

YBNUNIVERSITY

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SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

NEW SYLLABUS AS PER NEP-2020

(NEW AND RESTRUCTURED)

M.Sc. Agriculture

(Horticulture)

(2 YEARS DEGREE PROGRAMME)

HORTICULTURAL SCIENCES

(Fruit Science)

India is one of the top ranking fruit producing countries in the world. It is evident from current estimates that India is producing to the tune of 100 million metric tonnes on annual basis with average productivity of 14-15 tonnes per hectare. Diverse and peculiar agro- ecological conditions prevalent in the country lays down a suitable platform to grow wide range of tropical, subtropical and temperate fruits including nuts. Given the statistics, India is the largest producer of fruits like mango, banana, papaya and pomegranate achieving highest productivity in grape, banana and papaya on the global scenario. Several fruits like mango, banana, grapes, etc. are being exported besides several others have untapped export potential to earn foreign exchange. On the whole, horticulture contributes about 30 per cent to GDP of agriculture, with major contributions coming from cultivation and processing of fruits and nuts. It is worth mentioning that fruit production occupies a special role in today's multi-faceted agriculture.

Per capita consumption of fruits have increased significantly owing to consumer's awareness for healthy foods rich in vitamins, minerals and antioxidants coupled with enhanced levels of productivity leading to increased availability. Fruit production has witnessed tremendous developments owing to systematic research efforts in the past fewdecades. Notable examples are making available quality planting material including rootstocks through genetic improvement and efficient propagation protocols; judicious and integrated use of water and nutrients through micro-irrigation approaches; biotic and abiotic stress management practices; high density planting systems; crop regulation and preand post harvest management.

The above mentioned wide ranging advancements in the field of fruit science necessitate their precise inclusion in the course curricula for delivering and assuring quality education in an updated manner. This specifically aims to develop an especially trained cadre of human resource equipped with holistic and updated knowledge in fruit science. Thus, the various courses so developed constitute the State-of-Art framework of modern practices in fruit production and orchard management. The course design lays requisite emphasis on skill development in addition to addressing the educational requirements of the post- graduate students *vis-a-vis* latest know-how. Course contents have been framed to encompass various related fields like physiology, biochemistry, genetic and molecular biology to draw better insight and understanding into the different mechanisms underlying sustainable fruit production systems.

In short, course restructuring can be viewed as a comprehensive package drawing deeper insight into cultural and management practices extending from superior cultivars/ rootstocks, planting systems, propagation methods, training and pruning, orchard floor management, plant protection measures, crop regulation, maturation and harvesting. The existing courses have been redesigned to include the technological interventions, molecular approaches and hi-tech innovations made in the last decade or so. Courses have been added on Systematics, Nutrition, Research Ethics and Methodologies, Smart Fruit Production to broaden the student's reach of understanding of principles and modern trends in fruit growing.

School of Agriculture & Animal Husbandry

M.Sc. Ag.(Horticulture))

Syllabus implemented from Academic Session2023-2024 Course Curriculum

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Internal	External	Total
Course Coue	Course The	Cicuit	Marks	Marks	
			1	П	III=(I+II)
Semester-I					
1Y2STAT501	Experimental Designs	2+1	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 501	Tropical Fruit Production	2+1	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 502	Sub-Tropical and Temperate Fruit Production	2+1	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 503	Propagation and Nursery Management of Fruit Crops	2+1	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 504	Breeding of Fruit crop	2+1	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 505	Systematics of Fruit Crop	1+1	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 506	Canopy Management in Fruit Crop	1+1	50	50	100
Total	100	19	350	350	700
Semester –II					
1Y2STAT502	Basic Sampling Techniques	2+1	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 507	Growth and Development of Fruit Crop	2+1	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 508	Nutrition of Fruit Crop	2+1	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 509	Biotechnology of Fruit Crops	2+1	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 510	Organic Fruit Culture	2+1	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 511	Export Oriented Fruit Production	2+0	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 560	Master's research	0+10	0	100	100
Total		27	300	300	600
Semester-III					

	Fruit Crops				
1Y2HORT 513	Minor Fruit Production	2+1	50	50	100
1Y2HORT 550	Master's Seminar	1+0	0	100	100
1Y2HORT 560	Master's research	0+10	0	100	100
Total		15	100	300	400
Semester-IV				•	
1Y2HORT 560	Master's research	0+10	0	100	100
Total		10	0	100	100

Semester	Credit	Internal	External
1 st	19	350	350
2 nd	27	300	300
3 rd	15	100	300
4 th	10	0	100
Total	71	750	1050



Course Title with Credit Load

	M.Sc. (Hort.) in Fruit Science	
Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hours
1Y2HORT 501*	Tropical Fruit Production	2+1
1Y2HORT 502*	Sub-Tropical and Temperate Fruit Production	2+1
1Y2HORT 503*	Propagation and Nursery Management of Fruit Crops	2+1
1Y2HORT 504*	Breeding of Fruit Crops	2+1
1Y2HORT 505	Systematics of Fruit Crops	2+1
1Y2HORT 506	Canopy Management in Fruit Crops	1+1
1Y2HORT 507	Growth and Development of Fruit Crops	2+1
1Y2HORT 508	Nutrition of Fruit Crops	2+1
1Y2HORT 509	Biotechnology of Fruit Crops	2+1
1Y2HORT 510	Organic Fruit Culture	2+1
1Y2HORT 511	Export Oriented Fruit Production	2+1
1Y2HORT 512	Climate Change and Fruit Crops	1+0
1Y2HORT 513	Minor Fruit Production	2+1
1Y2HORT 550	Master's Seminar	0+1
1Y2HORT 560	Master's Research	0+30

Course Contents **M.Sc. (Hort.) in Fruit Science**

Course T	itle	Tropical Fruit Production
Course C	ode	1Y2HORT501
Credit He	ours	2+1
Aim of th	e course	To impart comprehensive knowledge to the students on cultural and management practices for growing tropical fruits.
	100	
	Theory	
Block 1:	Introduction	

Unit I: Importance and Background: Importance, origin and distribution, major species, rootstocks and commercial varieties of regional, national and international importance, eco-physiological requirements.

Block 2: Agro-techniques

Unit I: Propagation, Planting and Orchard Floor Management: Asexual and sexual methods of propagation, planting systems and planting densities, training and pruning methods, rejuvenation, intercropping, nutrient management, water management, fertigation, use of bio-fertilizers, role of bio-regulators, abiotic factors limiting fruit production.

Block 3: Crop Management

Unit I: Flowering, Fruit-Set and Harvesting: Physiology of flowering, pollinationmanagement, fruit set and development, physiological disorders – causes and remedies, crop regulation, quality improvement by management practices; maturity indices, harvesting, grading, packing, storage and ripening techniques; insect and disease management.

Mango, Banana, Guava, Pineapple, Papaya, Avocado, Jackfruit, Annonas, Aonla, Ber, etc.

Practicals

- Distinguished features of tropical fruit species, cultivars and rootstocks (2);
- Demonstration of planting systems, training and pruning (3);
- Hands on practices on pollination and crop regulation (2);
- Leaf sampling and nutrient analysis (3);
- Physiological disorders-malady diagnosis (1);
- Physico-chemical analysis of fruit quality attributes (3);
- Field/ Exposure visits to tropical orchards (1);
- Project preparation for establishing commercial orchards (1).

Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
- Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

Learning outcome

The students are expected to equip themselves with know-how on agrotechniques for establishment and management of an orchard leading to optimum and quality fruit production of tropical fruits.

Suggested Reading

Bartholomew DP, Paull RE and Rohrbach KG. 2002. *The Pineapple:Botany, Production, and Uses.* CAB International.

Bose TK, Mitra SK and Sanyal D. 2002. Fruits of India – Tropical and Sub-Tropical.3rd Edn.

Naya Udyog, Kolkata.

Dhillon WS. 2013. *Fruit Production in India*. Narendra Publ. House, New Delhi.

Iyer CPA and Kurian RM. 2006. *High Density Planting in Tropical Fruits: Principlesand Practices.* IBDC Publishers, New Delhi. Litz RE. 2009. *The Mango: Botany, Production and Uses*. CAB International. Madhawa Rao VN. 2013. *Banana*. ICAR, New Delhi.

Midmore D. 2015. *Principles of Tropical Horticulture*. CAB International. Mitra SK and Sanyal D. 2013. *Guava*, ICAR, New Delhi.

Morton JF. 2013. *Fruits of Warm Climates*. Echo Point Book Media, USA. Nakasome HY and Paull RE. 1998. *Tropical Fruits*. CAB International. Paull RE and Duarte O. 2011. *Tropical Fruits* (Vol. 1). CAB International.

Rani S, Sharma A and Wali VK. 2018. *Guava (Psidium guajava* L.). Astral, New Delhi. Robinson JC and Saúco VG. 2010. *Bananas and Plantains*. CAB International.

Sandhu S and Gill BS. 2013. *Physiological Disorders of Fruit Crops*. NIPA, New Delhi. Schaffer B, Wolstenholme BN and Whiley AW. 2013. *The Avocado: Botany, Production and*

Uses. CAB International.

Sharma KK and Singh NP. 2011. Soil and Orchard Management. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Valavi SG, Peter KV and Thottappilly G. 2011. *The Jackfruit*. Stadium Press, USA

Subtropical and Temperate Fruit Production	
1Y2HORT 502	
2+1	
To impart comprehensive knowledge to the students on cultural and management practices for growing subtropical and temperate fruits	

N	o. Blocks	Units
1	Introduction	Importance and Background
2	Agro-Techniques	Propagation, Planting and
		Orchard Floor Management
3	Crop Management	Flowering, Fruit-Set and Harvesting

Theory

Block 1: Introduction

Unit I: Importance and Background: Origin, distribution and importance, major species, rootstocks and commercial varieties of regional, national and international importance, eco-physiological requirements.

Block 2: Agro-Techniques

Unit I: Propagation, Planting and Orchard Floor Management: Propagation, planting systems and densities, training and pruning, rejuvenation and replanting, intercropping, nutrient management, water management, fertigation, use of biofertilizers, role of bio-regulators, abiotic factors limiting fruit production.

Block 3: Crop Management

Unit I: Flowering, Fruit-Set and Harvesting: Physiology of flowering, pollination management, fruit set and development, physiological

disorders- causes and remedies, crop regulation, quality improvement by management practices; maturity indices, harvesting, grading, packing, storage and ripening techniques; insect and disease management.

Crops:

Citrus, Grapes, Litchi, Pomegranate, Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherries, Berries, Persimmon, Kiwifruit, Nuts- Walnut, Almond, Pecan, etc.

Practicals

- Distinguished features of fruit species, cultivars and rootstocks (2);
- Demonstration of planting systems, training and pruning (3);
- Hands on practices on pollination and crop regulation (2);
- Leaf sampling and nutrient analysis (3);
- Physiological disorders-malady diagnosis (1);
- Physico-chemical analysis of fruit quality attributes (3);
- Field/ Exposure visits to subtropical and temperate orchards (1);
- Project preparation for establishing commercial orchards (1).

Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
- Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

Learning outcome

After successful completion of the course, the student are expected to equip themselves with principles and practices of producing subtropical (citrus, grapes, litchi, pomegranate, etc.) and temperate fruits (apple, pear, peach, plum, apricot, cherries, berries, kiwifruit, etc.) and nuts (almond, walnut, pecan, etc.)

Suggested Reading

Chadha KL and Awasthi RP. 2005. *The Apple*. Malhotra Publishing House, New Delhi. Chadha TR. 2011. *A Text Book of Temperate Fruits*. ICAR, New Delhi

Childers NF, Morris JR and Sibbett GS. 1995. *Modern Fruit Science: Orchard and Small Fruit Culture*. Horticultural Publications, USA.

Creasy G and Creasy L. 2018. *Grapes*. CAB International. Davies FS and Albrigo LG. 1994. *Citrus*. CAB International.

Dhillon WS. 2013. *Fruit Production in India*. Narendra Publishing House, New Delhi. Jackson D, Thiele G, Looney NE and Morley-Bunker M. 2011. *Temperate and Subtropical*

Fruit Production. CAB International.

Ladanyia M. 2010. Citrus Fruit: Biology, Technology and Evaluation. Academic Press. Layne DR and Bassi D. 2008. The Peach: Botany, Production and Uses. CABI.

Menzel CM and Waite GK. 2005. *Litchi and Longan: Botany, Production and Uses*. CAB International.

Pandey RM and Randey SN. 1996. The Grape in India. ICAR, New Delhi.

Rajput CBS, and Haribabu RS. 2006. *Citriculture*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. Sandhu S and Gill BS. 2013. *Physiological Disorders of Fruit Crops*. NIPA, New Delhi.

Sharma RM, Pandey SN and Pandey V. 2015. *The Pear – Production, Post*harvest Managementand Protection. IBDC Publisher, New Delhi.

Sharma RR and Krishna H. 2018. *Textbook of Temperate Fruits*. CBS Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Singh S, Shivshankar VJ, Srivastava AK and Singh IP. 2004. *Advances in Citriculture*. NIPA, New Delhi.

Tromp J, Webster AS and Wertheim SJ. 2005. *Fundamentals of Temperate Zone Tree Fruit Production*. Backhuys Publishers, Lieden, The Netherlands. Webster A and Looney N. *Cherries: Crop Physiology, Production and Uses*. CABI.

Westwood MN. 2009. *Temperate Zone Pomology:Physiology and Culture*. Timber Press, USA.

Course Title	Propagation and Nursery Management in Fruit Crops
Course Code	1Y2HORT 503
Credit Hours	2+1
Aim of the course	To understand the principles and methods of propagation and nursery managementin fruit crops

The course is organised as follows:

No. Blocks	Units
1 Introduction	I General Concepts and Phenomena
2 Propagation	I Conventional Asexual
	PropagationII
	Micropropagation
3 Nursery	I Management Practices and Regulation

Theory

Block 1:Introduction

Unit 1:General Concepts and Phenomena: Introduction, understanding cellular basis for propagation, sexual and asexual propagation, apomixis,

polyembryony, chimeras. Factors influencing seed germination of fruit crops, dormancy, hormonal regulation of seed germination and seedling growth. Seed quality, treatment, packing, storage, certification and testing.

Block 2: Propagation

Unit I: Conventional Asexual Propagation: Cutting– methods, rooting of soft and hardwood cuttings under mist and hotbeds. Use of PGR in propagation, Physiological, anatomical and biochemical aspects of root induction in cuttings. Layering – principle and methods.

Budding and grafting – principles and methods, establishment and management of bud wood bank. Stock, scion and inter stock relationship

Micropropagation:

- graft incompatibility, physiology of rootstock and top working. Micro-propagation

principles

and

Unit II: concepts,

commercial exploitation in horticultural crops. Techniques - invitro

clonal propagation. direct organogenesis, embryogenesis. micrografting, meristem culture, genetic fidelity testing. Hardening, packaging and transport of micro-propagules.

Block 3: Nursery

Unit I: Management Practices and Regulation: Nursery - types, structures, components, planning and layout. Nursery management practices for healthy propagule production. Nursery Act, nursery accreditation, importand export of seeds and planting material and quarantine.

Practical

- Hands on practices on rooting of dormant and summer cuttings (3);
- Anatomical studies in rooting of cutting and graft union(1);
- Hands on practices on various methods of budding and grafting (4);
- Propagation by layering and stooling (2);
- Micropropagation- explant preparation, media preparation, culturing meristemtip culture, axillary bud culture, micro-grafting, hardening (4);
- Visit to commercial tissue culture laboratories and accredited nurseries (2).

Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
- Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

Learning outcome

The student would be expected to equip to acquire skills and knowledge on principles and practices of macro and micropropagation and the handling of propagated material in nursery.

Suggested Reading

Bose TK, Mitra SK and Sadhu MK. 1991. Propagation of Tropical and Subtropical Horticultural Crops. Nava Prokash, Kolkatta.

Davies FT, Geneve RL and Wilson SB. 2018. *Hartmann and Kester's Plant Propagation- Principles and Practices*. Pearson, USA/ PrenticeHall of India. New Delhi.

Gill SS, Bal JS and Sandhu AS. 2016. *Raising Fruit Nursery*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. Jain S and Ishil K. 2003. *Micropropagation of Woody Trees and Fruits*. Springer.

Jain S and Hoggmann H. 2007. Protocols for Micropropagation of Woody Trees and Fruits.

Springer.

Joshi P. 2015. Nursery Management of Fruit Crops in India. NIPA, New Delhi.

Love et al. 2017. Tropical Fruit Tree Propagation Guide. UH-CTAHR F_N_49. College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources University of Hawaii at Manwa, USA.

Peter KV, eds. 2008. *Basics of Horticulture*. New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi. Rajan S and Baby LM. 2007. *Propagation of Horticultural Crops*. NIPA, New Delhi.

Sharma RR. 2014. Propagation of Horticultural Crops. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. Sharma RR and Srivastav M. 2004. Propagation and Nursery Management. Intl. Book Publishing

Co., Lucknow.

Singh SP. 1989. Mist Propagation. Metropolitan Book Co.

Singh RS. 2014. Propagation of Horticultural Plants: Arid and Semi-Arid Regions. NIPA, New Delhi.

Tyagi S. 2019. *Hi-Tech Horticulture*. Vol I: Crop Improvement, Nursery and Rootstock Management. NIPA, New Delhi.

Course Title	Breeding of Fruit Crops				
Course Code	1Y2HORT 504				
Credit Hours	2+1				
Aim of the course	To impart comprehensive practices of fruit breeding.	knowledge	on	principles	and

No. Blocks

Units

1 Introduction Resources Importance, Taxonomy

Genetic

and

Blossom Biology and Breeding SystemsConventionalandNon-Conventional

- 2 Reproductive Biology
- 3 Breeding approaches Breeding

Theory

Block 1:Introduction

Unit I: Importance, Taxonomy and Genetic Resources: Introduction and importance, origin and distribution, taxonomical status – species and cultivars, cytogenetics, genetic resources.

Block 2: Reproductive Biology

Unit I: Blossom Biology and Breeding Systems: Blossom biology, breeding systems – spontaneous mutations, polyploidy, incompatibility, sterility, parthenocarpy, apomixis, breeding objectives, ideotypes.

Block 3: Breeding Approaches

Unit I: Conventional and Non-Conventional Breeding: Approaches for crop improvement – direct 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 thrusts.

Crops

Mango, Banana, Pineapple, Citrus, Grapes, Litchi, Guava, Pomegranate, Papaya, Apple, Pear, Plum, Peach, Apricot, Cherries, Strawberry, Kiwifruit, Nuts

Practicals

- Exercises on bearing habit, floral biology (2);
- Pollen viability and fertility studies (1);
- Hands on practices in hybridization (3);
- Raising and handling of hybrid progenies (2);
- Induction of mutations and polyploidy (2);
- Evaluation of biometrical traits and quality traits (2);
- Screening for resistance against abiotic stresses (2);
- Developing breeding programme for specific traits (2);
- Visit to research stations working on fruit breeding (1).

Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
- Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

Learning outcome

After successful completion of the course, the students are expected to

- Have an understanding on importance and peculiarities of fruit breeding
- Have an updated knowledge on reproductive biology, genetics and inherent breedingsystems.
- Have detailed knowledge of various methods/ approaches of breeding fruit crops

Suggested Reading

Abraham Z. 2017. Fruit Breeding. Agri-Horti Press, New Delhi.

Badenes ML and Byrne DH. 2012. *Fruit Breeding*. Springer Science, New York. Dinesh MR. 2015. *Fruit Breeding*, New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.

Ghosh SN, Verma MK and Thakur A. 2018. *Temperate Fruit Crop Breeding-Domestication to Cultivar Development*. NIPA, New Delhi.

Hancock JF. 2008. *Temperate Fruit Crop Breeding: Germplasm to Genomics*. Springer Science, New York.

Jain SN and Priyadarshan PM. 2009. Breeding Plantation and Tree Crops: Tropical Species.

Springer Science, New York.

Jain S and Priyadarshan PM. 2009. Breeding Plantation and Tree Crops: Temperate Species.

Springer Science, New York.

Janick J and Moore JN. 1996. *Fruit Breeding*. Vols. I–III. John Wiley & Sons, USA. Kumar N. 2014. *Breeding of Horticultural Crops:Principles and Practices*. NIPA, N. Delhi. Moore JN and Janick J. 1983. *Methods in Fruit Breeding*. Purdue University Press, USA. Ray PK. 2002. *Breeding Tropical and Subtropical Fruits*. Narosa Publ. House, New Delhi.

Course T	itle	Systematics of Fruit Crops
Course C	ode	1Y2HORT 505
Credit Hours 2+1		2+1
Aim of th	e course	To acquaint with the classification, nomenclature and description of various fruit crops.
5	The course is	organised as under:
	No. Blocks	Units
	3 Special T	Keys and Descriptors Identification and Description
	Theory	
Block 1:	Biosystematics	
	and clas nom Unit I: Ident desc rela	enclature and Classification: Biosystematics – introduction significance; history of nomenclature of cultivated plants, sification and nomenclature systems; International code of nenclature for cultivated plants tification and Description: Methods of identification and cription of cultivated fruit and nut species and their wild tives features; development of plant keys for systematic atification and classification.

Development of fruit crop descriptors- based upon Bioversity International Descriptors and UPOV/ DUS test guidelines, botanical and pomological description of major cultivars and rootstocks of tropical, subtropical and temperate fruits and nut crops

Block 3: Special Topics

Unit I: Registration and Modern Systematics: Registration, Use of chemotaxonomy, biochemical and molecular markers in modern systematics.

Practicals

- Exercises on identification and pomological description of various fruit species and cultivars (6);
- Development of descriptive blanks *vis-a-vis* UPOV/ DUS test guidelines andBioversity International (4);
- Descriptors for developing fruit species and cultivar descriptive databases (4);
- Visits to major germplasm centres and field genebanks (2).

Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
- Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

Learning outcome

After successful completion of the course, the students would be able to-

- Categorise different fruit species into broad groups.
- Identify various fruit cultivars on basis of distinguishing features
- Characterize fruit cultivars for description, registration and protection

Suggested Reading

ASHS. 1997. *The Brooks and Olmo Register of Fruit and NutVarieties*. 3rd Ed. ASHS Press. Bhattacharya B and Johri BM. 2004. *Flowering Plants: Taxonomy and Phylogeny*. Narosa Pub.

House, New Delhi.

Pandey BP. 1999. Taxonomy of Angiosperms. S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.

Pareek OP and Sharma S. 2017. *Systematic Pomology*. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur. Sharma G, Sharma OC and Thakur BS. 2009. *Systematics of Fruit Crops*. NIPA, New Delhi. Simpson M. 2010. *Plant Systematics*. 2ndEdn. Elsevier.

Spencer RR, Cross R and Lumley P. 2003. Plant Names. 3rd Ed. A Guide to Botanical Nomenclature, CISRO, Australia. Srivastava U, Mahajan RK, Gangopadyay KK, Singh M and Dhillon BS. 2001. Minimal Descriptors of Agri-Horticultural Crops. I: Fruits. NBPGR, New Delhi. Zielinski QB. 1955. Modern Systematic Pomology. Wm. C. Brown Co., Iowa, USA. **Course Title Canopy Management of Fruit Crops Course Code 1Y2HORT 506 Credit Hours** (1+1)To impart knowledge on principles and practices in Aim of the course management of canopy architecture for quality fruit production. The course organisation is as follows: No. Blocks Units Introduction, types and Classification Canopy Architecture 1 Canopy Management Physical Manipulation and Growth regulation 2 Theory Block 1: **Canopy** Architecture **Unit I:** Introduction, Types and Classification: Canopy management – importance and factors affecting canopy development. Canopy types and structures, canopy manipulation for optimum utilization of lightand its interception. Spacing and utilization of land area – Canopy classification. **Block 2:** Canopy Management Unit I: Physical Manipulation and Growth Regulation: Canopy management through rootstock and scion. Canopy management through plant growth regulators, training and pruning and management practices. Canopy development and management in relation to growth, flowering, fruiting and fruit quality.

Practicals

- Study of different types of canopies (2);
- Training of plants for different canopy types (2);
- Canopy development through pruning (2);
- Understanding bearing behaviour and canopy management in different fruits (2);
- Use of plant growth regulators (2);
- Geometry of planting (1);
- Development of effective canopy with support system (2);
- Study on effect of different canopy types on production and quality of fruits (2).

Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
- Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

Learning outcome

After successful completion of the course, the students are expected to learn

- The basic principles of canopy management to modify plant architecture
- The skills on training and pruning of fruit crops, and growth regulation

Suggested Reading

Bakshi JC, Uppal DK and Khajuria HN. 1988. *The Pruning of Fruit Trees and Vines*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Chadha KL and Shikhamany SD. 1999. *The Grape, Improvement, Production and Post Harvest Management*. Malhotra Publishing House, Delhi.

Iyer CPA and Kurian RM. 2006. *High Density Planting in Tropical Fruits: Principles andPractices.* IBDC Publishers, New Delhi.

Pradeepkumar T. 2008. Management of Horticultural Crops. NIPA, New Delhi.

Singh G. 2010. *Practical Manual on Canopy Management in Fruit Crops.* Dept. of Agriculture and Co-operation, Ministry of Agriculture (GoI), New Delhi.

Srivastava KK. 2012. Canopy Management in Fruits. ICAR, New Delhi.

Course Title	Growth and Development of Fruit Crops
Course Code	1Y2HORT 507

redit Hours	(2+1)	
im of the course	To develop compared and development	rehensive understanding on growth of fruitcrops.
The cou	urse is structured as under	
No. Bl	ocks	Units
2 Env	oduction vironment and Developmer velopmental	General Concepts and Principles at Climatic Factors, Hormones and Physiology
3 Stre	ess Management	Strategies for Overcoming Stress
Theory lock 1: Introductio Unit I:	General Concepts and	Principles: Growth and development- of growth and development, growth nessis.
lock 2: Environme	ent and Development	
Unit	 Physiology: Environit development- effect of photoperiodism, vernaliss Assimilate partitioning, it in growth and development-bioregulators, history, bio of auxins, gibberellinst growth inhibitors and retardate PGRs. Developmental dormancy, bud break, interphase, flowering, p 	1

Block 3: Stress Management

Unit I: Strategies for Overcoming Stress: Growth and developmental process during stress – manipulation of growth and development, impact of pruning and training, chemical manipulations and Commercial application of PGRs in fruit crops, molecular and genetic approaches in plant growth and development.

Practicals

- Understanding dormancy mechanisms in fruit crops and seed stratification (2);
- Techniques of growth analysis (2);
- Evaluation of photosynthetic efficiency under different environments (2);
- Exercises on hormone assays (2);
- Practicals on use of growth regulators (2);
- Understanding ripening phenomenon in fruits (2);
- Study on impact of physical manipulations on growth and development (1);
- Study on chemical manipulations on growth and development (1);
- Understanding stress impact on growth and development (1).

Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
- Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

Learning outcome

Consequent upon successful completion of the course, the students are expected tohave

- Equipped with understanding of various growth and development processes
- Learned about the role of environment and growth substances
- Acquired the skills to realise optimum growth and development under stressconditions

Suggested Reading

Bhatnagar P. 2017. *Physiology of Growth and Development of Horticultural Crops.* Agrobios (India).

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

Dhillon WS and Bhatt ZA. 2011. *Fruit Tree Physiology*. Narendra Publishing House, New Delhi. Durner E. 2013. *Principles of Horticultural Physiology*. CAB International.

Faust M. 1989. *Physiology of Temperate Zone Fruit Trees*. John Willey & Sons, NY, USA. Fosket DE. 1994. *Plant Growth and Development: a Molecular Approach*. Academic Press, USA. Leopold AC and Kriedermann PE. 1985. *Plant Growth and Development*. 3rd Ed. McGraw-Hill,

New Delhi.

Roberts J, Downs S and Parker P. 2002. Plant Growth Development. In: Salisbury FB and Ross CW. (Eds.) *Plant Physiology*. 4th Ed.Wadsworth Publications, USA.

Schafeer, B. and Anderson, P. 1994. Handbook of Environmental Physiology of Fruit Crops.

Vol. 1 & 2. CRC Press. USA.

Seymour GB, Taylor JE and Tucker GA. 1993. *Biochemistry of Fruit Ripening*. Chapman & Hall, London.

Course Title	Nutrition of Fruit Crops
Course Code	1Y2HORT 508
Credit Hours	(2+1)
Aim of the course	To acquaint with principles and practices involved in nutrition of fruit crop

The course is organised as under:-

No. Blocks

Units

- 1 Introduction General Concepts and Principles
- 2 Requirements and Applications Diagnostics, Estimation and Application
- 3 Newer Approaches Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)

Theory

Block 1: Introduction

Unit I: General Concepts and Principles: Importance and history of

nutrition in fruit crops, essential plant nutrients, factors affecting plant nutrition; nutrient uptake and their removal from soil.

Block 2: Requirements and Applications

Unit I: Diagnostics, Estimation and Application: Nutrient requirements, root distribution in fruit crops, soil and foliar application of nutrients in major fruit crops, fertilizer use efficiency. Methods and techniques for evaluating the requirement of macro- and micro-elements, Diagnostic and interpretation techniques including DRIS. Role of different macro- and micro-nutrients, their deficiency and toxicity disorders, corrective measures to overcome deficiency and toxicity disorders.

Block 3: Newer Approaches

Unit I: Integrated Nutrient Management (INM): Fertigation in fruit crops, bio- fertilizers and their use in INM systems.

Practicals

- Visual identification of nutrient deficiency symptoms in fruit crops (2);
- Identification and application of organic, inorganic and bio-fertilizers (1);
- Soil/ tissue collection and preparation for macro- and micro-nutrient analysis (1);
- Analysis of soil physical and chemical properties- pH, EC, Organic carbon (1);
- Determination of N,P,K and other macro- and micronutrients (6);
- Fertigation in glasshouse and field grown horticultural crops (2);
- Preparation of micro-nutrient solutions, their spray and soil applications (2).

Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
- Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

Learning outcome

After successful completion of the course, the students would be expected to

- Know the importance and various types of nutrients and their uptake mechanisms
- Analyse soil and plant status with respect to various nutrients
- · Make use of corrective measures to overcome deficiency or toxicity

Suggested Reading

Atkinson D,	Jackson	JE and	Sharples	RO.	1980.	Mineral	Nutrition	of	Fruit
Trees. Butterv	vorth								

– Heinemann.

Bould C, Hewitt EJ and Needham P. 1983. *Diagnosis of Mineral Disorders in Plants Vol.1 Principles*. Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London.

Cooke GW. 1972. *Fertilizers for maximizing yield*. Grenada Publishing Ltd, London.

Epstein E. 1972. *Mineral Nutrition of Plants: Principles and Perspectives*. Wiley Eastern Ltd. Kanwar JS. 1976. *Soil Fertility-Theory and Practice*. ICAR, New Delhi.

Marchner Horst. 1995. Mineral Nutrition of Higher Plants, 2nd Ed. Marschner, Academic Press

Inc. San Diego, CA.

Mengel K and Kirkby EA. 1987. *Principles of Plant Nutrition*. 4th Ed. International Potash Institute, Worblaufen-Bern, Switzerland.

Prakash M. 2013. Nutritional Disorders in Fruit Crops: Diagnosis and Management. NIPA, New Delhi.

Tandon HLS. 1992. *Management of Nutrient Interactions in Agriculture*. Fertilizer Development and Consultation Organization, New Delhi.

Westerman RL. 1990. Soil Testing and Plant Analysis, 3rd Ed. Soil Science Society of America,

Inc., Madison, WI.

Yawalkar KS, Agarwal JP and Bokde S. 1972. *Manures and Fertilizers*. 3rd Ed. Agri Horticultural Publishing House, Nagpur.

Course Title	Biotechnology of Fruit Crops
Course Code	1Y2HORT 509
Credit Hours	(2+1)
Aim of the course	To impart knowledge on the principles and tools of biotechnology.

Structure of the course is as under:

No. Blocks	Units
 General Background Tissue Culture Genetic Manipulation 	Introduction, History and Basic Principles In-vitro Culture and Hardening In-vitro Breeding, Transgenics and Gene Technologies
Theory 1:General Background	

Unit I: Introduction, History and Basic Principles: Introduction and significance,

history and basic principles, influence of explant material, physical,

chemical factors and growth regulators on growth and development of plant cell, tissue and organ culture.

Block 2: Tissue Culture

Block

Unit I: In-vitro Culture and Hardening: Callus culture – types, cell division, differentiation, morphogenesis, organogenesis, embryogenesis; Organ culture – meristem, embryo, anther, ovule culture, embryo rescue, somaclonal variation, protoplast culture. Use of bioreactors and *in-vitro* methods for production of secondary metabolites, suspension culture, nutrition of tissues and cells, regeneration of tissues. Hardening and *ex vitro* establishment of tissue cultured plants.

Block 3: Genetic Manipulation

Unit I: *In-vitro* Breeding, Transgenics and Gene Technologies: Somatic cell hybridisation, construction and identification of somatic hybrids and cybrids, wide hybridization, *in-vitro* pollination and fertilization, haploids, *in-vitro* mutation, artificial seeds, cryopreservation, *In-vitro* selection for biotic and abiotic stress. Genetic engineering- principles and methods, transgenics in fruit crops, use of molecular markers and genomics. Gene silencing, gene tagging, gene editing, achievements of biotechnology in fruit crops.

Practicals

- An exposure to low cost, commercial and homestead tissue culture laboratories (2);
- Media preparation, Inoculation of explants for clonal propagation, callus inductionand culture, regeneration of plantlets from callus (3);
- Sub-culturing techniques on anther, ovule, embryo culture, somaclonal variation

(4);

- In-vitro mutant selection against abiotic stress (2);
- Protoplast culture and fusion technique (2);
- Development of protocols for mass multiplication (2);
- Project development for establishment of commercial tissue culture laboratory (1).

Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
 - Student Seminars/ Presentations
 - Field Tours/ Demonstrations
 - Assignments

Learning outcome

After the successful completion of the course, the students are expected to knowBasic principles and methods of plant tissue culture and other biotechnologicaltools.

The use and progress of biotechnology in fruit crops.

Suggested Reading

Bajaj YPS. Eds., 1989. *Biotechnology in Agriculture and Forestry*. Vol. V, *Fruits*. Springer, USA.

Brown TA. 2001. *Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis and Introduction*. Blackwell Publishing, USA.

Chahal GS and Gosal SS. 2010. Principles and Procedures of Plant Breeding: Biotechnological and Conventional Approaches. Narosa, New Delhi.

Chopra VL and Nasim A. 1990. *Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology* – *Concepts, Methods and Applications*. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.

Kale C. 2013. Genome Mapping and Molecular Breeding in Plant, Vol 4. *Fruit and Nuts*.

Springers.

Keshavachandran R and Peter KV. 2008. *Plant Biotechnology: Tissue Culture and Gene Transfer*.

Orient & Longman, Universal Press, US.

Keshavachandran R, Nazeem PA, Girija D, John PS and Peter KV. 2007. *Recent Trends in Biotechnology of Horticultural Crops*. Vols. I, II. NIPA, New Delhi.

Litz RE. 2005. Biotechnology of Fruit and Nut Crops. CABI, UK.

Miglani GS. 2016. Genetic Engineering – Principles, Procedures and Consequences. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.

Parthasarathy VA, Bose TK, Deka PC, Das P, Mitra SK and Mohanadas S. 2001. *Biotechnology of Horticultural Crops*. Vols. I–III. Naya Prokash, Kolkata.

Peter KV. 2013. Biotechnology in Horticulture: Methods and Applications. NIPA, New Delhi. Vasil TK, Vasi M, While DNR and Bery HR. 1979. Somatic Hybridization and Genetic

Manipulation in Plants. Plant Regulation and World Agriculture. Platinum Press, UK.

I. Course Title	: Organic Fruit Culture
II. Course Code	: 1Y2HORT 510
III. Credit Hours	: (2+1)

IV. Why this course ?

Considering threats to environment and human health on account of excessive use of chemicals and synthetic fertilizers, organic farming is looked upon as an alternative. Though the organic and other natural farming practices are in evolving phase and are yet to be time scale tested, there is a general perception that these would hold good. As such a course is customised to educate the Graduates on various issues related to organic farming.

V. Aim of the course

To develop understanding on organic production of fruit crops.

No. Blocks

- 1 General Aspects
- 2 Organic Culture
- 3 Certification Certification

Units

Principles and Current Scenario Farming System and Practices Inspection, Control Measures and

VI. Theory

Block 1: General Aspects

Unit I: Principles and Current Scenario: Organic horticulture, scope, area, production and world trade, definition, principles, methods and SWOT analysis.

Block 2: Organic Culture

Unit I: Farming System and Practices: Organic farming systems including biodynamic farming, natural farming, homa organic farming, rishi krishi, EM technology, cosmic farming; on-farm and off-farm production of organic inputs, role of bio-fertilizers, bio enhancers, legumes, inter cropping, cover crops, green manuring, zero tillage, mulching and their role in organic nutrition management. Organic seeds and planting materials, soil health management in organic production, weed management practices in organic farming, biological management of pests and diseases, trap crops, quality improvement in organic production fruit crops.

Block 3: Certification

Unit I: Inspection, Control Measures and Certification: Inspection and certification of organic produce, participatory guarantee system (PGS), NPOP, documentation and control, development of internal control system (ICS), Concept of group certification, constitution of grower group as per NPOP, preparation of ICS manual, internal and external inspection, concept of third party verification, certification of small farmer groups (Group Certification), transaction certificate, group certificate, critical control points (CCP) and HACCP, IFOAM guidelines on certification scope and chain of custody, certification trademark – The Logo, accredited certification bodies under NPOP. Constraints in certification, IFOAM and global scenario of organic movement, postharvest management of organic produce. Economics of organic fruit production.

Practicals:

-Design of organic orchards/ farms management (1);

- Conversion plan (1);
- Nutrient management and microbial assessment of composts and bio-enhancers (2);
- Preparation and application of composts, bio-enhancers and bio-pesticides (2);
- Organic nursery raising (1);
- Application of composts, bio-enhancers, bio-fertilisers and biopesticides, green manure, cover, mulching (2);
- Preparation and use of neem based products (1);
- Biodynamic preparations and their role in organic agriculture, EM technologyand products, biological/ natural management of pests and diseases (2);
- Soil solarisation (1);
- Frame work for GAP (1);
- Documentation for certification (1).

Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals
- Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

Learning outcome

On successful completion of the course, the students are expected to be able to

- Familiarize with the concepts and practices of organic and other natural farmingsystems
- Generate know-how on procedures, policies and regulation for inspection and certification of organic produce

Suggested Reading

Claude A. 2004. *The Organic Farming Sourcebook*. Other India Press, Mapusa, Goa, India. Dabholkar SA. 2001. *Plenty for All*. Mehta Publishing House, Pune, Maharashtra.

Das HC and Yadav AK. 2018. Advances in Organic Production of Fruit Crops. Westville Publishing House, New Delhi.

Deshpande MS. 2003. Organic Farming with respect to Cosmic Farming. Mrs. Pushpa Mohan Deshpandey, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.

Deshpande WR. 2009. *Basics of Organic Farming*. All India Biodynamic and Organic Farming Association, Indore. MP.

Gaur AC, Neblakantan S and Dargan KS. 1984 Organic Manures. ICAR, New Delhi. Lampkin, N. and Ipswich, S. 1990. Organic Farming. Farming Press. London, UK.

Lind K, Lafer G, Schloffer K, Innershofer G and Meister H. 2003. Organic Fruit Growing. CAB International.

Palaniappan SP and Annadurai K. 2008. Organic Farming- Theory and Practice. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India.

Palekar S. 2004. *The Technique of Spritual Farming*. Chandra Smaritee, Sai Nagar, Amrawati, Maharashtra.

Proctor P. 2008. Biodynamic Farming and Gardening. Other India Press, Mapusa, Goa. Ram RA and Pathak RK. 2017. Bioenhancers. Lap Lambert Academic Publishing, AP.

Course Title	Export Oriented Fruit Production
Course Code	1Y2HORT 511
Credit Hours	(2+1)
Aim of the course	To acquaints with the national and international standards and export potential fruit crops

The course is organised as under:-

No. Blocks

Units

1 Introduction

2 Regulations

3 Quality Assurance

Statistics and World Trade Policies, Norms and Standards Infrastructure and Plant Material

Theory

Block 1: Introduction

Unit I: Statistics and World Trade: National and international fruit export and import scenario and trends; Statistics and India's position and potentiality in world trade; export promotion zones in India. Government Policies.

Block 2: Regulations

Unit I: Policies, Norms and Standards: Scope, produce specifications, quality and safety standards for export of fruits, viz., mango, banana, grape, litchi, pomegranate, walnut, apple and other important fruits. Processedand value-added products, post harvest management for export including packaging and cool chain; HACCP, Codex alimentarius, ISO certification; WTO and its implications, sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures.

Block 3: Quality Assurance

 Unit I: Infrastructure and Plant Material: Quality fruit production under protected environment; different types of structures – Automated greenhouses, glasshouse, shade net, poly tunnels – Design anddevelopment of low cost greenhouse structures. Seed and planting material; meeting export standards, implications of plant variety

protection – patent regimes.

Practicals

- Export promotion zones and export scenario of fresh fruits and their products (1);
- Practical exercises on quality standards of fruits for export purpose (2);
- Quality standards of planting material and seeds (2);
- Hi-tech nursery in fruits (1);
- Practicals on ISO specifications and HACCP for export of fruits (3);
- Sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures during export of horticultural produce (2);
- Post harvest management chain of horticultural produce for exports (2);
- Visit to export oriented units/ agencies like APEDA, NHB, etc.

Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals

- Student Seminars/ Presentat	tions
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- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

Consequent upon successful completion of the course, the students are eXpected tohave learnt about

- National and international trade scenario of fruit crops
- Set norms and standards for export of fruit crops
- Requisite infrastructure and growing practices meeting export standards

Suggested Reading

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

Chetan GF. 2015. Export Prospects of Fruits and Vegetables from India: A study of Export market in EU. A project report. Anand Agricultural University, Anand, Gujarat.

Dattatreylul M. 1997. Export potential of Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers from India. NABARD, Mumbai.

Islam, C.N. 1990. *Horticultural Export of Developing Countries: Past Preferences, Future Prospects and Policies*. International Institute of Food Policy Research, USA.

Course Title	Climate Change and Fruit Crops
Course Code	1Y2HORT 512
Credit Hours	(1+0)
Aim of the course	To understand the impact of climate change and its management in fruit production.

.The course is structured as under:-

No. Blocks	Units
1 General Aspects	Introduction, Global Warming

- 2 Climate Change and Management Impact Assessment and Mitigation
- 3 Case Studies Response to Climate Change

Theory

Block 1: General Aspects

- **Unit I:** Introduction, Global Warming and Climatic Variability: Introduction to climate change. Factors directly affecting climate change. Global warming, effect of climate change on spatio-temporal patterns of temperature and rainfall, concentrations of greenhouse gasses in atmosphere. pollution levels such as tropospheric ozone, change in climatic variability and extreme events.
- **Unit I:** Impact Assessment and Mitigation: Sensors for recording climatic parameters, plants response to the climate changes, premature bloom, marginally overwintering or inadequate winter chilling hours, longer growing seasons and shifts in plant hardiness for fruit crops.

Climate mitigation measures through crop management- use of tolerant rootstocks and varieties, mulching – use of plasticwindbreak- spectral changes- protection from frost and heat waves. Climate management in greenhouse- heating – vents – CO_2 injection – screens – artificial light. Impact of climate changes on invasive insect, disease, weed, fruit yield, quality and sustainability. Climate management for control of pests, diseases, quality, elongation of growth and other plant processes- closedproduction systems.

Block 3: Case Studies

Unit I: Response to Climate Change: Case studies – responses of fruit trees to climatic variability *vis-a-vis* tolerance and adaptation; role of fruit tree in carbon sequestration.

Teaching Methods/ Activities

- Class room Lectures
- Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

Learning outcome

After the successful completion of the course, the students are expected to have learnt

• Nature and extent of altered behaviour or damage due to climate change

- Methods to assess the adverse effects
- Approaches to mitigate the effect due to climatic variability

Suggested Reading

Dhillon WS and Aulakh PS. 2011. *Impact of Climate Change in Fruit Production*. Narendra Publishing House, New Delhi.

Peter KV. 2008. Basics in Horticulture. New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi.

Ramirez F and Kallarackal J. 2015. *Responses of Fruit Trees to Global Climate Change*. Spinger- Verlag.

Rao GSLHV. 2008. Agricultural Meteorology. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

Rao GSLHV, Rao GGSN, Rao VUM and Ramakrishnan YS. 2008. *Climate Change and Agriculture over India*. ICAR, New Delhi.

Schafeer B and Anderson P. 1994. Handbook of Environmental Physiology of Fruit Crops.Vol.

1 & 2. CRC Press. USA.

Course Title	urse Title Minor Fruit Production			
Course Code	1Y2HORT 513	1Y2HORT 513		
Credit Hours	(2+1)			
Aim of the cour	se To import basic k	To import basic knowledge underexploited minor fruit crops.		
The	course is structured as under	r:-		
	DI I	Linita		
No.	Blocks	Units		
No.	BIOCKS	Units		
No. 1	Introduction			
1	Introduction	Occurrence, Adoption and General Account		
1 2 3	Introduction Agro-Techniques	Occurrence, Adoption and General Account Propagation and Cultural Practices		
1 2 3 II. Lea	Introduction Agro-Techniques Marketing and utilization rning outcome	Occurrence, Adoption and General Account Propagation and Cultural Practices Post-Harvest Management		
1 2 3 II. Lea	Introduction Agro-Techniques Marketing and utilization <i>rning outcome</i> successful completion of the	Occurrence, Adoption and General Account Propagation and Cultural Practices Post-Harvest Management		
1 2 3 <i>II. Lea</i> On abo	Introduction Agro-Techniques Marketing and utilization rning outcome successful completion of the ut	Occurrence, Adoption and General Account Propagation and Cultural Practices		

techniques.

• Their utilization in processing industry.

III. Theory

Block 1: Introduction

Unit I: Occurrence, Adoption and General Account: Importance – occurrence and distribution, climate adaptation in fragile ecosystem and wastelands.

Block 2: Agro-Techniques

Unit I: Propagation and Cultural Practices: Traditional cultural practices and recent development in agro-techniques; propagation, botany-floral biology, growth patterns, mode of pollination, fruit set, ripening, fruit quality.

Block 3: Marketing and Utilization

Unit I: Post-Harvest Management: Post harvest management, marketing; minor fruit crops in terms of medicinal and antioxidant values; their uses for edible purpose and in processing industry

Crops

Bael, chironji, fig, passion fruit, jamun, phalsa, karonda, woodapple, cactus pear, khejri, kair, pilu, lasoda, loquat, tamarind, dragon fruit, monkey jack, mahua, khirni, amra, kokum, cape gooseberry, kaphal, persimmon, pistachio, seabuckthorn, hazel nut and other minor fruits of regional importance

Practicals

- Visits to institutes located in the hot and cold arid regions of the country (2);
- Identification of minor fruits plants/ cultivars (2);
- Collection of leaves and preparation of herbarium (1);
- Allelopathic studies (2);
- Generating know-how on reproductive biology of minor fruits (4);
- Fruit quality attributes and biochemical analysis (3);
- Project formulation for establishing commercial orchards in fragile ecosystems(1).
- Class room Lectures
- Laboratory/ Field Practicals

- Student Seminars/ Presentations
- Field Tours/ Demonstrations
- Assignments

Suggested Reading

Ghosh SN, Singh A and Thakur A. 2017. *Underutilized Fruit Crops: Importance and Cultivation*.

Jaya Publication House, New Delhi.

Krishna H and Sharma RR, 2017. *Fruit Production: Minor Fruits*. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Mazumdar BC. 2014. *Minor Fruit Crops of India: Tropical and Subtropical*. Daya Publication House, New Delhi.

Nath V, Kumar D, Pandey V and Pandey D. 2008. *Fruits for the Future*. Satish Serial Publishing House, New Delhi.

Pareek OP, Sharma S, and Arora RK. 2007. Underutilised Edible Fruits and Nuts, IPGRI, Rome.

Peter KV. 2010. Underutilized and Underexploited Horticultural Crops. NIPA, New Delhi. Rana JC and Verma VD. 2011. Genetic Resources of Temperate Minor Fruit (Indigenous and

Exotic). NBPGR, New Delhi.

Saroj PL and Awasthi OP. 2005. *Advances in Arid Horticulture*, Vol. II: *Production Technology of Arid and Semiarid Fruits*. IBDC, Lucknow.

Saroj PL, Dhandar DG and Vashishta BB. 2004. Advances in Arid Horticulture, Vol.-1 Present Status. IBDC, Lucknow.

Singh et al. 2011. Jamun. ICAR, New Delhi.

Course Title	Experimental Designs
Course Code	1Y2AGSTAT501
Credit hours	2+1
Aim of the Course	To understand the concepts involved in planning, designing their experiments and analysis of experimental data.

Theory

Unit I

Need for designing of experiments, characteristics of a good design. Basic principles of designs- randomization, replication and local control.

Unit II

Uniformity trials, size and shape of plots and blocks, Analysis of variance, Completely randomized design, randomized block design and Latin square design.

Unit III

Factorial experiments, (symmetrical as well as asymmetrical). orthogonality and

partitioning of degrees of freedom. Concept of confounding.

Unit IV

Split plot and strip plot designs, analysis of covariance and missing plot techniques in randomized block and Latin square designs; Transformations, Balanced Incomplete Block Design, resolvable designs and their applications, Lattice design, alpha design - concepts, randomization procedure, analysis and interpretation of results. Response surfaces. Combined analysis.

Practical

• Uniformity trial data analysis, formation of plots and blocks, Fairfield Smith Law,

Analysis of data obtained from CRD, RBD, LSD, Analysis of factorial experiments,

• Analysis with missing data,

Suggested Reading

- Cochran WG and Cox GM. 1957. Experimental Designs. 2nd Ed. John Wiley.
- Dean AM and Voss D. 1999. Design and Analysis of Experiments. Springer.
- Montgomery DC. 2012. *Design and Analysis of Experiments*, 8th Ed. John Wiley.
- Federer WT. 1985. Experimental Designs. MacMillan.
- Fisher RA. 1953. Design and Analysis of Experiments. Oliver & Boyd.
- Nigam AK and Gupta VK. 1979. *Handbook on Analysis of Agricultural Experiments*. IASRI

Publ.

• Pearce SC. 1983. The Agricultural Field Experiment: A Statistical Examination of Theory

and Practice. John Wile

Course Title	Basic Sampling Techniques
Course Code	1Y2AGSTAT502
Credit hours	2+1
Aim of the Course	To understand the concepts involved in planning and designing their surveys, presentation of survey data analysis of survey data and presentation of results.

Theory

Unit I

Concept of sampling, sample survey vs complete enumeration, planning of sample survey, sampling from a finite population.

Unit II

Simple random sampling with and without replacement, sampling for proportion, determination of sample size, inverse sampling, Stratified sampling.

Unit III

Cluster sampling, Multi-stage sampling, systematic sampling; Introduction to PPS sampling,

Unit IV

Use of auxiliary information at estimation, Ratio product and regression estimators. Double Sampling, sampling and non-sampling errors.

Practical

• Random sampling ~ use of random number tables, concepts of unbiasedness,

variance, etc.;

- Simple random sampling, determination of sample size, inverse sampling, stratified sampling, cluster sampling and systematic sampling;
- Estimation using ratio and regression estimators;
- Estimation using multistage design, double sampling.

Suggested Reading

• Cochran WG. 1977. Sampling Techniques. John Wiley.

• Murthy MN. 1977. *Sampling Theory and Methods*. 2nd Ed. Statistical Publ. Soc., Calcutta.

• Singh D, Singh P and Kumar P. 1982. *Handbook on Sampling Methods*. IASRI Publ.

• Sukhatme PV, Sukhatme BV, Sukhatme S and Asok C. 1984. *Sampling Theory of Surveys with Applications*. Iowa State University Press and Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics, New Delhi.

• Cochran WG. 2007. *Sampling Techniques*, 3rd Edition. John Wiley & Sons Publication