# University of Lucknow M.Sc. (Ag.) Horticulture Programme Regulations 2020

# 1. Applicability

These Regulations shall apply to the M.Sc. (Ag.) Horticulture Programme from the session 2020-21.

## 2. Minimum Eligibility for Admission

- i) Bachelor's degree in respective/ related subjects.
- ii) 7.0/10 or equivalent OGPA/equivalent percentage of marks at Bachelor's degree.

#### 3. Objective

- Identify and research career opportunities in the horticulture industry as well as emerging trends
- Identify and practice safe use of tools, equipment and supplies used in horticulture careers
- Demonstrate an understanding of the composition, fertility and biology of soil and how they relate to good plant growth
- Propagate, grow, and maintain plants in horticulture production systems
- Demonstrate a fundamental understanding of plant identification, selection, use and maintenance of plant material best suited for conventional and sustainable landscapes
- Identify and prescribe sustainable options in horticulture which benefit the environment while maintaining productivity and economic viability
- Identify common biotic and abiotic plant pests and disorders and develop strategies to manage them in an environmentally safe and sustainable manner
- Apply horticultural skills and knowledge to operate various business entities found in the horticultural industry
- Apply relevant mathematical principles and calculations inherent in all aspects of the Horticultural Industry.

#### 4. COURSE OUTCOME

The students will be eligible to work in a wide range of areas in fruit and vegetable production techniques, crop Management, agribusiness, landscaping architecture, flower arrangement, botanical gardens and its maintenance, protected cultivation viz. greenhouse and poly-house, nursery management, postharvest management of Fruits and vegetables, production of flowers, aromatic and medicinal plants, sales, marketing, dissemination of knowledge among the rural people as well as growers of horticultural crops, teaching and research development in institutions, scientific writing and publications. They can go for higher studies for advance research work. They can serve in perfume industry and aroma industry, seed and insecticide and Pesticide Company.

# M.Sc. (Ag.) HORTICULTURE NAME OF DEPARTMENT: HORTICULTURE

SN	CODE	Course Title	Credit	Hours
		SEMESTER I		
			Т	P
1	HORMA- 101	Propagation and Nursery Management for Fruit Crops	2	1
2	HORMI- 101	Land Scaping and Ornamental Gardening	2	1
3	HORMA-102	Tropical and Dry Land Fruit Production	2	1
4	HORMA- 103	Production Technology of Warm Season Vegetable crops	2	1
5	HORNC-101	Library And Information Services	-	-
6	HORNC-102	Basic Concepts in Laboratory Techniques	-	ı
7	HORSS101	Essential Statistical Method	2	1
8	HORRES 101	Research Work	0	4
		Credit	10	9
		Total Credit		17
		SEMESTER II		
1	HORMI-201	Production Technology of Cool Season Vegetable Crops	2	1
2	HORMA -201	Subtropical and Temperate Fruit Production	2	1
3	HORMI- 202	Production technology of cut flowers	2	1
5	HORNC -201	Agricultural Research, Research Ethics and Rural Development Programmes	-	-
6	HORNC- 202	Disaster Management	_	-
7	HORRES -201	Research Work		4
8	HORSS- 201	Soil fertility and Plant Nutrition	2	1
		Credit	8	8
	1	Total Credit		16
		SEMESTER III		
1	HORSE- 301	Masters Seminar	0	1
2	HORRES -301	Research Work	0	6
3	HORMA- 301	Growth and Development of Horticultural Crop	2	1
4	HORMA -302	Breeding of Fruit crops	2	1
5	HORMA- 303	Postharvest Technology for fruit crops	2	1
6	HORNC-301	Intellectual Property and Its Management In Agriculture		
		Credit	6	10
			Credit	16
		SEMESTER IV		
1	HORNC- 401	Technical Writing and Communications Skills	-	-
2	HORRES- 401	Research Work, Research Report and Viva-Voce		0+8
		Credit		8
		<b>Grand Total Credits</b>		57

# M.Sc. (Ag) DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE

**HORMA-101** | Propagation and Nursery Management for Fruit Crop

3(2+1)

**Objective:** Familiarization with principles and practices of propagation and nursery management for fruit crops.

# Theory

# <u>UNIT I</u>

Introduction, life cycles in plants, cellular basis for propagation, sexual propagation, apomixis, polyembryony, chimeras. Principles factors influencing seed germination of horticultural crops, dormancy, hormonal regulation of germination and seedling growth.

#### **UNIT II**

Seed quality, treatment, packing, storage, certification, testing. Asexual propagation – rooting of soft and hard wood cutting under mist by growth regulators. Rooting of cuttings in hotbeds. Physiological, anatomical and biochemical aspects of root induction in cuttings. Layering – principle and methods.

#### UNITIII

Budding and grafting – selection of elite mother plants, methods. Establishment of bud wood bank, stock, scion and inter stock, relationship– Incompatibility. Rejuvenation through top working – Progeny orchard and scion bank.

#### UNIT IV

Micro-propagation – principles and concepts, commercial exploitation in horticultural crops. Techniques - *in vitro* clonal propagation, direct organogenesis, embryogenesis, micrografting, meristem culture. Hardening, packing and transport ofmicro-propagules.

#### UNIT V

Nursery – types, structures, components, planning and layout. Nursery management practices for healthy propagule production.

#### **Practical**

Anatomical studies in rooting of cutting and graft union, construction of propagation structures, study of media and PGR. Hardening – case studies, micropropagation, explant preparation, media preparation, culturing – *in vitro* clonal propagation, meristem culture, shoot tip culture, axillary bud culture, direct organogenesis, direct and indirect embryogenesis, micro grafting, hardening. Visit to TC labs and nurseries.

# Suggested Readings

Hartmann HT & Kester DE. 1989. *Plant Propagation – Principles and Practices*. Prentice Hall of India.

BoseTK,MitraSK&SadhuMK.1991. Propagation of Tropical and Subtropical Horticultural Crops.NayaProkash.

Peter KV. (Ed.). 2008. *Basics of Horticulture*. New India Publ. Agency.Singh SP. 1989 *Mist Propagation*. Metropolitan Book Co.

Rajan S & Baby LM. 2007. *Propagation of Horticultural Crops*. New India Publ. Agency. Radha T & Mathew L. 2007. *Fruit Crops*. New India Publ. Agency.

HORMI-101	Landscaping and Ornamental Gardening	3(2+1)
1101111111	Landscaping and Ornamental Galdening	U(=:1)

Familiarization with principles and practices of landscaping and ornamental gardening.

#### **Theory**

## UNIT I

Landscape designs, types of gardens, English, Mughal, Japanese, Persian, Spanish, Italian, Vanams, Buddha garden; Styles of garden, formal, informal and free style gardens.

#### UNIT II

Urban landscaping, Landscaping for specific situations, institutions, industries, residents, hospitals, roadsides, traffic islands, damsites, IT parks, corporates.

#### UNIT III

Garden plant components, arboretum, shrubbery, fernery, palmatum, arches and pergolas, edges and hedges, climbers and creepers, cacti and succulents, herbs, annuals, flower borders and beds, ground covers, carpet beds, bamboo groves; Production technology for selected ornamental plants.

### UNIT IV

Lawns, Establishment and maintenance, special types of gardens, vertical garden, roof garden, bog garden, sunken garden, rock garden, clock garden, colour wheels, temple garden, sacred groves.

#### <u>UNIT</u> V

Bio-aesthetic planning, eco-tourism, theme parks, indoor gardening, therapeutic gardening, non-plant components, water scaping, xeriscaping, hardscaping.

#### **Practical**

Selection of ornamental plants, practices in preparing designs for home gardens, industrial gardens, institutional gardens, corporates, avenue planting, practices in planning and planting of special types of gardens, burlapping, lawn making, planting herbaceous and shrubbery borders, project preparation on landscaping for different situations, visit to parks and botanical gardens, case study on commercial landscape gardens.

HO	RMA	-102

#### **Tropical and Dry Land Fruit Production**

3(2+1)

# **Objective**

To impart basic knowledge about the importance and management of tropical and dry land fruits grown in India.

#### Theory

Commercial varieties of regional, national and international importance, ecophysiological requirements, recent trends in propagation, rootstock influence, planting systems, cropping systems, root zone and canopy management, nutrient management, water management, fertigation, role of bioregulators, abiotic factors limiting fruit production, physiology of flowering, pollination fruit set and development, honeybees in cross pollination, physiological disorders- causes and remedies, quality improvement by management practices; maturity indices, harvesting, grading, packing, storage and ripening techniques; industrial and export potential, Agri. Export Zones(AEZ) and industrial supports.

# Crops

<u>UNITI</u>: Mango and Banana UNITII: Citrus and Papaya

<u>UNITIII</u>: Guava, Sapota and Jackfruit UNITIV: Pineapple, AnnonasandAvocado

UNITV: Aonla, Pomegranate, Phalsa and Ber, minor fruits oftropics

#### **Practical**

Identification of important cultivars, observations on growth and development, practices in growth regulation, malady diagnosis, analyses of quality attributes, visit to tropical and arid zone orchards, Project preparation for establishing commercial orchards.

## Suggested Readings

Bose TK, Mitra SK & Rathore DS. (Eds.). 1988. *Temperate Fruits - Horticulture*. Allied Publ. Bose TK, Mitra SK & Sanyal D. 2001. (Eds.). *Fruits - Tropical and Subtropical*. Naya Udyog. Chadha KL & Pareek OP. 1996. (Eds.). *Advances in Horticulture*. Vols. II-IV. Malhotra Publ. House

Nakasone HY & Paul RE. 1998. Tropical Fruits. CABI.

Peter KV. 2008. (Ed.). Basics of Horticulture. New India Publ. Agency.

Pradeepkumar T, Suma B, Jyothibhaskar&Satheesan KN. 2008. *Management of Horticultural Crops*. Parts I, II.New India Publ.Agency.

Radha T & Mathew L. 2007. Fruit Crops. New India Publ. Agency.

Singh HP, Negi JP & Samuel JC. (Eds.). 2002. Approaches for Sustainable Development of Horticulture. National Horticultural Board.

Singh HP, Singh G, Samuel JC & Pathak RK. (Eds.). 2003. *Precision Farming in Horticulture*. NCPAH, DAC/PFDC, CISH, Lucknow.

HORMA-	Production Technology	3(2+1)
103	ofWarmSeasonVegetableCrops	

To teach production technology of warm season vegetables.

# Theory

Introduction, botany and taxonomy, climatic and soil requirements, commercial varieties/hybrids, sowing/planting times and methods, seed rate and seed treatment, nutritional and irrigation requirements, intercultural operations, weed control, mulching, physiological disorders, harvesting, postharvest management, plant protection measures, economics of crop production and seed production of:

#### UNIT I

Tomato, eggplant, hot and sweet peppers

UNIT II

Okra, beans, cowpea and clusterbean

UNIT III

Cucurbitaceous crops

<u>UNIT IV</u>

Tapioca and sweet potato

UNIT V

Green leafy warm season vegetables

## **Practical**

Cultural operations (fertilizer application, sowing, mulching, irrigation, weed control) of summer vegetable crops and their economics; study of physiological disorders and deficiency of mineral elements, preparation of cropping schemes for commercial farms; experiments to demonstrate the role of mineral elements, physiological disorders; plant growth substances and herbicides; seed extraction techniques; identification of important pests and diseases and their control; maturity standards; economics of warm season vegetable crops.

#### Suggested Readings

Bose TK &Som MG. (Eds.). 1986. Vegetable Crops in India. NayaProkash.

Bose TK, Kabir J, Maity TK, Parthasarathy VA &Som MG.2003. *Vegetable Crops*. Vols. I-III. NayaUdyog.

Bose TK, Som MG & Kabir J. (Eds.). 2002. Vegetable Crops. NayaProkash.

Brown HD & Hutchison CS. Vegetable Science. JB Lippincott Co.

Chadha KL & Kalloo G. (Eds.).1993-94. *Advances in Horticulture*.Vols.V-X. Malhotra Publ. House.

Chadha KL. (Ed.). 2002. Hand Book of Horticulture. ICAR.

Chauhan DVS. (Ed.). 1986. Vegetable Production in India. Ram Prasad & Sons.

Decoteau DR. 2000. Vegetable Crops. Prentice Hall.

Edmond JB, Musser AM & Andrews FS. 1964. Fundamentals of Horticulture. Blakiston Co

Fageria MS, Choudhary BR & Dhaka RS. 2000. Vegetable Crops: Production Technology. Vol. II. Kalyani.

Gopalakrishanan TR. 2007. Vegetable Crops. New India Publ. Agency.

Hazra P &Som MG. (Eds.). 1999. *Technology for Vegetable Production and Improvement*. NayaProkash.

Kalloo G & Singh K (Ed.). 2000. *Emerging Scenario in Vegetable Research and Development*. Research Periodicals & Book Publ. House.

Nayer NM & More TA 1998. Cucurbits. Oxford & IBH Publ. Palaniswamy & Peter KV. 2007. Tuber Crops. New India Publ.

Agency.PandeyAK&MudranalayV.(Eds.).VegetableProductioninIndia:Important Varieties and Development Techniques.

Rana MK. 2008. Olericulture in India. Kalyani.

# **HORNC-101 : Library And Information Services** 0+1 Objective

To equip the library users with skills to trace information from libraries efficiently,to apprise them of information and knowledge resources, to carry out literaturesurvey, to formulate information search strategies, and to use modern tools(Internet, OPAC, search engines etc.) of information search.

#### **Practical**

Introduction to library and its services; Role of libraries in education, research andtechnology transfer; Classification systems and organization of library; Sources ofinformation- Primary Sources, Secondary Sources and Tertiary Sources; Intricacies of abstracting and indexing services (Science Citation Index, BiologicalAbstracts, Chemical Abstracts, CABI Abstracts, etc.); Tracing information fromreference sources; Literature survey; Citation techniques/Preparation of

bibliography; Use of CD-ROM Databases, Online Public Access Catalogue andother computerized library services; Use of Internet including search engines andits resources; eresources access methods.

# **HORNC-102:** Basic Concepts in Laboratory Techniques 0+1 Objective

To acquaint the students about the basics of commonly used techniques in laboratory.

#### **Practical**

Safety measures while in Lab; Handling of chemical substances; Use of burettes, pipettes, measuring cylinders, flasks, separatory funnel, condensers, micropipettes and vaccupets; washing, drying and sterilization of glassware; Drying of solvents/chemicals. Weighing and preparation of solutions of different strengths and their dilution; Handling techniques of solutions; Preparation of different agro-chemical doses in field and pot applications; Preparation of solutions of acids; Neutralisation of acid and bases; Preparation of buffers of different strengths and pH values. Use and handling of microscope, laminar flow, vacuum pumps, viscometer, thermometer, magnetic stirrer, micro-ovens, incubators, sandbath, waterbath, oilbath; Electric wiring and earthing. Preparation of media and methods of sterilization; Seed viability testing, testing of pollen viability; Tissue culture of crop plants; Description of flowering plants in botanical terms in relation to taxonomy

# **Suggested Readings**

Furr AK. 2000. *CRC Hand Book of Laboratory Safety*. CRC Press. Gabb MH &Latchem WE. 1968. *A Handbook of Laboratory Solutions*. Chemical Publ. Co.

HORSS-	Essential Statistical Method	
101		2+1

#### UNIT I

Descriptive statistics: probability distributions, binomial, probability distributions of functions of random variables. Classification and tabulation of data. Diagrammatic and Graphical representations of research results.

#### UNIT II

Sampling distributions of sample mean and sample variance from Normal population, aim, method. Normal distribution - marginal and conditional distributions.

#### **UNIT III**

Distribution of quadratic forms. Regression and correlation rank correlation, Regression analysis, partial and multiple correlation and regression, linear and nonlinear relationship. Mechanical errors. Principles of experimental design, precision and accuracy, advantage of replication, experimental technique. Analysis of variance, fundamental principles of analysis of variance. Critical difference, limitations of the analysis of variance.

#### **UNIT IV**

Statistical analysis and advantage and disadvantage of basic design-completely randomized design, randomized block design, Latin square design. Factorial concept: simple effects, main effects and interaction, factorial experiments (without confounding), Yates method. Confounding, principles of confounding in a 2<sup>3</sup> factorial experiments. Split plot design.

# UNIT V

Missing plot technique; Bartlett's techniques for missing plots, cross-overdesign or switchover trials, Rotational experiments, progeny selection, compact family block design, uniformity trial, sire index, sampling in field experiments.

## Practical:

CRD, RBD and LSD designs, Data analysis on co relation and regression on experimental data. Data presentation in bar and pie diagram.

HOR-MI201	Production Technology of Cool Season Vegetable	3(2+1)
	Crops	

To educate production technology of cool season vegetables.

# Theory

Introduction, botany and taxonomy, climatic and soil requirements, commercial varieties/hybrids, sowing/planting times and methods, seed rate and seed treatment, nutritional and irrigation requirements, intercultural operations, weed control, mulching, physiological disorders, harvesting, post-harvest management, plant protection measures and seed production of:

UNIT I

Potato

**UNIT II** 

Cole crops: cabbage, cauliflower, knoll kohl, sprouting broccoli, Brussels sprout

UNITIII

Root crops: carrot, radish, turnip and beetroot

UNIT IV

Bulb crops: onion and garlic

**UNIT V** 

Peas and broad bean, green leafy cool season vegetables

#### **Practical**

Cultural operations (fertilizer application, sowing, mulching, irrigation, weed control) of winter vegetable crops and their economics; Experiments to demonstrate the role of mineral elements, plant growth substances and herbicides; study of physiological disorders; preparation of cropping scheme for commercial farms; visit to commercial greenhouse/polyhouse.

# Suggested Readings

Bose TK & Som MG. (Eds.). 1986. Vegetable Crops in India. NayaProkash.

Bose TK, Som G &Kabir J. (Eds.). 2002. *Vegetable Crops*. NayaProkash. Bose TK, Som MG &Kabir J. (Eds.). 1993. *Vegetable Crops*. NayaProkash.

Bose TK, Kabir J, Maity TK, Parthasarathy VA & Som MG. 2003. *Vegetable Crops*. Vols. I-III. Naya Udyog.

Chadha KL &Kalloo G. (Eds.).1993-94. *Advances in Horticulture* Vols. V-X.Malhotra Publ. House.

Chadha KL. (Ed.). 2002. Hand Book of Horticulture. ICAR.

Chauhan DVS. (Ed.). 1986. Vegetable Production in India. Ram Prasad & Sons.

3(2+1)

# **Objective**

To impart basic knowledge about the importance and management of subtropical and temperate fruits grown in India.

# Theory

Commercial varieties of regional, national and international importance, ecophysiological requirements, recent trends in propagation, rootstock influence, planting systems, cropping systems, root zone and canopy management, nutrient management, water management, fertigation, bioregulation, abiotic factors limiting fruit production, physiology of flowering, fruit set and development, abiotic factors limiting production, physiological disorders-causes and remedies, quality improvement by management practices; maturity indices, harvesting, grading, packing, precooling, storage, transportation and ripening techniques; industrial and export potential, Agri Export Zones(AEZ) and industrial support.

<u>UNITI</u>: Apple, pear, quince, grapes

<u>UNITII</u>: Plums, peach, apricot, cherries, hazlenut

UNITIII: Litchi, loquat, persimmon, kiwifruit, strawberry

UNITIV: Nuts- walnut, almond, pistachio, pecan

<u>UNITV</u>: Minor fruits- mangosteen, carambola, bael, wood apple, fig, jamun,

rambutan,pomegranate

#### **Practical**

Identification of important cultivars, observations on growth and development, practices in growth regulation, malady diagnosis, analyses of quality attributes, visit to tropical, subtropical, humid tropical and temperate orchards, Project preparation for establishing commercial orchards.

# Suggested Readings

Bose TK, Mitra SK &Sanyol D. (Ed.). 2002. Fruits of India – Tropical and Subtropical. 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Vols.I, II.NayaUdyog.

Chadha KL & Pareek OP. 1996. (Eds.). *Advances in Horticulture*. Vol. I. Malhotra Publ. House.

Chadha KL & Shikhamany SD. 1999. *The Grape: Improvement, Production and Post-Harvest Management*. Malhotra Publ. House.

Janick J & Moore JN. 1996. *Fruit Breeding*. Vols.I-III. John Wiley &Sons.Nijjar GS. 1977. (Eds.). *Fruit Breeding in India*.Oxford& IBH.

Radha T & Mathew L. 2007. Fruit Crops. New India Publ. Agency.

Singh S, Shivankar VJ, Srivastava AK & Singh IP. (Eds.). 2004. *Advances in Citriculture*. Jagmander Book Agency.

To impart basic knowledge about the importance and production technology of cut flowers grown inIndia.

# **Theory**

#### UNIT I

Scope of cut flowers in global trade, Global Scenario of cut flower production, Varietal wealth and diversity, area under cut flowers and production problems in India- Patent rights, nursery management, media for nursery, special nursery practices.

# UNIT II

Growing environment, open cultivation, protected cultivation, soil requirements, artificial growing media, soil decontamination techniques, planting methods, influence of environmental parameters, light, temperature, moisture, humidity and CO<sub>2</sub> on growth and flowering.

#### UNIT III

Flower production – water and nutrient management, fertigation, weed management, rationing, training and pruning, disbudding, special horticultural practices, use of growth regulators, physiological disorders and remedies, IPM and IDM, production for exhibition purposes.

# **UNIT IV**

Flower forcing and year round flowering through physiological interventions, chemical regulation, environmental manipulation.

#### UNIT V

Cut flower standards and grades, harvest indices, harvesting techniques, post-harvest handling, Methods of delaying flower opening, Pre-cooling, pulsing, packing, Storage & transportation, marketing, export potential, institutional support, Agri Export Zones.

**Crops:** Cut rose, cut chrysanthemum, carnation, gerbera, gladioli, tuberose, orchids, anthurium, aster, liliums, bird of paradise, heliconia, alstroemeria, alpinia, ornamental ginger, bromeliads, dahlia, gypsophilla, limonium, statice, stock, cut foliages and fillers.

### **Practical**

Botanical description of varieties, propagation techniques, mist chamber operation, training and pruning techniques, practices in manuring, drip and fertigation, foliar nutrition, growth regulator application, pinching, disbudding, staking, harvesting techniques, post-harvest handling, cold chain, project preparation for regionally important cut flowers, visit to commercial cut flower units and case study.

# Suggested Readings

Arora JS. 2006. *Introductory Ornamental horticulture*. Kalyani.Bhattacharjee SK. 2006. *Advances in Ornamental Horticulture*. Vols. I-VI. Pointer Publ.

Bose TK & Yadav LP. 1989. Commercial Flowers. NayaProkash.

Bose TK, Maiti RG, Dhua RS & Das P. 1999. Floriculture and Landscaping. NayaProkash.

Chadha KL & Chaudhury B. 1992. Ornamental Horticulture in India. ICAR.

Chadha KL. 1995. Advances in Horticulture. Vol. XII. Malhotra Publ. House

Lauria A & Ries VH. 2001. Floriculture – Fundamentals and Practices. Agrobios.

Prasad S & Kumar U. 2003. Commercial Floriculture. Agrobios. Randhawa GS

&Mukhopadhyay A. 1986. Floriculture in India. Allied Publ.

Reddy S, Janakiram B, Balaji T, Kulkarni S & Misra RL. 2007. *Hightech Floriculture*. Indian Society of Ornamental Horticulture, New Delhi.

# HORNC-201: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, RESEARCH ETHICS 1+0 (e-Course) AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES Objective

To enlighten the students about the organization and functioning of agricultural research systems at national and international levels, research ethics, and rural development programmes and policies of Government.

# Theory

UNIT I

History of agriculture in brief; Global agricultural research system: need, scope, opportunities; Role in promoting food security, reducing poverty and protecting the environment; National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS) and Regional Agricultural Research Institutions; Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR): International Agricultural Research Centres (IARC), partnership with NARS, role as a partner in the global agricultural

research system, strengthening capacities at national and regional levels; International ellowships for scientific mobility.

#### UNIT II

Research ethics: research integrity, research safety in laboratories, welfare of animals used in research, computer ethics, standards and problems in research ethics.

#### UNIT III

Concept and connotations of rural development, rural development policies and strategies. Rural development programmes: Community Development Programme, Intensive Agricultural District Programme, Special group – Area Specific Programme, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Panchayati Raj Institutions, Co-operatives, Voluntary Agencies/Non-Governmental Organisations. Critical evaluation of rural development policies and programmes. Constraints in implementation of rural policies and programmes.

#### **Suggested Readings**

Bhalla GS & Singh G. 2001. *Indian Agriculture - Four Decades of Development*. Sage Publ.

Punia MS. Manual on International Research and Research Ethics. CCS, Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar.

Rao BSV. 2007. Rural Development Strategies and Role of Institutions - Issues, Innovations and Initiatives. Mittal Publ.

Singh K.. 1998. Rural Development - Principles, Policies and Management. Sage Publ.

#### **HORNC -202: DISASTER MANAGEMENT** 1+0

(e-Course)

# **Objectives**

To introduce learners to the key concepts and practices of natural disaster management; to equip them to conduct thorough assessment of hazards, and risks vulnerability; and capacity building.

# **Theory**

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire. Oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation, Industrial wastewater pollution, road accidents, rail accidents, air accidents, sea accidents.

#### **UNIT III**

Disaster Management- Efforts to mitigate natural disasters 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.

# **Suggested Readings**

Gupta HK. 2003. *Disaster Management*. Indian National Science Academy. Orient Blackswan.

Hodgkinson PE & Stewart M. 1991. Coping with Catastrophe: A Handbook of Disaster Management. Routledge.

Sharma VK. 2001. Disaster Management. National Centre for Disaster Management, India.

HORRES-201: Research Work 0+4

HORSS-201	Soil Fertility and Plant Nutrition (Common for	3(2+1)
	Agronomy, and Horticulture)	

#### **Objective**

To teach basics of soil fertility evaluation, techniques of soil fertility evaluation, plantnutrients, integrated approach of plant nutrition, and environmental quality.

Unit I

Soil fertility concept. Factor effecting of soil fertility. Essential and beneficial elements. Unit II

Nutrient deficiencies and toxicities-recent diagnostic techniques and ameliorative measures. Unit-III

Nutrient and nutrient water interaction. Balanced use of nutrients. Integrated plant nutrient supply and management.

UnitIV

Nutrient Uptake mechanisms, nutrient release and carry-over effects, quantity-intensity relationship.

UnitV

Soil fertility evaluation, soil test crop response correlations.

#### **Practical**

Laboratory and greenhouse experiments for evaluation of indices of nutrient availability and their critical value in soil and plant. Determination of different pools of macro and micro nutrients. Quantity-intensity relation of P and K.

**HORSE-301 : Masters Seminar** 0+1

HORRES-301: Research Work 0+1

HORMA - 301	Growth And Development of Horticultural Crops	3(2+1)
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To develop understanding of growth and development of horticultural crops which have implications in their management.

#### **Theory**

#### UNIT I

Growth and development- definition, parameters of growth and development, growth dynamics,morphogenesis.

#### UNIT II

Annual, semi-perennial and perennial horticultural crops, environmental impact on growth and development, effect of light, photosynthesis and photoperiodismvernalisation, effect of temperature, heat units, thermoperiodism.

#### UNIT III

Assimilate partitioning during growth and development, influence of water and mineral nutrition during growth and development, biosynthesis of auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, abscissic acid, ethylene, brasssinosteroids, growth inhibitors, morphactins, role of plant growth promoters and inhibitors.

#### **UNIT IV**

Developmental physiology and biochemistry during dormancy, bud break, juvenility, vegetative to reproductive interphase, flowering, pollination, fertilization and fruit set, fruit drop, fruit growth, ripening and seeddevelopment.

#### UNIT V

Growth and developmental process during stress - manipulation of growth and development, impact of pruning and training, chemical manipulations in horticultural crops, molecular and genetic approaches in plant growth development.

#### **Practical**

Understanding dormancy mechanisms in seeds, tubers and bulbs and stratification of seeds, tubers and bulbs, visit to arid, subtropical and temperate horticultural zones to identify growth and development patterns, techniques of growth analysis, evaluation of photosynthetic efficiency under different environments, study of growth regulator functions, hormone assays, understanding ripening phenomenon in fruits and vegetables, study of impact of physical manipulations on growth and development, study of chemical manipulations on growth and development, understanding stress impact on growth anddevelopment.

#### Suggested Readings

Buchanan B, Gruiessam W & Jones R. 2002. *Biochemistry & Molecular Biology of Plants*. John Wiley & Sons.

Epstein E. 1972. Mineral Nutrition of Plants: Principles and Perspectives. Wiley.

Fosket DE. 1994. Plant Growth and Development: a Molecular Approach. Academic Press.

Leoplod AC & Kriedermann PE. 1985. *Plant Growth and Development*. 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. McGraw-Hill.

Peter KV. 2008. (Ed.) Basics of Horticulture. New India Publ. Agency. Roberts J, Downs S &

Parker P. 2002. Plant Growth Development. In: *Plants* (I. Ridge, Ed.), pp. 221-274, Oxford University Press.

University Fress.

Salisbury FB & Ross CW. 1992. Plant Physiology. 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. Wadsworth Publ.

HORMA-302 Breeding of Fruit Crops	3(2+1)
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To impart comprehensive knowledge about the principles and practices of breeding of fruit crops. *Theory* 

Origin and distribution, taxonomical status - species and cultivars, cytogenetics, genetic resources, blossom biology, breeding systems, breeding objectives, ideotypes, approaches for crop improvement - introduction, selection, hybridization, mutation breeding, polyploid breeding, rootstock breeding, improvement of quality traits, resistance breeding for biotic and abiotic stresses, biotechnological interventions, achievements and future thrust in the following selected fruit crops.

#### **Crops**

<u>UNITI</u>: Mango, banana and pineapple UNITII: Citrus, grapes, guava andsapota

UNITIII: Jackfruit, papaya, custard apple, aonla, avocado and ber

<u>UNITIV</u>: Litchi, jamun, phalsa and mulberry <u>UNITV</u>: Apple, pear, plums, peach and apricot

#### **Practical**

Characterization of germplasm, blossom biology, study of anthesis, estimating fertility status, practices in hybridization, ploidy breeding, mutation breeding, evaluation of biometrical traits and quality traits, screening for resistance, developing breeding programme for specific traits, visit to research stations working on tropical, subtropical and temperate fruitimprovement

#### Suggested Readings

Bose TK, Mitra SK &Sanyol D. (Eds.). 2002. Fruits of India – Tropical and Sub-tropical. 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Vols.I, II.NayaUdyog.

Chadha KL & Pareek OP. 1996. (Eds.). *Advances in Horticulture*. Vol. I. Malhotra Publ. House. Chadha KL & Shikhamany SD. 1999. *The Grape: Improvement, Production and Post-Harvest Management*. Malhotra Publ. House.

Janick J & Moore JN. 1996. *Fruit Breeding*. Vols.I-III. John Wiley & Sons.Nijjar GS. 1977. (Eds.). *Fruit Breeding in India*.Oxford& IBH.

Radha T & Mathew L. 2007. Fruit Crops. New India Publ. Agency.

To facilitate deeper understanding on principles and practices of post-harvest management of fruit crops.

#### Theory

#### UNIT I

Maturity indices, harvesting practices for specific market requirements, influence of pre-harvest practices, enzymatic and textural changes, respiration, transpiration.

#### UNIT II

Physiology and biochemistry of fruit ripening, ethylene evolution and ethylene management, factors leading to post-harvest loss, pre-cooling.

#### UNITIII

Treatments prior to shipment, viz., chlorination, waxing, chemicals, biocontrol agents and natural plant products. Methods of storage- ventilated, refrigerated, MAS, CA storage, physical injuries and disorders.

#### **UNIT IV**

Packing methods and transport, principles and methods of preservation, food processing, canning, fruit juices, beverages, pickles, jam, jellies, candies.

#### UNITV

Dried and dehydrated products, nutritionally enriched products, fermented fruit beverages, packaging technology, processing waste management, food safety standards.

#### Practical

Analyzing maturity stages of commercially important horticultural crops, improved packing and storage of important horticultural commodities, physiological loss in weight of fruits and vegetables, estimation of transpiration, respiration rate, ethylene release and study of vase life extension in cut flower using chemicals, estimation of quality characteristics in stored fruits and vegetables, cold chain management - visit to cold storage and CA storage units, visit to fruit and vegetable processing units, project preparation, evaluation of processed horticultural products.

#### Suggested Readings

Bhutani RC. 2003. *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation*. Biotech Books.Chadha KL &Pareek OP. (Eds.).1996 *Advances in Horticulture*.Vol. IV.Malhotra Publ. House.

Haid NF &Salunkhe SK. 1997. Post Harvest Physiology and Handling of Fruits and Vegetables. Grenada Publ.

MitraSK.1997. Post Harvest Physiology and Storage of Tropical and Sub-tropical Fruits. CABI.

Ranganna S. 1997. *Hand Book of Analysis and Quality Control for Fruit and Vegetable Products*. Tata McGraw-Hill.

Sudheer KP & Indira V. 2007. Post Harvest Technology of Horticultural Crops. New India Publ. Agency.

Willis R, McGlassen WB, Graham D & Joyce D. 1998. Post Harvest. An Introduction to the Physiology and Handling of Fruits, Vegetables and Ornamentals. CABI.

# HORNC-301: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND ITS 1+0 (e-Course) MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE

# **Objective**

The main objective of this course is to equip students and stakeholders with knowledge of intellectual property rights (IPR) related protection systems, their significance and use of IPR as a tool for wealth and value creation in a knowledgebased economy.

### **Theory**

Historical perspectives and need for the introduction of Intellectual Property Right regime; TRIPs and various provisions in TRIPS Agreement; Intellectual Property and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), benefits of securing IPRs; Indian Legislations for the protection of various types of Intellectual Properties; Fundamentals of patents, copyrights, geographical indications, designs and layout, trade secrets and traditional knowledge, trademarks, protection of plant varieties and farmers' rights and bio-diversity protection; Protectable subject matters, protection in biotechnology, protection of other biological materials, ownership and period of protection; National Biodiversity protection initiatives; Convention on Biological Diversity; International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture; Licensing of technologies, Material transfer agreements, Research collaboration Agreement, License Agreement.

# **Suggested Readings**

Erbisch FH & Maredia K.1998. *Intellectual Property Rights in Agricultural Biotechnology*. CABI.

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Ganguli P. 2001. *Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing Knowledge Economy*. McGraw-Hill.

Intellectual Property Rights: Key to New Wealth Generation. 2001. NRDC & Aesthetic Technologies.

Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. 2004. *State of Indian Farmer*. Vol. V. *Technology Generation and IPR Issues*. Academic Foundation.

Rothschild M & Scott N. (Ed.). 2003. *Intellectual Property Rights in Animal Breeding and Genetics*. CABI.

Saha R. (Ed.). 2006. Intellectual Property Rights in NAM and Other Developing Countries: A Compendium on Law and Policies. Daya Publ. House.

The Indian Acts - Patents Act, 1970 and amendments; Design Act, 2000;

Trademarks Act, 1999; The Copyright Act, 1957 and amendments; Layout Design Act, 2000; PPV and FR Act 2001, and Rules 2003; National Biological Diversity Act, 2003.

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To equip the students/scholars with skills to write dissertations, research papers, etc. To equip the students/scholars with skills to communicate and articulate in English (verbal as well as writing).

#### **Practical**

**Technical Writing** - Various forms of scientific writings- theses, technical papersre views, manuals, etc; Various parts of thesis and research communications (titlepage, authorship contents page, preface, introduction, review of literature, materialand methods, experimental results and discussion); Writing of abstracts, summaries, précis, citations etc.; commonly used abbreviations in the theses and research communications; illustrations, photographs and drawings with suitable

captions; pagination, numbering of tables and illustrations; Writing of numbers and dates in scientific write-ups; Editing and proof-reading; Writing of a reviewarticle.

**Communication Skills** - Grammar (Tenses, parts of speech, clauses, punctuation marks); Error analysis (Common errors); Concord; Collocation; Phonetic symbols and transcription; Accentual pattern: Weak forms in connected speech: Participation in group discussion: Facing an interview; presentation of scientific papers.

# **Suggested Readings**

Chicago Manual of Style. 14th Ed. 1996. Prentice Hall of India.

Collins' Cobuild English Dictionary. 1995. Harper Collins.

Gordon HM & Walter JA. 1970. *Technical Writing*. 3rd Ed. Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Hornby AS. 2000. Comp. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English. 6th Ed. Oxford University Press.

James HS. 1994. Handbook for Technical Writing. NTC Business Books.

Joseph G. 2000. *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. 5th Ed. Affiliated East-West Press.

Mohan K. 2005. Speaking English Effectively. MacMillan India.

Richard WS. 1969. Technical Writing. Barnes & Noble.

Robert C. (Ed.). 2005. Spoken English: Flourish Your Language. Abhishek.

Sethi J & Dhamija PV. 2004. Course in Phonetics and Spoken English. 2nd Ed.

Prentice Hall of India.

Wren PC & Martin H. 2006. *High School English Grammar and Composition*. S. Chand & Co.