

BOTANY CAREER SCOPE, ELIGIBILITY AND JOB PROSPECTS



Dr.H.V.ANIL KUMAR. M.Sc., (seri).PhD.FZSI
Associate professor of Sericulture
Dept of En-Science
Research laboratory of Applied biological science
DVS College od Arts and Science,
Shivamogga
Email: profanilhv@rediffmail.com

BOTANY - FAQ

- **Q. What's the scope after B.Sc in botany?**

- **A. There is great scope after B.Sc in botany. After the completion of your Bachelor of Science in Botany, you can work in different sectors such as Nursery Farms, Lecturer at a College or University, Environmental Consultancies, Pharmaceutical Company and Medical Content Writing.**

- **Q. What job-oriented courses are there after a B.Sc in botany?**

- **A. Once you have completed your graduation in botany you can prepare yourself for M.Sc courses. Different universities offer different courses such as M.Sc in genetics and plant breeding, M.Sc in plant biotechnology and much more.**

BOTANY FAQ

- **Q. What are the different fields after a B.Sc in botany?**
- **A. After the completion of B.Sc in botany, you can work in different fields such**
- **As Nursery Farms.**
- **Medical Content Writing.**
- **Teaching at Colleges and Universities.**
- **Environmental Consultancies and Pharmaceutical Company.**
- **Q. Where are the job opportunities after an M.Sc in botany?**
- **A. After the completion of M.Sc in botany, you can work in public and government sector as well. You can get a job role of Plant Taxonomy, Weed Scientists, Ethnobiology, Plant Scientists, Pathology, Palynology, Plant ecology and much more. You can make a career in different companies such as Chemical Companies, Nurseries, Seed Companies, Biotechnology Firms, Fruit Growers, Food Companies, Oil Industry and much more.**

BOTANY FAQ

- **Q. What are the opportunities for plant biotechnology?**
- **A. There are different job opportunities for plant biotechnology. You can make your career as a Genomics technician, Agricultural and Food Science Technician, Chemistry Quality Control Technician, Environmental Health & Safety Technician, Clinical Research Associate, Environmental Science and Protection Technician, Compliance Specialist and much more.**
- **Q. What are the uses of botanical names?**
- **A. Botanical names are also known as scientific name which can define the fragrances and colours of flowers or leaves. Botanical names are common for a particular plant. It makes it easy to understand, the speciality or features of the plant.**

BOTANY FAQ

- **Q. Which one has better career options: botany or zoology?**
- **A. Both courses have good opportunities respectively. Botany has different subjects to study while zoology has an entirely different curriculum. The student can choose between botany or zoology as per his interest. Both courses have great scope. If one is interested in the flora, then opt for Botany and if one is interested in fauna then go for a course in zoology.**
- **Q. What is the salary of people working in the botany field?**
- **A. As a fresher, the candidate gets between 20k to 25k per month in botany field. After getting experience, the candidate can get a better salary. The average salary of people working in botany field in India is 5, 50,000 per annum. A botanist gets a very good salary and bonus as well.**

CAREER IN BOTANY

- **A career in Botany might just be one of the most preferred careers in India. Botany as a subject is related to the study of plants and a career in it would mean studying in depth about fungi, algae, plants, diseases, growth, metabolism and the structure between different groups. When planning a career in Botany, the job profile can include**
- **Study of plants.**
- **Research.**
- **Working with industries.**
- **Teaching, self employment and being a part of many more fields.**
- **There are also botanists who deal with space travel agriculture, artificial environments, hydroponics and various other interesting areas of research.**
- **Botanists are required by varied organisations ranging from multinationals to research organisations to hospitality and tourism bodies, depending upon the nature of their activities.**

VARIOUS BOTANY COURSES

- **There are courses like Bachelor of Science in Botany.**
- **Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Botany.**
- **Master of Science in Botany.**
- **Master of Science in Botany and Forestry.**
- **Master of Science in Applied Botany.**
- **Master of Science in Herbal Science.**
- **Post Graduate Diploma in Medico botany.**
- **Post Graduate Diploma in Plant Biodiversity which one can study under the field of Botany and later be a part of this vast field.**

SPECIALIZATIONS IN BOTANY

- **Since the world of Botany is very vast field and it would one person to specialize in a particular field to be able to share his/her expertise on a particular subject. Some of the specializations available for botany are:**

Cytology

Genetics

Lichenology

Economic botany

Palynology

Palaeobotany

Bryology

Ethnobotany

Phycology

Phytochemistry

Forestry

Plant morphology

Phytopathology

Plant anatomy

Plant physiology

Plant genetics

Agronomy

Horticulture

Plant ecology

Plant systematics

JOBS FOR BACHELOR'S OF BOTANY

- **After duly completing a bachelor's education in Botany, a candidate can look forward to being a part of the industry**
- **1. As a technician**
- **Candidate after completing his/her master's education can look forward to working with some industry giants or being a part of good research teams.**
- **The amount of diversity in the field of Botany gives it students to choose their specializations as per their choice, aptitude and interests.**
- **There is huge scope of being a part of this industry merely keeping in mind the amount of diversity it has to offer.**

ONE CAN BE A PART OF ANY REPUTED ORGANIZATION AS

- **Plant explorer:** Botanist with a passion for plants who could be a photographer, writer, expeditioner, etc
- **Conservationist:** Is an individual who works for the conservation of the environment and is often linked to organisations working for the cause.
- **Ecologist:** A person who works for the eco-system and a balanced environment.
- **Environment consultant:** Some botanists qualify to work as environmental consultants, providing inputs and advice for the conservation of the environment.
- **Horticulturist:** A horticulturist knows the science behind different plants, flowers, and greenery. They conduct research in gardening and landscaping, plant propagation, crop production, plant breeding, genetic engineering, plant biochemistry, and plant physiology.
- **Plant biochemist:** Biochemists study the chemical and physical principles of living things and of biological processes, such as cell development, growth, heredity, and disease.

ONE CAN BE A PART OF ANY REPUTED ORGANIZATION AS

- **Plant explorer:** Botanist with a passion for plants who could be a photographer, writer, expeditioner, etc
- **Conservationist:** Is an individual who works for the conservation of the environment and is often linked to organisations working for the cause.
- **Ecologist:** A person who works for the eco-system and a balanced environment.
- **Environment consultant:** Some botanists qualify to work as environmental consultants, providing inputs and advice for the conservation of the environment.
- **Horticulturist:** A horticulturist knows the science behind different plants, flowers, and greenery. They conduct research in gardening and landscaping, plant propagation, crop production, plant breeding, genetic engineering, plant biochemistry, and plant physiology.
- **Plant biochemist:** Biochemists study the chemical and physical principles of living things and of biological processes, such as cell development, growth, heredity, and disease.

ONE CAN BE A PART OF ANY REPUTED ORGANIZATION AS

- **Molecular biologist:** Molecular biologists conduct research and academic activities. The research component involves the study of biological structures in well-equipped laboratories with advanced technology to help them explore complex molecular structures and their particular functions. The equipment may include microscopes, lab centrifuges, computers with specific software that allows them to analyze obtained data, and many more.
- **The number of professions botanists can go into nowadays is endless.** Moreover the application of plant sciences improves the yield and supply of medicines, foods, fibers, building materials and other plant products.
- **The knowledge of plant sciences is essential** for development and management of forests, parks, waste lands, sea wealth etc.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN INDUSTRIES

- **Chemical Industry**
- **Food Companies**
- **Arboretum**
- **Forest Services**
- **Biotechnology Firms**
- **Oil Industry**
- **Land Management Agencies**
- **Seed And Nursery Companies**
- **Plant Health Inspection Services**
- **National Parks**
- **Biological Supply Houses**
- **Plant Resources Laboratory**
- **Educational Institutions**

BOTANICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES IN THE WORLD

- **Academy of Natural Sciences of Drexel University**
- **Australian National Botanic Gardens**
- **Bogor Botanical Gardens**
- **Botanical Garden of Vilnius University**
- **Botanical Research Institute of Texas**
- **Boyce Thompson Institute**
- **California Botanic Garden**
- **Department of Plant Sciences, University of Cambridge**
- **Cambridge University Botanic Garden**
- **Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants**
- **East Malling Research Station**
- **Frontier Organic Research Farm Botanical Garden**
- **Henry Foundation for Botanical Research**

BOTANICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES

- **Lae Botanic Gardens**
- **Missouri Botanical Garden**
- **National Botanic Gardens (Ireland)**
- **National Botanical Research Institute**
- **National Institute of Agricultural Botany**
- **Department of Plant Sciences, University of Oxford**
- **New York Botanical Garden**
- **Nikitsky Botanical Garden**
- **Plants for Human Health Institute**
- **Porto Alegre Botanical Garden**
- **Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden**
- **Rothamsted Research**

BOTANICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES

- **Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew**
- **Sainsbury Laboratory**
- **Sainsbury Laboratory Cambridge University**
- **Sukkulenten-Sammlung Zürich**
- **UBC Botanical Garden**
- **University of Kentucky Research and Education Center Botanical Garden**
- **University of the Philippines Los Baños Institute of Plant Breeding.**

BOTANICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES OF INDIA



वै.औ.अ.प. - राष्ट्रीय वनस्पति अनुसंधान संस्थान
CSIR - National Botanical Research Institute

Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow, India

An Institute of National Importance under Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR),
Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India



Flagship Programme

Botanic Garden

Threatened Plants Conservation

Whitefly Resistant Transgenic

Cotton

Biostimulant Product

Development

Herbarium

Plant-based Product Development

Bioremediation Technologies

Genome Editing of Plants





BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA



Sir George King founder ex-officio
Director of Botanical Survey of
India

BSI Industrial Section at Kolkata

Abbreviation: BSI

**Formation: 13 February
1890; 130 years ago**

Type: Botanical garden

**Headquarters: Kolkata, West
Bengal, India**

Location :

Kolkata, West Bengal

Region served: India

**Parent organization:
Ministry of Environment, Forest
and Climate Change,
Government of India**

Website www.bsi.gov.in



List of Indian Institutions with Research Areas

List of Indian Institutions with Research Areas

Click this link below:

<http://dst.gov.in/sites/default/files/ANNEXURE-I%20-List-of-Indian-institutions.pdf>