

# HORTICULTURE

**UG degree:** B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture

## Name of Departments

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1. Fruit Science                           | (FSC) |
| 2. Vegetable Science                       | (VSC) |
| 3. Postharvest Technology                  | (PHT) |
| 4. Floriculture and Landscape Architecture | (FLA) |
| 5. Plant Protection                        | (PPH) |
| 6. Natural Resource Management             | (NRH) |
| 7. Basic Sciences                          | (BSH) |
| 8. Social Science                          | (SSH) |

## Department Wise Courses

Course Code	Discipline/Course title	Credit Hrs
<b>Fruit Science</b>		
FSC-111	Fundamentals of Horticulture	3(2+1)
FSC-112	Principles of Genetics and Cytogenetics	3(2+1)
FSC-121	Tropical and Subtropical Fruits	3(2+1)
FSC-122	Principles of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)
FSC-123	Plant Propagation and Nursery Management	2(1+1)
FSC-211	Temperate Fruit crops	2(1+1)
FSC-212	Weed Management in Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
FSC-221	Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
FSC-222	Breeding of Fruit and Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
FSC-223	Dryland Horticulture	2(1+1)
FSC-311	Orchard and Estate Management	2(1+1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28(17+ 11)</b>
<b>Vegetable Science</b>		
VSC-121	Tropical and Subtropical Vegetable crops	3(2+1)
VSC-211	Temperate Vegetable crops	2(1+1)
VSC-221	Spices and Condiments	3(2+1)
VSC-222	Precision Farming and Protected Cultivation	3(2+1)
VSC-311	Breeding of Vegetable Tuber and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
VSC-312	Potato and Tuber Crops	2(1+1)
VSC-321	Seed Production of Vegetable Tuber and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19(12+7)</b>
<b>Postharvest Technology</b>		
PHT-211	Fundamentals of Food Technology	2(1+1)
PHT-321	Postharvest Management of Horticultural Crops	3(2+1)
PHT-322	Processing of Horticultural Crops	3(1+2)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8(4+4)</b>
<b>Floriculture &amp; Landscape Architecture</b>		
FLA-111	Principles of Landscape Architecture	2(1+1)
FLA-211	Commercial Floriculture	3(2+1)
FLA-221	Ornamental Horticulture	3(2+1)
FLA-311	Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
FLA-321	Breeding and Seed Production of Flower and Ornamental Crops	3(2+1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14(9+5)</b>

<b>Plant Protection</b>		
PPH-211	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	3(2+1)
PPH-212	Fundamentals of Entomology	3(2+1)
PPH-213	Nematode Pests of Horticultural Crops and their Management	2(1+1)
PPH-214	Diseases of Fruit, Plantation and Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
PPH-221	Insect Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
PPH-311	Diseases of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
PPH-321	Apiculture, Sericulture and Lac Culture	2(1+1)
PPH-322	Insect Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22(14+8)</b>
<b>Natural Resource Management</b>		
NRH-111	Fundamentals of Soil Science	2(1+1)
NRH-121	Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management	2(1+1)
NRH-122	Water Management in Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
NRH-123	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management <sup>#</sup>	3(2+1)
NRH-221	Soil, Water and Plant Analysis	2(1+1)
NRH-222	Farm Power and Machinery	2(1+1)
NRH-311	Organic Farming	3(2+1)
NRH-312	Introduction to Major Field Crops	2(1+1)
NRH-313	Introductory Agro-forestry	2(1+1)
NRH-314	Agro-meteorology and Climate Change	2(1+1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22(12+10)</b>
<b>Basic Sciences in Horticulture</b>		
BSH-111	Elementary Statistics and Computer Application	3(2+1)
BSH-112	Elementary Plant Biochemistry	2(1+1)
BSH-113	Introductory Crop Physiology	2(1+1)
BSH-114	Introductory Microbiology	2(1+1)
BSH-121	Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
BSH-211	Elementary Plant Biotechnology	2(1+1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13(7+6)</b>
<b>Social Sciences in Horticulture</b>		
SSH-111	Economics and Marketing <sup>#</sup>	3(2+1)
SSH-112	Communication Skills and Personality Development <sup>#</sup>	2(1+1)
<b>SSH-121</b>	<b>Information and Communication Technology<sup>#*</sup></b>	<b>2(1+1)</b>
SSH-321	Horti-Business Management	2(2+0)
SSH-322	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management <sup>#</sup>	2(1+1)
SSH-323	Fundamentals of Extension Education	2(1+1)
PEY-111	Physical and Health Education (NC)*	1(0+1)
NSS-111/ NCC-111	NSS/NCC(NC)*	1(0+1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15(8+7)</b>
	<b>Grand total</b>	<b>141(83+58)</b>
<b>Activity</b>		
RHWE-411	Placement in Industries	10(0+10)
RHWE-412	Placement in Villages	10(0+10)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20(0+20)</b>
<b>STUDENT READY- Experiential learning (Professional Package)*</b>		
HEL-421	Commercial Horticulture	10(0+10)

HEL-422	Protective Cultivation of High Value Horticulture Crops	10(0+10)
HEL-423	Processing of Fruits and Vegetables for Value Addition	10(0+10)
	<b>*(Any Two Course) Total</b>	<b>20(0+20)</b>

Sl. No.	RHWE Programme schedule	Duration
1.	Orientation Programme	2 weeks
2.	Village stay at RSK/Hobli level	12 weeks
3.	All India Study Tour	3 weeks
4.	Placement Programme	4 weeks
5.	Report writing & Final Examination	3 weeks
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24 Weeks</b>

### STUDENT READY:

**Professional Packages Hands on Training /Experimental Learning Modules: Final year B.Sc. (Hort.) students can select two modules under STUDENT READY- Experiential Learning programme depending on the facilities available at the college.**

1. Commercial Horticulture
2. Protected cultivation of high value Horticulture crops
3. Processing of fruits and vegetables for value addition
4. Floriculture and landscape architecture
5. Bio-inputs: Bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides
6. Mass multiplication of plant and molecules through tissue culture
7. Mushroom culture
8. Bee keeping

**Batch of student can select two modules under STUDENT READY- Experiential Learning Programme depending on the facilities available at the college.**

### II. Rural Horticultural Work Experience Programme (0+20)

- i) STUDENT READY - Placement in Industries (0+10)
- ii) STUDENT READY- Placement in Villages (0+10)

### Semester-wise distribution of courses

Course code	I Semester	
BSH-111	Elementary Statistics and Computer Application	3(2+1)
NRH-111	Fundamental of Soil Science	2(1+1)
SSH-112	Economics and Marketing	3(2+1)
BSH-112	Elementary Plant Biochemistry	2(1+1)
BSH-113	Introductory Crop Physiology	2(1+1)
FSC-111	Fundamentals of Horticulture	3(2+1)
FLA-111	Principles of Landscape Architecture	2(1+1)
FSC-112	Principles of Genetics and Cytogenetics	3(2+1)
BSH-114	Introductory Microbiology	2(1+1)
SSH-112	Communication Skills and Personality Development#	2(1+1)
NCC-111/ NSS-111	National Service Scheme/National Cadet Corp	1 (0+1) ( NC)*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25(14+11)</b>
II Semester		
FSC-121	Tropical and Subtropical Fruits	3(2+1)
VSC-121	Tropical and Subtropical Vegetables	3(2+1)
FSC-122	Principles of Plant Breeding	3(2+1)

NRH-121	Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management	2(1+1)
NRH-122	Water Management in Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
FSC-123	Plant Propagation and Nursery Management	2(1+1)
NRH-123	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management <sup>#</sup>	3(2+1)
BSH-121	Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
PEY-121	Physical and Health Education	1(0+1) (NC)*
SSH-121	Information and communication technology <sup>#*</sup>	2(1+1) (NC)*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23(13+10)</b>
<b>III Semester</b>		
PPH-211	Fundamentals of Plant Pathology	3(2+1)
PPH-212	Fundamentals of Entomology	3(2+1)
VSC-211	Temperate Vegetable Crops	2(1+1)
PPH-213	Nematode pests of horticultural crops and their Management	2(1+1)
PPH-214	Diseases of fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
PHT-211	Fundamentals of Food Technology	2(1+1)
FSC-211	Temperate Fruit Crops	2(1+1)
FSC-212	Weed Management in Horticultural Crops	2(1+1)
FLA-211	Commercial Floriculture	3(2+1)
BSH-211	Elementary Plant Biotechnology	2(1+1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24 (14+10)</b>
<b>IV Semester</b>		
NRH-221	Soil, Water and Plant Analysis	2(1+1)
VSC-221	Spices and Condiments	3(2+1)
FLA-221	Ornamental Horticulture	3(2+1)
FSC-221	Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
FSC-222	Breeding of Fruit and Plantation Crops	3(2+1)
NRH-222	Farm Power and Machinery	2(1+1)
PPH-221	Insect Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal & Aromatic Crops	3(2+1)
VSC-222	Precision Farming and Protected Cultivation	3(2+1)
FSC-223	Dry land Horticulture	2(1+1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24(15+9)</b>
<b>V Semester</b>		
NRH-311	Organic Farming	3 (2+1)
NRH-312	Introduction to Major Field Crops	2 (1+1)
FLA-311	Medicinal and Aromatic crops	3 (2+1)
NRH-313	Introductory Agroforestry	2 (1+1)
VSC-311	Breeding of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops	3 (2+1)
PPH-311	Diseases of Vegetables, Ornamentals and Spice Crops	3 (2+1)
FSC-311	Orchard and Estate Management	2(1+1)
NRH-314	Agro-meteorology and Climate Change	2 (1+1)
VSC-312	Potato and tuber crops	2 (1+1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22(13+9)</b>
<b>VI Semester</b>		
PPH-321	Apiculture, Sericulture and Lac culture	2(1+1)
PPH-322	Insect Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
PHT-321	Postharvest Management of Horticultural Crops	3(2+1)
VSC-321	Seed production of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops	3(2+1)
FLA-321	Breeding and Seed Production of Flower and Ornamental Plants	3(2+1)
PHT-322	Processing of Horticultural Crops	3(1+2)

SSH-321	Horti-Business Management	2(2+0)
SSH-322	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management#	2(1+1)
SSH-323	Fundamentals of Extension Education	2 (1+1)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23 (14+9)</b>
<b>VII Semester</b>		
RHWE-401	STUDENT READY - Placement in Industries	0+10
RHWE-402	STUDENT READY- Placement in Villages	0+10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20 (0+20)</b>
<b>VIII Semester</b>		
HEL-421	Commercial Horticulture	20(0+20)
HEL-422	Protective Cultivation of High Value Horticulture Crops	20(0+20)
HEL-423	Processing of Fruits and Vegetables for Value Addition	20(0+20)
	<b>*(Any one course) Total</b>	<b>20 (0+20)</b>

## SYLLABUS

### FRUIT SCIENCE

#### Fundamentals of Horticulture

FSC- 111

3(2+1)

#### Theory

Scope and importance, classification of horticultural crops and nutritive value, area and production, exports and imports, fruit and vegetable zones of India and of U.P., nursery techniques and their management, soil and climate, vegetable gardens, nutrition and kitchen garden and other types of gardens – principles, planning and layout, management of orchards, planting systems and planting densities. Principles objectives, types and methods of pruning and training of fruit crops, types and use of growth regulators in horticulture, water management– irrigation methods, merits and demerits, weed management, fertility management in horticultural crops-manures and fertilizers, different methods of application, cropping systems, intercropping, multi-tier cropping, mulching– objectives, types merits and demerits, Classification of bearing habits of fruit trees, factors influencing the fruitfulness and unfruitfulness. Rejuvenation of old orchards, top working, frame working, principles of organic farming, market chain management.

#### Practical

Features of orchard, planning and layout of orchard, tools and implements, identification of various horticultural crops, layout of nutrition garden, preparation of nursery beds for sowing of vegetable seeds, digging of pits for fruit plants, planting systems, training and pruning of orchard trees, preparation of fertilizer mixtures and field application, preparation and application of growth regulators, layout of different irrigation systems, identification and management of nutritional disorder in fruits, assessment of bearing habits, maturity standards, harvesting, grading, packaging and storage.

#### Principles of Genetics and Cytogenetics

FSC-112

3(2+1)

#### Theory

Historical background of genetics, theories and hypothesis. Physical basis of heredity, cell reproduction, mitosis, meiosis and its significance. Gametogenesis and syngamy in plants. Mendelian genetics–Mendel's principles of heredity, deviation from Mendelian inheritance, pleiotropy, threshold characters, co-dominance, penetrance and expressivity. Chromosome theory of inheritance, gene interaction. Modification of monohybrid and dihybrid ratios. Multiple alleles, quantitative inheritance linkage and crossing over, sex linked inheritance and characters. Cytoplasmic inheritance and maternal effects. Chemical basis of heredity, structure of DNA and its replication. Evidence to prove DNA and RNA – as genetic material. Mutations and their classification. Chromosomal aberrations, changes in chromosome structure and number.

#### Practical

Study of fixatives and stains. Squash and smear techniques. Demonstrations of permanent slides and cell division, illustration in plant cells, pollen fertility and viability, determination of gametes, Solving problems of

monohybrid, dihybrid, and test cross ratios using chi-square test, gene interactions, estimation of linkages using three point test cross from F<sub>2</sub> data and construction of linkage maps. Genetics variation in pea.

### **Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruits**

**FSC- 121**

**3(2+1)**

#### **Theory**

Horticultural classification of fruits including genome classification. Horticultural zones of India, detailed study of area, production and export potential, varieties, climate and soil requirements, propagation techniques, planting density and systems, after care, training and pruning. Management of water, nutrient and weeds, special horticultural techniques including plant growth regulators, their solution preparation and use in commercial orchards. Physiological disorders. Post-harvest technology, maturity indices, harvesting methods, grading, packaging and storage of the following crops. Mango, banana, grapes, citrus, papaya, sapota, guava, pomegranate, bael, ber, amla, anona, pineapple, jackfruit, litchi, loquat. Bearing in mango and citrus, causes and control measures of special production problems, alternate and irregular bearing overcome, control measures. Seediness and kokkan disease in banana, citrus decline and casual factors and their management. Sex expression and seed production in papaya, latex extraction and crude papain production, economic of production.

#### **Practical**

Training and pruning of grapes, mango, guava and citrus. Selection of site and planting system, pre-treatment of banana suckers, desuckering in banana, sex forms in papaya. Use of plastics in fruit production. Visit to commercial orchards and diagnosis of maladies. Manure and fertilizer application including bio-fertilizer in fruit crops, preparation and application of growth regulators in banana, grapes and mango. Seed production in papaya, latex extraction and preparation of crude papain. Ripening of fruits, grading and packaging, production economics for tropical and sub-tropical fruits. Mapping of arid and semi-arid zones of India. Botanical description and identification of ber, fig, jamun, pomegranate, carissa, phalsa, wood apple, tamarind, aonla, and bael.

### **Principles of Plant Breeding**

**FSC-122**

**3(2+1)**

#### **Theory**

Plant breeding as a dynamic science, genetic basis of Plant Breeding – classical, quantitative and molecular, Plant Breeding in India – limitations, major achievements, goal setting for future. Sexual reproduction (cross and self-pollination), asexual reproduction, pollination control mechanism (incompatibility and sterility and implications of reproductive systems on population structure). Genetic components of polygenic variation and breeding strategies, selection as a basis of crop breeding and marker assisted selection Hybridization and selection – goals of hybridization, selection of plants; population developed by hybridization – simple crosses, bulk crosses and complex crosses. General and special breeding techniques. Heterosis – concepts, estimation and its genetic basis. Calculation of heterosis, heterobeliosis, GCA, SCA, inbreeding depression, heritability and genetic advance. Emasculation, pollination techniques in important horticultural crops. Breeding for resistance of biotic and abiotic stresses. Polyploidy breeding. Mutation breeding.

#### **Practical**

Breeding objectives and techniques in important horticultural crops. Floral biology – its measurement, emasculation, crossing and selfing techniques in major crops. Determination of mode of reproduction in crop plants, handling of breeding material, segregating generations (pedigree, bulk and back cross methods), Field layout, and maintenance of experimental records in self and cross pollinated crops. Demonstration of hybrid variation and production techniques. Hardy Weinberg Law and calculation, male sterility and incompatibility studies in horticultural crops calculation of inbreeding depression, heterosis, heterobelioses, GCA, SCA, GA, heritability.

### **Plant Propagation and Nursery Management**

**FSC-123**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

Propagation: Need and potentialities for plant multiplication, sexual and asexual methods of propagation, advantages and disadvantages. Seed dormancy types of dormancy (scarification & stratification) internal and external factors, nursery techniques nursery management, apomixes – mono-embryony, polyembryony,.

Propagation Structures: Mist chamber, greenhouses, glasshouses, poly-houses, (tools and implements), use of growth regulators in seed, types and stages of seed germination with examples and vegetative propagation, methods and techniques of division-stolons, pseudobulbs, offsets, runners, cutting, layering, grafting, formation of graft union, factor affecting, healing of graftage and budding physiological & bio chemical basis of rooting, factors influencing rooting of cuttings and layering, graft incompatibility. Anatomical studies of bud union, selection and maintenance of mother trees, collection of scion wood stick, scion-stock relationship, and their influences, bud wood certification, techniques of propagation through specialized organs, corm, runners, suckers. Micrografting, meristem culture, callus culture, anther culture, organogenesis, somaclonal variation hardening of plants in nurseries. Nursery registration act. Insect/pest/disease control in nursery, Cost of establishment of propagation structures.

### **Practical**

Media for propagation of plants in nursery beds, potting and repotting. Preparation of nursery beds and sowing of seeds. Raising of rootstock. Seed treatments for breaking dormancy and inducing vigorous seedling growth. Preparation of plant material for potting. Hardening plants in the nursery. Practicing different types of cuttings, layering, graftings and buddings including opacity and grafting, top grafting and bridge grafting etc. Use of mist chamber in propagation and hardening of plants. Preparation of plant growth regulators for seed germination and vegetative propagation. Visit to a tissue culture laboratory. Digging, labelling and packing of nursery fruit plants. Maintenance of nursery records. Use of different types of nursery tools and implements for general nursery. Cost of establishment of a mist chamber, greenhouse, glasshouse, polyhouse and their maintenance.. Nutrient and plant protection applications during nursery.

### **Temperate Fruit Crops**

**FSC-211**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

Classification of temperate fruits, detailed study of areas, production, varieties, climate and soil requirements, propagation, planting density, cropping systems, after care training and pruning, self-incompatibility and pollinisers, use of growth regulators, nutrient and weed management, harvesting, post-harvest handling and storage of apple, pear, peach, apricot, plum, cherry, persimmon, strawberry, kiwi, Queens land nut (Mecademia nut), almond, walnut, pecan nut, hazel nut and chest nut. Re-plant problem, rejuvenation and special production problems like pre-mature leaf fall, physiological disorders, important insect – pests and diseases and their control measures. Special production problems like alternate bearing problem and their remedies.

#### **Practical**

Nursery management practices, description and identification of varieties of above crops, manuring and fertilization, planting systems, preparation and use of growth regulators, training and pruning in apple, pear, plum, peach and nut crops. Visit to private orchards to diagnose maladies. Working out economics for apple, pear, plum and peach.

### **Weed Management in Horticultural Crops**

**FSC-212**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

Weeds: Introduction, harmful and beneficial effects, classification, propagation and dissemination; Weed biology and ecology, crop weed association, crop weed competition and allelopathy Concepts of weed prevention, control and eradication; Methods of weed control: physical, cultural, chemical and biological methods. Integrated weed management; Herbicides: advantages and limitation of herbicide usage in India, Herbicide classification, formulations, methods of application; Introduction to Adjuvants and their use in herbicides; Introduction to selectivity of herbicides; Compatibility of herbicides with other agro chemicals; Weed management in major field and horticultural crops, shift of weed flora in cropping systems, aquatic and problematic weeds and their control.

**Practical**

Identification of weeds; Survey of weeds in crop fields and other habitats; Preparation of herbarium of weeds; Calculations on weed control efficiency and weed index; Herbicide label information; Computation of herbicide doses; Study of herbicide application equipment and calibration; Demonstration of methods of herbicide application; Preparation of list of commonly available herbicides; Study of phytotoxicity symptoms of herbicides in different crops; Biology of nut sedge, bermuda grass, parthenium and celosia; Economics of weed control practices; Tours and visits of problem areas.

**Plantation Crops****FSC-221****3(2+1)****Theory**

Scope and importance, area and production, export and import potential, role in national and state economy, uses, industrial importance, soil and climate, varieties, propagation: principles and practices of seed, vegetative and micro-propagation, planting systems and method, gap filling, systems of cultivation, mulching, shade regulation, weed and water management, training, pruning and handling, nutrition, foliar feeding, role of growth regulators, soil management, liming practices, tipping practices, top working, physiological disorders, harvesting, post-harvest handling and processing, packaging and marketing, yield and economics of coconut, arecanut, oil palm, palmyrah palm, cacao, cashew nut, coffee, tea, Date palm and rubber.

**Practical**

Description and identification of coconut varieties, selection of coconut and arecanut mother palm and seed nut, planting of seed nuts in nursery, layout and planting of coconut, arecanut, oil palm, cashew nut, cacao gardens, manuring, irrigation; mulching, raising masonry nursery for palm, nursery management in cacao. Description and identification of species and varieties in coffee, harvesting, grading, pulping, fermenting, washing, drying and packing of coffee, seed berry collection, seed extraction, treatment and sowing of coffee, epicotyl, softwood, grafting and top working in cashew, working out the economics and project preparation for coconut, arecanut, oil palm, cashew nut, cacao, etc. Mother plant selection, preparation of cuttings and rooting of tea under specialized structure, training, centering, pruning, tipping and harvesting of tea.

**Breeding of Fruit and Plantation Crops****FSC- 222****3(2+1)****Theory**

Fruit breeding - History, importance in fruit production, distribution, domestication and adaptation of commercially important fruits, variability for economic traits, breeding strategies, clonal selection, bud mutations, mutagenesis and its application in crop improvement – policy manipulations – *in vitro* breeding tools (important fruit and plantation crops).

**Practical**

Exercises on floral biology, pollen viability; emasculation and pollination procedures; hybrid seed germination; raising and evaluation of segregating populations; use of mutagens to induce mutations and polyploidy in major crops like Mango, Banana, Citrus, Grapes, Guava, Sapota, Papaya, Custard apple, Aonla, Ber, Litchi, Pomegranate, Jamun, Arecanut, Coconut, Pistchonut, Apple, Pear, Plum, Peach, Apricot and Strawberry.

**Dryland Horticulture****FSC- 223****2(1+1)****Theory**

Definition, importance and limitation of dry land horticulture, present status and future scope.–Agro-climatic features in rain shadow areas, scarce water resources, high temperature, soil erosion, run-off losses etc. Techniques and management of dry land horticulture. watershed development, soil and water conservation methods-terraces, contour bunds,etc. Methods of control and impounding of run-off water-farm ponds, trenches, macro catch pits,etc.,*in-situ* water harvesting methods, micro catchment, different types of tree basins etc. Methods of reducing evapotranspiration, use of shelter belts, mulches, antitranspirants, growth regulators, etc. water use efficiency-need based, economic and conjunctive use of water, micro systems of irrigation etc.



Selection of plants having drought resistance. Special techniques, planting and after care-use of seedling races, root stocks, *in-situ* grafting, deep pitting/planting, canopy management etc. Characters and special adaptation of crops: ber, aonla, annona, jamun, wood apple, bael, pomegranate, date palm, phalsa, fig and tamarind.

**Practical**

Study of rainfall patterns. Contour bunding/trenching, micro catchments, soil erosion and its control. Study of evapotranspiration, mulches and micro irrigation systems. Special techniques of planting and aftercare in dry lands. Study of morphological and anatomical features of drought tolerant fruit crops.

**Orchard and Estate Management**

**FSC- 311**

**2(1+1)**

**Theory**

Orchard & estate management, importance, objectives, merits and demerits, clean cultivation, sod culture, Sod mulch, herbicides and inorganic and organic mulches. Tropical, sub-tropical and temperate horticultural systems, competitive and complimentary effect of root and shoot systems. Biological efficiency of cropping systems in horticulture, systems of irrigation. Soil management in relation to nutrient and water uptake and their effect on soil environment, moisture, organisms and soil properties. Factors influencing the fruitfulness and unfruitfulness. Rejuvenation of old orchards, top working, frame working, Integrated nutrient and pest management. Utilization of resources constraints in existing systems. Crop model and crop regulation in relation to cropping systems. Climate aberrations and mitigation measures of Horticultural crops.

**Practical**

Layout of different systems of orchard and estate, soil management, clean, inter, cover and mixed cropping, fillers. Use of mulch materials, organic and inorganic, moisture conservation, weed control. Layout of various irrigation systems.

**VEGETABLE SCIENCE**

**Tropical and Sub-tropical Vegetable Crops**

**VSC- 121**

**3(2+1)**

**Theory**

Area, production, economic importance and export potential of tropical and sub-tropical vegetable crops. Description of varieties and hybrid, climate and soil requirements, seed rate, preparation of field, nursery practices; transplanting of vegetable crops and planting for directly sown/transplanted vegetable crops. Spacing, planting systems, water and weed management; nutrient management and deficiencies, use of chemicals and growth regulators. Cropping systems, harvest, yield, post-harvest handling, economics and marketing of tropical and sub-tropical vegetable crops such as tomato, brinjal, chillies, capsicum, okra, amaranthus, cluster beans, cowpea, lab-lab, snap bean, cucurbits, moringa, curry leaf, portulaca, basella, sorrel and roselle.

**Practical**

Identification and description of tropical and sub-tropical vegetable crops; nursery practices and transplanting, preparation of field and sowing/planting for direct sown and planted vegetable crops. Herbicide use in vegetable culture; top dressing of fertilizers and intercultural; use of growth regulators; identification of nutrient deficiencies. Physiological disorder. Harvest indices and maturity standards, post-harvest handling and storage, marketing, seed extraction (cost of cultivation for tropical and sub-tropical vegetable crops), project preparation for commercial cultivation.

**Temperate Vegetable Crops**

**VSC-211**

**2(1+1)**

**Theory**

Importance of cool season vegetable crops in nutrition and national economy. Area, production, export potential, description of varieties and hybrids, origin, climate and soil, production technologies, post-harvest technology and Marketing of cabbage, cauliflower, knol-khol, sprouting broccoli, Brussels' sprout, lettuce, palak, Chinese cabbage, spinach, garlic, onion, leek, radish, carrot, turnip, beet root, peas, broad beans, rhubarb, asparagus, globe artichoke, Vegetable kale.

**Practical**

Identification and description of varieties/hybrids; propagation methods, nursery management; preparation of field, sowing/transplanting; identification of physiological and nutritional disorders and their corrections; post-harvest handling; cost of cultivation and field visits to commercial farms.

**Spices and Condiments****VSC- 221****3(2+1)****Theory**

History, scope and importance, Present status, area and production, uses, export potential and role in national economy. Classification, soil and climate, propagation-seed, vegetative and micro propagation systems and methods of planting. Nutritional management, irrigation practices, weed control, mulching and cover cropping. Training and pruning practices, role of growth regulators, shade crops and shade regulation. Harvesting, post-harvest technology, packaging, storage, value added products, methods of extraction of essential oil and oleoresins. Economics of cultivation, role of Spice Board and Pepper. Export Promotion Council, institutions and research centers in R&D. Crops: Cardamom, pepper, betel vine ginger, turmeric, clove, nutmeg, cinnamon, all spice, curry leaf, coriander, fenugreek, fennel, cumin, dill, celery, bishops weed, saffron, vanilla, thyme and rosemary.

**Practical**

Identification of varieties: propagation, seed treatment – sowing; layout, planting; hoeing and earthing up; manuring and use of weedicides, training and pruning; fixing maturity standards, harvesting, curing, processing, grading and extraction of essential oils and oleoresins. Visit to commercial plantations.

**Precision Farming & Protected Cultivation****VSC-222****3 (2+1)****Theory**

Precision farming – laser leveling, mechanized direct seed sowing; seedling and sapling transplanting, mapping of soils and plant attributes, site specific input application, weed management, insect pests and disease management, yield mapping in horticultural crops. Green house technology, Introduction, Types of Green Houses; Plant response to Greenhouse environment, Planning and design of greenhouses, Design criteria of greenhouse for cooling and heating purposes. Green house equipment, materials of construction for traditional and low cost green houses. Irrigation systems used in greenhouses, Typical applications, passive solar green house, hot air greenhouse heating systems, green house drying. Cost estimation and economic analysis. Choice of crops for cultivation under greenhouses, problems / constraints of greenhouse cultivation and future strategies. Growing media, soil culture, type of soil required, drainage, flooding and leaching, soil pasteurization in peat moss and mixtures, rock wool and other inert media, nutrient film technique (NFT) / hydroponics.

**Practical**

Study of different types of greenhouses based on shape, construction and cladding materials; Calculation of air rate exchange in an active summer winter cooling system; Calculation of rate of air exchange in an active winter cooling system; Estimation of drying rate of agricultural products inside green house; Testing of soil and water to study its suitability for growing crops in greenhouses; The study of fertigation requirements for greenhouses crops and estimation of E.C. in the fertigation solution; The study of various growing media used in raising of greenhouse crops and their preparation and pasteurization / sterilization; Visit to commercial green houses; Economics of protected cultivation.

**Breeding of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops****VSC- 311****3(2+1)****Theory**

Breeding objectives and important concepts of breeding self pollinated, cross pollinated and vegetatively propagated crops. Plant genetic resources, their conservation and utilization in crop improvement. Breeding for insect resistance, breeding for disease resistance, breeding for abiotic resistance, male sterility and incompatibility and their utilization in development of hybrids. Origin, distribution of species, wild relatives and forms of vegetable crops Tomato, Brinjal, Bhendi, Capsicum, Chilli, Cucurbits, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tuber crops, Potato, Carrot, Radish, Spice crops (Ginger, Turmeric). Breeding procedures for development of hybrids/varieties in various crops. Genetic basis of adoptability and stability.

**Practical**

Floral biology and pollination mechanism in self and cross pollinated vegetables, tuber crops and spices. Working out phenotypic and genotypic heritability, genetic advance. GCA, SCA, combining ability, heterosis, heterobeltosis, standard heterosis, GxE interactions (stability analysis) Preparation and uses of chemical and physical mutagens. Polyploidy breeding and chromosomal studies. Techniques of F1 hybrid seed production. Maintenance of breeding records.

**Potato and Tuber Crops****VSC-312****2 (1+1)****Theory**

Origin, area, production, economic importance and export potential of potato and tropical, sub-tropical and temperate tuber crops; description of varieties and hybrids. Climate and soil requirement, season; seed rate; preparation of field; planting practices; spacing; water, nutrient and weed management; nutrient deficiencies. Use of chemicals and growth regulators; cropping systems. Harvesting practices, yield; economic of cultivation. Post-harvest handling and storage, field and seed standards, marketing. Crops to be covered – potato, sweet potato, arrow root, cassava, colocasia, xanthosoma, amorphophallus, dioscorea, Jerusalem artichoke, horse radish and other under exploited tuber crops.

**Practical**

Identification and description of potato and tropical, sub-tropical and temperate tuber crops; planting systems and practices; field preparation and sowing/planting. Top dressing of fertilizers and interculture and use of herbicides and growth regulators; identification of nutrient deficiencies, physiological disorders; harvest indices and maturity standards, post-harvest handling and storage, marketing. Seed collection, working out cost of cultivation, project preparation of commercial cultivation.

**Seed Production of Vegetable, Tuber and Spice Crops****VSC-321****3(2+1)****Theory**

Introduction and history of seed industry in India. Definition of seed, classes-types of seed. Differences between grain and seed. Importance and scope of vegetable seed production in India. Principles of vegetable seed production. Role of temperature, humidity and light in vegetable seed production, land requirements, climate, season, planting time, nursery management, seed rate, rouging, seed extraction and storage of cole crops, root vegetables, solanaceous vegetables, cucurbits, okra, leafy vegetables, bulb crops, leguminous vegetables and exotic vegetables. Seed germination and purity analysis. Field and seed standards. Seed drying and extraction. Seed legislation.

**Practical**

Study of seed structure, colour size, shape and texture. Field inspection of seed crops. Practices in rouging. Harvesting and seed extraction. Germination and purity analysis. Methods of seed production, Seed certification in cole crops, root vegetables, bulb crops, solanaceous vegetables, cucurbits, okra, leafy vegetables, leguminous vegetables and exotic vegetables. Seed processing machines. Visit to seed production units.

**POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY****Fundamentals of Food Technology****PHT-211****2(1+1)****Theory**

Food and its function, physico-chemical properties of foods, food preparation techniques, nutrition, relation of nutrition of good health. Characteristics of well and malnourished population. Energy, definition, determination of energy requirements, food energy, total energy needs of the body. Mineral nutrition: macro and micro-minerals (Ca, Fe and P), function, utilization, requirements, sources, effects of deficiency. Vitamins: functions, sources, effects of deficiency, requirements of water soluble and fat-soluble vitamins. Balanced diet: recommended dietary allowances for various age groups, assessment of nutritional status of the population.

**Practical**

Methods of measuring food ingredients, effect of cooking on volume and weight, determination of percentage of edible portion. Browning reactions of fruits and vegetables. Microscopic examination of starches,

estimation of energy, value proteins and fats of foods. Planning diet for various age groups.

**Postharvest Management of Horticultural Crops      PHT- 321      3(2+1)**

**Theory**

Importance of Postharvest Technology in horticultural crops. Maturity indices, harvesting, handling, grading of fruits, vegetables, cut flowers, plantation crops, spices, medicinal and aromatic plants. Pre-harvest factors affecting quality, factors responsible for deterioration of horticultural produce, physiological and bio-chemical changes, hardening and delaying ripening process. Postharvest treatments of horticultural crops. Quality parameters and specifications. Structure of fruits, vegetables and cut flowers related to physiological changes after harvest. Methods of storage for local market and export. Pre-harvest treatment and pre-cooling, pre-storage treatments. Different systems of storage, packaging methods and types of packages, recent advances in packaging. Types of containers and cushioning materials, vacuum packaging, cold storage, poly shrink packaging, grape guard packing treatments. Modes of transport.

**Practical**

Practice in judging the maturity of various horticultural produce, determination of physiological loss in weight and quality. Grading of horticultural produce, post-harvest treatment of horticultural crops, physical and chemical methods. Packaging studies in fruits, vegetables, plantation crops, spices and cut flowers by using different packaging materials, methods of storage, post-harvest disorders in horticultural produce. Identification of storage pests and diseases in spices. Visit to markets, packing houses and cold storage units.

**Processing of Horticultural Crops      PHT-322      3(1+2)**

**Theory**

Importance and scope of fruit and vegetable preservation industry in India, losses in post-harvest operations, unit operations in food processing. Principles and guidelines for the location of processing units. Principles and methods of preservation by heat - pasteurization, canning, bottling. Methods of preparation of juices, squashes, syrups, cordials and fermented beverages. Jam, jelly and marmalade. Preservation by sugar and chemicals, candies, crystallized fruits, preserves chemical preservatives, preservation with salt and vinegar, pickling, chutneys and sauces, tomato and mushrooms, freezing preservation. Processing of plantation crops, products, spoilage in processed foods, quality control of processed products, Govt. policy on import and export of processed fruits. Food laws.

**Practical**

Equipments used in food processing units. Physico-chemical analysis of fruits and vegetables. Canning of fruits and vegetables, preparation of squash, RTS, cordial, syrup, jam, jelly, marmalade, candies, preserves, chutneys, sauces, pickles (hot and sweet). Dehydration of fruits and vegetables – tomato product dehydration, refrigeration and freezing, cut out analysis of processed foods. Processing of plantation crops. Visit to processing units.

**FLORICULTURE & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE**

**Principles of Landscape Architecture      FLA-111      2(1 +1)**

**Theory**

Historical Importance of Indian gardens, Gardens of ancient world, Definitions, Famous gardens of India and abroad, formal, informal, free style and wild gardens, basic themes of gardens viz. circular, rectangular and diagonal themes, Steps in preparation of garden design. Use of Auto CAD and Arch CAD in designing gardens. Factors affecting landscape design viz. initial approach, view, human choice, simplicity, topography etc., Principles of Landscape gardens viz. Axis, rhythm, balance, time and light, space, texture, form, mass effect, focal point, mobility, emphasis, unity and harmony etc.. Elements of landscape gardens viz. tangible and intangible elements. Bio-aesthetic planning, definition, objectives, Planning and designing of home gardens, colonies, country planning, urban landscape, Development of institutional gardens, planning and

planting of avenues, beautifying schools, railway lines, railway stations, factories, bus stands, air ports corporate buildings, dams, hydro electric stations, river banks, play grounds, Gardens for places of religious importance viz. temples, churches, mosques, tombs etc, Importance, features and establishment of English garden , Japanese gardens , Mughal, gardens, French and Persian garden, Italian gardens, Hindu gardens and Buddhist gardens, Xeriscaping, definition, principles and practice.

### **Practical**

Study of garden equipments. Study of Graphic language, Use of drawing equipments, graphic symbols and notations in landscaping designing, Study and designing of different styles of gardens, Study and designing of gardens based on different themes, Designing gardens using Auto-cad/ archi-cad, Designing gardens for home, traffic islands, schools and colleges, public buildings, factories, railway stations, air ports, temples, churches, play grounds, corporate buildings/ malls. Designing and planting of avenues for state and National highways, Design and establishment of Japanese, English and Mughal gardens. Visit to public, institutional and botanical gardens.

### **Commercial Floriculture**

**FLA-211**

**3 (2+1)**

#### **Theory**

Scope and importance of commercial floriculture in India, production techniques of commercial flower crops like rose, marigold, chrysanthemum, orchid, carnation, gladiolus, jasmine, crossandra, anthurium, dahlia, tuberose, china aster and gerbera for domestic and export market, production techniques of flowers and foliage filler materials growing of flowers under protected environments such as glass house, plastic house etc., postharvest technology of cut flowers in respect of commercial flower crops, dehydration technique for drying of flowers, production techniques for bulbous.

#### **Practical**

Identification of commercially important floricultural crops. Propagation practices in chrysanthemum, sowing of seeds and raising of seedlings of annuals. Propagation by cutting, layering, budding and grafting. Training and pruning of roses. Use of chemicals and other compounds for prolonging the vase life of cut flowers. Drying and preservation of flowers. Flower arrangement practices.

### **Ornamental Horticulture**

**FLA-221**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

History, definitions, scope of ornamental horticulture, aesthetic values, Floriculture industry, Importance, area and production, industrial importance of ornamental plants and flowers. Importance, classification, design values and general cultivation aspects for ornamental plants viz. Annuals, biennales herbaceous perennials, grasses and bulbous ornamentals. shrubs, climbers, trees, indoor plants, palms and cycads, ferns and cacti and succulents, Importance, design and establishment of garden features/components viz. hedge, edge, borders, flower beds, bridges, paths, drives, fences, garden walls, gates, carpet bed, arbour, Patio, decking, retaining walls, shade garden, sunken garden, roof garden, terrace garden, pebble garden, rockery, pools, waterfalls, fountains, bog garden, avenue planting and children garden. Lawn types, establishment and maintenance. Importance of Garden adornments viz. floral clock, bird bath, statues, sculptures, lanterns, water basins, garden benches etc.. Importance of flower arrangement, Ikebana, techniques, types, suitable flowers and cut foliage, uses of vertical garden, bottle garden, terrariums, art of making bonsai, culture of bonsai and maintenance.

#### **Practical**

Identification and description of annuals, biennials, herbaceous perennials, climbers, shrubs, trees, indoor plants, ferns and sellagenellas, Palms and cycads and Cacti and succulents. Planning and designing and establishment of garden features viz. lawn, hedge and edge, rockery, water garden, carpet bedding, shade garden, roof garden, Study and creation of terrariums, vertical garden, study and practice of different types of flower arrangements, preparation of floral bouquets, preparation of floral rangoli, veni etc., Study of Bonsai

techniques, Bonsai practicing and training. Visit to nurseries and floriculture units.

### **Medicinal and Aromatic Crops**

**FLA-311**

**3(2+1)**

#### **Theory**

History, scope, opportunities and constraints in the cultivation and maintenance of medicinal and aromatic plants in India. Importance, origin, distribution, area, production, climatic and soil requirements, propagation and nursery techniques, planting and after care, cultural practices, training and pruning, nutritional and water requirements. Plant protection, harvesting and processing of under mentioned important medicinal and aromatic plants. Study of chemical composition of a few important medicinal and aromatic plants, extraction, use and economics of drugs and essential oils in medicinal and aromatic plants. Therapeutic and pharmaceutical uses of important species. Storage techniques of essential oils. Medicinal Plants: *Withania*, periwinkle, Rauwolfia, Dioscorea, Isabgol, opium poppy *Ammi majus*, Belladonna, Cinchona, Pyrethrum and other species relevant to local conditions. Aromatic Plants: Citronella grass, khus grass, lavender, geranium, patchouli, menthe, musk, occimum and other species relevant to the local conditions. Marketing.

**Practical** Collection of medicinal and aromatic plants from their natural habitat and study their morphological description, nursery techniques, harvesting, curing and processing techniques and extraction of essential oils.

### **Breeding and Seed Production of Flower and Ornamental Crops**

**FLA-321**

**3(2+1)**

#### **Theory**

History of improvements of ornamental plants, Centre of origin of flower crops and ornamental crops, objectives and techniques in ornamental plant breeding. Introduction, selection, hybridization, mutation and biotechnological technique for improvement of ornamental and flower crops viz., Rose, Jasmine, Chrysanthemum, Tuberose, Gerbera, Gladiolus, dahlia Heliconia, Liliium, Gaillardia, Petunia, *Hibiscus*, Bouganvillea, Zinnia, Cosmos, Dianthus, Snapdragon, Pansy, crossandra, marigold, geranium, antirrhinum, china aster, orchids, anthurium, carnation, hibiscus etc. Breeding for disease resistance. Development of promising cultivars of important ornamentals and flower crops. Role of heterosis and its exploitation, production of F1 hybrids and utilization of male sterility, production of open pollinated seed. Harvesting processing and storage of seeds, seed certification.

#### **Practical**

Study of floral biology and pollination in important species and cultivars. Techniques of inducing polyploidy and mutation. Production of pure and hybrid seeds. Harvesting, conditioning and testing of seeds. Practice in seed production methods.

## **PLANT PROTECTION**

### **Fundamentals of Plant Pathology**

**PPH-211**

**3(2+1)**

#### **Theory**

Introduction to the science of phytopathology, its objectives, scope and historical background. Classification of plant diseases, symptoms, signs, and related terminology. Parasitic causes of plant diseases (fungi, bacteria, viruses, phytoplasma, protozoa, algae and flowering parasitic plants), their characteristics and classification. Non-parasitic causes of plant diseases. Infection process. Survival and dispersal of plant pathogens. Plant disease epidemiology, forecasting and disease assessment. Principles and methods of plant disease management. Integrated plant disease management. Fungicides classification based on chemical nature, Commonly used fungicides, bactericides and nematocides.

#### **Practical**

Familiarity with general plant pathological laboratory and field equipments. Study of disease symptoms and signs and host parasite relationship. Identification and isolation of plant pathogens. Koch's postulates. Preparation of fungicidal solutions, slurries, pastes and their applications.

**Fundamentals of Entomology**

PPH-212

3(2+1)

**Theory**

Introduction to phylum arthropoda. Importance of class Insecta. Insect dominance. History of entomology in India, Importance of entomology in different fields. Definition, division and scope of entomology. Comparative account of external morphonology-types of mouth parts, antennae, legs, wings and genitalia. Structure, function of cuticle & moulting and body segmentation, Anatomy of digestive, Circulatory, Sensory, respiratory, glandular, excretory, nervous and reproductive systems. Types of reproduction. Postembryonic development-eclosion. Matamorphosis. Types of egg larvae and pupa. Classification of insects upto orders, sub-order and families of economic importance and their distinguished characters. Plant mites – morphological features, important families with examples.

**Practical**

Insect collection and preservation. Identification of important insects. General body organization of insects. Study on morphology of grasshopper or cockroach. Preparation of permanent mounts of mouth parts, antennae, legs and wings. Dissection of grasshopper and caterpillar for study of internal morphology. Observations on metamorphosis of larvae and pupae. Dissection of cockroaches.

**Nematode Pests of Horticultural Crops and their Management PPH-213**

2(1+1)

**Theory**

History and development of nematology - definition, economic importance. General characters of plant parasitic nematodes, their morphology, taxonomy, classification, biology, symptomatology and control of important plant parasitic nematodes of fruits – (tropical, sub-tropical) vegetables. Role of nematodes in plant disease complex. Integrated nematode management.

**Practical**

Methods of sampling and extraction of nematodes from soil and plant parts, killing, fixing and preparation of temporary and permanent nematode mounts. Nematicides and their use. Collection and preservation of 20 plant species/parts damaged by plant parasitic nematodes.

**Diseases of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops PPH-214**

3(2+1)

**Theory**

Etiology, symptoms, mode of spread, epidemiology and integrated management of the diseases of fruits, plantation, medicinal and aromatic crops viz mango, banana, grape, citrus, guava, sapota, papaya, jack fruit, pineapple, pomegranate, ber, apple, pear, peach, plum, almond, walnut, strawberry, areca nut, coconut, oil palm, coffee, tea, cocoa, cashew, rubber, betel vine senna, neem, hemp, belladonna, pyrethrum, camphor, costus, crotalaria, datura, dioscorea, mint, opium, *Solanum khasianum* and Tephrosia. Important post-harvest diseases of fruit, plantation and medicinal and aromatic crops and their management.

**Practical**

Observations of disease symptoms, identification of casual organisms and host parasite relationship of important diseases. Examination of scrapings and cultures of important pathogens of fruits, plantation, medicinal and aromatic crops.

**Insect Pests of Fruit, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic Crops PPH-221**

3(2+1)

**Theory**

General – economic classification of insects; Bio-ecology and insect-pest management with reference to fruit, plantation, medicinal and aromatic crops; pest surveillance. Distribution, host range, bio-ecology, injury, integrated management of important insect pests affecting tropical, sub-tropical and temperate fruits, plantation, medicinal and aromatic crops like cinchona, rubber, betel vine senna, neem, belladonna, pyrethrum, crotalaria, datura, dioscorea, mint, opium, *Solanum khasianum* and. Storage insects – distribution, host range, bio-ecology, injury, integrated management of important insect pests attacking stored fruits, plantation, medicinal and aromatic crops and their processed products. Insecticide residue problems in fruit, plantation, medicinal and aromatic crops and their maximum residue limits (MRLs).

**Practical**

Study of symptoms of damage, collection, identification, preservation, assessment of damage and population of important insect – pests affecting fruits, plantation, medicinal and aromatic crops in field and storage.

**Diseases of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops PPH-311 3(2+1)****Theory**

Etiology, symptoms, mode of spread, epidemiology and integrated management of diseases of the following vegetables, ornamental and spice crops: tomato, brinjal, chilli, bhindi, cabbage, cauliflower, radish, knol-khol, pea, beans, beet root, onion, garlic, fenugreek, ginger, potato, turmeric, pepper, cumin, cardamom, nutmeg, coriander, clove, cinnamon, jasmine, rose, crossandra, tuberose, gerebera, anthurium, geranium. Important post-harvest diseases of vegetables and ornamental crops and their management.

**Practical**

Observations of symptoms, causal organisms and host parasitic relationship of important diseases, examination of cultures of important pathogens of vegetables, ornamental and spice crops in field as well as in protected cultivation.

**Apiculture, Sericulture and Lac culture PPH-321 2(1+1)****Theory**

Introduction to beneficial insects. Importance and History of apiculture. Species of honey bees, Rock bee, Little bee, Indian bee, European bee, Italian bee and Dammar bee, lifecycle and caste determination. Bee colony maintenance, bee colony activities, starting of new colony, location site, transferring colony, replacement of queen, combining colonies, swarm prevention, colony management in different seasons, Equipment for apiary, types of bee hives and their description. Bee pasturage. Honey extraction, honey composition and value, bee wax and tissues.. Importance, History and development in India, silkworms kinds and their hosts, systematic position, distribution, lifecycles in brief, Silk glands. Mulberry silkworm-morphological features, races, rearing house and equipments, disinfection and hygiene. Grainage acid treatment, packing and transportation of eggs, Incubation, black boxing, hatching of eggs. Silkworm rearing young age /chawki rearing and old age rearing of silkworms. Feeding, spacing, environmental conditions and sanitation. Cocoon characters colour, shape, hardiness and shell ratio. Defective cocoons and stifling of cocoons. Uses of silk and by-products. Economics of silk production. Moriculture-Mulberry varieties, package of practices, Pests and diseases and their management. Lac growing areas in India, Lac insects, biology, behaviour, lac cultivation, food plants, pruning, inoculation, cropping, kinds of lac. Enemies of lac-insects.

**Practical**

Honey bee colony, different bee hives and apiculture equipment. Summer and Winter management of colony. Honey extraction and bottling. Study of pests and diseases of honeybees. Establishment of mulberry garden. Preparation of mulberry cuttings, planting methods under irrigated and rainfed conditions. Maintenance of mulberry garden-pruning, fertilization, irrigation and leaf harvest. Mulberry pests and diseases and their management and nutritional disorders. Study of different kinds of silkworms and mulberry silkworm morphology, silk glands. Sericulture equipments for silkworm rearing. Mulberry silkworm rearing room requirements. Rearing of silkworms-chalky rearing. Rearing of silkworms late age silkworm rearing and study of mountages. Study of silkworm pests and their management. Study of silkworm diseases and its management. Lac insects-biology, behaviour, lac cultivation, food plants, pruning, inoculation, cropping, kinds of lac. Enemies of lac insects.

**Insect Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops PPH-322 3(2+1)****Theory**

Economic importance of insects in vegetable, ornamental and spice crops -ecology and pest management with reference to these crops. Pest surveillance in important vegetable, ornamental and spice crops. Distribution, host range, bio-ecology, injury, integrated management of important insect-pests affecting



vegetable, ornamental and spice crops. Important storage insect-pests of vegetable, ornamental and spice crops, their host range, bio-ecology, injury and integrated management. Insect –pests of processed vegetables and ornamental crops, their host range, bio-ecology, injury and integrated management. Insecticidal residue problems in vegetables and ornamental crops, tolerance limits etc.

### **Practical**

Study of symptoms, damage, collection, identification, preservation, assessment of damage/population of important insect-pests affecting vegetable, ornamental and spice crops in field and during storage.

## **NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN HORTICULTURE**

### **Fundamentals of Soil Science**

**NRH-111**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

Composition of earth's crust, soil as a natural body – major components. Eluviations and alleviations formation of various soils. Physical parameters; texture – definition, methods of textural analysis, stock's law, assumption, limitations, textural classes, use of textural triangle; absolute specific gravity/particle density, definition, apparent specific gravity/bulk density – factors influencing, field bulk density. Relation between BD (bulk density), AD – practical problems. Pore space – definition, factors affecting capillary and non-capillary porosity, soil colour – definition, its significance, colour variable, value hue and chroma. Munsell colour chart, factors influencing, parent material, soil moisture, organic matter, soil structure, definition, classification, clay prism like structure, factors influencing genesis of soil structure, soil consistency, plasticity, Atterberg's constants. Soil air, air capacity, composition, factors influencing, amount of air space, soil air renewal, soil temperature, sources and distribution of heat, factors influencing, measurement, chemical properties, soil colloids, organic, humus, inorganic, secondary silicate, clay, hydrous oxides. Ion exchange, cation-anion importance, soil water, forms, hygroscopic, capillary and gravitational, soil moisture constants, hygroscopic coefficient, wilting point, field capacity, moisture equivalent, maximum water holding capacity, energy concepts, PF scale, measurement, gravimetric – electric and tensiometer methods – pressure plate and pressure membrane apparatus – Neutron probe – soil water movement – classification – aerial photography – satellite of soil features – their interpretation; soil orders; land capability classification; soil of different eco-systems and their properties, Rock & Minerals classification, Pedogenic process. Objectives of soil science research institute in India (NBSS&LUP, ISSS, LTFE & NSSTL). Management of Soil Crusting, Soil Compaction and Soil Compression. Soil Biology benefits and harmful effects. Methods and objective of soil survey, Remote sensing application in soil and plant Studies, Soil degradation.

#### **Practical**

Collection and preparation of soil samples, estimation of moisture, EC, pH and bulk density. Textural analysis of soil by Robinson's pipette method. Description of soil profile in the field. Quantification of minerals and their abundance. Determination of Soil colour using Munsell Chart. Estimation of water holding capacity and hydraulic conductivity of soils. Estimation of Infiltration rate using double ring infiltrometer method. Estimation of soil moisture using gypsum block and neutron probe method. Soil compaction measurement with Pentrometer. Determination of pore space of soil. Determination of field capacity and permanent wilting point of soil. Determination of soil water potential characteristic curves by tensiometer and pressure plate apparatus. Aggregate size distribution analysis of soil. Air capacity of soil by field method.

### **Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management**

**NRH-121**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

Introduction to soil fertility and productivity- factors affecting. Essential plant nutrient elements- functions, deficiency systems, transformations and availability. Acid, calcareous and salt affected soils – characteristics and management. Soil organic matter, Role of microorganisms in organic matter- decomposition – humus formation. Importance of C:N ratio and pH in plant nutrition, soil buffering capacity. Integrated plant nutrient management. Soil fertility evaluation methods, critical limits of plant nutrient elements and hunger signs. NPK fertilizers: composition and application methodology, luxury consumption, nutrient interactions, deficiency

symptoms, visual diagnosis. Plant nutrient toxicity symptoms and remedies measures. Soil test crop response and targeted yield concept. Biofertilizer. Nutrient use efficiency and management. Secondary and micronutrient fertilizer. Fertilizer control order. Manures and fertilizers classification and manufacturing process. Properties and fate of major and micronutrient in soils. Fertilizer use efficiency and management. Effect of potential toxic elements in soil productivity.

### **Practical**

Analysis of soil for organic matter, available N,P,K and Micronutrients and interpretations. Gypsum requirement of saline and alkali soils. Lime requirement of acid soils. Estimation of organic carbon content in soil. Determination of Boron and chlorine content In soil. Determination of Calcium, Magnesium and Sulphur in soil. Sampling of organic manure and fertilizer for chemical analysis. Physical properties of organic manure and fertilizers. Total nitrogen in urea and farmyard manure. Estimation of ammonical nitrogen and nitrate nitrogen in ammonical fertilizer. Estimation of water soluble P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Ca and S in SSP, Lime and Gypsum. Estimation of Potassium in MOP/SOP and Zinc in zinc sulphate. Visiting of fertilizer testing laboratory.

### **Water Management in Horticultural Crops**

**NRH-122**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

Importance of water, water resources in India. Area of different crops under irrigation, function of water for plant growth, effect of moisture stress on crop growth. Available and unavailable soil moisture – distribution of soil moisture – water budgeting – rooting characteristics – moisture extraction pattern. Water requirement of horticultural crops – lysimeter studies – Plant water potential climatological approach – use of pan evaporimeter – factor for crop growth stages – critical stages of crop growth for irrigation. Irrigation scheduling – different approaches – methods of irrigation – surface and sub-surface pressurized methods viz., sprinkler and drip irrigation, their suitability, merits and limitations, fertigation, economic use of irrigation water. Water management problem, soils quality of irrigation water, irrigation management practices for different soils and crops. Layout of different irrigation systems, drip, sprinkler. Layout of underground pipeline system.

#### **Practical**

Measurements of irrigation water by using water measuring devices, use of common formula in irrigation practices, practicing of land leveling and land shaping implements, layout for different methods of irrigation. Estimation of soil moisture constants and soil moisture by using different, methods and instruments, scheduling of irrigation, different approaches, practicing use of instruments, estimation of irrigation efficiency and water requirements of horticultural crops, irrigation planning and scheduling, soil moisture conservation practices.

### **Environmental Studies and Disaster Management**

**NRH-123**

**3(2+1)**

#### **Theory**

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition, scope and importance. Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources. Natural resources and associated problems. a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies. f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Ecosystems, Concept of an ecosystem. 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:- a. Forest ecosystem, b. Grassland ecosystem, c. Desert ecosystem d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries). Biodiversity and its conservation:- Introduction, definition, genetic, species & ecosystem diversity and 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 a mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity - habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Environmental Pollution: definition, cause, effects and control measures of - Air, Water, Soil, Marine, Noise and Thermal pollution and Nuclear hazards. Solid Waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Social Issues and the Environment: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development, Urban problems related to energy, Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management, Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions, climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust dies. Wasteland reclamation, Consumerism and waste products, Environment Protection Act, Air, Water, Wildlife and Forest Conservation Acts, Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation and Public awareness. Human Population and the Environment: population growth, variation among nations, population explosion, Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health: Human Rights, Value Education, HIV/AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health. Field work: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain, visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural, study of common plants, insects, birds and study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc. Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disasters, their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozone depletion. Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation, industrial waste water pollution, road accidents, rail accidents, air accidents, sea accidents. Disaster Management- Effect to migrate natural disaster at national and global levels. International strategy for disaster reduction. Concept of disaster management, national disaster management framework; financial arrangements; role of NGOs, community –based organizations and media. Central, state, district and local administration; Armed forces in disaster response; Disaster response; Police and other organizations.

### **Practical**

Visit to local areas - river/forest/ grassland/catchment etc. to document components of ecosystem. Study of common plants, insects, birds and animals. Visit to industries to study pollution abatement techniques and case studies - solid waste management, Human population and the Environment.

### **Soil, Water and Plant Analysis Theory**

**NRH-221**

**2(1+1)**

Methods of soil and plant sampling and processing for analysis. Characterization of hydraulic mobility – diffusion and mass flow. Renewal of gases in soil and their abundance. Methods of estimation of oxygen diffusion rate and redox potential. Use of radio tracer techniques in soil fertility evaluation. Soil micro-organisms and their importance. Saline, alkali, acid, waterlogged and sandy soils, their appraisal and management. Chemical and mineral composition of horticultural crops. Leaf analysis standards, index tissue, interpretation of leaf analysis values Quality of irrigation water. Radio tracer technology application in plant nutrient studies. Rapid tissue tests for soil and plant. Management of poor quality irrigation water in crop management. Soil and Water pollution.

### **Practical**

Introduction to analytical chemistry, Collection and preparation of soil, water and plant samples for analysis. Determination of pH, electrical conductivity, sodium adsorption ratio and exchangeable sodium percentage of soils. Estimation of available macro and micronutrient elements in soils and their contents in plants. Irrigation

water quality analysis. Determination of pH and EC in irrigation water samples, Determination of Carbonates and bicarbonates in soil and irrigation water, Determination of Calcium and Magnesium in soil and irrigation water. Determination of N, P, K, Ca, Mg, Sand micronutrients in plant samples. Determination of Sodium, Potassium, Chlorine and Boron in irrigation water.

### **Farm Power and Machinery**

**NRH-222**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

Basic concepts of various forms of energy, unit and dimensions of force energy and power, calculations with realistic examples. IC Engines: Basic principles of operation of compression, ignition and spark ignition engines, two stroke and four stroke engines, cooling and lubrication system, power transmission system, broad understanding of performance and efficiency, tractors, power tillers and their types and uses. Electric motors: types, construction and performance comparison. Tillage: objectives, method of ploughing. Primary tillage implements: construction and function of indigenous ploughs, improved indigenous ploughs, mould board ploughs, disc and rotary ploughs. Secondary tillage implements: construction and function of tillers, harrows, levelers, ridgers and bund formers. Sowing and transplanting equipment: seed drills, potato planters, seedling transplanter. Grafting, pruning and training tools and equipment. Inter-culture equipment: sweep. Junior hoe, weeders, long handle weeders. Crop harvesting equipments: potato diggers, fruit pluckers, tapioca puller and hoists.

#### **Practical**

Calculation on force, power and energy. IC engines – showing the components of dismantled engines and motors. Primary and secondary tillage implements, hitching, adjustments and operations. Spraying equipment, calibration and operation. Plant protection equipment, calculation of dilution ratio and operation.

### **Organic Farming**

**NRH-311**

**3(2+1)**

#### **Theory**

Introduction, concept, relevance in present context; Organic production requirements; Biological intensive nutrient management-organic manures, vermicomposting, green manuring, recycling of organic residues, biofertilizers; Soil improvement and amendments; Integrated diseases and pest management – use of biocontrol agents, biopesticides pheromones, trap crops, bird perches; Weed management; Quality considerations, certification, labeling and accreditation processors, marketing, exports.

#### **Practical**

Raising of vegetable crops organically through nutrient, diseases and pest management; vermicomposting; vegetable and ornamental nursery raising; macro quality analysis, grading, packaging, postharvest management.

### **Introduction to Major Field Crops**

**NRH-312**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

Classification and distribution of field crops, definitions and concept of multiple cropping, mixed cropping, intercropping, relay and alley cropping, cultural practices for raising major cereals, pulses, oil seeds and fodder crops, green manuring, crop rotation.

#### **Practical**

Identification of crop plants, seeds and weeds. Preparation of cropping scheme. Application of herbicides in field crops.

### **Introductory Agro-forestry**

**NRH-313**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

Agroforestry – definition, objectives and potential. Distinction between agroforestry and social forestry. Status of Indian forests and role in India farming systems. Agroforestry system, sub-system and practice: agri-silviculture, silvipastoral, horti-silviculture, horti-silvipastoral, shifting cultivation, taungya, home gardens, alley cropping, intercropping, wind breaks, shelterbelts and energy plantations. Planning for agroforestry –

constraints, diagnosis and design methodology, selection of tree crop species for agro-forestry. Agroforestry projects – national, overseas, MPTS – their management practices, economics of cultivation – nursery and planting (*Acacia catechu*, *Dalbergiasissoo*, *Tectona*, *Populus*, *Morus*, *Grewia*, *Eucalyptus*, *Quercus* spp. and bamboo, tamarind, neem etc.).

### Practical

Identification and seeds and seedlings of multipurpose tree species. Nursery practices for poplar, *Grewiaoptiva*, *Morus alba*, *Acacia catechu*, *Dalbergiasissoo*, robinia, leucaena etc. Visit to agro-forestry fields to study the compatibility of MPTS with agricultural crops: silvipastoral, alley cropping, horti-silviculture, agro-silvipasture, fuel and fodder blocks. Visit to social forestry plantations – railway line plantations, canal plantations, roadside plantations, industrial plantations and shelterbelts. Rapid assessment of farmers needs for green manure, fodder, fuel wood in selected villages. Economics and marketing of products raised in agro-forestry systems.

### Agro-meteorology and Climate Change

NRH-314

2(1+1)

#### Theory

Agricultural Meteorology- Introduction, definition of meteorology, scope and practical utility of Agricultural meteorology. Composition and structure of atmosphere and definition of weather and climate, aspects involved in weather and climate, atmospheric temperature, soil temperature, solar radiation, atmospheric pressure, atmospheric humidity, evaporation and transpiration, monsoons, rainfall, clouds, drought, weather disasters and their management atmospheric pollution and role of meteorology. Basics of weather forecasting. Climate change-causes. Global warming-causes and remote sensing. Effect of climate change on horticulture Past and future changes in greenhouse gases within the atmosphere. Sources and sinks for greenhouse gases. Atmospheric chemistry. Plants sense and respond to changes in CO<sub>2</sub> concentration. Measurement of short-term effects and mechanisms underlying the observed responses in C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> species. plant development affected by growth in elevated CO<sub>2</sub>. Physiology of rising CO<sub>2</sub> on nitrogen use and soil fertility, its implication for production. Methodology for studying effect of CO<sub>2</sub>. Change in secondary metabolites and pest disease reaction of plants. The mechanisms of ozone and UV damage and tolerance in plants. Increased temperature and plants in tropical/sub-tropical climates- effect on growing season, timing of flowering, duration of fruit development and impacts on crop yields and potential species ranges, interaction of temperature with other abiotic/biotic stress. Mitigation strategies and prospects for genetic manipulation of crops to maximize production in the future atmosphere. Modifying Rubisco, acclimation, metabolism of oxidizing radicals, and sink capacity as potential strategies.

### Practical

Site selection for Agromet observatory; Measurement of temperature; Measurement of rainfall; Measurement of evaporation (atmospheric/soil); Measurement of atmospheric pressure; Measurement of sunshine duration and solar radiation; Measurement of wind direction and speed and relative humidity; Study of weather forecasting and synoptic charts. Visit to Meteorological observatory, Visit to IMD meteorological observatory- Lay out plan of standard meteorological observatory. Recording of air and soil temperature. Measurement of radiation and components, Measurement of rainfall-different types of raingauges, Measurement of wind speed and direction and atmospheric humidity, Recording of evaporation. Synoptic charts and weather reports, symbols, etc.

## BASIC SCIENCES

### Elementary Statistics and Computer Application

BSH-111

3(2+1)

#### Theory

Introduction to statistics, limitations of statistics. Basic concepts: Variable statistics, types and sources of data, classification and tabulation of data, construction of frequency distribution, tables, graphic representation of data, simple, multiple component and percentage, bar diagram, pie diagram, histogram, frequency polygon and frequency curve average and measures of location, mean, mode, median, geometric mean, harmonic mean, percentiles and quadrilles, for raw and grouped data. Dispersion: Range, standard

deviation, variance, coefficient of variation for raw and grouped data. Probability: Basic concept, additive and multiplicative laws. Theoretical distributions, binomial, poisson and normal distributions, sampling, basic concepts, sampling vs. complete enumeration parameter and statistic, sampling methods, simple random sampling and stratified random sampling. Tests of Significance: Basic concepts, tests for equality of means, and independent and paired t-tests, chi-square test for application of attributes and test for goodness of fit of Mendelian ratios. Correlation: Scatter diagram, correlation co-efficient and its properties, regression, fitting of simple linear regression, test of significance of correlation and regression coefficient. Experimental designs: Basic concepts, completely randomized design, randomized block design, latin square designs, factorial experiments, basic concepts, analysis of factorial experiments up to 3 factors – split plot design, strip plot design, long term experiments, plot size, guard rows. Computer application: Introduction to computers and personal computers, basic concepts, operating system, DOS and Windows, MS Word- Features of word processing, creating document and tables and printing of document, MS Excel-Concept of electronic spreadsheet, creating, editing and saving of spreadsheet, inbuilt statistical functions and formula bar, MS Power point-preparation, presentation of slides and slide show. Introduction to programming languages, BASIC language, concepts, basic and programming techniques, MS Office, Win Word, Excel, Power point, introduction to multi-media and its application. Visual basic-concepts, basic and programming techniques, introduction to internet.

### **Practical**

Construction of frequency distribution table and its graphical representation, histogram, frequency polygon, frequency curve, bar chart, simple, multiple, component and percentage bar charts, pie chart, mean, mode for row and grouped data, percentiles, quadrille, and median for row and grouped data, coefficient of variation, 't' test for independent, will equal and unequal variants, paired 't' test, chi-square test for contingency tables and theoretical ratios, correlation and linear regression. Studies on computer components – Basic language, visual basic, programming techniques, MS Office, Excel, power point.

### **Elementary Plant Biochemistry Theory**

**BSH-112**

**2(1+1)**

Carbohydrates: Occurrence, classification and structure, physical and chemical properties of carbohydrates, isomerism, optical activity, reducing property, reaction with acids and alkalis, ozone formation. Lipids: Classification, important fatty acids and triglycerides, essential fatty acids. Physical and chemical control of oils, their rancidity, phospholipids, types and importance. Plant pigments – structure and function of chlorophyll and carotenoids, sterols, basic structure, role of brassino sterols in plants. Proteins: Classification, function and solubility, amino acids – classification and structure, essential amino acids, properties of amino acids, colour reactions, amphoteric nature and isomerism; structure of proteins –primary, secondary tertiary and quaternary properties and reaction of proteins. Enzymes: Classification and mechanism of action; factors affecting enzyme action, co-factors and coenzymes. Vitamins and minerals as co-enzymes/co-factors. Carbohydrate metabolism – glycolysis and TCA-cycle; metabolism of lipids, fatty acid oxidation, biosynthesis of fatty acids, electron transport chain, bioenergetics of glucose and fatty acids, structure and function of nucleic acid replication, transcription and translation.

### **Practical**

Preparation of standard solutions and reagents; Carbohydrates: Qualitative reactions; Estimation of starch; Estimation of reducing and non reducing sugars from fruits; Amino acids: Reactions of amino acids; Proteins: Estimation of proteins by Lowry's method; Fatty acids: Estimation of free fatty acids; Determination of iodine number of vegetable oils; Vitamins: Estimation of Ascorbic acid; Techniques: Paper chromatography, Thin layer chromatography; Electrophoresis of pigments extracted from flowers, Extraction of oil from oil seeds; Enzymes: Enzyme assay, Enzyme Immobilization.

### **Introductory Crop Physiology Theory**

**BSH-113**

**2(1+1)**

Water Relations in Plants: Role of water in plant metabolism, osmosis inhibition, diffusion, water potential and its components, measurement of water potential in plants, absorption of water, mechanism of absorption

and ascent of sap. Stomata: Structure, distribution, classification, mechanism of opening and closing of stomata. Osmotic pressure, guttation, stem bleeding; transpiration methods and mechanism and factors affecting transpiration. Drought: Different types of stresses; water, heat and cold tolerance; mechanism of tolerance. Plant Nutrition: Essentiality, mechanism of absorption and its role in plant metabolism. Biological Nitrogen Fixation Photosynthesis, structure and function of chloroplast, dark and light reactions, cyclic and non-cyclic electron transfer, CO<sub>2</sub> fixation – C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> metabolism, advantages of C<sub>4</sub> pathway. Photorespiration and its implications, factors affecting photosynthesis. Mode of herbicide action, Secondary metabolites and plant defense.

### **Practical**

Measurement of water potential, osmosis, root pressure, structure of the stomata, distribution, opening and closing of the stomata, measurement, transpiration and calculation of transpirational pull demonstration. Importance of light and chlorophyll in photosynthesis, pigment identification in horticultural crops, measurement of relative water content (RWC), studying plant movements.

### **Introductory Microbiology**

**BSH-114**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

History and Scope of Microbiology: The discovery of micro-organism, spontaneous generation conflict, germ theory of diseases, microbial effect on organic and inorganic matter. Development of microbiology in India and composition of microbial world. Microscopy and Specimen Preparation: The bright field microscope, fixation, dyes and simple staining, differential staining. Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Prokaryotic cell structure and functions. Types of culture media and pre-culture techniques. Microbial growth in models of bacterial, yeast and mycelia growth curve. Measurement of bacterial growth. General properties of viruses and brief description of bacteriophages. DNA as genetic material. Antibiosis, symbiosis, intra-microbial and extra-microbial association. Sterilization methods – Physical and chemical, Isolation of pure cultures and preservation of cultures, Plant growth promoting microorganisms and mushrooms – Economical importance, Industrially important microorganisms in large scale production and common microbial fermentations. Mushrooms- edible and poisonous types, nutritive values, Culturing and production techniques.

#### **Practical**

Examination of natural infusion and living bacteria; examination of stained cells by simple staining and Gram staining. Methods for sterilization and nutrient agar preparation. Broth culture, agar slopes, streak plates and pour plats, turbid metric estimation of microbial growth, mushroom culture- Spawn production, Culture and production techniques, harvesting, packing and storage.

### **Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops**

**BSH-121**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

Growth and development-definitions, components, photosynthetic productivity, Canopy photosynthesis and productivity, leaf area index (LAI) - optimum LAI in horticultural crops, canopy development; different stages of growth, growth curves, Crop development and dynamics (Case studies of annual/perennial horticultural crops), growth analysis in horticultural crops. Plant bio-regulators- auxin, gibberellin, cytokinin, ethylene inhibitors and retardants, basic functions, biosynthesis, role in crop growth and development, propagation, flowering, fruit setting, fruit thinning, fruit development, fruit drop, and fruit ripening. Flowering-factors affecting flowering, physiology of flowering, photoperiodism-long day, short day and day neutral plants, vernalisation and its application in horticulture, pruning and training physiological basis of training and pruning-source and sink relationship, translocation of assimilates. Physiology of seed development and maturation, seed dormancy and bud dormancy, causes and breaking methods in horticultural crops. Physiology of fruit growth and development, fruit setting, factors affecting fruit set and development, physiology of ripening of fruits-climatic and non-climacteric fruits. Physiology of fruits under post-harvest storage.

**Practical**

Estimation of photosynthetic potential of horticultural crops, leaf area index, growth analysis parameters including harvest index, bioassay of plant hormones, identification of synthetic plant hormones and growth retardants, preparations of hormonal solution and induction of rooting in cuttings, ripening of fruits and control of flower and fruit drop. Important physiological disorders and their remedial measures in fruits and vegetables, seed dormancy, seed germination and breaking seed dormancy with chemicals and growth regulators.

**Elementary Plant Biotechnology****BSH-211****2(1+1)****Theory**

Concepts of Plant Biotechnology: History of Plant Tissue Culture and Plant Genetic Engineering; Scope and importance in Crop Improvement: Totipotency and Morphogenesis, Nutritional requirements of in-vitro cultures; Techniques of In-vitro cultures, Micropropagation, Anther culture, Pollen culture, Ovule culture, Embryo culture, Test tube fertilization, Endosperm culture, Factors affecting above in-vitro culture; Applications and Achievements; Somaclonal variation, Types, Reasons: Somatic embryogenesis and synthetic seed production technology; Protoplast isolation, Culture, Manipulation and Fusion; Products of somatic hybrids and cybrids, Applications in crop improvement. Genetic engineering; Restriction enzymes; Vectors for gene transfer – Gene cloning – Direct and indirect method of gene transfer – Transgenic plants and their applications. Blotting techniques – DNA finger printing – DNA based markers – RFLP, AFLP, RAPD, SSR and DNA Probes – Mapping QTL – Future prospects. MAS, and its application in crop improvement. Nanotechnology: Definition and scope, types of nano material and their synthesis, green synthesis. Tools and techniques to characterize the nano particles. Nano-biotechnological applications with examples, Nano toxicology and safety.

**Practical**

Requirements for Plant Tissue Culture Laboratory; Techniques in Plant Tissue Culture; Media components and preparations; Sterilization techniques and Inoculation of various explants; Aseptic manipulation of various explants; Callus induction and Plant Regeneration; Micro propagation of important crops; Anther, Embryo and Endosperm culture; Hardening / Acclimatization of regenerated plants; Somatic embryogenesis and synthetic seed production; Isolation of protoplast; Demonstration of Culturing of protoplast; Demonstration of Isolation of DNA; Demonstration of Gene transfer techniques, direct methods; Demonstration of Gene transfer techniques, indirect methods; Demonstration of Confirmation of Genetic transformation; Demonstration of gel-electrophoresis techniques. Green synthesis of nano particles and their size characterization.

**SOCIAL SCIENCES****Economics and Marketing****SSH- 111****3(2+1)****Theory**

Nature and scope of economics, definition and concepts, divisions of economics, economic systems, approaches to the study of economics. Consumption – theory of consumer behaviour, laws of consumption, classification of goods. Wants – their characteristics and classification, utility and its measurement, cardinal and ordinal, law of diminishing marginal utility, law of equi-marginal utility, indifference curve and its properties, consumer equilibrium. Theory of demand, demand schedule and curve, market demand. Price, income and cross elasticities, Engil's law of family expenditure – consumer's surplus. Theory of firm, factors of production – land and its characteristics, labour and division of labour, theories of population. Capital and its characteristics – classification and capital formation. Enterprises – forms of business organization – merits and demerits. Laws or return – law of diminishing marginal return – cost concepts. Law of supply – supply schedule and curve elasticities. Market equilibrium, distribution – theories of rent, wage, interest and profit. Price determination and forecasting under various market structures. Marketing- definition – Marketing Process – Need for marketing – Role of marketing — Marketing functions – Classification of markets – Marketing of various channels – Price spread – Marketing Efficiency – Integration – Constraints in marketing of agricultural produce. Market intelligence – Basic guidelines for preparation of project reports- Bank norms –



Insurance – SWOT analysis – Crisis management.

### **Practical**

Techno-economic parameters for preparation of projects. Preparation of Bankable projects for various agricultural products and its value added products. Identification of marketing channel– Calculation of Price Spread – Identification of Market Structure – Visit to different Markets.

### **Communication Skills and Personality Development**

**SSH-112**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

Structural Grammar: Introduction of Word Classes; Structure of Verb in English; Uses of Tenses; Study of Voice; Study of Conjunctions and Prepositions; Sentence Patterns in English. Spoken English: Conversations of different situations in everyday life; the concept of stress; stress shift in words and sentences; silent letters in words and pronunciation of words with silent letters, the basic intonation patterns. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, précis writing, summarizing, abstracting; individual and group presentations, impromptu presentation, public speaking; Group discussion. Organizing seminars and conferences.

#### **Practical**

Structural Grammar: Exercises in word classes, identification and study of verbs in sentences, application of tenses and voice, exercises in conjunctions and prepositions, other structural grammar exercises, report writing, letter writing (different types of letters). Spoken English: Conversations of everyday life, the concept of stress; stress shift. Silent letters in words, basic intonation patterns, preparing and address.

### **Information and Communication Technology**

**SSH-121**

**2(1+1)**

#### **Theory**

IT and its importance. IT tools, IT-enabled services and their impact on society; computer fundamentals; hardware and software; input and output devices; word and character representation; features of machine language, assembly language, high-level language and their advantages and disadvantages; principles of programming- algorithms and flowcharts; Operating systems (OS) - definition, basic concepts, introduction to WINDOWS and LINUX Operating Systems; Local area network (LAN), Wide area network(WAN), Internet and World Wide Web, HTML and IP; Introduction to MS Office - Word, Excel, Power Point. Audio visual aids - definition, advantages, classification and choice of A.V aids; cone of experience and criteria for selection and evaluation of AV aids; video conferencing. Communication process, Berlo' s model, feedback and barriers to communication.

#### **Practical**

Exercises on binary number system, algorithm and flow chart; MS Word; MS Excel; MS Power Point; Internet applications: Web Browsing, Creation and operation of Email account; Analysis of fisheries data using MS Excel. Handling of audio visual equipments. Planning, preparation, presentation of posters, charts, overhead transparencies and slides. Organization of an audio visual programme.

### **Horti-Business Management**

**SSH-321**

**2(2+0)**

#### **Theory**

Farm management - definition, nature, characteristics and scope. Farm management principles and decision making, production function, technical relationships, cost concepts, curves and functions – factors, product, relationship – factors relationship, product relationship, optimum conditions, principles of opportunity cost-equi-marginal returns and comparative advantages, time value of money, economic of scale, returns to scale, cost of cultivation and production, break even analysis, decision making under risk and uncertainty. Farming systems and types. Planning – meaning, steps and methods of planning, types of plan, characteristics of effective plans. Organizations – forms of business organizations, organizational principles, division of labour. Unity of command, scalar pattern, job design, span of control responsibility, power authority and accountability. Direction – guiding, leading, motivating, supervising, coordination – meaning, types and

methods of controlling – evaluation, control systems and devices. Budgeting as a tool for planning and control. Record keeping as a tool of control. Functional areas of management – operations management – physical facilities, implementing the plan, scheduling the work, controlling production in terms of quantity and quality. Materials management – types of inventories, inventory costs, managing the inventories, economic order quantity (EOQ). Personnel management – recruitment, selection and training, job specialization. Marketing management – definitions, planning the marketing programmes, marketing mix and four P's. Financial management – financial statements and ratios, capital budgeting. Project management – project preparation evaluation measures.

**Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management SSH-322 2(1+1)**  
**Theory**

Entrepreneurship Development: Assessing overall business environment in the Indian economy. Overview of Indian social, political and economic systems and their implications for decision making by individual entrepreneurs. Globalization and the emerging business / entrepreneurial environment. Concept of entrepreneurship; entrepreneurial and managerial characteristics; managing an enterprise; motivation and entrepreneurship development; importance of planning, monitoring, evaluation and follow up; managing competition; entrepreneurship development programs; SWOT analysis, Generation, incubation and commercialization of ideas and innovations. Government schemes and incentives for promotion of entrepreneurship. Government policy on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) / SSIs. Export and Import Policies relevant to horticulture sector. Venture capital. Contract farming and joint ventures, public-private partnerships. Supply chain management and total quality management. Overview of horti inputs industry. Characteristics of Indian horticultural processing and export industry. Social Responsibility of Business. Communication Skills: meaning and process of communication, verbal and non-verbal communication; listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills developing organizational and managerial skills, problem solving skills. field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures.

**Practical**

Listening and note taking, writing skills, oral presentation skills; field diary and lab record; indexing, footnote and bibliographic procedures. Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, précis writing, summarizing, abstracting; Conducting market survey to the demand for product, preparing advertisements for popularization of product, news writing, preparing project proposals, individual, group presentation, features of oral presentation, presentation, evaluation of presentation and evaluation of sheet, dyadic communication-face to face conversation, telephone conversation, rate of speech and clarity of voice, speaking and listening politeness, telephone etiquettes, organising general and group meeting, salient features of participation in seminars and conferences, conducting and participating in mock interviews.

**Fundamentals of Extension Education SSH-323 2(1+1)**  
**Theory**

Extension education: meaning, definition, nature, scope, objectives, principles, approaches and history. Horticulture extension: process, principles and selected programmes of leading national and international forest institutes. People's participation in Horticulture programmes. Motivation of Farmers, rural youth and voluntary organizations for Horticulture extension work Rural Development: meaning, definition, objectives and genesis. Transfer of technology programmes like lab to land programme (LLP) national demonstration (ND), front line demonstration (FLD) Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK), Technology Assessment and Refinement Programme (TARP) etc. of ICAR. Communication: meaning, definition, elements and selected models. Audio – visual aids: importance, classification and selection. Adoption and diffusion process, Teaching and learning-concepts and principles, Teaching steps, Programming planning process – meaning, scope, principles and steps. Evaluation: meaning, importance and methods. Scope and importance of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) & Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA). Management and administration: meaning, definition, principles and functions. Concepts of human resource development (HRD), rural leadership. ICT in Extension education, ICT use in rural India.

## **Practical**

Visits to study structure, functions, linkages and extension programmes of ICFRE institutes/voluntary organizations/Mahila Mandal, Village Panchayat, State Dept. of Horticulture /All India Radio (AIR). Exercises on distortion of message, script writing for farm broadcasts and telecasts, planning, preparation & use of NPVA like poster, chart, flash cards, folders etc. and AVA like OHP & 35 mm slide projector transparencies. Identification of local leaders to study their role in extension work. Evaluation of some selected case studies of forestry extension programmes. Preparation of Village Agricultural productions plan.

## **OTHERS**

### **Physical and Health Education (NC)**

**PEY-121**

**1(0+1)**

#### **Practical**

Physical Education: Introduction to physical education. Posture, exercise for good posture, physical fitness exercises for agility, strength, coordination, endurance and speed. Rules are regulations of important games, skill development in any one of the games – football, hockey, cricket, volleyball, ball badminton, throw ball, tennikoit. Participation in one of the indoor games – shuttle badminton, chess and table tennis. Rules and regulations of athletic events, participation in any one of the athletic events – broad jump, high jump, triple jump, javelin throw, discuss throw, shot put, short and long distance running, Safety education, movement education, effective way of doing day-today activities. First-aid training, coaching for major games and indoor games. Asans and indigenous ways for physical fitness and curative exercises. Exercises and games for leisure time, use and experience. Importance of Asanas and Surya namaskar. Free hand exercises and Yoga. Recreation: definition, agencies promoting recreation, camping and recreation. Note: Warming up and conditioning exercises are compulsory before the commencement of each class.

### **National Service Scheme/National Cadet Corps (NC)**

**1(0+1)**

#### **Practical**

NSS: Orientation of students in national problems, study of philosophy of NSS, fundamentals rights, directive principles of state policy, socio-economic structure of Indian society, population problems, brief of five year plan. Functional literacy, non-formal education of rural youth, eradication of social evils, awareness programmes, consumer awareness, highlights of consumer act. Environment enrichment and conservation, health, family welfare and nutrition. NCC: Introduction to NCC, defense services, system of NCC training, foot drill, sizing, forming up in three ranks, open and close order march, dressing, getting on parade, dismissing and falling out, saluting, marching, arms drill, shoulder arm, order arm, present arm, guard of honour, ceremonial drill, weapon training – rifle bayonet, light machine gun, sten machine carbine, introduction and characteristic stripping, assembling and cleaning, loading, unloading and firing. Field craft, visual training, targets, judging distance, fire discipline and fire control orders, battle craft, field signals, description of ground, section formation, section battle drill, scouts and patrols, ambush, field engineering, map reading, conventional signs, grid systems, use of service protractor, prismatic compass and its use, self-defense, general principles, precautions and training, attacks and counter attacks, marching and searching, first aid, hygiene and sanitation, civil defense, leadership and NCC song.

### **STUDENT READY-EXPERIMENTAL LEARNING PROGRAMME/ ELP+RHWE**

**40 (0+40)**

#### **Practical**

Students will practically gain hands on expertise for a semester in any two options out of commercial horticulture, protective cultivation of high value horticulture crops, processing of fruits and vegetables for value addition, floriculture and landscape gardening, production of bioinputs-biofertilizers and biopesticides, mass multiplication of plants and bio-molecules through tissue culture, mushroom culture and bee keeping. In one semester students will be working with horticulture farmers/horticulture based industries in collaboration with developmental departments, extension functionaries, input suppliers, marketing and procurement functionaries, processing industries.

## EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING PROGRAMME

20(0+20)

**Module-I. HEL-421 10(0+10) Commercial Horticulture:** Nursery production of fruit crops: Raising of rootstocks, grafting and budding of rootstocks, management of grafted plants, plant certification, packaging and marketing, quality control. Nursery production of ornamentals: Production of plantlets, production of potted plants, management and maintenance, sale and marketing. Protected cultivation of vegetables and flowers: Nursery raising/procurement and transplanting, management and maintenance of the crop, postharvest handling, quality control and marketing. Report writing and viva-voce.

**Module-II. HEL-422 10(0+10) Protective Cultivation of high Value Horticulture Crops:** Visit to commercial polyhouses, Project preparation and planning. Specialised lectures by commercial export house. Study of designs of green- house structures for cultivation of crops. Land preparation and soil treatment. Planting and production. Visit to export houses; Market intelligence; Marketing of produce; cost analysis; institutional management. Report writing and viva-voce.

**Module-III. HEL-423 10(0+10) Processing of fruits and vegetables for value addition:** Planning and execution of a market survey, preparation of processing schedule, preparation of project module based on market information, calculation of capital costs, source of finance, assessment of working capital requirements and other financial aspects, identification of sources for procurement of raw material, production and quality analysis of fruits and vegetables products at commercial scale, packaging, labelling, pricing and marketing of product. Report writing and viva-voce.

## RURAL HORTICULTURAL WORK EXPERIENCE PROGRAMME(0+20)

1. Placement in Industries (0+10)
2. Placement in Village (0+10)

### STUDENT READY – REPORT PROFORMA

1. Topic/ title of study
3. Student name/ ID No.
4. Name of Instructor/Supervisor/Designation
5. Department/Section
6. Detail of Agro Industry Promoter/Place/Address of Industry
7. Relevance of case study
8. Objective of case study
9. Functioning of Agro Industry/Structure of Industry/type of technology used/type of machinery used
10. Case study out put
11. Future prospects of case study & suggestions
12. Recommendations for beneficiaries/farmers about case study
13. References/Appendices.