B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany

Program outcomes

- Provide an introduction to Biodiversity ranging from Microbes (Viruses and Bacteria), to Fungi, including diverse plant groups (Algae and Archegoniates-Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms).
- To enable students to understand and appreciate the relevance of Microbes and Plants to environment (ecological significance) and human well-being (economic importance).
- Develop an understanding of Evolution of Plant forms and the consequent Biodiversity. These are instrumental in creating awareness on the threats to biodiversity and sensitize students towards the Conservation of Biodiversity for sustainable development.
- To study the organization of cell, cell organelles and biomolecules (i.e protein, carbohydrate, lipid and nucleic acid) to gain knowledge on the activities in which the diverse macro molecules and microscopic structures inhabiting the cellular world of life are engaged. This will enable the students to understand the various metabolic processes such as respiration, photosynthesis etc. which are important for life.
- To introduce students to application of microbes in Industrial production and Environmental remediation strategies.
- New knowledge and widening of the knowledge acquired in by handling of classical and modern plant biotechnology processes, including tissue culture for healthy plants, plants with improved characteristics.
- To explore the natural genetic variation in plants and to understand how diverse factors (at the cellular level) contribute to the expression of genotypes and hence to phenotypic variation.
- Understanding of biotechnological processes such as recombinant DNA technology and its applicative value in pharmaceuticals (vaccines, antibiodies, 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.
- In the laboratory classes, students will perform some of the techniques currently used to generate information and detect genetic variation.
- Understanding of plant classification systematics, evolution, ecology, developmental biology, physiology, biochemistry, plant interactions with microbes and insects, morphology, anatomy, reproduction, genetics and molecular biology of various plants groups.
- Understanding of various analytical techniques of plant sciences, use of plants as industrial resources or as human livelihood support system and the use of transgenic technologies for basic and applied research in plants.

- Understanding of various life forms of plants, morphology, anatomy, reproduction, genetics, microbiology, molecular biology, recombinant DNA technology, transgenic technology and use of bioinformatics tools and databases and in the application of statistics to biological data
- To provide new information, enhance core competency and discovery/inquiry based learning of learners. A botany graduate would be competent in the field to undertake further discipline specific studies, as well as to begin domain-related employment.
- To make students aware of most basic domain-independent knowledge, including critical thinking and communication.
- To enable the graduate to prepare for national and International competitive examinations for employment.