# RAJARAM COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

# Course Outcomes [CO] and Program Specific Outcomes [PSO]

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:**

- 1. To impart knowledge of Botanical science.
- 2. To develop scientific attitude to make students open minded, critical and curious.
- 3. To develop skill in practical work, experiments and laboratory materials and equipment along with the collection and interpretation of scientific data to contribute the science.
- 4. To understand scientific terms, concepts, facts, phenomenon and their relationships.
- 5. To make students aware of natural resources and environment.
- 6. To provide practical experience to studentsto develop scientific ability to work in the field of research and other fields of their own interest and to make them fit for the society.
- 7. To acquire knowledge of plants and related subjects so as to understand natural phenomenon, manipulation of nature and environment in the benefit of human beings.
- 8. To develop ability for the application of the acquired knowledge improve agriculture and other related fields to make the country self-reliant and self-sufficient.
- 9. To create the interest of the society in the subject and scientific hobbies, exhibitions and other similar activities.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE	Marks allotted	COURSE OUTCOMES
				The students will learn-

			Theory	Practical	Term-work	
B.Sc. I	I	Paper I DSC-13A	50	50	-	General characters, classification, economic
CBCS		Biodiversity of				importances and life cycles of some Viruses, Bacteria,
		Microbes, Algae and				Algae and Fungi
		Fungi				
		Paper II DSC-14A	50	_	-	General characters, classification, economic
		Biodiversity of				importance and life cycles of some Bryophytes,
		Archegoniates-				Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.
		Bryophytes,				
		Pteridophytes,				
		Gymnosperms				
	II	Paper III DSC-13B	50	_	-	Introduction, definition, scope of ecology, ecological
		Plant Ecology				factors, plant communities and succession,
						ecosystems, phytogeography
		Paper IV DSC-14B	50	-	-	Introductory taxonomy, ICBN, Botanical gardens,
		Plant Taxonomy				Angiosperms and systems of classification, study of
						some families.
B.Sc. II	III	Paper V-DSC-C13	50	100	-	Organization of flower, pollination and fertilization,
CBCS		Embryology of				embryo and endosperm development, polyembryony
		Angiosperms				and apomixis
		Paper VI-DSC-C14	50			Plant water relationships, Mineral nutrition,

		Plant Physiology				Photosynthesis, Growth and development
	IV	Paper VII DSC-D13 Plant Anatomy	50			Organization of higher plant body, meristematic and permanent tissues, primary and secondary structure of the plant body, tissue systems.
		Paper VIII DSC-D14 Plant metobolism	50			Enzymes, Nitrogen metabolism, Respiration, Seed dormancy and germination
B.Sc. III	V	Paper IX Biology of Non- vascular plants and Palaeobotany	40	200	10	Occurrence, distribution of algae, origin and evolution of algae, types of life cycles in algae, life cycles of some algae, occurrence and distribution of fungi, reproduction and study of some types in fungi, comparative account of morphology, gametophyte and sporophytes in Bryophytes, alternation of generations, life cycles of some bryophytes, fossilization, types of fossils, form genera, applications of paleobotany.
		Paper X Genetics and Analytical techniques in Plant Sciences	40		10	Sex chromosomes, determination and population genetics, extrachromosomal inheritance, variation in chromosome number and structure, microscopy, chromatography, micrometry, microtomy and microphotography.
		Paper XI Fundamentals of Plant	40		10	Mineral nutrition and nitrogen metabolism, Photosynthesis and respiration, Population ecology,

	Physiology and			Ecosystem
	Ecology			
	Paper XII	40	10	Carbohydrate metabolism, Lipid metabolism, Protein
	Plant Biochemistry			metabolism, Nucleic acids
VI	Paper XIII	40	10	Pteridophytes-structure of gametophytes, alternation of
	Biology of Vascular			generatios, stelar evolution, life cycle study,
	plants			Gymnosperms- life cycle of Gnetum and evolutionary
				significance, Angiosperms- phylogeny, systems of
				classification, modern taxonomy, flower, Pollination
				and fertilization, Anatomy-meristems, tissue systems
	Paper XIV	40	10	Methods in microbiology, industrial applications,
	Microbiology and			microbial genetics, plant pathology- classification of
	Plant Pathology			plant diseases, transmission, prevention and control,
				Viral, bacterial, fungal and AM plant diseases.
	Paper XV	40	10	Plant breeding, methods, ethnobotany, biostatistics-
	Plant Breeding,			data, central tendency, variance, std deviation, T-
	Biostatistics,			test,Chi-square test, Horticulture-gardening,
	Ethnobotany and			ornamental plants, plant nurseries.
	Horticulture			
	Paper XVI	40	10	Nucleic acid, recombinant DNA technology, genetic
	Molecular Biology and			engineering, Plant tissue culture

	Biotechnology		

## PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES [PSO]

- Students will well versed with all concepts Botany, Algae, Analytical be in some them viz. techniques, Anatomy, Angiosperms, Biochemistry, Biostatistics, Biotechnology, Bryophytes, Cytology, Ethnobotany, Fungi, Genetics, Gy mnosperms, Horticulture, Industrial applications, Microbiology, Molecular Biology, Non-vascular plants, Paleobotany, Physiology, Plant Breeding, Plant Pathology, Pteridophytes, Utilization of Plants, Vascular plants, etc.
- 2. Students get admitted to post graduate programs in various subjects such as Life sciences, Agrochemicals and Pesticides, Biotechnology, Biochemistry, Environment studies, Law, Computers, Management, Food technology, Horticulture, laboratory technicians, Architechture, Journalism, Wild life photography, Tourism, Forestry, Pharmaceuticals, Pathology, enter administration through competitive examinations, etc.
- 3. Students will be equipped with skills that will help them to secure jobs or to establish start-ups in sectors of teaching and research, Herbal health care products, Beauty care products, food processing and marketing, Fermentation products, Mushroom cultivation, Nursery management, Floriculture, Exotic ornamental and vegetable industry, Biopesticides, Biofertilizers, Tissue culture, Hydroponics, Research and consultancy, Horticulture, Major and minor forest products, Spices and condiments, Oils and Perfumes, Organic farming, and many more.
- 4. The subject being universally vital, cosmopolitan, dynamic and directly related to the well-being of human life, the knowledge of the subject can be brought to practical use in person or society, in any situation, environment, geographical location, with no restrictions of boundaries or cultures throughout the world.
- 5. The course provides know-hows to deal with global issues of food and safety, environment degradation, conservation and sustainable development for balanced betterment of human life in future, which will in turn help to build a developed nation in its true sense.