested Readings

1) Watson J.D., Baker, T.A., Bell, S.P., Gann, A., Levine, M., Losick, R. (2007). Molecular Biology of the Gene, Pearson Benjamin Cummings, CSHL Press, New York, U.S.A. 6th edition.

2) Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J. (2010). Principles of Genetics. John Wiley and Sons Inc., U.S.A. 5th edition.

3) Klug, W.S., Cummings, M.R., Spencer, C.A. (2009). Concepts of Genetics. Benjamin Cummings. U.S.A. 9th edition.

4) Russell, P. J. (2010). i-Genetics- A Molecular Approach. Benjamin Cummings, U.S.A. 3rd edition.

5) Griffiths, A.J.F., Wessler, S.R., Carroll, S.B., Doebley, J. (2010). Introduction to Genetic Analysis. W. H. Freeman and Co., U.S.A. 10th edition.

6) Ghosh Z. and Bibekanand M. (2008) Bioinformatics: Principles and Applications. Oxford University Press.

7) Pevsner J. (2009) Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics. II Edition. Wiley-Blackwell.

8) Campbell A. M., Heyer L. J. (2006) Discovering Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics. II Edition. Benjamin Cummings.

Course Name: Research Methodology Course Code: BRM-0001

Credits 4

Course Objectives: To familiarize students with basic of research, research process and enable the participants in conducting research work and formulating research synopsis and report.

Block I: Research Formulation

Unit 1: Introduction, meaning of research,

Unit 2: Types, Role of research in important area and Process of Research, **Unit 3:** Defining research Problems, Hypothesis Formulation.

Block II: Research Elaborated

Unit 4: Research Design, Research plan, Concept of sample, Sample size, various types of sampling techniques.

Unit 5: Types of Data and Methods of its Collection; Questionnaire Design, **Unit 6:** Precautions in preparation of questionnaire, Measurement scales.

Block III: Data Analysis and Interpretation-1

Unit 7: Processing and Analysis of Data by application of statistical tools **Unit 8:** various kinds of charts and diagrams used in data analyses **Unit 9:** Application of Data Analysis

Block IV: Data Analysis and Interpretation-2

Unit 10: Hypothesis Testing (F-test, ANOVA, Chi –square test, t-test) **Unit 11:** Multivariate Statistical techniques- Multiple regression, discriminate analysis, Factor analysis, Multivariate analysis of variance **Unit 12:** Conjoint analysis, Cluster analysis, Multidimensional Scaling, Role of computer in research, Excel- A tool for statistical analysis, SPSS, Interpretation and conclusion

Block V: Report Writing

Unit 13: Report Writing, Significance of report writing, Steps in report writing

Unit 14: Layout of research report, Types of reports; Appendices

Unit 15: Bibliography, Characteristics of a good report; Precautions for report writing; Ethics in business research.

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. Kothari C. R.: Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers.
- 2. Sinha S. C. and Dhiman A. K.; Research Methodology, EssEss Publications.
- 3. Anderson T. W.; An Introduction to Multivariate Statistical Analysis, Wiley.
- 4. Garg B. L., Karadia R., Agarwal F. and Agarwal U. K.; An Introduction to Research Methodology, RBSA Publishers.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, student shall be able to:

- 1. Elaborate various concepts related to research.
- 2. Enumerate various kinds of research design & process.
- 3. Develop adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling techniques as well as the quantitative data analysis.
- 4. Demonstrate various techniques of data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedures.
- 5. Articulate appropriate research ethics for doing meaningful research.

Course Name: Physics Lab-VII Course Code: PHO-4151

Credits 2

List of Experiments:

- 1. To determine the value of e/m by Thompson method.
- 2. To determine the value of Planck's constant by Photo cell.
- 3. To determine the value of Rydberg's constant with the help of a Hydrogen tube lamp and using (a) a prism (b) a transmission grating.
- 4. To perform the Inverting & Non- Inverting Amplifier Using OP- Amp.
- 5. To perform the Differentiator & Integrator Using OP- Amp.
- 6. To calculate the Frequency of Wein- bridge Oscillator Using Op Amp.
- 7. To perform the Schmitt trigger Using OP-Amp.
- 8. To draw the frequency Response curve of Low pass filter & High pass filter Using OP Amp.
- 9. To draw the frequency Response curve of Band pass filter & Band stop filter Using OP Amp.
- 10. To perform the Square Wave generator, Using OP Amp.
- 11. To perform the Triangular Wave generator, Using OP Amp.

Recommended Books:

- D.P. Khandelwal, "A Laboratory Manual for Undergraduate Classes (Vani Publishing House, New Delhi).
- S.P. Singh, "Advanced Practical Physics" (Pragati Prakashan, Meerut).
- Worsnop and Flint- Advanced Practical physics for students.

Course Title: Advanced Physical Analysis Course Code: CHO-4151

Credit: 2

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to explain the advanced techniques for determining the water quality parameters, transport number, enthalpy of reaction and molecular weight of polymers.

List of Experiments

1. Analysis of water quality parameters: pH, conductance, dissolved oxygen, hardness, chloride and fluoride.

2. Determine the transport number of Ag^+ and NO_{3-} ions in solution using 0.1 M and 0.01 M AgNO₃ solutions (Given: Mean ionic activity coefficients of AgNO₃ in 0.01 M and 0.1 M solutions are 0.89 and 0.73, respectively).

3. To determine the enthalpy of solution of solid Calcium Chloride (CaCl₂).

4. To determine the rate constant of a reaction between acetone and iodine in presence of mineral acid & amp; a catalyst and to show that this reaction with respect to iodine is of zero order.

5. Determination of critical solution temperature and composition of the phenol-water system and to study the effect of impurities on it.

6. To determine the transition temperature of hydrated sodium bromide by solubility method.

7. Determination of molecular weight of a polymer (e.g. Polystyrene) by viscometric method.

- 8. Kinetic Study of hydrolysis of an ester in presence of HCl
- **9.** Kinetics of reaction between $K_2S_2O_8$ and Kl.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Shoemaker D.P., Garland C.W. and Nibler J.W.: EXPERIMENTS IN PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, McGraw Hill, New York (1996).
- 2. Yadav J.B.: ADVANCED PRACTICAL PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, Goel Publishing House (2000).
- 3. Lewitt B.P.: FINDLEY'S PRACTICAL PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, Longman (1990).

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course student will be able to

- 1. Determine the water quality parameters
- 2. Calculate the transport number and molecular weight
- 3. Define the rate constant
- 4. Evaluate the transition temperature.

Subject Name: Mathematics Lab-I Subject Code: MAO-4151

Credits: 2

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to the practical applications of mathematical software tools like Mathematica, MATLAB, Maple, Scilab, Maxima, etc. Students will learn to utilize these tools for graphing functions, solving equations, and performing various mathematical operations.

List of the Practicals: to be done using Mathematica /MATLAB /Maple /Scilab/Maxima/ Python, etc.

Plotting the graphs of the following functions:

 (i) ax
 (ii) [x] (greatest integer function)
 (iii) x²ⁿ; n ∈ N
 (iv) x²ⁿ⁻¹; n ∈ N
 (v) 1/(x²ⁿ⁻¹; n ∈ N

(vi) $\frac{1}{x^{2n}}$; $n \in N$ (vii) $\sqrt{ax + b}$, |ax + b|, $c \pm |ax + b|$ (ix) $\frac{|x|}{x}$, $\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$, $x\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$, e^x , e^{-x} for $x \neq 0$. (x) e^{ax+b} , $\log(ax + b)$, $\frac{1}{ax+b}$, $\sin(ax + b)$, $\cos(ax + b)$, $|\sin(ax + b)|$, $|\cos(ax + b)|$. Observe and discuss the effect of changes in the real constants a and b on the graphs.

(2) By plotting the graph find the solution of the equation $x^{2} + 1 = x^{2} + 1 = x^{2} + x = 1$

 $x = e^{x}, x^{2} + 1 = e^{x}, 1 - x^{2} = e^{x}, x = \log_{10}(x), \cos(x) = x, \sin(x) = x, \cos(y) = \cos(x), \sin(y) = \sin(x), \text{ etc.}$

(3) Plotting the graphs of polynomial of degree 2,3,4 and 5, and their first and second derivatives.

(4) Sketching parametric curves, e.g., Trochoid, Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, etc.

(5) Tracing of conic in Cartesian coordinates.

(6) Graph of circular and hyperbolic functions.

(7) Obtaining surface of revolution of curves.

(8) Complex numbers and their representations, Operations like addition, Multiplication, Division, Modulus. Graphical representation of polar form.

(9) Find numbers between two real numbers and plotting of finite and infinite subset of R.

(10) Matrix Operations: Addition, Multiplication, Inverse, Transpose, Determinant, Rank, Eigenvectors, Eigenvalues, Characteristic equation and verification of the Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Solving the systems of linear equations.

Course Outcomes:

1. Graphically analyze and interpret mathematical functions using software tools.

2. Apply graphical methods to find solutions for a variety of equations.

3. Perform matrix operations and solve systems of linear equations efficiently.

Subject Name: Mathematics Lab-II Subject Code: MAO-4151

Credits: 2

Course Objectives: This course aims to equip students with the practical skills to solve mathematical problems using computer algebra software. Students will learn to apply various numerical techniques to find solutions for equations, systems of linear equations, interpolation, numerical integration, eigenvalues, polynomial fitting, and ordinary differential equations, thereby gaining proficiency in computational mathematics.

List of the Practicals: to be done using computer algebra software (CAS), for example Mathematica/MATLAB/Maple/ Maxima/Scilab/Python, etc.

1. Solution of transcendental and algebraic equations by

i) Bisection method

ii) Newton Raphson method (Simple root, multiple roots, complex roots).

iii) Secant method.

iv) Regula Falsi method.

2. Solution of system of linear equations

i) LU decomposition method

ii) Gaussian elimination method

iii) Gauss-Jacobi method

iv) Gauss-Seidel method

3. Interpolation

i) Lagrange Interpolation

ii) Newton's forward, backward and divided difference interpolations

4. Numerical Integration

i) Trapezoidal Rule

ii) Simpson's one third rule

iii) Weddle's Rule

5. Method of finding Eigenvalue by Power method (up to 4×4)

6. Fitting a Polynomial Function (up to third degree)

7. Solution of ordinary differential equations

i) Euler method ii) Runge Kutta method (order 4)

Course Outcomes:

1. Utilize computer algebra software (CAS) to enhance accuracy and efficiency in solving transcendental and algebraic equations.

2. Employ CAS to perform LU decomposition and iterative methods for solving systems of linear equations, promoting numerical accuracy.

3. Apply CAS for interpolation, numerical integration, and ordinary differential equation solutions, enhancing computational precision and analytical capabilities.

Course Name- Lab on Environmental Science, Behavioral, Ecology, Developmental Biology, Wildlife, Ethology

Course Code- ZCO-4151

Credit : 2

1. Introduction of environmental Science: Definition, principles and scope of environmental science, structure and composition of atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere.

2. Ecosystems: definition, structure and function of ecosystem, energy flow in an ecosystem, food chain, food web and ecological, case studies of the following ecosystem: forest ecosystem, grassland ecosystem, desert ecosystem and aquatic ecosystem.

3. Natural resources: Renewable and Non-renewable resources: land resources and land use change, land degradation soil erosion and desertification. Deforestation: causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter-state). Energy resources: Renewable and nonrenewable energy sources, growing energy needs case studies.

4. Biodiversity and conservation: Level of biodiversity- genetic, species and ecosystem diversity, Bio geographic zones of India, biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hotsports. India as a mega-biodiversity nation, endangered and endemic species of India. Threats to biodiversity - Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflict, biological invasions, conservation of biodiversity-in-situ ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

5. Environmental Pollution: Types, causes, effects and controls, air, water, soil and noise pollution. Nuclear hazards and human health risks. Solid waste management-Control measures of urban and industrial waste. Pollution case studies.

6. Environmental Policies & Practices: Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture. Environmental lawsEnvironmental Protection Act- Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act, International agreements-Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Conservation of Biological Diversity (CBD).

Basic Concepts of Ecology

Definition of ecology and its relation to humanity.

The environment: Abiotic factors, biotic factors, edaphic factors.

Concept of ecosystem with reference to pond, Grassland, Forest & River ecosystem. Energy flow in ecosystem. Pyramids of number, biomass and energy. Food chaingrazing and detritus, Food web and trophic levels. Biosphere: Hydrosphere, Lithosphere and Atmosphere. Biogeochemical cycles: Carbon and Nitrogen cycles.

Population: Definition and characteristics: density, natality, mortality, migration, emigration and immigration, growth and growth-curves. Dispersion and aggregation. Negative and positive interactions including commensalism, mutualism, predation, competition and parasitism.

Semester VII

Course Title: Nuclear and Particle Physics Course Code: PHO-4211

Credits 4

Block I: General properties of nuclei:

Unit-1: Constituent of nucleus and their intrinsic properties, size of the nucleus, radii, charge density.

Unit-2: Nuclear charge: measurement of nuclear charge, Alpha scattering methods, nuclear mass, measurement of mass using Bainbridge spectrograph, mass defect, binding energy, variation of binding energy with atomic mass number.

Unit-3: Elementary idea of nuclear fusion-fission, nuclear angular momentum, nuclear magnetic dipole moment,

Unit-4: Nuclear electric quadrupole moment: definition, units, significance of positive and negative values.

Block II: Radioactive decay:

Unit-5: Radioactive series decay, growth and decay of daughter product, ideal, transient, and secular equilibrium.

Unit-6: Alpha decay: basic features of alpha decay, Gamow factor, Giger Nuttal law, energy spectrum of alpha particles, fine structure.

Unit-7: Beta decay: energy kinematics of Beta decay, neutrino hypothesis, continuous nature of beta particle spectrum. Gamma decay and selection rules for Gamma decay.

Unit-8: Nuclear reactions:- Types of reaction, conservation laws, Q-value: negative Q-value reaction and threshold energies, energetic of α , β +, β - and electron capture (EC) decay.

BLock III: Interaction of nuclear radiation with matter:

Unit-9: Energy loss due to ionization (Bethe block formula), range and straggling,

Unit-10: Cerenkov radiation, interaction of Gamma radiation with matter,

Unit-11: Photoelectric effect, Compton scattering and Pair production.

Block IV: Detectors and Scintillator

Unit-12: Detectors for Nuclear radiations, Gas filled detectors, G.M counter, ionization chamber.

Unit-13: Basic principle of Scintillation detectors and construction of Photo multiplier tube (PMT).

Unit-14: Principle of Semi-Conductor (SC) detectors.

Unit-15: Position sensitive gas filled detectors.

Block V: Particle Physics:

Unit-16: Basic interactions and their mediating quanta, types of particles and its families,

Unit-17: Fermions and Bosons, Leptons and Hadrons, particles and antiparticles,

Unit-18: Idea of resonances, conservation rules in fundamental interactions. Determination of spins and parity of pions,

Unit-19: Spins of particles, associated production, strangeness and decay mode, charge kaons, Isospin and its conservation,

Unit-20: Concept of Quark model: Quarks their quantum numbers.

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. Kenneth S. Krane : Introductory nuclear Physics by (Wiley India Pvt. 2008).
- 2. Bernard L. Cohen : Concepts of nuclear physics by (Tata Mcgraw Hill 1998).
- 3. D. Griffith : Introductory to Elementary Particles (John Wiley & Sons).
- 4. Enge, H. A. : Introductory to nuclear Physics (Addison Wesely).
- 5. Evans, R. D. : Atomic Nucleus (Macgraw Hill).
- 6. Kapoor, S. S. & Ramamurthy, V. S. : Nuclear Radiation Detectors (New Age).
- 7. Knoll, G. F. : Radiation Detectors.
- 8. Dodd, J. E. : Ideas of Particles Physics (Cambridge Univ. Press.).
- 9. Martin, B. R & Shaw, R. G. : Ghoshal,: Particle Physics (John Wiley).
- 10. S. N. : Atomic and Nuclear Physics (S. Chand & Company, Ltd)

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course Nuclear and Particle Physics course, student will be able to **List** general properties of nuclei.

Explain about radioactive series decay.

Demonstrate the interaction of nuclear radiation with matter.

Explain the basic interactions of particle physics.

Subject Name: Atmospheric Physics Subject Code: PHO-4212

Credits 4

Block I: General features of Earth's atmosphere

Unit-1: Thermal structure of the Earth's Atmosphere, Composition of atmosphere, Hydrostatic equation,

Unit-2: Potential temperature, Atmospheric Thermodynamics, Greenhouse effect, Local winds, monsoons, fogs, clouds, precipitation,

Unit-3: Atmospheric boundary layer, Sea breeze and land breeze. Instruments for meteorological observations including RS/RW,

Unit-4: Meteorological processes and convective systems, fronts, Cyclones and anticyclones, thunderstorms.

Unit II: Atmospheric Dynamics

Unit-5: Scale analysis, Fundamental forces, Basic conservation laws, The Vectorial form of the momentum equation in rotating coordinate system,

Unit-6: Scale analysis of equation of motion, Applications of the basic equations, Circulations and vorticity,

Unit-7: Atmospheric oscillations, Quasi biennial oscillation, annual and semiannual oscillations,

Unit-8: Mesoscale circulations, The general circulations, Tropical dynamics.

Block III: Atmospheric Waves

Unit-9: Surface water waves, wave dispersion, acoustic waves, buoyancy waves,

Unit-10: propagation of atmospheric gravity waves (AGWs) in a non-homogeneous medium, Unit-11: Lamb wave, Rossby waves and its propagation in three dimensions and in sheared flow,

Unit-12: wave absorption, non-linear consideration.

Unit IV: Atmospheric Radar and Lidar

Unit-13: Radar equation and return signal, Signal processing and detection, Various type of atmospheric radars,

Unit-14: Application of radars to study atmospheric phenomena, Lidar and its applications,

Unit-15: Application of Lidar to study atmospheric phenomenon.

Unit-16: Data analysis tools and techniques.

Unit V: Atmospheric Aerosols

Unit-17: Spectral distribution of the solar radiation, Classification and properties of aerosols, Unit-18: Production and removal mechanisms, Concentrations and size distribution, Radiative and health effects,

Unit-19: Observational techniques for aerosols, Absorption and scattering of solar radiation, Rayleigh scattering and Mie scattering,

Unit-20: Bouguert-Lambert law, Principles of radiometry, Optical phenomena in atmosphere, Aerosol studies using Lidars.

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. Fundamental of Atmospheric Physics, M.L Salby; Academic Press, Vol 61, 1996.
- 2. The Physics of Atmosphere John T. Houghton; Cambridge University press; 3 rdedn. 2002.
- 3. An Introduction to dynamic meteorology James R Holton; Academic Press, 2004.
- 4. Radar for meteorological and atmospheric observations S. Fukao and K. Hamazu, Springer Japan, 2014.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the Atmospheric Physics course, student will be able to **Tell** about the general features of Earth's atmosphere.

Define fundamental forces, conservation laws, circulations and vorticity.

Explain about atmospheric waves and its propagation. **Illustrate** various types of radar and lidar and its applications.

Summarize atmospheric aerosols and its properties.

Course Name: Analog Systems and Applications

Course Code: PHO-4213

Credits 4

Block-I: Bipolar Junction Transistors and Amplifiers

Unit-1: n-p-n and p-n-p Transistors. Physical Mechanism of Current Flow.

Unit-2: Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations. Active, Cutoff and Saturation Regions. Unit-3: Current gains α and β . Relations between α and β . h-parameter Equivalent Circuit.

Unit-4: Analysis of a single-stage CE amplifier using Hybrid Model. Input and Output Impedance. Current, Voltage and Power Gains.

Block-II: Transistor Biasing and Feedback

Unit-5: Load Line analysis of Transistors. DC Load line and Q-point.

Unit-6: Fixed Bias and Voltage Divider Bias. Principle of Feedback.

Unit-7: Effects of Negative Feedback on Input Impedance, Output Impedance,

Unit-8: Gain, Stability, Distortion and Noise.

Block-III: Amplifiers

Unit-9: RC Coupled Amplifiers, FET and Oscillators RC-coupled amplifier and its frequency response.

Unit-10: Construction of JFET. Idea of Channel Formation. Different Regions of I-V Curves.

Unit-11: Definitions of rd and gm. Basic construction of MOSFET and its Working, Enhancement and Depletion Modes.

Unit-12: Barkhausen's Criterion for self-sustained oscillations. RC Phase shift oscillator, Hartley oscillators.

Unit-13: Wein bridge oscillator.

Block-IV: Operational Amplifier

Unit-14: Operational Amplifier and its Applications Operational Amplifiers (Black Box approach).

Unit-15: Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical OpAmp. (IC 741). CMRR. Slew Rate and concept of Virtual ground.

Unit-16: Inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, Adder, Subtractor,

Unit-17: Differentiator, (5) Integrator,

Unit-18: Log amplifier, Zero crossing detector (8)

Reference Books:

- 1. Elements of Electronics, M.K. Bagde, S.P. Singh and Kamal Singh, 2002, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 2. Integrated Electronics, J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, 1991, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
- 3. Electronics: Fundamentals and Applications, J.D. Ryder, 2004, Prentice Hall.
- 4. OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4th edition, 2000, Prentice Hall.
- 5. Electronic Devices, 7/e Thomas L. Floyd, 2008, Pearson India.

Course Name: Bio-Analytical and Bio-Organic Chemistry Course Code: CHO-4211 Credit: 4

Course objectives:

This course aims to explain the role of essential and non-essential elements in chemistry. The general introduction of bio-organic chemistry, the chemistry of host-guest interaction, cell structure and the concept of immunoassay are discussed in this course.

Block-I: Bio-organic chemistry

Unit-1: Basic considerations and Proximity effect. Fischer's lock and key and Koshland's induced fit hypothesis.

Unit 2: Concept and identification of active site by the use of inhibitors, affinity labelling and enzyme modification by site-directed mutagenesis.

Unit 3: Cofactor, vitamins, coenzymes, prosthetic groups, and apoenzymes.

Block-II: Host-guest chemistry

Unit 1: Host-guest chemistry. Crown ethers and cyclodextrins.

Unit 2: Cyclodextrin based enzyme models, synzymes (synthetic enzymes), chiral recognition and catalysis.

Unit 3: Chiral reagents and chiral catalysts: NADH, Asymmetric hydrogenation using CBS reagent and BINAP, Proline catalyzed asymmetric reactions.

Block-III: Immunoassay

Unit 1: Principles of Radioimmunoassay- antigens, antibody and its complexes; Specificity of immunoassays.

Unit 2: Preparation of antibody; Separation of antigen- double antibody technique; Unit 3: Fluorescence immunoassay- homogeneous and heterogeneous immunoassays, applications

Block-IV: Enzyme immunoassays and Clinical Analysis Introduction

Unit 1: ELISA – non-competitive and competitive binding, applications.

Unit2: Clinical Analysis Introduction; Composition of blood and recommended range of concentration of its constituents; Collection and preservation of samples- hemolysis, anticoagulant, glycolysis, protein free filtrate.

Unit 3: Clinical analysis- Serum electrolytes, blood glucose and blood urea nitrogen, uric acid, albumin, phosphates, barbiturates; Analytical techniques used in clinical analysis- Spectrometry, Ion Selective Electrodes and others.

Block-V: Cell structure and functions

Unit-1: Structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, intracellular organelles and their functions. Unit 2: comparison of plant and animal cells.

Unit 3: Overview of metabolic processes-catabolism and anabolism.

Suggested readings:

1. Bioorganic Chemistry: Chemical approach to enzyme action, Hermann Dugas and C.Penny, SpringerVelag, 1981.

2. Enzyme structure and Mechanism, A. Fersht, W. H. Freeman, 1995.

3. Modern Analytical Chemistry, D. Harvey, McGraw Hill Higher Education, New York, 2000.

4. Analytical Chemistry, G.D. Christian, 6th Edn., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., U.S.A., 2004.

5. Instrumental Analysis, D.A. Skoog, F.J. Holler, S.R. Crouch, Cengage Learning, India, 2010.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course students will be able to

- 1. Explain bio-organic chemistry
- 2. Define host-guest interactions
- **3.** Understand immunoassay
- **4.** Identify cell structure

Course Name: Advanced Physical Chemistry Course Code: CHO-4212

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This course aims to explain the advanced topics and their applications in physical chemistry. Application of quantum mechanics to hydrogen and hydrogen like atoms, rigid rotators and concept of symmetry as well as point group are also discussed in this course.

Block-I: Chemical kinetics

Unit 1: Simple collision theory: Mechanism of unimolecular and bimolecular reactions, Kinetics of reaction in solutions: salt effect, effect of pressure and dielectric constant on reaction rates.

Unit 3: Kinetics of heterogeneous reaction: Langmuir's theory of unimolecular and bimolecular surface reactions.

Unit 3: Fast reactions: Study by stop flow technique, relaxation method, flash photolysis, magnetic resonance method. Absolute reaction rate theory.

Block-II: Quantum chemistry - I

Unit 1: Application of Schrodinger equation to the harmonic oscillator.

Unit 2: The rigid rotator

Unit 3: the hydrogen and hydrogen like atoms, wave functions and orbital diagrams.

Block-III: Quantum chemistry- II

Unit 1: Approximate methods in quantum mechanics, Perturbation and variation principle

Unit 2: Application of variation methods and perturbation theory to the Helium atom.

Unit 3: Electron configuration, Russell-Saunders Terms and Coupling schemes, Slater-Condon parameters, Zeeman splitting, the method of self consistent field, the virial theorem.

Block-IV: Molecular symmetry

Unit 1: The defining properties of a Group, some examples, subgroups, classes.

Unit 2: Molecular symmetry, symmetry elements, operations, products of symmetry operations.

Unit 3: Equivalent symmetry elements and equivalent atoms, general relations among symmetry elements and operations.

Block-V: The point groups

Unit 1: The symmetry point groups, symmetries with multiple high order axes, systematic procedure for symmetry

Unit 2: classification of molecules, classes of symmetry operations. Properties of matrices and vectors, representations of groups, consequences of the Great Orthogonality theorem, character tables. Unit 3: Wave functions as bases for Irreducible representations, symmetry-adapted Linear Combinations.

Suggested readings:

1. Laidler K.J.: CHEMICAL KINETICS, 3rd Ed., Benjamin Cummings (1997).

- 2. Bensen S.W.: THE FOUNDATIONS OF CHEMICAL KINETICS, Mogama Hill, N.Y. (1982).
- 3. McQuarrie D.A.: QUANTUM CHEMISTRY, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2003).
- 4. Pilar F.L.: Elementary QUANTUM CHEMISTRY, 2nd Ed., Dover Publication Inc., N.Y. (2001).
- 5. Pauling L. and Wilson E.B.: INTRODUCTION TO QUANTUM MECHANICS, McGraw Hill (1985).
- 6. Bishop D.M.: GROUP THEORY AND CHEMISTRY, Clarendon Press, Oxford, U.K. (1993).
- 7. Cotton F.A.: CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS OF GROUP THEORY, 3rd Ed., (2008).
- 8. Douglas B.E. & Hollingsworth C.A.:SYMMETRY IN BONDING AND SPECTRA, Academic Press (1985).
- 9. Rakshit P.C.: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, Revised and Enlarged, 7th Edition, Sarat Book House (2014)
- 10. Chandra A.K.: INTRODUCTORY TO QUANTUM CHEMISTRY, 4th Ed., McGraw Hill Education (2009).

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course students will be able to

- 1. Explain chemical kinetics
- 2. Apply concept of quantum mechanics
- 3. Define molecular symmetry and point groups

Course Title: Advanced Organic Synthesis Course Code: CHO-4213

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

The study of natural products and heterocyclic compounds offers an excellent strategy toward identifying novel biological probes for a number of diseases. Historically, natural products have played an important role in the development of pharmaceutical drugs for a number of diseases including cancer and infection. Therefore, the aims of this course is to explain the chemistry of enolates, nitrogen compounds, heterocyclic compound and natural products.

Block-I: Organic Synthesis via Enolates

Unit 1: Acidity of α -hydrogens, alkylation of diethyl malonate and ethyl acetoacetate Unit 2: Synthesis of ethyl acetoacetate: the Claisen condensation, Keto-enol tautomerism of ethyl acetoacetate.

Unit 3: Alkylation of 1, 3-dithianes, Alkylation and acylation of enamines.

Block-II: Organic Compounds of Nitrogen

Unit 1: Preparation of nitroalkanes and nitroarenes, Chemical reactions of nitroalkanes. Mechanisms of nucleophilic substitution in nitroarenes and their reductions in acidic, neutral and alkaline media, Picric acid.

Unit 2: Halonitroarenes: reactivity, Structure and nomenclature of amines, physical properties, Stereochemistry of amines, Separation of a mixture of primary, secondary and tertiary amines. Structural features effecting basicity of amines. Amine salts as phase-transfer catalysts, Preparation of alkyl and aryl amines (reduction of nitro compounds, nitrities), reductive amination of aldehydic and ketonic compounds, Gabriel-phthalimide reaction, Hofmann bromamide reaction.

Unit 3: Reactions of amines, electrophilic aromatic substituton in aryl amines, reactions of amines with nitrous acid. Synthetic transformations of aryl

diazonium salts, azo coupling.

Block-III: Heterocyclic Chemistry

Unit 1: Molecular orbital picture and aromatic characteristics of pyrrole, furan, thiophene and pyridine.

Unit 2: Methods of synthesis and chemical reactions with particular emphasis on the mechanism of electrophilic substitution, Mechanism of nucleophilic substitution reaction in pyridine derivatives, Comparison of basicity of pyridine, piperidine and pyrrole.

Unit 3: Introduction to condensed five and six membered heterocycles, Preparation and reactions of indole, quinoline and isoquinoline with special reference to Fisher indole synthesis, Skraup synthesis and Bischler-Nepieralski synthesis, Mechanism of electrophilc substitution reactions of indole, quinoline and isoquinoline.

Block-IV: Natural Products

Unit 1: Alkaloids: Natural occurrence, General structural features, their physiological action, Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation, Emde's modification;.

Unit 2: Medicinal importance of Nicotine, Hygrine, Quinine, Morphine, Cocaine, and Reserpine.

Unit 3: Natural Occurrence and classification of terpenes, isoprene rule.

Block-V: Flavones

Unit 1: General description, classification, structure and Synthesis of Flavones.

Unit 2: Flavanols and Isoflavones

Unit 3: Analytical and Synthetical evidences in support of the structure of Quercetin.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- 2. Clayden, J., Greeves, N. &Warren, S. *Organic Chemistry*, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 3. Graham Solomons, T.W., Fryhle, C. B. Organic Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 4. Smith, J. G. Organic Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- 5. March, J. Advanced Organic Chemistry, Fourth edition, Wiley.
- 6. Acheson, R.M. Introduction to the Chemistry of Heterocyclic compounds, John Welly& Sons (1976).
- 7. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- 8. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 2: Stereochemistry and the Chemistry of Natural Products), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- 9. Singh, J.; Ali, S.M. & Singh, J. Natural Product Chemistry, Pragati Prakashan (2010).

Course outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course students will be able to

- 1. Define organic synthesis via enolates
- 2. Explain compounds of nitrogen
- 3. Classify heterocyclic chemistry
- 4. Discuss natural products

Course Name: Functional Analysis Code: MAO-4211

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: To familiarize with the basic tools of Functional Analysis involving normed spaces, Banach spaces and Hilbert spaces, their properties dependent on the dimension and the bounded linear operators from one space to another.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. To learn to recognize the fundamental properties of normed spaces and of the transformations between them.
- 2. Distinguish between Banach spaces and Hilbert spaces, decompose a Hilbert space in terms of orthogonal complements, check totality of orthonormal sets and sequences, represent a bounded linear functional in terms of inner product.
- 3. Extend a linear functional under suitable conditions, check reflexivity of a space, ability to apply uniform boundedness theorem, open mapping theorem and closed graph theorem, check the convergence of operators and functional and weak and strong convergence of sequences.
- 4. Understand the notions of dot product and Hilbert space and apply the spectral theorem to the resolution of integral equations.
- 5. Verify the requirements of a norm, completeness with respect to a norm, relation between compactness and dimension of a space, check boundedness of a linear operator and relate to continuity, convergence of operators by using a suitable norm, compute the dual spaces.

Block I: Normed Spaces

Unit 1: Normed linear spaces

Unit 2: Quotient spaces, Product spaces

Unit 3: Infinite series in normed space

Unit 4: Finite dimensional normed spaces

Block II: Banach Space

Unit 5: Bounded linear operators and bounded linear functional.Unit 6: Unbounded linear operators,Unit 7: Open Mapping and Closed Graph TheoremUnit 8: Reflexive normed spaces and their properties

Block III: Spaces of Bounded Linear Functional

Unit 9: Dual Spaces Unit 10: Duals of some standard normed spaces, Unit 11: Hahn-Banach Theorems

Block IV: Hilbert Space and Orthonormality

Unit 12: Complete Inner Product Spaces Unit 13: Orthonormal Sets Unit 14: Projections and Riesz Representation Theorems

Block V: Operators on Hilbert spaces

Unit 15: Adjoint of an Operator Unit 16: Normal, Unitary, and Self-Adjoint Operators Unit 17: Positive Operators

Unit 18: Compact Self-Adjoint Operators

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. Kesavan S.; Functional Analysis, Springer.
- 2. Kreyszig Erwin; Introductory Functional Analysis with Applications, Wiley.
- 3. Sen Rabindranath; A First Course in Functional Analysis: Theory and Applications, Anthem Press.
- 4. Shalit Orr Moshe; A First Course in Functional Analysis, Chapman and Hall/CRC.
- 5. Robinson James C.; An Introduction to Functional Analysis, Cambridge University Press.

Course Name: General Topology Code: MAO-4212

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: To introduce basic concepts of point set topology, basis and subbasis for a topology and order topology. Further, to study continuity, homeomorphisms, open and closed maps, product and box topologies and introduce notions of connectedness, path connectedness, local connectedness, local path connectedness, countability axioms and compactness of spaces.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand and apply concepts related to sets and relations.
- 2. Apply concepts of topology in different spaces.
- 3. Analyze continuity and its relationship with topological equivalence.
- 4. Evaluate and apply separation axioms and compactness.
- 5. Analyze and apply concepts of connectedness and function spaces.

Block I: Basic Notions

Unit 1: Sets and Relations Unit 2: Functions Unit 3: Cardinality and Order of Sets

Block II: Topology of Spaces

Unit 4: Topology of the Line and Plane **Unit 5:** Topological Spaces **Unit 6:** Bases and Subbases

Block III: Continuity and Metric Spaces

Unit 7: Continuity and Topological Equivalence

Unit 8: Metric and Normed Spaces Unit 9: Countability

Block IV: Separation Axioms and Compactness

Unit 10: Separation Axioms Unit 11: Compactness Unit 12: Product Spaces

Block V: Connectedness and Function Spaces Unit 13: Connectedness Unit 14: Complete Metric Spaces Unit 15: Function Spaces

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. Munkres J. R.; Topology, Pearson Education India.
- 2. Simmons G.; Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis, McGraw-Hill Education.
- 3. Sharma J. N. and Chauhan J. P.; Topology (General and Algebraic), Krishna Publication.
- 4. Martin D. Crossley.; Essential Topology, Springer Undergraduate Mathematics Series.
- 5. M. A. Armstrong; Basic Topology, Undergraduate Text in Mathematics, 1983.
- 6. Joshi K. D.; Introduction to General Topology, New Age International Publishers.

Course Name: Operations Research Code: MAO-4213

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: To introduce students to the fundamental concepts, methodologies, and techniques of operations research, with a focus on linear programming, duality, sensitivity analysis, transportation and assignment problems, game theory, and non-linear programming.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Understand the origin, definition, scope, and applications of operations research, as well as the formulation and solution methods of linear programming problems, including the simplex method, Big-M method, and Two-phase method.
- 2. Analyze duality in linear programming problems, interpret dual variables, and apply the dual simplex method.
- 3. Apply mathematical formulations and solution techniques to solve transportation problems, including balanced and unbalanced cases, as well as assignment problems.
- 4. Evaluate matrix, algebraic, and graphical methods in game theory and assess the sufficiency of Karush-Kuhn-Tucker (KKT) optimality conditions under convexity.
- 5. Create mathematical models using Lagrange multipliers and apply Farkas Lemma.

Block I: Introduction of Linear Programming Problem

Unit 1: Origin, Definition and Scope of OR

Unit 2: Methodology, Applications and phases of OR

Unit 3: Formulation of Linear Programming Problem, Graphical Method

Unit 4: Simplex method and its variants: Big-M method and Two-phase method

Unit 5: Degeneracy and Cycling in LPP

Block II: Duality and Sensitivity Analysis

Unit 6: Duality in LPP and interpretation of dual variables

Unit 7: Primal-Dual relationship, Dual Simplex Method

Unit 8: Sensitivity Analysis

Block III: Transportation and Assignment Problem

Unit 9: Mathematical formulation and initial basic feasible solution of Transportation Problem

Unit 10: Balanced and Unbalanced Transportation Problem

Unit 11: Optimal Solution of Transportation Problem

Unit 12: Mathematical formulation and solution of Assignment Problem

Block IV: Game Theory

Unit 13: Two person zero games, Minimax and maximum principle Unit 14: Game with and without Saddle point, Dominance rule Unit 15: Matrix, Algebraic and Graphical Method

Block V: Non-Linear Programming

Unit 16: Lagrange multipliers, Farkas LemmaUnit 17: Constraint qualification, KKT optimality conditionsUnit 18: Sufficiency of KKT under convexityUnit 19: Quadratic programming, Wolfe's method

Books Recommended/Suggested Reading:

- 1. Hadley G.; Operations Research, Oxford IBH publishing Company.
- 2. Sinha S. M.; Mathematical Programming-Theory and Methods, Elsevier.
- 3. Minoux M.; Mathematical Programming-Theory and Algorithms, Wiley-Blackwell.
- 4. Bradley S. P.; Applied Mathematical Programming, Addison-Wesley.
- 5. Hillier F. S. and Lieberman G. J.; Introduction to Operations Research, McGraw-Hill.
- 6. Walker R. C.; Introduction to Linear Programming, Prentice Hall.

Course Name: Animal Biotechnology Course Code: ZCO-4211 Course Objective

To create awareness on advanced streams like Stem Cell Biology, Animal Cell Culture, Genomics and Proteomics, Drug Design, Genetic Engineering and Bioinformatics. **Course Outcome**

• Be able to describe the structure of animal genes and genomes.

Credits: 4

- Be able to describe how genes are expressed and what regulatory mechanisms contribute to control of gene expression.
- Be able to describe basic principles and techniques in genetic manipulation and genetic engineering.
- Be able to describe gene transfer technologies for animals and animal cell lines.
- Be able to describe techniques and problems both technical and ethical in animal cloning.
- Be able to describe the contribution 'functional genomics' is making and is likely to make in animal biotechnology now and in the future.

Block I: Gene Transfer Technology in Animals

Unit-1: Viral And Non-Viral Methods, Sperm Mediated Gene Transfer.

Unit 2: Transfection of Animal Cell Lines and their Immortalization.

Unit-3: Gene Knock Out Animal Models, Current Status of Production of Transgenic Animals.

Unit 4: Animal Cloning: Techniques, Relevance, Case Studies and Ethical Issues.

Block 2: In Vitro Fertilization (IVF)

Unit-5: In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) and Embryo Transfer (ET) Technology in Humans **Unit-6** Superovulation, Micromanipulation, IVF And Embryo Culture in Farm Animals (E.G. Cow)

Unit-7 Embryo Transfer In Cattle, Gene Transfer or Transfection (Using Eggs And Cultured Stem Cells)

Unit-8 Targeted Gene Transfer; Transgenic Animals (Mice, Sheep, Pigs, Rabbits, Goats, Cows and Fish)

Block 3 : Biosafety Regulations

Unit -9 Primary Containment for Biohazards and Biosafety Levels, Biosafety Guidelines – Government of India.

Unit -10 Definition of Genetically Modified Organisms (Gmos) & Living Modified Organisms (Lmos); Roles of Institutional Animal Ethical Committee, Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM), Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) Etc.

Unit -11 Prevention of Cruelty on Animals Act Govt. of India, Concept of Bioethics, Public Concerns on Human Genome Research and Transgenics – Genetic Testing and Screening, Ethics in Clinical Trials and Good Clinical Practices(GCP)

Unit-12 Ethical, Legal and Social Implications (ELSI) & Human Genome Project; Ethics in Human Cloning and Patenting Human Genes.

Block 4 :

Unit -13 Intellectual Property Rights and Its Types-Patents, Trademarks, Copyright & Related Rights, Industrial Design, Traditional Knowledge, Geographical Indications

Unit -14 Protection of New GMOs, Basics of Patents (Types, Patent Application and Specifications), Concept of Prior Art and Patent Filling Procedures, Process Patent Vs Product Patent.

Unit -15 Introduction to General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), World Trade Organization (WTO)

Unit -16 World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).

Course Objective

To continue culturing the cell obtained from the primary cell and gain basic knowledge about culturing animal cells.

Block I: Animal Cell Culture

Unit-1: Equipment and Materials for Animal Cell Culture Technology. Design and Layout of Culture Room, Sterilization and Aseptic Techniques.

Unit-2: Culture Medium: Natural Media, Synthetic Media, Sera. Introduction to Balanced Salt Solutions and Simple Growth Medium.

Unit-3 Brief Discussion on the Chemical, Physical and Metabolic Functions of Different Constituents of Culture Medium, Role of Carbon Dioxide, Serum and Supplements in Animal Cell Culture.

Unit-4 Characteristics of Cells in Culture: Contact Inhibition, Anchorage Dependence and Cell-Cell Communication.

Block II: Culture Techniques

Unit-5: Mechanical and Enzymatic Disaggregation of Tissue and Setting up of Primary Cultures, Candling of Eggs, Preparation of Chick Fibroblast, Culture of Lymphocytes For Chromosomal Studies.

Unit-6: Roller and Suspension Culture Techniques. Large-Scale Production of Cells Using Bioreactors, Micro- Carries and Perfusion Techniques.

Unit-7:Measurement of Viability and Cytotoxicity. Biological Characterization of the Cultured Cells, Karyotyping, Cryopreservation and Revival. Detection of Contaminants in Cell Cultures.

Unit-8: Detection of Contaminants in Cell Cultures.

Block III:Fermentation Technology

Unit-9: Fermentation Technology for the Growth of Animal Cells and their Products (Bioreactors, Hollow Fiber Reactors, Air-Lift Fermentors, Chemostats and Microarriers).

Unit-10:Established Cell Line Cultures: Definition of Cell Lines, Maintenance and Management; Cell Adaptation.

Unit-11:Stem Cell Cultures, Embryonic Stem Cells and their Applications. Somatic Cell Genetics. Organ and Histotypic Cultures

Unit-12: Cell Cloning, Cell Synchronization and Cell Manipulation. Various Methods of Separation of Cell Types, Advantages and Limitations; Flow Cytometry. Production and Characterization of Monoclonal Antibodies and their Application.

Block IV: Commercial Applications of Animal Cell Culture

Unit-13: Cell Culture Based Vaccines, Tissue Culture as a Screening System; Cytotoxicity, in-vitro Testing of Drugs and Diagnostic Tests

Unit-14:Mass Production of Biologically Important Compounds (E.G. Vaccines and Pharmaceutical Proteins).

Unit-15: Production of Recombinant Hemoglobin, Blood Substituents, Artificial Blood.

Unit-16:Production of Recombinant Hemoglobin, Blood Substituents, Artificial Blood. Harvesting of Products, Purification and Assays. Three Dimensional Cultures and Tissue Engineering (Artificial Skin and Artificial Cartilage).

Course Name: Wildlife Conservation Course Code: ZCO-4213

Credits: 4

Course Objective

To protect the remaining population of endangered species by banning hunting, giving legal protection to their habitats and finally, restricting wildlife trade.

Block 1: Indian Wildlife

Unit-1 Introduction, Distribution of Wildlife in Ecological Subdivision of India

Unit-2 IUCN Categories

Unit-3 Protected Area Network: National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves and Zoos in India

Unit-4 Gene Pool, Habit, Habitat and Breeding Biology of Few Mammals (Viz., Elephant and Tiger). Block 2: Reasons for Wildlife Depletion

Block-2

Unit-5 Habitat Fragmentation, Habitat Destruction

Unit-6 Commercial Wildlife Exploitation, Overgrazing Etc.,

Unit-7 Wildlife Conservation (Policies and Programmes)

Unit-8 Special Projects for Endangered Species (Project Tiger, Gir Lion Sanctuary Project and Crocodile Breeding Project).

Block 3: Principle and Practice of Wildlife Management

Unit-9 Management of Special Habitats; Riparian Zones, Grasslands Introduction to Conservation Biology

Unit-10 Conservation Values and Ethics of Conservation of Natural Resources.

Unit-11 Conservation of Biodiversity, Patterns and Processes, Concepts of Biodiversity, Levels of Biodiversity, Genetic Diversity, Intra Specific Diversity.

Unit-12 Species Richness, Richness of Higher Taxa, Ecosystem and Biome Diversity. **Block 4:**

Unit-13 International Conventions on Conservation (Ex-Situ and in-Situ Conservation, Conservation Breeding (E.G. Vulture, Pygmy Hog, Gharial, Etc.)

Unit-14 Institutions and Their Role in Conservation (Zoos, Natural History Museums and Collections, Zoological Survey of India and Its Regional Centres).

Unit-15 National and International Zoological Institutes, Societies and Academic Bodies

Unit-16 Brief Account of Wildlife Acts and their Amendments in India and World, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

Course Name: Ecology & Environment Course Code: BDO-4211

Credits: 4

Course Objective

To protect the remaining population of endangered species by banning hunting, giving legal protection to their habitats and finally, restricting wildlife trade.

Block-1 Natural resources & Sustainable utilization

Unit-1 Land Utilization, Soil degradation and management strategies; Restoration of degraded lands. Water, Wetlands; Threats and management strategies, Ramsar sites.

Unit-2 Forests: Major and minor forest products; Depletion, Biological Invasion, Energy: Renewable and non-renewable sources of energy

Unit-3 Contemporary practices in resource management : EIA, GIS, Participatory Resource Appraisal,

Unit-4 Ecological Footprint with emphasis on carbon footprint, Resource Accounting **Block-2** Ecology & Ecosystem Definition of Ecology, Ecological Factors, Positive and negative interactions.

Unit-5 Ecosystem – Concept of an ecosystem-structure and function of an ecosystem. Abiotic and biotic com-Energy flow in an ecosystem Ecological Succession-Definition & types.

Unit-6 Processes and types (autogenic, allogenic, autotrophic, heterotrophic, primary & secondary), Hydrosere and Xerosere. Food chains and food webs, Ecological pyramids, production and productivity; And components.

Unit-7 Types of ecosystems: Forest Ecosystem, Grassland, Crop land

Unit-8 aquatic Ecosystems Ecological Adaptations – Hydrophytes, Xerophytes, Halophytes, Epiphytes and Parasites.

Block-3 Soil Formation, Properties & Conservation Soil

Unit-9 Origin, Formation, composition, Soil types, Soil Profile

Unit-10 Soil Microorganisms, soil processes, Soil Erosion, Biogeochemical cycles

Unit-11 Soil Conservation: Biological– Contour farming, Mulching, Strip cropping, Terracing and Crop rotation.

Unit-12 Mechanical–Basin Listing, Construction of dams, Watershed Management, Soil reclamation.

Block-4 Biodiversity and its conservation

Unit-13 Definition -genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity.

Unit-14 Value of biodiversity: social, ethical, aesthetic and option values; hotspots of Biodiversity threats to biodiversity, Biotic communities and populations, their characteristics and dynamics.

Unit-15 Endemic and endangered species of plants in India. Ecological niche, ecotypes, ecological indicators. Conservation of Biodiversity: Ex-situ and in-situ conservation, Red data book, botanical gardens, National park, Sanctuaries, hot & hottest spots and Bioreserves.

Unit-16 Role of Seed Bank and Gene Bank Valuing plant resources, ecotourism, Role of NBPGR, FAO, BSI.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chapman and Riss. Ecology: Principles and Applications, Latest Ed., Cambridge University Press 2.Shukla, R.S. & Chandel, P.S. Plant Ecology, Latest Ed., S. Chandel and Co.

3.Kumar, H.D. Modern Concept of Ecology, Latest Ed. Vikas Publishing House

4.Begon, M., Herper, J.L. and Townsend, C.R. Ecology- Individuals, Populations and Communities (3rd ed.), Oxford Blackwell Science

5. Verma, P.S. & Agarwal, U.K. Concept of Ecology, Latest Ed., S. Chand & Company BOTANY-UG-2020 Page 53

6. Odum, F.P. Fundamentals of Ecology, Latest Ed., Saunders

7. Sharma, P.D. Elements of Ecology, Latest Ed., Rastogi Publications

8. Ambasht, R.S. & Ambasht, N.K. A Text Book of Plant Ecology, Latest Ed., CBS Publication & Distributors

9. Mani, M.S. Bio-Geography of India, Latest Ed., Springer-Verlag.

10.Mackenzie et al. Ecology, Latest Ed., Viva Books.

Course Objective:

1. To give students new knowledge and widening of the knowledge acquired in other course by handling of classical and modern plant biotechnology processes, including tissue culture for healthy plants, plants with improved characteristics.

2. To explore the use of biotechnology to both generate genetic variation in plants and to understand how factors at the cellular level contribute to the expression of genotypes and hence to phenotypic variation.

3. Understanding of biotechnological processes such as recombinant DNA technology and its applicative value in pharmaceuticals (vaccines, antibodies, antibiotics etc.), food industry (transgenic crops with improved qualities (nutraceuticals, industrial enzymes etc.), agriculture (biotic and abiotic stress tolerant plants, disease and pest resistant plants, improved horticultural varieties etc.), ecology (plants role in bioremediation). This knowledge is central to our ability to modify plant responses and properties for global food security and commercial gains in biotechnology and agriculture.

4. In the laboratory classes, students will perform some of the techniques currently used to generate information and detect genetic variation.

Course Learning Outcomes The successful students will be able to:

1. Learn the basic concepts, principles and processes in plant biotechnology.

2. Have the ability of explanation of concepts, principles and usage of the acquired knowledge in biotechnological, pharmaceutical, medical, ecological and agricultural applications.

3. Use basic biotechnological techniques to explore molecular biology of plants

4. Explain how biotechnology is used to for plant improvement and discuss the biosefty concern and ethical issue of that use.

Block 1: Plant Tissue Culture

Unit-1 Historical perspective; Composition of media; Nutrient and hormone requirements (role of vitamins and hormones); Totipotency.

Unit-2 Organogenesis; Embryogenesis (somatic and zygotic); Protoplast isolation, culture and fusion; Tissue culture applications (micropropagation, androgenesis, virus elimination, secondary metabolite production

Unit-3 haploids, triploids and hybrids; Cryopreservation; Germplasm Conservation).

Block 2: Recombinant DNA technology

Unit-4 Restriction Endonucleases (History, Types I-IV, biological role and application); Restriction Mapping (Linear and Circular)

Unit-5 Cloning Vectors: Prokaryotic (pUC 18 and pUC19, pBR322, Ti plasmid, BAC); Lambda phage, M13 phagemid

Unit-6 Cosmid, Shuttle vector; Eukaryotic Vectors (YAC)

Block 3: Gene Cloning

Unit-7 Recombinant DNA, Bacterial Transformation and selection of recombinant clones, PCRmediated gene cloning

Unit-8 Gene Construct; construction of genomic and cDNA libraries, screening DNA libraries to obtain gene of interest by genetic selection

Unit-9 complementation, colony hybridization; PCR

Block 4: Methods of gene transfer

Unit-10 Agrobacterium-mediated, Direct gene transfer by Electroporation, Microinjection, Microprojectile bombardment

Unit-11 Selection of transgenics- selectable marker and reporter genes (Luciferase, GUS, GFP).

Block 5: Applications of Biotechnology

Unit-12 Pest resistant (Bt-cotton); herbicide resistant plants (RoundUp Ready soybean); Transgenic crops with improved quality traits (Flavr Savr tomato, Golden rice)

Unit-13 Improved horticultural varieties (Moondust carnations); Role of transgenics in bioremediation (Superbug); edible vaccines

Unit-14 Industrial enzymes (Aspergillase, Protease, Lipase); Gentically Engineered Products–Human Growth Hormone; Humulin; Biosafety concerns.

Suggested Readings

1) Bhojwani, S.S. and Razdan, M.K., (1996). Plant Tissue Culture: Theory and Practice. Elsevier Science Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

2) Glick, B.R., Pasternak, J.J. (2003). Molecular Biotechnology- Principles and Applications of recombinant DNA. ASM Press, Washington.

3) Bhojwani, S.S. and Bhatnagar, S.P. (2011). The Embryology of Angiosperms. Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 5th edition.

4) Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J. (2010). Principles of Genetics. John Wiley and Sons, U.K. 5th edition.

5) Stewart, C.N. Jr. (2008). Plant Biotechnology & Genetics: Principles, Techniques and Applications. John Wiley & Sons Inc. U.S.A.

Course Name: Herbal Technology

Course Code: BDO-4213

Credits: 4

Course Objective

This subject gives the student the knowledge of basic understanding of herbal drug industry, the quality of raw material, guidelines for quality of herbal drugs, herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners, nutraceutical etc. The subject also emphasizes on Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), patenting and regulatory issues of herbal drugs Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:

1. Understand raw material as source of herbal drugs from cultivation to herbal drug product

2. Know the WHO and ICH guidelines for evaluation of herbal drugs

3. Know the herbal cosmetics, natural sweeteners, nutraceuticals

4. Appreciate patenting of herbal drugs, GMP.

Course Learning Outcomes: Knowledge Skills

1. An appreciation of the contribution of medicinal plants to traditional and modern medicine and the importance of holistic mode of treatment of the Indian traditional systems of medicine.

2. To develop an understanding of the constraints in promotion and marketing of medicinal plants.

Professional and Practical Skills

1. Transforming the knowledge into skills for promotion of traditional medicine.

2. Developing entrepreneurship skills to establish value addition products, botanical extracts and isolation of bioactive compounds.

Block-1

Unit 1: Herbal medicines: history and scope - definition of medical terms

Unit 2: role of medicinal plants in Siddha systems of medicine

Unit 3: Cultivation - harvesting - processing - storage - marketing and utilization of medicinal plants.

Unit 4: Pharmacognosy - systematic position medicinal uses of the following herbs in curing various ailments

Block-2

Unit 5: Tulsi, Ginger, Fenugreek, Indian Goose berry and Ashoka.

Unit 6: Phytochemistry - active principles and methods of their testing - identification and utilization of the medicinal herbs;

Unit 7: Catharanthus roseus (cardiotonic)

Unit 8: Withania somnifera (drugs acting on nervous system)

Block-3

Unit 9: Clerodendron phlomoides(anti-rheumatic)

Unit 10: Centella asiatica (memory booster).

Unit 11: Analytical pharmacognosy: Drug adulteration - types, methods of drug evaluation

Unit 12: Biological testing of herbal drugs - Phytochemical screening tests for secondary metabolites

Block-4

Unit 13: alkaloids, flavonoids, steroids, triterpenoids, phenolic compounds

Unit 14: Medicinal plant banks micro propagation of important species

Unit 15: Withania somnifera

Unit 16: neem and tulsi-Herbal foods-future of pharmacognosy

Suggested Readings:

1) Glossary ofIndian medicinal plants, R.N.Chopra, S.L.Nayar and I.C.Chopra, 1956. C.S.I.R, New Delhi.

2) The indigenous drugs of India, Kanny, Lall, Dey and Raj Bahadur, 1984. International Boo Distributors.

3) Herbal plants and Drugs Agnes Arber, 1999. Mangal Deep Publications.

4) Ayurvedic drugs and their plant source. V.V. Sivarajan and Balachandran Indra 1994. Oxford IBH publishing Co.

5) Ayurveda and Aromatherapy. Miller, Light and Miller, Bryan, 1998. Banarsidass, Delhi.

6) Principles of Ayurveda, Anne Green, 2000. Thomsons, London.

7) Pharmacognosy, Dr.C.K.Kokate et al. 1999. Nirali Prakashan

Course Code: PHO-4251

Physics Lab-VIII

Credits 02

Lab Experiment List

- 1. Energy band gap of semiconductor by reverse saturation current method
- 2. Energy band gap of semiconductor by four probe method
- 3. Hybrid parameters of transistor
- 4. Characteristics of FET, MOSFET, SCR, UJT
- 5. FET Conventional Amplifier
- 6. FET as VVR and VCA

- 7. Study and Verification of AND gate using TTL IC 7408
- 8. Study and Verification of OR gate using TTL IC 7432
- 9. Study and Verification of NAND gate and use as Universal gate using TTL IC 7400
- 10. Study and Verification of NOR gate and use as Universal gate using TTL IC 7402
- 11. Study and Verification of NOT gate using TTL IC 7404
- 12. Study and Verification of Ex-OR gate using TTL IC 7486

Suggested Readings:

- 1. R.L. Boylestad, L. Nashelsky, "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2015, 11e
- J. Millman, C.C. Halkias, Satyabrata Jit, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", McGraw Hill, 2015, 4e
- B.G. Streetman, S.K. Banerjee, "Solid State Electronic Devices", Pearson Education India, 2015, 7e
- 4. J.D. Ryder, "Electronic Fundamentals and Applications", Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, 1975, 5e
- 5. S.L. Gupta, V. Kumar, "Hand Book of Electronics", Pragati Prakashan, Meerut, 2016, 43e
- D. Leach, A. Malvino, Goutam Saha, "Digital Principles and Applications", McGraw Hill, 2010, 7e
- 7. William H. Gothmann, "Digital Electronics: An Introduction to Theory and Practice", Prentice-Hall of IndiaPrivate Limited, 1982, 2e
- 8. R.P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", McGraw Hill, 2009, 4e

Course Title: Advanced instrumental analysis Course Code: CHO-4251

Credit: 2

Course Objectives:

The program *aims* to impart in depth knowledge with hands on training of various advanced instruments.

List of Experiments

1. Kinetic study of the reaction between acetone and iodine in presence of acids.

2.Optical Measurements: (a) Determination of composition of binary mixture containing potassium dichromate and potassium permanganate

3. Colorimetric estimations of heavy metals such as Cr, Pb, Hg, Cu etc. using spectrophotometry and AA spectroscopy (any two).

4. Estimation of chromium using certified standard materials colorimetrically

5. Green synthesis of nitro salicylic acid.

6. Analysis of major anions (F, Cl, NO₃, SO₄) and major cations (Na, Ca, K, Mg, NH₄) in water by ion-exchange chromatography.

7. To determine the surface tensions of methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol & amp; n-hexane at room temperature and also calculate the atomic parachors of C, H & amp; O.

8. To determine DO & amp; BOD of a given water sample. Analysis of water quality parameters: pH, conductance, dissolved oxygen, hardness, chloride and fluoride.

Suggested readings:

1. Yadav J.B.: ADVANCED PRACTICAL PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, Krishna Prakashan Media (P) Ltd., Meerut (2016).

- 2. Giri S., Bajpai D.N. and Pandey O.P.: PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY, 5th Ed., S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi (1983).
- 3. Woollins J.D.: INORGANIC EXPERIMENTS, VCH, Weinheim (1994).
- 4. VOGELS TEXTBOOK OF QUANTITATIVE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS, 6th Edition (2002).
- 5. Burns D.T. and Rattenbury E.M.: INTRODUCTORY PRACTICAL PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, Pergamon Press (1966).
- 6. Daniels F., Williams J.W., Bender P., Alberty R.A., Cornwell C.D. and Harriman J.E.: EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, McGraw Hill (1962).
- Day R.A. and Underwood A.L.: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS, Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Ed., (1997).
- 8. Khosla B.D., Gulati A. and Garg V.C.: SENIOR PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY, R. Chand & Co., (2008).
- 9. Shoemaker D.P., Garland C.W. and Nibler J.W.: EXPERIMENTS IN PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, McGraw Hill, New York (1996).

Course Objectives:

After the successful completion of the course students will be able to

- 1. Explain spectroscopic analysis.
- 2. Perform water quality analysis.

Course Name-Plant Identification technology Course Code-BDO-4251

Credit : 2

Course outcomes: After the completion of the course the students will be able:

1. To learn how plant specimens are collected, documented, and curated for a permanent record.

2. To observe, record, and employ plant morphological variation and the accompanying descriptive terminology.

- 3. To gain experience with the various tools and means available to identify plants.
- 4. To develop observational skills and field experience.
- 5. To identify a taxonomically diverse array of native plants.

6. To recognize common and major plant families.

7. To Understand aesthetic characters of flowering plants by making-landscapes, gardens, bonsai, miniatures

8. Comprehend the concepts of plant taxonomy and classification of Angiosperms. **Block-1**

Unit-1 Herbarium: Plant collecting, Preservation and Documentation: Stepwise Practicing Herbarium techniques: a. FIELD EQUIPMENTS, Global Positioning System (GPS) instrument & Collection of any wild 25 plant specimens b. Learn to handle Herbarium making tools c.

Unit- 2 Pressing and Drying of collected plant specimens d. Special treatments for all varied groups of plants e. Mount on standard herbarium sheets f. Label them using Standard method g. Organize them and give Index Register Number

Unit-3 Taxonomic Identification using plant structure a. Classify 25 plants on the basis of Taxonomic description (Plant Morphology, Anatomy, Reproductive parts, Habit, adaptation anomalies)

Unit-4 according to Bentham and Hooker natural system of classification in the following families: Malvaceae, Fabaceae (Papilionaceae), Solanaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Acanthaceae, Labiatae (Lamiaceae), Rubiaceae. **Block -2** **Unit-5** a.Conducting Spot identification (Binomial, Family) of common wild plants from families included in the theoretical syllabus (list to be provided) and making FIELD NOTE BOOK and filling Sample of a page of field-book, used in Botanical Survey of India.

Unit-6 b. Describe/compare flowers in semi-technical language giving V.S. of flowers, T.S. of ovaries, floral diagrams and Floral Formulae.

Unit-7 Identify and assign them to their respective families giving reasons.

Unit-8 COLLECTION, PRESERVATION AND STORAGE OF ALGAE, FUNGI BRYOPHYTES, PTERIDOPHYTES

Block - 3

Unit-9 Botanical Nomenclature & reporting Method: a. Give nomenclature to collected plants as per ICN rules and prepare labels as per BSI b.

Unit-10 Author Citation, Effective Publication and Principle of Priority: To show a specimen paper on Basic structure of a taxonomic Research published on a new species in taxonomic journal.

Unit-11 COMPUTERS - Learning to use EXCEL Microsoft PowerPoint and Word., WORKING WITH FOLDER AND WINDOWS UTILITY., CREATE AND MANAGE FILES AND FOLDER TREE,

Unit-12 Practice browsing different sites using search engines. practice and understand different E-Mail services – Outlook, Yahoo mail, Rediff mail etc.

Block - 4

Unit-13 Practice Creating E-Mail accounts, Sending, Receiving & Storing of mails.

Unit-14 Create and Participate in virtual conferencing in an interactive Zoom Meeting

Unit-15 Computer Application in taxonomy, 1. Create a Bonsai of any plant 2. Develop a miniature garden 3. Draw Layouts of various types of gardens 4. Plant Propagation methods practice

Unit-16 Use Taxonomic Softwares (Dichotomous Key), Practicals on Phylogenetic analysis 3. Make line drawing of Plants for description 4.Using of plant identification apps on android phones

Suggested Readings

1.Day, S.C. (2003) A Art of Miniature Plant Culture. - Agrobios. Jodhpur, India.

2.Dhopte, A.M. (2003) Principles and Techniques for Plant Scientists. - Agrobios, Jodhpur, India. 3.Khan, M.R. (1995) Horticulture and Gardening.-NiraliPrakashan, Pune. India.

4.PramilaMehra Gardening for everyone-. Hind pocket book private limited, New Dehli. 5.Kumarsen V. Horticulture , Saras Publication

6.Ramesh Bangia Learning Computer Fundamentals.,., Khanna Book Publishers

7.Bose T.K. & Mukherjee, D., 1972, Gardening in India, Oxford & IBH PublishingCo., New Delhi.

8.Sandhu, M.K., 1989, Plant Propagation, Wile Eastern Ltd., Bangalore, Madras.

9.Randhawa, G.S. and Mukhopadhyay, A. 1986. Floriculture in India. Allied Publishers. 10. Bole, P. V. and Vaghani, Y. (1986) Field guide to the common trees of India. Oxford University Press; Bombay.

Faculty and Support Staff

The University has identified the dedicated requisite faculty and support staff as mandated by the UGC and they are allocated the positions exclusively for ODL mode. The course material prepared by the CDOE faculty is at par with the regulations 2020.

S. No.	Name of Faculty	Designation	Nature of Appointment	Qualificati on	Subject
1	Dr. Yatendra Pal Singh	Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Physics
2	Dr. Suraj Sahu	Assistant Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Physics
3	Dr. Harish Saraswat	Assistant Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Chemistry
4	Dr. Sakshi Saxena	Assistant Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Chemistry
5	Dr. Swati Agarwal	Assistant Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Mathematics
6	Dr. Hira Fatima	Assistant Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Mathematics
7	Dr. Khan Bilal Mukhtar Ahmed	Assistant Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Botany
8	Dr. Pinky Saini	Assistant Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Botany
9	Dr. Neha Singh	Assistant Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Zoology
10	Dr. Deepshikha Saxena	Associate Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Zoology

List of Faculty associated with B.Sc. program is as follows:-

Delivery Mechanism

The ODL of MU follows a modern ICT (Information & Communication Technology) enabled approach for instruction. The methodology of instruction in ODL of MU is different from that of the conventional/regular programs. Our ODL system is more learner-oriented and the learner is an active participant in the teaching-learning process. ODL of MU academic delivery system comprises:

A. Print Material

The printed material of the programme supplied to the students will be unit wise for every course.

B. Counselling Sessions

Normally, counselling sessions are held as per a schedule drawn beforehand by the Subject Coordinator. There will be 6 counselling/ contact classes for 4 credit courses will be held on the campus on Saturday and on Sunday of 2 hour duration for each course in face to face mode (In case of 2 credit course contact hours are required 6 hours, in case of 1 credit course contact hours required 3 hours, in case of 5 credit course contact hours required 15 hours, in

case of 6 credit course contact hours required 18 hours). Contact classes will be held in the campus on Saturdays and on Sundays.

C. Medium of Instruction

Medium of Course Instruction:	English
Medium of Examination:	English

Student Support Systems

Universities Study Centres or Learner Support Centre shall be headed by a coordinator, not below the rank of Assistant professor and shall be augmented with academic and non-academic staff depending on the learner.

The university has made appropriate arrangements for various support services including counselling schedule and resource-oriented services evaluation methods and dates both online and offline modes for easy and smooth services to the students of distance mode.

At present the university have only one study centre on the campus. The institution is not promoting any study centres outside the campus. All student support services will be provided to the student through a single window method/mode onsite and online.

F. Procedure for Admissions, Curriculum, Transaction and Evaluation Admission Process

Admission to the B.Sc. Programme will be done on the basis of screening of candidate's eligibility on first come first serve basis. The University will follow the reservation policy as per norms of the Government. Admission shall not be a right to the students and MU, CDOE shall retain the right to cancel any admission at any point of time if any irregularity is found in the admission process, eligibility etc.

Maximum Duration

A. The maximum duration of the B.Sc. Programme is Eight years. Thereafter, students seeking completion of the left-over course(s) will be required to seek fresh admission.

B. The student can complete his programme within a period of 8 years failing which he/she shall seek fresh admission to complete the programme.

Eligibility

10+2 in Biology for B.Sc. ZBC from any recognized board. 10+2 in Mathematics for B.Sc. PCM from any recognized board.

Name of the Program	Degree	Duration	Year	Tuition Fee/Year	Exam Fee/Year	Total (in Rs.)
	UG	4 to 8 Years	1	13500	2000	15500
Bachelor of			2	12000	2000	14000
Science (ZBC/PCM)			3	12000	2000	14000
			4	12000	2000	14000

Fee Structure

Total	57500

Activity Schedule						
S. No.		Tentative months schedule (specify months) during year				
	Name of the Activity	From	То	From	То	
1	Admission	Jul	Sep	Jan	Mar	
2	Assignment submission (if any)	Sep	Oct	Mar	Apr	
3	Evaluation of assignment	Oct	Nov	Apr	May	
4	Examination	Dec		Jun		
5	Declaration of result	Jan		Jul		
6	Re-registration	Jul		Jan		
7	Distribution of SLM	Jul	Sep	Jan	Mar	
8	Contact programmes (counseling, practicals, etc.)	Sep	Nov	Mar	May	

Credit System

MU, CDOE proposes to follow the 'Credit System' for most of its programs. Each credit amounts to 30 hours of study comprising all learning activities. Thus, a 8 credit course requires 240 hours, 6 credit course requires 180 hours, 4 credit course requires 120 hours and 2 credit course requires 60 hours of study. This helps the student to understand the academic effort to complete a course. Completion of an academic programme requires successful clearing of both, the assignments and the term-end examination of each course in a programme.

Duration of the Programme	Credits	Name of the Programme	Level of the Programme
4 to 8Yrs	160	B.Sc.	Bachelor's Degree

Assignments

Distance Education learners have to depend much on self study. In order to ascertain the writing skill and level of comprehension of the learner, assignment work is compulsory for all learners. Each assignment shall consist of a number of questions, case studies and practical related tasks. The assignment question papers will be uploaded to the website within a scheduled time and the learners shall be required to respond them within a specified period of time. The response of the learner is examined by a faculty member.

Evaluation

The evaluation system of the programme is based on two components:

- A. Continuous evaluation in the form of assignments (weightage 30%): This Component carries a weightage of 30%. There will be at least one graded assignment and test per course. These assignments are to be submitted to the Co-ordinator of the CDOE/Study Centre to which the student is assigned or attached with.
- B. Term-end examination (weightage 70%): This will be held twice every year in the months of June and December. The students are at liberty to appear in any of the examinations conducted by the University during the year. A student will be allowed to appear in the Term-End Examination only after she/he has registered for that course and submitted the assignment. For appearing in the Examination, every student has to submit an Examination form through online (www.mangalayatan.in)/or offline before the due dates as given in the schedule of operations. If a student misses any term-end examination of a course for any reason, s/he may appear for any of them or all the courses subject to the maximum of 8 courses in the subsequent term-end examinations. This facility will be available until a student secures the minimum pass grade in the courses but up to a maximum period of four semesters, since the date of registration of the course is valid for four semesters. Beyond this period s/he may continue for another four semesters by getting Re-registration by paying fee again. In that case, the score of qualified assignments and/or term-end examination will be retained and the student will be required to complete the left out requirements of such reregistered courses. Minimum requirement for passing a course will be 40% marks.

G. Laboratory Support and Library Resources

The library of Mangalayatan University aims to empower the teaching mission and intellectual culture of the community through availability through an organized collection of information as well as instruction in its access, relevance and evaluation. The University Library enriches advance learning and discovery by providing access to a broad array of resources for education, research and creative work to ensure the rich interchange of ideas in the pursuit of knowledge.

The Centre for Distance and Online Education of Mangalayatan University has initiated the process of setting up a dedicated Library for ODL program.

We are offering some analytical techniques-based experiments for B.SC students. Students will perform the spectroscopic based titrations, determination of viscosity of polymer and determination of biological oxygen demand and dissolved oxygen demand. We are offering qualitative analysis. At this stage, students will perform the detection of elements as well as functional group. Students will also perform the inorganic mixture analysis of group I, II, III, IV, V and their separation. Students will perform the experiments based on the purification techniques, functional group determination and melting and boiling point estimation. We are offering different instruments related to the experiments such as electronic weight machine, heating plates and we have all the glass ware like Beker, burette, pipette etc.

In the Physics labs experiment like Value of g by bar pendulum: MI of Flywheel; Moment of inertia of unknown body by inertia table; Force constant of spring; determination of Modulus of rigidity, bulk modulus, and Young modulus; Modulus of rigidity by searl's method; Frequency of AC by sonometer; Variation of Magnetic field along the axis of current carrying coil; by Conversion of Galvanometer into Ammeter and Voltmeter; Polarimeter; Diffraction grating; Nodal Slides, logic gates, characteristics of Zener diode and diode valve etc.

Some advanced experiments are also there in the Physics lab like Hall effect; Planck's constant. Digital electronics experiments are also there in the lab like Half adder, full Adder, Multiplexer and demultiplexer, Flip flops etc.

In the Maths labs experiment we have different software's

The University has well equipped Computer Laboratories, Lecture Capturing Systems, Audio Video facilities, ICT enabled class rooms, Wi-Fi facilities etc.

H. Cost Estimate of the programme and the provisions

Initial expenses have been done by the University in terms of provision of infrastructure, manpower, printing of Self Study Material etc. The University intends to allocate expenses out of the total fee collection as per following details:

a) SLM Development and Distribution	:	20%
b) Postal and ICT Expenses	:	10%
c) Salary and other Administrative expenses	:	50%
d) Future Research development reserve	:	10%
e) Lab Instruments and Chemicals	:	10%

Once programmes are operational, the programme budget from fee receipts will be planned as per the guidelines of University Grants Commission.

I. Quality Assurance

The University has established the Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA) in the University campus. The CIQA will monitor and maintain the quality of the ODL programmes. It has the following objectives in making the compliances of quality implementations.

Objectives

The objective of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance is to develop and put in place a comprehensive and dynamic internal quality assurance system to ensure that programmes of higher education in the Open and Distance Learning mode and Online mode being implemented by the Higher Educational Institution are of acceptable quality and further improved on continuous basis.

Functions of CIQA

The functions of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance would be following

- 1) To maintain quality in the services provided to the learners.
- 2) To undertake self-evaluative and reflective exercises for continual quality improvement in all the systems and processes of the Higher Educational Institution.
- 3) To contribute in the identification of the key areas in which Higher Educational Institution should maintain quality.
- 4) To devise mechanism to ensure that the quality of Open and Distance Learning programmes and Online programmes matches with the quality of relevant programmes in conventional mode.

- 5) To devise mechanisms for interaction with and obtaining feedback from all stakeholders namely, learners, teachers, staff, parents, society, employers, and Government for quality improvement.
- 6) To suggest measures to the authorities of Higher Educational Institution for qualitative improvement.
- 7) To facilitate the implementation of its recommendations through periodic reviews.
- 8) To organize workshops/seminars/symposium on quality related themes, ensure participation of all stakeholders, and disseminate the reports of such activities among all the stakeholders in Higher Educational Institution.
- 9) To develop and collate best practices in all areas leading to quality enhancement in services to the learners and disseminate the same all concerned in Higher Educational Institution.
- 10) To collect, collate and disseminate accurate, complete and reliable statistics about the quality of the programme(s).
- 11) To ensure that Programme Project Report for each programme is according to the norms and guidelines prescribed by the Commission and wherever necessary by the appropriate regulatory authority having control over the programme;
- 12) To put in place a mechanism to ensure the proper implementation of Programme Project Reports.
- 13) To maintain a record of Annual Plans and Annual Reports of Higher Educational Institution, review them periodically and generate actionable reports.
- 14) To provide inputs to the Higher Educational Institution for restructuring of programmes in order to make them relevant to the job market.
- 15) To facilitate system based research on ways of creating learner centric environment and to bring about qualitative change in the entire system.
- 16) To act as a nodal coordinating unit for seeking assessment and accreditation from a designated body for accreditation such as NAAC etc.
- 17) To adopt measures to ensure internalization and institutionalization of quality enhancement practices through periodic accreditation and audit.
- 18) To coordinate between Higher Educational Institution and the Commission for various qualities related initiatives or guidelines.
- 19) To obtain information from other Higher Educational Institutions on various quality benchmarks or parameters and best practices.
- 20) To record activities undertaken on quality assurance in the form of an annual report of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance.
- 21) It will be mandatory for Centre for Internal Quality Assurance to submit Annual Reports to the Statutory Authorities or Bodies of the Higher Educational Institution about its activities at the end of each academic session. A copy of report in the format specified by the Commission, duly approved by the statutory authorities of the Higher Educational Institution shall be submitted annually to the Commission.

After enrolling in B.Sc. Programme at Mangalayatan University in ODL mode, student will exhibit understanding in areas such as critical thinking, effective communication and develop problem solving, scientific temperament with right set of ethics and attitude towards environment and sustainability. After completion of B.Sc. Programme, student will participate in multiple functional areas of science and technology.