DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) – B. Sc Botany Programme

	Programme specific outcomes		
PSO1	Scope and importance of Botany: Understand scope and importance of Botany in every field especially in dealing with societal and environmental issues,		
	agriculture, ethics and healthcare.		
PSO2	Environmental concern: Understand the and the role of plants in sustaining life on earth and the interrelationship between human beings and nature, create		
	awareness on natural resources and their importance in sustainable development, analyze the importance of biodiversity conservation, estimate biodiversity loss and develop conservation strategies.		
PSO3	Scientific temper: Develop scientific temper and undertake scientific projects.		
PSO4	Practical applications: Identify and classify plants according to the principles of plant systematics, apply techniques like plant propagation methods, organic farming, mushroom cultivation, preparation of biofertilizers, biopesticides etc. in daily life.		
PSO5	Awareness on life processes: Understand plant life processes, biomolecules,		
	basic hereditary and evolutionary principles.		

Course Outcomes

Semester	Course	Course Name	Course outcomes
	Code		
Ι	BOT1C01T	Angiosperm Anatomy And Microtechnique	• CO1:Explain the types, structure and functions of plant tissues
			• CO2: Understand the non-living inclusions of plants and their significance.
			• CO3: Differentiate tissues and their functions.
			• CO4: Illustrate primary and secondary (normal and anomalous) structures of plant organs
			• CO5:Explain various developmental details of angiosperms.

			 CO6: Realize the significance and applications of palynology. CO7: Prepare permanent slides, applying the histochemical techniques
Π	BOT2B02T	Microbiology, Mycology, Lichenology And Plant Pathology	 CO1:Understand basics of microbial life and their economic importance. CO2:Develop general awareness on the diversity of microorganisms, fungi and lichens. CO3:Analyze the ecological role played by bacteria, fungi and lichens CO4: Identify plant diseases and find out control measures CO5: Realize the significance of plant diseases as far as crop production is concerned.
III	BOT3B03T	Phycology, Bryology And Pteridology	 CO1:Appreciate the diversity and evolutionary significance of lower plant groups CO2: Classify algae, bryophytes and pteridophytes. CO3:Understand the economic and ecological importance of lower plant groups.
IV	BOT4B04T	Methodology And Perspectives In Plant Science	 CO1: Develop scientific temper and problem solving skills. CO2:Undertake scientific projects and prepare project reports CO3: Summarize, organize and display quantitative data and derive conclusions
IV	BOT4B05P	Core Course Practical Paper - I	• CO1: Identification at sight the different types of tissues and vascular bundles. Secondary structures:Dicotstem Anomalous secondary thickening in Boerhaavia, Bignonia and Dracaena Types of ovules: Orthotropous , Anatropous and

Campylotropous Dicot and monocot embryo of Angiosperms Pollen morphology Viability test for pollen.
• CO2: Simple staining ,Gram staining –Culture and isolation of bacteria using nutrient agar medium
Micropreparation – Lactophenol cotton blue – Slides of the above mentioned types Identification of different forms of Lichens. Usnea : structure of thallus, fruiting body
Identification of the disease, pathogen, symptoms and control measures of the following: a. Citrus canker b. Mahali disease c. Tapioca mosaic disease d. Blast of Paddy e. Quick wilt of pepper f. Bunchy top of banana g. Grey leaf spot of coconut
 CO3 Identification of the vegetative and reproductive structures of the algal types studied. Study of Habit, Anatomy of thallus and reproductive structurwes of Riccia, Anthoceros and Bryum Study of habit, T.S. of stem, C.S. of synangium of Psilotum, Selaginella Equifsetum and Pteris
• CO4: Work out problems under all types mentioned in the syllabus. Familiarize the technique of data

			representation. Preparation of solutions of known concentrations using pure samples and stock solutions. Preparation of buffers Measurement of pH using pH meter. Demonstration of the working of different kinds of centrifuges Parts of microscope and its operation . Free hand sectioning of stem, leaves, Staining and mounting. Measurement of pollen size using micrometer. Demonstration of dehydration, infiltration, embedding and microtoming.
V	BOT5B06T	Gymnosperms, Palaeobotany, Phytogeography And Evolution	 CO1:Understand the role of gymnosperms as a connecting link between pteridophytes and angiosperms CO2:Appreciate the process of organic evolution. CO3: Realize the importance of fossil study. CO4:Recognize the phytoeographic zones of India.
V	BOT5B07T	Angiosperm Morphology And Systematics	 CO1:Appreciate the diverse morphology of angiosperms. CO2: Identify and classify plants based on taxonomic principles. CO3:Make scientific illustrations of vegetative and reproductive structures of plants CO4:Develop the skill of scientific imaging of plants. CO5: Realize the importance of field study CO6:Change their attitude towards over exploitation of rare/endemic plants.

V	BOT5B08T	Tissue Culture, Horticulture, Economic Botany And Ethnobotany	 CO1:Critically evaluate the advantages of tissue culture and horticulture over conventional methods of propagation. CO2:Apply various horticultural practices in the field. CO3: Experiment on the subject and try to become entrepreneurs. CO4: Identify the economically important plants
V	BOT5B09T	Cell Biology And Biochemistry	 CO1:Appreciate the ultra- structure of a plant cell CO2:Enumerate the functions of each cell organelle CO3:Draw and explain the structure of biomolecules.
V	BOT6B15P	Core Course 15: Practical Paper- II:	 CO1: Details study Cycas-Habit, coralloid root, T.S. of leaflet, T.S. of rachis, male cone and L.S. of male cone , microsporophyll, megasporophyll T.S. of orule and seed. Pinus- branch of unlimited growth, spur shoot, T.S. of stem and needle, male cone and female cone, L.S. of male cone and female cone, seed. Gnetum- Habit, stem T.S., leaf T.S., male and female cones, L.S. of Fossil Pteridophytes - Rhynia stem, Lepidodendron and Calamites 2 Fossil gymnosperms- Williamsonia practical knowledge on the phytogeographic zones of India. CO2: Identify the types of inflorescence and fruits mentioned in the syllabus. Identification of plants, drawing floraldiagram, floral formula, herbarium preparation techniques

 CO3: Preparation of nutrient medium – Murashige and Skoog medium using stock solutions. 2. Familiarize the technique of preparation of explants, surface sterilization, inoculation and subculturing. 3. Preparation of synthetic seeds. 4.Demonstration of anther culture. 5.Preparation of nursery bed and polybag filling. 6. Preparation of potting mixture – Potting, repotting. 7. Field work in cutting, grafting, budding, layering (drawing not required). 8. Familiarizing gardening tools and implements. 9. Establishment of vegetable garden Students shall be able to identify
9. Establishment of vegetable garden
Qualitative tests for monosaccharides, and reducing non reducing oligosaccharides, starch, amino acids and protein Quantitative estimation of

			protein by Biuret method Quantitative estimation of DNA and RNA by colorimetric/ spectrophotometric method Colorimetric estimation of reducing sugars in germinating seeds
V	BOT5D03T	Basic Tissue Culture	 CO1:Understand plant tissue culture as a rapid propagation method. CO2: Explain the steps involved in tissue culture. CO3: Realize the applications of plant tissue culture
VI	BOT6B10T	Genetics And Plant Breeding	 CO1:Appreciate the facts behind heredity and variations. CO2:Understand the basic principles of inheritance. CO3: Solve problems related to classical genetics. CO4:Predict the pattern of inheritance CO5: Understand various plant breeding techniques
VI	BOT6 B11T	Biotechnology, Molecular Biology And Bioinformatics	 CO1:Analyze the role of biotechnology in daily life. CO2:Understand the basic aspects of bioinformatics. CO3:Explain the concepts in molecular biology.
VI	BOT6B12T	Plant Physiology And Metabolism	 CO1:Identify the physiological responses of plants. CO2:Analyze the role of external factors in controlling the physiology of plants. CO3:Explain the metabolic processes taking place in each cell. CO4:Appreciate the energy fixing and energy releasing processes taking place in cells.

VI	BOT6B13T	Environmental Science	• CO1:Realize the importance of ecological studies.
			CO2:Develop environmental concern in all their actions and practise Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
			• CO3:Try to reduce pollution and environmental hazards and change their attitude towards throwing away plastic wastes
			 CO4:Spread awareness of the need of conservation of biodiversity and natural resources.
			• CO5:Analyze the reasons for climate change and find out ways to combat it.
VI	BOT6 B14T (E3)	Genetics And Crop Improvement	CO1:Understand various techniques employed for increasing crop productivity
			 CO2: Identify diseases affecting crop plants CO3:Attain general awareness
			on various crop research stations of the country.
	BOT6B16P	Genetics, Pl. Breeding, Biotechnology, Molecular Biology, Plant Physiology & Environmental Science Practical III	 CO1: work out problems related to the theory syllabus- Monohybrid cross b. Dihybrid cross c. Test cross and back cross d.Determination of genotypic and phenotypic ratios and genotype of parents e. Non epistasis f.Complementary gene interaction g.Epistasis: dominant and recessive h. Polygenic interaction i. Multiple allelism j. Chromosome mapping k. Calculation of Coincidence and interference Techniques of emasculation and hybridization of any bisexual flower.

		2. Floral biology of Paddy, any one Pulse and Coconut tree.
	•	CO2: Extraction of DNA from plant tissue.2. Study of genetic engineering tools and techniques using photographs/diagram (Southern blotting, DNA finger printing, PCR).
		Familiarizing with the different data bases mentioned in the syllabus.2. Molecular visualization using Rasmol.3.Blast search of nucleotide sequences.
	•	CO3: Students shFruit
		ripening/Rooting from cuttings
		2. Relation between water
		absorption and transpiration.
		3. Separation of leaf pigments by
		paper chromatography/ column
		chromatography /TLC. 4. Effects
		of light intensity on photosynthesis by Wilmot's
		photosynthesis by Wilmot's bubbler.
		 5. Thistle funnel osmoscope 6. Ganong's Potometer 7. Ganong's light-screen 8. Ganong's respirometer 9.Kuhne's fermentation vessel 10.Mohl's half-leaf experiment 11. Absorbotranspirometer 12.Demonstration of gravitropism using Klinostat ould familiarize experiments

CO4: Construct a food web from
the given set of data,
2.Construct ecological pyramids
of number, biomass and energy
from the given set of data
3.Study of plant communities:
Determination of density,
abundance, dominance,
frequency by quadrat method.
4.Demonstration of
determination of Dissolved
Oxygen by Winkler's method.
5.Study of morphological and
anatomical characteristics of
plant groups: Hydrophytes,
Xerophytes, halophytes,
epiphytes, parasites.