# ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND INDIAN CULTURE

(Based on Revised Unified Foundation Course for B.A., B.Sc., B.H.Sc and B.Com I Year Students in force from Academic Session 1999-2000)

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Bhopal

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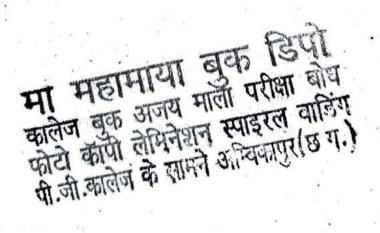
# FOUNDATION ENGLISH

(For B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., B.H.Sc., Second Year Students of Chhattisgarh)

छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य हिंदी ग्रंथ अकादमी

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# English Language And Aspects of Development

MADHYA PRADESH HINDI GRANTH ACADEMY

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#### B.Sc.- I (BOTANY) PAPER-I

### BACTERIA, VIRUSES, FUNGI, LICHENS AND ALGAE

#### UNIT-I

VIRUSES: General characteristics, types of viruses based on structure and genetic material. Multiplication of viruses (General account), Lytic and Lysogenic cycle. Economic importance. Structure and multiplication of Bacteriophages. General account of Viroids, Virusoids, Prions, and Cyanophages. Mycorrhiza-Types and Significance.

#### UNIT-II

BACTERIA: General characteristics and classification (on the basis of morphology), fine structure of bacterial cell, Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria, mode of nutrition and reproduction vegetative, asexual and recombination (Conjugation, transformation and transduction), Economic importance. Microbial Biotechnology, *Rhizobium, Azatobactor, Anabena*.

#### **UNIT-III**

FUNGI: General account of habit and habitat, structure (range of thallus organization), cell wall composition, nutrition and reproduction in fungi. Heterothallism and Parasexuality. Outlines of classification of fungi. Economic importance of fungi. Life cycles of Saprolegnia, Albugo,, Aspergillus, Peziza, Agaricus, Ustilago, Puccinia, Alternaria and Cercospora. VAM Fungi

#### **UNIT-IV**

**ALGAE:** Algae: General characters, range of thallus organization, Gaidukov phenomenon, reproduction, life cycle patterns and economic importance. Classification, Systematic position, occurrence, structure and life cycle of following genera: *Nostoc, Gloeocaspsa, Volvox,, Oedogonium, Vaucheria, Chara, Ectocarpus, Polysiphonia.* 

#### UNIT-V

Lichens- General account, types, structure, nutrition, reproduction and economic importance. Mycoplasma: Structure and importance. Blue Green Algae (BGA) in nitrogen economy of soil and reclamation of Ushar land. Mushroom Biotechnology

#### **Books Recommended:**

Dubey R.C. and Maheshwari D.K. A text book of Microbiology, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi Presscott, L. Harley, J.and Klein, D. Microbiology, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Co.New Delhi. Sharma P.D., Microbiology and Plant pathology, Rastogi Publication. New Delhi.

#### B.Sc.-I (BOTANY) PAPER -II

# (BRYOPHYTES, PTERIDOPHYTES, GYMNOSPERMS AND PALAEOBOTANY)

#### UNIT-I

**BRYOPHYTA:** General characteristics, affinities, range of thallus organization, general classification and economic & ecological importance, Systematic position, occurrence, morphology anatomy and reproductive structure in *Riccia, Marchantia, Pellia, Anthoceros, Funaria*. Vegetative reproduction in Bryophytes, Evolution of sporophytes.

#### **UNIT-II**

PTERIDOPHYTES: General characteristics, affinities, economic importance and classification, Heterospory and seed habit, stellar system in Pteridophytes, Aposory and apogamy, Telome theory, *Azolla* as Biofertilizer.

#### **UNIT-III**

Systematic position, occurrence. Morphology, anatomy and reproductive structure of *Psilotum*, *Lycopodium*, *selaginella*, *Equisetum*, *Marsilea*.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Gymnosperm: General characteristics, affinities, economic importance and classification, Morphology, anatomy and reproduction in *Cycas, Pinus* and *Ephedra*.

#### **UNIT-V**

PALAEOBOTANY: Geological time scale, types of fossils and fossilization, Rhynia, study of some fossil gymnosperms. *Lygenopteris* 

#### **Books Recommended:**

Parihar, N.S. The Biology and Morphology of Pteridophytes, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.

Parihar, N.S. An introduction to Bryophyta Vol.I: Bryophytes Central Book Depot, Allahabad.

Sambamurty, AVSS, A textbook of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Palaeobotany, IK International Publishers.

# B.Sc.-II (BOTANY) PAPER-I

## (PLANT TAXONOMY, ECONOMIC BOTANY, PLANT ANATOMY AND EMBRYOLOGY) **UNIT-I**

Bentham and Hooker system of classification.Binomial Nomenclature, International Code of Nomenclature for Algae, Fungi, and plants (IUCN), Typification, numerical Taxonomy and chemotaxonomy. Preservation of Plant material and Herbarium techniques.Important botanical gardens and herbaria of India, Kew Botanical garden, England. UNIT-II

Systematic position, distinguishing characters and economic importance of the following families, Ranunculaceae, Magnoliaceae, Brassicaeae, Rosaceae, Papaveraceae, Caryophyllaceae, Rutaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Apiaceae, Rubiaceae, Apocynaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Solanaceae, Malvaceae, Convolvulaceae, Orchidaceae, Acanthaceae, verbenaceae, Lamiaceae, Asteraceae, **UNIT-III** 

Economic Botany: Botanical name, family, part used and uses of the following economically important plants, fiber yielding plants; Cotton, jute, sun, hemp, coir. Timber yielding plants: Sal, Teak, Shisham and Pine. Medicinal plants: Kalmegh, Ashwangandha, Ghritkumari, Giloy, Brahmi, sarpgandha, ---of medicinal plants of C.G. Food plants: Pearl millet, Buck of wheat, Sorghum, Soyabean, gram, Ground nut, Sugarcane and Potato.Fruit plants: Pear, Peach, Litchi. Spices: Cinnamon, Turmeric, Ginger, Asafoetida and Cumin. Beverages: Tea, Coffee Rubber Cultivation of important flowers: Chrysanthemum, Dahelia, Biodiesel plants Jatropha, Pongamia **UNIT-IV** 

Plant Anatomy: Root and shoot apical meristems theories of root and shoot apex organization, permanent tissues, anatomy of root, stem and leaf of dicot and monocot, secondary growth in root and stem, Anatomical anomalies in the primary structure of stems (Nyctanthes, Boerhaavia, Casuarina), Anamolous secondary growth in Dracaena, Bignonia, Laptadenia.

Embryology: Flower as a reproductive organ, anther, microsporogenesis, types of ovules, megasporogenesis, development of male and female gametonhyte pollination

# B.SC.-III (BOTANY) PAPER -I

# (ANALYTICAL TECHNOLOGY PLANT PATHOLOGY, EXPERIMENTAL EMBRYOLOGY, ELEMENTARY BIOSTATISTICS, ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND CONSERVATION)

#### UNIT-I

Structure, Principle and applications of analytical instrumentation.

Chromatography technique, Oven, Incubator, Autoclave, Centrifuge, Spectrophotometere

#### **UNIT-II**

Plant Tissue culture techniques, growth media, totipotency, protoplast culture, somatic hybrids and cybrids, micropropagation, somaclonal variations, haploid culture.

Analytical techniques: Microscopy-Light microscope, Electron microscope

#### **UNIT-III**

General principles of plant pathology, general symptoms of fungal, bacterial and viral diseases, mode of infection, diseases resistance and control measures, plant quarantine. A study of epidemiology and etiology of following plant diseases.

Rust diseases of wheat, Tikka diseases of groung nut, Red rot of sugar can, Bacterial blight of rice, Yellow vein mosaic of b hindi, Little leaf of brinjal.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Introduction to pollution, green house gases, Ozone depletion, Dissolve oxygen, B.O.D., C.O.D.

Bio magnification, Eutrophication, Acid precipitation, Phytoremediation, Plant indicators,. Biogeographical Zones of India, Concept of biodiversity, CBD, MAB, National parks and

# Paper- II: Environmental, industrial and Agricultural Microbiology

#### UNIT-1: AIR MICROBIOLOGY

Basics of Aerobiology, Microbes in atmosphere, source of microorganism in air, droplet nuclei, infectious dust, and bio-aerosol. Factors affecting microbial survival in the air. Sampling, collection and Isolation of microbes from air.

#### **UNIT-2: WATER MICROBIOLOGY**

Basic concept, water zonation, eutrophication, microbial community in natural water. Determining the quality of water-bacteriological evidence for fecal pollution, indicator of fecal pollution. Water purification methods. Disinfection of potable water supply.

#### UNIT-3: SOIL MICROBIOLOGY.

Soil as an environmental culture medium, microbes of soil. Brief account of microbial interactions-symbiosis, mutualism, commensalism, competition, predation, parasitism. Microbiological examination of soil. Rhizosphere- concept and role of microbes, rhizosphere and non rhizosphere micro-flora. Mycorrhiza.

#### UNIT-4: INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY.

Introduction and brief history and scope, important microbes in various industries. Fermentation- definition, types-Aerobic and anaerobic, Batch and SSF. Important products bread, cheese, vinegar, fermented dairy products and oriented fermented food involving microbes. Microbial cells as food. SCP -mushroom cultivation, production of alcohol and fermented beverages, beer and Wine

#### UNIT-5: AGRICULTURAL MICROBIOLOGY

History of Agricultural Microbiology; Microbes and their importance in maintenance of soil, Biogeochemical cycles, role of microbes in maintaining the fertility of soil. Bio fertilizers –Bacterial, azotobacter and vermiform compost. Soil microorganism - association with vascular plants- phyllosphere, Rhizobium, Rhizoplane associative nitrogen fixation. Bio-fertilizers - Cyanobacterial and Azolla

#### Text Books Recommended:

- 1. Hugo, W.B., Russell, A.D, pharmaceutical Microbiology 4th edition. Blackwell scientific publications / Oxford.
- 2. Russell and Ayliffe, G. A. J (1982) Principles and practice of Disinfection, preservation and sterilization Oxford:
- 3. Gregory P.H. Microbiology of the atmosphere.2nd edition. Leonard Hill.
- 4. Food Microbiology by WC Frazier and D Westhoff.
- 5. Agricultural Microbiology by Bhagyaraj and Rangaswamy.
- 6. Bioremediation by KH Baker and DS Herson

Monde 1841 - Donald Winter Winter as

#### B.Sc. III BIOTECHNOLOGY

#### PAPER - I

# PLANT, ENVIRONMENTAL AND INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

#### UNIT-I

MM-50

- 1. Introduction to Plant cell and Tissue culture: History, Scope and Application.
- 2. Tissue culture Media and Cellular Differentiation.
- 3. Protoplast Isolation and Fusion, Organogenesis, Embryogenesis, Anther and Ovary culture.

#### **UNIT-II**

- 1. Agrobacterium Mediated Transformation, Ti and Ri Plasmid.
- 2. Bt Gene and Bt Cotton, Edible vaccines and Genetically modified plants- Golden Rice, Herbicide Resistance, Drought Resistance.
- 3. Germplasm storage and Cryopreservation.

#### **UNIT-III**

- 1. General Introduction and Scope of Environmental Biotechnology.
- 2. Environmental Pollution and its type.
- 3. Solid Waste Management: Principle of management, Types of Sources, Effect of Solid waste, Concept of composting and Vermi composting.
- 4. Wastewater Treatment: Physical, Chemical, and Biological.

#### **UNIT-IV**

- 1. Biofertilizer and Biopesticides- Cyanobacteria, Bacteria, Fungi; Significance and Practices.
- 2. Bioremediation of Xenobiotics compounds.
- 3. Types of IPR-Patents, Copyright, Trademark, G.I., Patenting Genes and Life form.

#### **UNIT-V**

- 1. Types of Bioreactor: Design of Stirred tank, Fluidized bed.
- 2. Fermentation: Lactic acid and Alcohol.
- Isolation, Preservation (Slant, Mineral Oil and 3. Industrially important Microorganisms: Lyophilize) and its application.
- 4. Food Technology: Food spoilage. Canning, Packing and Food Preservation.

and 2020-21)

## Zoology B.Sc. Part III 2018-19

#### Paper-I

# ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY: TOXICOLOGY, MICROBIOLOGY AND MEDICAL ZOOLOGY

#### Unit: I (Ecology)

- Aims and scopes of ecology
- Major ecosystems of the world-Brief introduction
- Population- Characteristics and regulation of densities
- Communities and ecosystem
- Bio-geo chemical cycles
- Air & water pollution
- Ecological succession

## Unit: II (Environmental Biology)

- Laws of limiting factor
- Food chain in fresh water ecosystem
- Energy flow in ecosystem- Trophic levels
- Conservation of natural resources
- Environmental impact assessment

#### Unit: III (Toxicology)

- · Definition and classification of Toxicants
- · Basic Concept of toxicology
- · Principal of systematic toxicology
- · Heavy metal Toxicity (Arsenic, Murcury, Lead, Cadmium)
- · Animal poisons- snake venom, scorpion & bee poisoning
- Food poisoning

#### Unit: IV (Microbiology)

- · General and applied microbiology
- Microbiology of domestic water and sewage
- · Microbiology of milk & milk products
- · Industrial microbiology: fermentation process, production of penicillin, alcoholic breverages, bioleaching.

#### Unit: V (Medical Zoology)

- Brief introduction to pathogenic microorganisms, Ricketssia, Spirochaetes, AIDS and **Typhoid**
- · Brief account of life history & pathogenicity of the following pathogens with reference to man: prophylaxis & treatment
- Pathogenic protozoan's- Entamoeba, Trypanosome & Plasmodium
- · Pathogenic helminthes- Schistosoma
- Nematode pathogenic parasites of man
- Vector insects

#### PART - I

# SULLABUS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES" FOR UNDER GRADUATE

- "इन्वाहरमेन्टल साईंसेस" के पाठ्यक्रम को स्नातक स्तर भाग-एक की कक्षाओं में विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के निर्देशानुसार अनिवार्य रूप से शिक्षा सत्र 2003-2004 (परीक्षा 2004) से प्रभावशील किया गया है। स्वशासी महाविद्यालयों द्वारा भी अनिवार्य रूप से अंगीकृत किया जाएगा।
  - भाग 1, 2 एवं 3 में से किसी भी वर्ष में पर्यावरण प्रश्न-पत्र उत्तीर्ण करना अनिवार्य है। तभी उपाधि प्रदाय योग्य होगी।
- पाठ्यक्रम 100 अंको का होगा, जिसमें से 75 अंकर सैद्धांतिक प्रश्नों पर होंगे एवं 25 अंक क्षेत्रीय कार्य (Field Work) पर होगे।
- सैद्धांतिक प्रश्नों पर अंक 75 (सभी प्रश्न इकाई आधार पर रहेंगे जिसमें आंतरिक विकल्प रहेगा)
  - (अ) लघु प्रश्नोंत्तीर

1.

**25** अंक

(ब) निबंधात्मक

- 50 अंक
- Field Work 25अंकों का मूल्यांकन आंतरिक मूल्यांकन पद्धति से कर विश्वविद्यालय को प्रेषित किया जावेगा। 4. अभिलेखों की प्रयोगिक उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं के समान संबंधित महाविद्यालयों द्वारा सुरक्षित रखेंगे।
- उपरोक्त पाठ्यक्रम से संबंधित परीक्षा का आयोजन वार्षिक परीक्षा के साथ किया जाएगा। 5.
- पर्यावरण विज्ञान विषय अनिवार्य विषय है, जिसमें अनुत्तीर्ण होने पर स्नातक स्तर भाग-एक के छात्र/छात्राओं को एक 6. अन्य विषय के साथ पूरक की पात्रता होगी। पर्यावरण विज्ञान के सैद्धांतिक एवं फील्ड वर्क में संयुक्त रूप से 33% (तैंतीस प्रतिशत) अंक उत्तीर्ण होने के लिए अनिवार्य होंगे।
- स्नातक स्तर भाग-एक के समस्त नियमित/भूतपूर्व/अमहाविद्यालयीन छात्र/छात्राओं को अपना फील्ड वर्क सैंद्धातिक 7. परीक्षा की समाप्ति के पश्चात 10 (दस) दिनों के भीतर संबंधित महाविद्यालय/परीक्षा केन्द्र में जमा करेंगे एवं महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य/केन्द्र अधीक्षकों/परीक्षकों की नियुक्ति के लिए अधिकृत रहेंगे तथा फील्ड वर्क जमा होने के सात दिनों के भीतर प्राप्त अंक विश्वविद्यालय को भेजेंगे।

#### PART - I

### SULLABUS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES" FOR UNDER GRADUATE

M.M. 75

#### THE MULTI DISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES: **UNIT-I**

Definition, scope and importance

Need for public awarness.

#### Natural Resources:

#### Renewable and nonrenewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems.

- Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies, (a) Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts and (b) drought, conflicts over water, dams benefits and problems.
- Mineral resources: Use and explotation, environmental effects of extracting and (c)

using mineral resources, case studies.

Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water (d) logging, salinity, case studies.

Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy (e)

sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies.

- Land resources: Land as a resources, land degradation, man induced landslides, (f) soil erosion and desertification.
  - Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.

Equitable use of resources for sustainable life-styles.

(9 Lecture)

#### UNIT-II ECOSYSTEMS

Concept of an ecosystems.

#### Structure and function of an ecosystem.

- Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- Ecological succession.
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:
  - Forest ecosystem a.
  - b. Grassland ecosystem
  - Desert ecosystem C.
  - Aguatic ecosystems (Ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) d.

(9 Lecture)

(9 Lecture)

#### UNIT-III Biodiversity and its Conservation

- Introduction Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- Biogeographical classification of India.
- Value of biodiversity : consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.
- India as mega-diversity nation.
- Hot-spots of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, manwildife conflicts.
- Endangered and endemi species of India.
- Conservation of biodiversity: In situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity

#### UNIT-IV Environmental Pollution Definition

- Causes, effects and control measures of
  - a. Air pollution

- Water pollution b.
- Soil pollution C.
- Marine pollution d.
- Noise polluation e.
- Naclear hazards.
- Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- Pollution case studies
- Disaster management : floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

## Human Population and the Environment

- Population growth, variation among nations,
- Population explosion Family Welfare Programme.
- Environment and human health.
- Human Rights.

(9 Lecture)

#### Social Issues and the Environment UNIT-V

- From Umsustainable to Sustainable development.
- Urban problems related to energy.
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concerns. Case studies.
- Environmental ethies: Issues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.
- Wasteland reclamation.
- Consumerism and waste products.
- **Environment Protection Act**
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Water (Pervention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Wildlife Protection Act.
- Forest Conservation Act.
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.
- Public awareness.
- Value Education
- HIV/AIDS
- Women and Child Welfare.
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health.
- (9 Lecture) Case Studies.

#### FIELD WORK

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets-river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain.
- Visit to local polluted site: Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agriculture.